

1 BRISTOL BAY ALASKA FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE  
2 REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING

3  
4 PUBLIC MEETING

5  
6 VOLUME I

7  
8  
9  
10 Bristol Bay Borough Chambers  
11 Naknek, Alaska  
12 March 9, 2011  
13 11:10 a.m.

14  
15  
16 COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

17  
18 Molly Chythlook, Chair  
19 Nanci Morris Lyon  
20 Dale Myers  
21 Alvin Boskofsky  
22 Dan Dunaway  
23 Moses Toyukak  
24 Richard J. Wilson  
25  
26  
27 Regional Council Coordinator, Donald Mike

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P R O C E E D I N G S

(Naknek, Alaska - 3/9/2011)

(On record)

CHAIRWOMAN CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Good morning. We're going to start our Bristol Bay Subsistence RAC Advisory Council meeting. It is now 11:10. We need a roll call to establish a quorum.

MR. MIKE: Thank you, Madame Chair. This is roll call for the Bristol Bay Regional Advisory Council. Mr. Pete Abraham. Madame Chair, Mr. Abraham contacted me the other day saying he was in Anchorage attending a meeting. I believe it was tribal consultation meeting. Mr. Dan O'Hara. Madame Chair, Mr. O'Hara is on vacation and I wasn't able to contact him. Ms. Nanci Morris-Lyon.

MS. MORRIS-LYON: Here.

MR. MIKE: Mr. Dale Myers.

MR. MYERS: Here.

MR. MIKE: Mr. Alvin Boskofsky.

MR. BOSKOFSKY: Here.

MR. MIKE: Ms. Molly Chythlook.

MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Here.

MR. MIKE: Mr. Dan Dunaway.

MR. DUNAWAY: Here.

MR. MIKE: Mr. Moses Toyukak.

MR. TOYUKAK: Here.

MR. MIKE: Mr. Thomas Hedland. Madame Chair, Mr. Hedland informed me that he couldn't leave his residence due to he burns wood to heat his house and he had no one to maintain his home. Mr. Richard Wilson. Madame Chair, Mr. Richard Wilson is attending the Board of Game in Wasilla addressing Unit 9 moose and he should be here later on this week.

1                   Madame Chair, you have six members  
2 present. You have a quorum.  
3  
4                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you,  
5 Donald. We'll go to welcome and introductions. We'll  
6 start with Alvin.  
7  
8                   MR. BOSKOFISKY: Alvin Boskofisky,  
9 Chignik Lake.  
10  
11                  MR. TOYUKAK: Good morning. Moses  
12 Toyukak from Manokotak.  
13  
14                  MS. MORRIS-LYON: Nanci Morris-Lyon,  
15 King Salmon.  
16  
17                  MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Molly  
18 Chythlook, Dillingham.  
19  
20                  MR. DUNAWAY: Dan Dunaway, Dillingham.  
21  
22                  MR. MYERS: Dale Myers, King Salmon.  
23  
24                  MR. MIKE: Donald Mike, Regional  
25 Council coordinator.  
26  
27                  MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I'll start  
28 from Verner there and then go for the audience  
29 introduction. Thank you.  
30  
31                  MR. WILSON: Good morning. My name is  
32 Verner Wilson, originally from Dillingham.  
33  
34                  MR. KRON: Good morning. Tom Kron with  
35 OSM.  
36  
37                  MR. BERG: Good morning. Jerry Berg  
38 with Fish and Wildlife Service out of Anchorage.  
39  
40                  MR. LIND: Orville Lind with Fish and  
41 Wildlife Service out of King Salmon.  
42  
43                  MS. DAVIS: Alicia Davis with Office of  
44 Subsistence Management in Anchorage.  
45  
46                  MR. MOORE: Ralph Moore with National  
47 Park Service, King Salmon.  
48  
49                  MR. SCHAFF: Bill Schaff, Fish and  
50 Wildlife Service, King Salmon.

1 MR. LIEDBERG: Paul Liedberg with the  
2 Togiak Refuge in Dillingham.  
3  
4 MR. ADERMAN: Andy Aderman with the  
5 Togiak Refuge out of Dillingham.  
6  
7 MR. MILLS: Dave Mills with the  
8 National Park Service in Anchorage.  
9  
10 MR. PAPPAS: George Pappas with Fish  
11 and Game.  
12  
13 MS. PETRIVELLI: Pat Petrivelli, BIA in  
14 Anchorage.  
15  
16 MR. BENSON: Dave Benson, vice chair  
17 North Pacific Fishery Management Council from  
18 Washington state.  
19  
20 MS. STRAM: Diana Stram, council staff  
21 North Pacific Fishery Management Council in Anchorage.  
22  
23 MS. KIMBALL: Nicole Kimball, also  
24 staff of the North Pacific Council in Anchorage.  
25  
26 MR. OLSON: Good morning. My name is  
27 Eric Olson. I'm originally from Dillingham, but I  
28 moved to North Pacific Fishery Management Council in  
29 Anchorage.  
30  
31 MR. BRITTON: Ron Britton with the  
32 Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge in King  
33 Salmon.  
34  
35 MS. PINNIX: Julie Pinnix, Alaska  
36 Peninsula/Becharof National Wildlife Refuge.  
37  
38 MR. PRANG: Tom Prang, King Salmon.  
39  
40 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay, thank  
41 you. Welcome everybody. We had nice weather to arrive  
42 to our meeting safely, so welcome. We're to election of  
43 officers. Donald.  
44  
45 MR. MIKE: Thank you, Madame Chair. We  
46 have an election of officers for Bristol Bay Council  
47 every year and as a coordinator I will open the  
48 nominations for Chair for the Bristol Bay Regional  
49 Advisory Council. Nanci.  
50

1 MS. MORRIS-LYON: I would nominate  
2 Molly.  
3  
4 MR. MIKE: There's a nomination for  
5 Molly as Chair. Any other nominations.  
6  
7 MR. BOSKOFISKY: I nominate Nanci.  
8  
9 MR. MIKE: Another nomination for Nanci  
10 Morris-Lyon.  
11  
12 MR. DUNAWAY: Second.  
13  
14 MR. MIKE: Second called by Mr.  
15 Dunaway.  
16  
17 MR. DUNAWAY: I move we close  
18 nominations.  
19  
20 MR. MIKE: A motion has been made to  
21 close nominations. Do you want to do ballot  
22 nomination? Okay, we'll do a ballot nomination.  
23 There's a nomination for Chair for Molly Chythlook and  
24 Nanci Morris-Lyon and I'll collect the nominations and  
25 do the tally or have Staff do the tally. Thank you.  
26  
27 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Donald, I  
28 missed something here. So we have myself as Chair,  
29 vice-Chair is Nanci?  
30  
31 MR. MIKE: No, there's two nominations  
32 for Chair.  
33  
34 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. I'm  
35 sorry. So we need to vote.  
36  
37 MR. MIKE: Mr. Myers nominated you as  
38 Chair and Mr. Boskofsky nominated Nanci, so we're  
39 having a ballot vote.  
40  
41 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay.  
42  
43 MR. KRON: It sounds like I get to  
44 collect your ballots. I'll do a tally and give it to  
45 Donald.  
46  
47 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair, we have the  
48 results for the tally. Molly received 6 votes and Nanci  
49 1. Madame Chair, you have the gavel.  
50

1 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you,  
2 Board members. We have election for vice-Chair. Dan.  
3  
4 MR. DUNAWAY: I move to nominate Nanci  
5 for vice-Chair.  
6  
7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay, any  
8 other nominations.  
9  
10 (No comments)  
11  
12 MR. MYERS: I'll second.  
13  
14 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci has been  
15 voted as vice-Chair, seconded by Dale.  
16  
17 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. There's a  
18 nomination for Nanci by Mr. Dunaway and if there's no  
19 other nominations we need a motion to close  
20 nominations.  
21  
22 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. I move to  
23 close nominations.  
24  
25 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: The  
26 nominations for Nanci as vice-Chair has been closed.  
27 So, Nancy, welcome. The next one is nomination for  
28 secretary. Come on, guys, let's move along.  
29  
30 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Madame Chair. I  
31 would nominate Dan Dunaway as secretary.  
32  
33 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay, Dan  
34 Dunaway nominated. Any other nominations.  
35  
36 MR. TOYUKAK: I nominate Dale.  
37  
38 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dale has been  
39 nominated. Any others.  
40 (No comments)  
41  
42 MR. TOYUKAK: Move to close  
43 nominations.  
44  
45 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: The  
46 nominations are closed. I guess we need ballots.  
47  
48 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. The voting is  
49 tied.  
50

1 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: So in that  
2 case?  
3  
4 MR. MIKE: Well, there's two options.  
5 You can have a re-ballot or flip a coin.  
6  
7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Let's flip a  
8 coin.  
9  
10 MR. DUNAWAY: The finest tradition of  
11 our area.  
12  
13 (Laughter)  
14  
15 MR. KRON: I don't have a coin.  
16  
17 MR. DUNAWAY: A true Federal worker.  
18 Government worker.  
19  
20 (Laughter)  
21  
22 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Heads for  
23 Dale, tails for Dan.  
24  
25 MR. BERG: It's heads.  
26  
27 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Welcome, Dale.  
28 Okay, welcome on board. We'll go to number 5, review  
29 and adopt the agenda. What I'm going to do is quickly  
30 go down the line to review the agenda because we have  
31 maybe one that we're going to change. Number 5 is  
32 review and adopt the agenda.  
33  
34 Number 6 review and approve minutes of  
35 September 23, 2010 Meeting.  
36  
37 Number 7 is Chair s report, .805c  
38 report.  
39  
40 Then Number 8 Council members reports.  
41  
42 Number 9 administrative business.  
43  
44 Number 10 public testimony.  
45  
46 Number 11 review and finalize draft  
47 2010 annual report.  
48  
49 Number 12 Council charter review.  
50

1                   Number 13 wildlife closure review and  
2 recommendations, (A) closure review briefing, (B)  
3 closure policy, (C) WCR10-04 Unit 9C caribou and  
4 WCR10-06 Unit 9E caribou.

5  
6                   Number 14 call for proposals to change  
7 Federal subsistence wildlife regulations.

8  
9                   Number 15 salmon bycatch in groundfish  
10 fisheries, (A) Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands, (B)  
11 information session with North Pacific Fisheries  
12 Management Council Staff, (C) Gulf of Alaska.

13  
14                   Number 16 Agency and organization  
15 reports, (A) tribal and non-governmental organizations,  
16 which would be Bristol Bay Native Association.

17  
18                   What I'm going to do is move under --  
19 well, the C on Page 3 at the very top there's C. U.S.  
20 Fish and Wildlife Service. I'm moving that in place of  
21 A. Donald, is that.....

22  
23                   MR. MIKE: Yeah, moving that C, I  
24 believe that's an amendment to the agenda, just for the  
25 record.

26  
27                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I guess we  
28 need to do an amendment.

29  
30                   MR. MIKE: Just go over the agenda and  
31 then.....

32  
33                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Note that. I  
34 guess note that.

35  
36                   MR. MIKE: You an open up the  
37 discussion to the Council for any amendments to the  
38 agenda. You can take action from there.

39  
40                   MS. MORRIS-LYON: You need to put the  
41 agenda on the table first.

42  
43                   MR. MIKE: Let Molly go through the  
44 list first and then she can open it up for discussion  
45 and make the amendments and then make final action.

46  
47                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay, moving  
48 on. Taking note of that move. (B) Office of  
49 Subsistence Management, (1) update on travel  
50 procedures, (2) Secretarial Program review update and



1 actions needed, (a) letter from Secretary to Federal  
2 Subsistence Board Chair Tim Towarak, (b) Federal  
3 Subsistence Board action items, (i) expansion of Board  
4 to include two new members representing rural Alaskan  
5 subsistence users, (ii) deference to Councils on items  
6 other than matters of take and that's informational, no  
7  
8 action needed at this time, (iii) review of Memorandum  
9 of Understanding, (a) briefing document, (b) Memorandum  
10 of Understanding, review and comment, (iv) customary  
11 and traditional use determinations, (a) is current  
12 process working for you, (b) if not, how or what would  
13 you change, (v) rural determinations, (vi) executive  
14 session policy, (vii) tribal consultation, (a) letter  
15 from Tim Towarak to all Council members, (viii) other,  
16 (3) summary of the January 5, 2011 Federal Subsistence  
17 Board executive session.

18  
19 Of course (C) we've moved in place of  
20 (A) under 16. Then (D) Bureau of Land Management, (E)  
21 Alaska Department of Fish and Game, (1) field offices,  
22 (F) National Park Service, (1) Lake Clark National  
23 Park, (2) Aniakchak National Monument, (G) other.

24  
25 Number 17, other business, (A) Unit 9  
26 registration hunt, (B) confirm date and location of  
27 fall 2011 meeting, (C) select date and location for  
28 winter 2012 meeting, 18 closing comments, 19  
29 adjournment.

30  
31 I guess we need the changes, that one  
32 change.

33  
34 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. You can have  
35 one of your Council move to adopt the agenda and then  
36 go into discussion and make amendments to the agenda  
37 and vote on the amendments and take final action on the  
38 main motion. Thank you.

39  
40 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I need a  
41 motion to adopt the agenda. Nanci.

42  
43 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Yes, Madame Chair. I  
44 so move that we would adopt the agenda that's in front  
45 of us now.

46  
47 MR. BOSKOFKY: I'll second it.

48  
49 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.

50

1 MS. MORRIS-LYON: I would also move  
2 that we would change item C under Number 16 to A and we  
3 will change item A to Number C under 16.

4  
5 MR. DUNAWAY: Second.

6  
7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: There's been a  
8 motion with changes to the agenda and seconded by Dan.  
9 Dan.

10  
11 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. You were  
12 indicating you wanted to make that amendment, so if you  
13 could speak to that, I'd appreciate it.

14  
15 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: U.S. Fish and  
16 Wildlife Service that's going to be dealing with this,  
17 I guess there's an ongoing moose survey in Unit 17 and  
18 they need to finish the area over there by Manokotak  
19 and then move on down to other areas and I'm assuming  
20 they are taking advantage of this nice weather, so  
21 that's the reason for their request to move their  
22 agenda item up.

23  
24 Donald.

25  
26 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. The other  
27 issue I'd like for the Council to consider is under  
28 Office of Subsistence Management, 16(B) and put Number  
29 3 in there just for an update for Katmai National Park.

30  
31 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Donald, so my  
32 understanding is you are requesting to move.....

33  
34 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. Just as a  
35 suggestion for the Council and the Council can make an  
36 amendment to the agenda to include redfish update in  
37 Katmai National Park.

38  
39 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: What's the  
40 wishes of the Board. Nanci.

41  
42 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Thank you, Madame  
43 Chair. I would move that we would ask for that update  
44 for redfish. I've been personally involved in that  
45 from its inception and I would very much like to hear  
46 an update on where that is.

47  
48 MR. DUNAWAY: Can we roll that into  
49 your initial amendment and I'd look at that as a  
50 friendly amendment from my second. If we could --

1 rather than have two amendments floating around here to  
2 have one.

3

4 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Absolutely.

5

6 MR. DUNAWAY: Since you made the first  
7 one. Okay.

8

9 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any more  
10 discussion.

11

12 (No comments)

13

14 MR. DUNAWAY: Question.

15

16 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: The question  
17 has been called. All in favor of the amendment and the  
18 friendly amendment say aye.

19

20 IN UNISON: Aye.

21

22 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: That's passed.  
23 Thank you. Any more on the agenda. Donald.

24

25 MR. MIKE: I guess our last business is  
26 take final action on the main motion.

27

28 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Question.

29

30 CHAIRMAN CHYTHLOOK: The question has  
31 been called. All those in favor say aye. Oh, excuse  
32 me. There's a hand up in the public.

33

34 MR. MOORE: Ralph Moore, National Park  
35 Service. Madame Chair. Members of the Board. We'd be  
36 happy to provide that redfish update tomorrow when we  
37 do the -- in conjunction with the things from Katmai  
38 National Park, but the folks who could best do that  
39 aren't able to make it today, so we'd like to --  
40 appreciate adding that, but we just -- since we didn't  
41 find out until now we're not prepared to do that right  
42 now.

43

44 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.

45

46 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Madame Chair. I  
47 would offer that it looks to me like that's far enough  
48 down on the agenda that it's not going to be an issue,  
49 so I would say we could leave that one alone.

50

1 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Yeah, that's  
2 what it appears like. It's far enough down the agenda  
3 that we may not pick it up until tomorrow. If not, we  
4 could deal with it when we get there, but I think it's  
5 far enough down the agenda that we won't deal with it  
6 until tomorrow.  
7  
8 Any more discussion.  
9  
10 (No comments)  
11  
12 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Question.  
13  
14 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: The question  
15 has been called. We have another hand up from the  
16 audience.  
17  
18 MR. WILSON: I don't know if this is  
19 appropriate, but I have some draft proposal resolutions  
20 on proposed offshore drilling in the Pebble Mine and I  
21 don't know -- since it's not on the agenda, like if I  
22 should see if the Council wants to take them up and to  
23 consider them.  
24  
25 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Donald, do you  
26 have a suggestion on that?  
27  
28 MR. MIKE: You can address it under  
29 other business, Madame Chair.  
30  
31 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: We can put it  
32 under 16(G), is it?  
33  
34 MR. BOSKOFKY: 17.  
35  
36 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Or is it  
37 further up?  
38  
39 MR. MIKE: It's under 17.  
40  
41 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay, under  
42 17, other business. We'll take care of that there.  
43 Are we ready to -- there was a question.  
44  
45 MS. MORRIS-LYON: I'll call for the  
46 question one more time.  
47  
48 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. There's  
49 been a question. All in favor of the amendments, the  
50 changes, say aye.

1 IN UNISON: Aye.  
2  
3 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Thank  
4 you. I guess we'll move on with the approval. Number  
5 6, the review and approve of the minutes. The minutes  
6 aren't in our packet, but they were mailed separately.  
7 I don't know if everybody had a chance to read the  
8 minutes.  
9  
10 MR. DUNAWAY: I'll move to adopt.  
11  
12 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: There's been a  
13 motion to adopt the September 23, 2010 meeting minutes.  
14  
15 MS. MORRIS-LYON: October 23.  
16  
17 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Oh, I guess  
18 it's a typo. It's October 23, 2010 meeting minutes.  
19  
20 MR. MYERS: I'll second it.  
21  
22 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: There's been a  
23 second to approve the October 23, 2010 minutes. Any  
24 discussion.  
25  
26 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Question.  
27  
28 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: The question  
29 has been called. All in favor of October 23, 2010  
30 meeting minutes say aye.  
31  
32 IN UNISON: Aye.  
33  
34 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you.  
35 Number 7, the Chair's report. Donald, .805.  
36  
37 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. The Chair's  
38 report, you can find the report on Page 5. That's the  
39 final action that was taken up by the Federal  
40 Subsistence Board on fisheries proposals. It lists all  
41 the fishery proposals state wide, including Bristol  
42 Bay. So if Council members have any particular  
43 questions on .805c report I can try to answer those and  
44 we have Staff available to help answer those questions.  
45 If the Council have any questions on that particular  
46 report either to me or to the Chair, you're welcome to  
47 do that.  
48  
49 Thank you, Madame Chair.  
50

1 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any questions  
2 for Donald or myself. Nanci.

3

4 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Thank you, Madame  
5 Chair. I would just like to comment that I was really  
6 glad to see that all this hard work that we did down in  
7 Chignik, Alvin and the rest of the crew down there,  
8 finally come to fruition. We've been working on this  
9 for several years. I know there's still some tweaking  
10 we need to do, but I just would like to say that I'm  
11 really glad to see that this was supported and we've  
12 got the biggest step and hurdle out of the way.

13

14 Thank you, Madame Chair.

15

16 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any more  
17 discussion.

18

19 (No comments)

20

21 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: If not, we can  
22 move on. Is that all you have for this?

23

24 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. Unless you  
25 have additional reports to the Council or anybody, you  
26 can move on.

27

28 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Number  
29 8 would be Council members reports. Any of our Council  
30 members have anything they want to report on.

31

32 Alvin, no report?

33

34 MR. BOSKOFKY: No.

35

36 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Moses Toyukak,  
37 any reports?

38

39 MR. TOYUKAK: No.

40

41 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.

42

43 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Not at this time,  
44 Madame Chair.

45

46 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

47

48 MR. DUNAWAY: Really not much of a  
49 report. I guess maybe it would be good for everybody  
50 to know here that the last advisory committee meeting

1 for the Dillingham/Nushagak area both Molly and I tried  
2 to cover some of the actions that we had recommended  
3 from this Council to help communicate between the State  
4 system and the Federal system on game and I see that's  
5 kind of one of the important roles we can try to play.

6

7 MS. MORRIS-LYON: How was that  
8 received?

9

10 MR. DUNAWAY: I think it was received  
11 pretty well. Molly was a lot more thorough than I was  
12 and filled in a lot of details I missed. Thank you.

13

14 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dale.

15

16 MR. MYERS: Nothing to report.

17

18 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Just a  
19 little blurb on the Board of Game that's happening in  
20 Anchorage right now. They had like sort of a caucus or  
21 Bristol Bay group. BBNA supported to send about nine  
22 participants from different regions, from Chignik area  
23 up to Togiak, to be involved with Board of Game and to  
24 testify on proposals. The other day the participants  
25 did a little caucus on Unit 9 issues, the moose and  
26 caribou issues, and my understanding before I left  
27 yesterday was that they were going to -- and that's why  
28 Richard over there is that they were going to meet to  
29 deal with the Unit 9 issues and maybe when Richard gets  
30 back we can get a little update on this later on. The  
31 caucus that I attended was very supportive, so  
32 hopefully the predator control issue that they were  
33 dealing with had support, so hopefully we'll get good  
34 out of the work that's happening over there. I think  
35 that's it for now.

36

37 We'll move on down to Number 9,  
38 administrative business. Donald.

39

40 MR. MIKE: Thank you, Madame Chair. I  
41 provided a file folder for all the Council members in  
42 it. There's some additional information that wasn't  
43 able to make the book. The Council will find the draft  
44 2010 annual report issues that were brought up from  
45 last fall's meeting in Dillingham and an update on the  
46 redbfish issue, a letter to the Board of Fisheries  
47 regarding a change request. Finally, an agency report  
48 from the Alaska Peninsula/Becharof National Wildlife  
49 Refuge. Madame Chair, that's all the information I  
50 have.

1 For the public, there's additional  
2 information what the Council has that is laid out on  
3 the back table, so if the public needs copies they can  
4 find it in the back.

5  
6 Thank you, Madame Chair.

7  
8 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Donald, in our  
9 red folder there was I guess a couple reports. One  
10 mainly that I've got in front of me from this Board to  
11 Tim, this letter. I've got my name on it, so I want to  
12 make sure. It's a draft, so we'll be able to make  
13 additions, corrections and whatever?

14  
15 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair, that is  
16 correct. You can make additions or make changes to the  
17 issue that's in a draft report and the issue of  
18 predator management in Unit 9 or Bristol Bay region.  
19 That was one of the discussions that the Council had in  
20 its Dillingham meeting and they wanted to bring this  
21 forward again also. If the Council has additional  
22 annual report items while we're reviewing this, you'll  
23 have an opportunity to add or make clarification on the  
24 subject.

25  
26 Madame Chair.

27  
28 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you,  
29 Donald. Is there any -- Dan.

30  
31 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. Maybe  
32 Donald could help me. Where would we address these in  
33 the agenda? I want to make sure we have a slot in our  
34 agenda for it.

35  
36 MR. MIKE: It's in Item Number 11.  
37 Madame Chair.

38  
39 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: So we'll deal  
40 with this one when we get to Number 11 and that's after  
41 the public testimonies. Any more on administrative  
42 business? Donald.

43  
44 MR. MIKE: Just to remind everyone in  
45 this building if you haven't signed in there's a sign-  
46 in sheet in the back and for those wishing to testify  
47 we have a blue form. Just fill out the form with your  
48 name and the issue you want to testify on and be  
49 recognized by the Chair.

50



1                   Madame Chair. Thank you.

2

3                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Donald, I need  
4 you to make that announcement now and then because I  
5 may not remember to do that, so help me with that  
6 regarding the sign-in sheet. Any more on this? If  
7 not, we can move down to Item Number 10, which is the  
8 public testimony. This is the time when the public is  
9 invited to come and speak to us. Is there anybody that  
10 will be using this time? I'm sorry, we should have  
11 mentioned that at the very beginning.

12

13                   MR. WILSON: My name is Verner Wilson.  
14 I work for the World Wildlife Fund and I'm originally  
15 from Curyung, Dillingham. I was born and raised there  
16 and I'm a commercial, sport and subsistence fisherman  
17 here in Bristol Bay, so it's really good to be back. I  
18 have some information packets for all the Council  
19 members that I'll be passing around.

20

21                   It was really good to go fishing again  
22 this past summer. My dad and I and my brother went to  
23 Egegik and I remember -- I'll start off with a little  
24 story. When I was fishing in Clarks Point when I was  
25 like five years old, when we first pulled in the net  
26 and I remembered my mom -- like she pulled in the net  
27 and then I saw the fish and I was like, oh, no, these  
28 fish are dying and I took one fish and I was like it's  
29 dying though and we have to bring it back to -- you  
30 know, put it back in the water so it could live and she  
31 said, no, you're going to -- this is our livelihood and  
32 our way of life, so since then I have killed a lot of  
33 fish.

34

35                   I'm just glad to be here. I want to  
36 help protect our resources in the Bristol Bay region  
37 and I actually have been traveling around and last  
38 early summer I visited the Gulf Coast and I've seen the  
39 devastation of the Gulf Coast oil spill and I've met  
40 fishermen from the Louisiana area where they told me  
41 about how their fisheries have been shut down and their  
42 livelihoods were ruined.

43

44                   So I want to be here to support our  
45 fishery and that includes sharing the information that  
46 is in your packets. They include comments from the  
47 World Wildlife Fund to the Council members as well as  
48 informational flyers. First of all there is going to  
49 be a group of fishermen and tribal members from Bristol  
50 Bay who are going to be traveling to Washington, D.C.

1 to seek permanent protection of Bristol Bay from  
2 offshore drilling and that could have an effect on our  
3 subsistence resources well into the future.

4  
5 As you know, the Interior Secretary did  
6 take Bristol Bay out of the lease schedules until 2017,  
7 so we're hoping that in our visit to Washington, D.C.  
8 we could urge them to take measures for permanent  
9 protection and we're hoping that the Regional Advisory  
10 Council will pass a resolution as well as all  
11 affiliated tribes, organizations and communities in the  
12 Bristol Bay region to support permanent protection of  
13 Bristol Bay from offshore drilling.

14  
15 We are also going to be at the North  
16 Pacific Fishery Management Council meeting in June in  
17 Nome. Since I understand about the hardships of the  
18 fishermen in Western Alaska this past year, especially  
19 in the Yukon/Kuskokwim area, we are going to be pushing  
20 for a hard cap of chum salmon bycatch in the pollock  
21 fishery. So we'll be doing that.

22  
23 Also in your packet there's a flyer  
24 that the World Wildlife Fund is supporting a round table  
25 discussion and in that round table discussion we are  
26 hoping to show how tribes can improve tribal  
27 consultation, tribal input and fishery management  
28 decisions and that will be during the Council meeting  
29 from June 6 to 12. We think that since there's going  
30 to be a lot of stakeholders involved it will be a good  
31 time to begin a discussion about empowering tribal  
32 participation in management issues.

33  
34 I personally have some draft proposals  
35 for you to consider and that was the -- I came up here  
36 earlier, so I don't know if you want me to give it to  
37 you now or when the agenda item comes up. With that,  
38 I'm done with my comments. This is my first RAC  
39 meeting and it's really good to be here with you all  
40 and to seek to protect our resources.

41  
42 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you,  
43 Verner. Since we've scheduled for you to present that  
44 under Other, we'll keep it at that. Any questions from  
45 the Board members.

46  
47 (No comments)

48  
49 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you,  
50 Verner.

1 MR. WILSON: Quyana.  
2  
3 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Anybody else  
4 from the public? I see a lot of agencies out there  
5 that will be giving us reports later.  
6 (No comments)  
7  
8 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: If not, I  
9 guess we can move on. Number 11, review and finalize  
10 draft 2010 annual report.  
11  
12 MR. MIKE: Thank you, Madame Chair. In  
13 your packet, you'll find the 2010 annual report from  
14 the Bristol Bay Regional Advisory Council. One of the  
15 issues that Council brought up as an issue at the last  
16 fall meeting in Dillingham was the wolf and bear  
17 population management. That was one of the issues.  
18 This Council continues to maintain its concern on the  
19 wolf and bear -- on the low levels of moose and caribou  
20 in this region, so basically that's in summary. If you  
21 have any comments or want to add to it or add other  
22 issues to the annual report, now is the time for this  
23 Council to do it.  
24  
25 Thank you, Madame Chair.  
26  
27 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any additions,  
28 corrections.  
29  
30 (No comments)  
31  
32 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Donald, maybe  
33 clarify if this report is reflecting what was  
34 discussed, we probably won't be able to make any  
35 additions that weren't dealt with at the time of the  
36 meeting.  
37  
38 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. This issue  
39 was discussed at the last fall meeting, but if you want  
40 to add to it, add any clarifications of this annual  
41 report, you can do that at this level of the process.  
42 If you had some issues that you did not or were not  
43 able to present to this Council at our Dillingham  
44 meeting you can also add it to it. I don't know if  
45 that answers your question or not.  
46  
47 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Does  
48 anybody have any additions? Dale, do you have?  
49  
50 MR. MYERS: I was just wondering if

1 there was any kind of -- if we have any new information  
2 on if anything happened since the meeting from any of  
3 the agencies or anybody involved, any new updates if  
4 there was any progress made towards predator control,  
5 at least places other than what we've done in our past  
6 meeting.

7

8 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Maybe during  
9 the RAC in Dillingham the wildlife -- Jim Woolington  
10 announced that the State had some predator control  
11 information that they're going to be able to deal with.  
12 Do you remember what that was, Dan?

13

14 MR. DUNAWAY: It starts getting to be a  
15 blur for me, Molly, between the AC and the RAC. Jim  
16 can't be here and Lem can't be here. Right off the top  
17 of my head I can't pull anything off. I do have  
18 something else, but I'll wait for my turn.

19

20 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: As far as I  
21 know, they're dealing with the updates now and  
22 hopefully we'll be able to get some updates from  
23 Richard when he gets back. Dan, do you want to go  
24 ahead.

25

26 MR. DUNAWAY: Give me a minute.

27

28 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Anybody else?  
29 My thing is, under the wolf and bear population  
30 management in this report, the first sentence there,  
31 the Council continues to maintain its concern on the  
32 low levels of moose and caribou population within  
33 Bristol Bay region. The moose in Area 17 appears to be  
34 healthy, although our caribou, like the rest of the  
35 Game Management Units, is a concern. Instead of the  
36 Bristol Bay region, would we be able to narrow it down  
37 to Game Management Unit 9?

38

39 MR. MIKE: That's correct, Madame  
40 Chair. We can just narrow it down to Unit 9 moose  
41 rather than Bristol Bay region.

42

43 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any other --  
44 Dan.

45

46 MR. DUNAWAY: I was looking through my  
47 minutes from my advisory committee meeting. A real  
48 quick skim I get the sense, an overall sense, the State  
49 is fairly supportive of predator control in some of  
50 these areas. The Board of Game meeting going on right

1 now it remains to be seen where that will go. That's  
2 the best I can summarize there.

3

4                   Getting to this draft report, a couple  
5 things that are kind of new on the table, I think last  
6 fall we were under the impression that U.S. Fish and  
7 Wildlife Service might have been amenable to wolf  
8 control out in Unit 9 or Unit 10, Unimak Island. Just  
9 in this last week we've seen publicity that they have  
10 decided -- I've seen one news item where they said  
11 Federal government reneged on their promise. Some  
12 people might not like that term. I kind of think it's  
13 fairly accurate.

14

15                   It makes me wonder what would it really  
16 take to initiate wolf control where it's really needed  
17 in some of the areas we deal with. It does seem to  
18 focus that, well, we've got folks in False Pass that  
19 depend somewhat on caribou and their voice is totally  
20 crushed by the worldwide outcry against wolf control.  
21 But most of those other folks don't have to go out to  
22 find a caribou to eat.

23

24                   So the one thing I'd wonder in this  
25 report is how we can be more emphatic. Of course,  
26 under good science and with good research, if predator  
27 control is needed, I'd sure like to see the Federal  
28 agencies involved follow through on it. I know it's a  
29 very fine balancing act because citizens of the nation  
30 all have a say on what gets done, but I think this is  
31 the kind of thing where we hear the outcry. The RAC  
32 would like to have more power to make things happen  
33 they think need happen in their area. At the same time  
34 I'd like to commend the State for swooping in at Port  
35 Heiden and not dilly-dallying and taking care of some  
36 wolves.

37

38                   That's all I have to say.

39

40                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you,  
41 Dan. Nanci.

42

43                   MS. MORRIS-LYON: Thank you, Madame  
44 Chair. Dan, I share your feelings about as far as we  
45 need to be sensitive to others and that it is a Federal  
46 issue. I also agree with you in the fact that this has  
47 gotten to be something that gets to be frustrating for  
48 all of us that see the need. I'm wondering if we  
49 shouldn't do exactly that and perhaps add a line or a  
50 paragraph in this draft, Donald, that would include

1 asking what parameters it would take in order for this  
2 to happen. What limits do we need to meet or what  
3 criteria has to be met in order for this to be  
4 acknowledged and to at least see if we could not get  
5 some sort of an answer back. I'm not sure that we've  
6 tried that tactic before, but perhaps it's time to.

7

8 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you,  
9 Nanci. If I could, this might be.....

10

11 MR. BOSKOFKY: Madame Chair. I've  
12 received some papers over the summer and it was from  
13 Marine Mammal, some proposals or stuff they were trying  
14 to get done and it dealt with a lot of the Title VIII  
15 regs and my understanding of what was in there, it  
16 tells you what Fish and Wildlife is supposed to do to  
17 make everything for subsistence a reality. It had some  
18 really specific regulations in there and that was one  
19 of the items that I kind of wanted to have brought out  
20 to the Council so everybody could see them. I called,  
21 I think, Donald one time and asked or I called Mary  
22 Burney and I was going to have her bring them in front  
23 of our SRC.

24

25 My understanding, I heard from  
26 somewhere that Unit 9 East got 8,000 bear and maybe  
27 8,000 moose, maybe, but I doubt it. We've had packs of  
28 40 wolves traveling between Port Heiden and Chignik.  
29 I'm assuming they're after the moose that are hanging  
30 around Veniamenof. Those little packs that were up  
31 there, I don't know what's left in them.

32

33 Thank you.

34

35 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you,  
36 Alvin. The first paragraph, the second sentence, if  
37 you don't mind I would like to add some words in there  
38 to maybe deal with some of Nanci's comments. The  
39 Council continues to urge the Federal Subsistence Board  
40 and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to review and  
41 develop sound management principal options and initiate  
42 wolf and brown bear management plans which contribute  
43 to the low density and recruitment of the moose and  
44 caribou population. The words I added would insert  
45 after review would be and, and then after development,  
46 sound, and then after management principal. I think  
47 these words might help with some of our reluctance or  
48 some of the reluctancies of the problems that we've  
49 been dealing with.

50

1 Any comments. Dan.  
2  
3 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, that sounds good,  
4 Molly, to me. Would you remove the word options in  
5 that same sentence after management?  
6  
7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: We can remove  
8 the options after principal.  
9  
10 MR. DUNAWAY: Okay. I would wonder too  
11 if in that first line, Council continues to maintain  
12 its concern, I'm trying to think of a word we could add  
13 in there to maybe emphasize it. We aren't just idly  
14 concerned. We're increasingly, vigorously concerned  
15 about it.  
16  
17 MS. MORRIS-LYON: You can add  
18 increasing, maintain it's increasing concern. You  
19 could even put increasing in the ongoing.  
20  
21 MR. DUNAWAY: That's fine with me.  
22 Thank you.  
23  
24 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. The  
25 second paragraph, the second sentence, it's a long  
26 sentence, but observational reports indicate brown  
27 bears are increasingly becoming habitual to these  
28 communities, attracted to fish camps. They're not only  
29 attracted to food in fish camps. They're also  
30 attracted to, you know, their -- I'm thinking of  
31 locations like Igushik where there's a whole host of  
32 camps down there. Even after the communities have left  
33 that area they're getting into their smokehouses and  
34 even their cabins. So I don't think -- I'd scratch out  
35 food in fish camps and have just attracted to fish  
36 camps.  
37  
38 The landfill issue is resolving because  
39 the majority of the villages traveling down to Pilot  
40 Point area. Any time we were circling to land in the  
41 communities and you see their landfills, they're fenced  
42 off. So I think the communities are improving their  
43 landfills. They're not keeping them open, they're  
44 fencing them off, but we can keep that in there.  
45  
46 Then, of course, we'll scratch off the  
47 Bristol Bay region to put Game Management Unit 9.  
48 That's the second sentence there. That's all I have  
49 that I know for changes to this report. Dale.  
50

1 MR. MYERS: Yeah, talking about the  
2 bear problems they're having, I think the State --  
3 well, in certain areas I know along the Peninsula, I  
4 think Pilot Point and Port Heiden, are kind of adopting  
5 something similar to what we have here. If they can  
6 just include it for all of Unit 9. They have like a  
7 corridor around the villages or certain places, but it  
8 would probably have to be put into the wording on  
9 there, but it makes it legal for someone to shoot a  
10 brown bear on an annual basis versus a DLP for a  
11 problem bear or something like that.

12  
13 Whereas in the summertime, like you  
14 were saying, they're having troubles with the bears in  
15 the cabins after they leave. If the bear is hanging  
16 around while they're there, someone can actually get a  
17 tag and take that bear out of there. It's usually a  
18 learned action when they break into cabins. It's  
19 something that they start doing and once they get in  
20 there and get a quart of syrup or something they tend  
21 to think every cabin is a hot one.

22  
23 I think they're already working on a  
24 little corridor deal around the villages and whatnot,  
25 but I don't know if that -- it seemed like it was  
26 certain areas they were excluding fish camps and cabins  
27 and stuff like that, but that would be something that  
28 might have to be worked into their plan somehow.

29  
30 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thanks, Dale.  
31 In fact, during the caucus, the '90 working group  
32 caucus the other day, they mentioned that they -- I  
33 think the latest is going to be up to five miles  
34 corridor around communities and they were discussing  
35 the fish camp locations too. Hopefully that will come  
36 out that way at the Board of Game level. Any other  
37 discussions.

38  
39 (No comments)

40  
41 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: If not, I  
42 think we have the report pretty well intact. Dan.

43  
44 MR. DUNAWAY: Just a quick question  
45 maybe for Donald. Do we need to then move to adopt for  
46 final language or didn't we just discuss it and leave  
47 it at that?

48  
49 MR. MIKE: It's up to the Council,  
50 Madame Chair. If you wish to move to adopt the draft



1 annual report with the changes, we can go forward with  
2 that.

3

4 Madame Chair.

5

6 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: We could adopt  
7 this and I would like to look at it maybe when you get  
8 it written out, the final review.

9

10 MR. MIKE: Noted, Madame Chair.

11

12 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. We need  
13 to make a motion to adopt this with revisions.

14

15 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. I'll move  
16 to adopt the draft report with the changes we discussed  
17 here, with you to have a final overview when it's  
18 drafted, to be submitted to Mr. Towarak.

19

20 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Motion to  
21 adopt this report with changes.

22

23 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Second.

24

25 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Seconded by  
26 Nanci. Question. All in favor say aye.

27

28 IN UNISON: Aye.

29

30 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you.  
31 Let's move on to Number 12, Council charter review.  
32 You can find that on Page 18.

33

34 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. The charter  
35 on Page 18 is the charter for the Bristol Bay Regional  
36 Advisory Council. This is an opportunity for the  
37 Regional Council to provide their comments or  
38 recommended changes to the Federal Subsistence Board.  
39 You can make comments or recommendations on duties of  
40 the Council, meetings, membership and vacancy in terms  
41 of office.

42

43 Thank you, Madame Chair.

44

45 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Page 18. Do  
46 you have any changes to this charter anybody? Do you  
47 want to take a few minutes to look at it? I've got  
48 some changes I'd like to add too.

49

50 Under duties of the Council, look under

1 number (2). Since we just made changes to the report,  
2 an evaluation of current and anticipated subsistence  
3 and I would like to insert harvest needs for fish and  
4 wildlife population within the region. After  
5 subsistence insert harvest needs.

6

7 MS. MORRIS-LYON: That's a good key  
8 word, Molly.

9

10 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Uh-huh. And  
11 then number 3, a recommended strategy for the sound  
12 management principals. After the insert sound and then  
13 after management insert principals of fish and wildlife  
14 population within the region to accommodate subsistence  
15 uses and needs. If that's okay with the Council  
16 members, I would like to recommend inserting those  
17 words. And under (f), make recommendations on  
18 determinations of customary and traditional harvest  
19 needs of subsistence resources. So after traditional  
20 insert harvest needs of subsistence resources.

21

22 Under 9, membership, during the Federal  
23 Subsistence Board meeting on the 21st the Federal  
24 Subsistence Board had a tribal consultation session  
25 where they requested public tribal members to do, I  
26 guess, public testimony regarding their thoughts on  
27 tribal consultation and at the very beginning of that  
28 meeting the Chair recognized Al Kookesh and the first  
29 thing that came out of his mouth was that Regional  
30 Advisory Council were not tribal. I didn't get a  
31 chance to talk to him about that to clarify what he  
32 really meant because I think we are for the most part.  
33 There was another lady that testified and made that  
34 same comment that RAC was not tribal. I don't know how  
35 we could change that.

36

37 Donald, anybody have some suggestions?

38

39 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. That's a good  
40 question. This charter is under the Federal Advisory  
41 Committee Act and as far as to address your question, I  
42 can give you a broad answer. Members that sit on this  
43 council are residents of the region and these council  
44 members are knowledgeable and experienced in matters  
45 relating to subsistence resources. Like I said, this  
46 is the Federal Advisory Committee Act or charter, so I  
47 don't know if we can separate tribal or individuals.  
48 Maybe Pat has something.

49

50 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Pat.

1 MS. PETRIVELLI: It's exactly what  
2 Donald was saying. Because ANILCA said that the  
3 Councils would be set up to allow rural residents an  
4 opportunity to provide input in the making of the  
5 management of the resources and Congress specifically  
6 said that they would be governed by the Federal  
7 Advisory Committee Act. Tribal consultation is a very  
8 separate policy where under tribal consultation  
9 representatives officially designated by the tribes are  
10 consulting with the government.

11  
12 Now that's not what this process is.  
13 This process was designed to allow rural residents to  
14 provide input about hunting and fishing regulations  
15 regardless of their tribal representation. So that's  
16 why there's only 10 members on the Bristol Bay RAC and  
17 there's many more tribes in Bristol Bay than 10. Each  
18 agency that manages the resource has policies in  
19 process to do consultations with the affected tribes  
20 that they manage.

21  
22 Whereas the Federal Board is just  
23 beginning the process of determining how they will  
24 consult with the tribes under the direction of DOI or  
25 Department of Interior and we're still working that out  
26 and that's exactly why the Federal Board had that  
27 session, was to determine how they will interact with  
28 the tribes to fully implement the directive for tribal  
29 consultation.

30  
31 The Councils were designed by Congress  
32 to allow rural residents the opportunity for input and  
33 not necessarily for tribal consultation.

34  
35 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you,  
36 Pat. I had no idea of how -- except as how you  
37 described it, how to deal with that, but that's good.  
38 Nanci.

39  
40 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Yes, Madame Chair. I  
41 would offer from what Pat and Donald has said just to  
42 put forth to Council members to look at it as an  
43 opportunity to go back to the tribes and offer support  
44 through the tribes as well, through the tribal venue as  
45 well, to increase the effectiveness of what we do here  
46 on the Council. I would offer that that might be  
47 something we would consider in the future.

48  
49 Thank you.  
50

1 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you,  
2 Nanci. Under the membership, that paragraph, if I may,  
3 I would like to add after subsistence, the first  
4 sentence there, and at the very end is the word  
5 subsistence. I would like to add harvest needs after  
6 subsistence and scratch out uses of fish and wildlife.  
7 Dan.

8  
9 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah. Sometimes these  
10 terms can get to have technical meanings. Are there  
11 uses that aren't truly harvest, that if we change that  
12 could that cause some difficulty or -- and I'm kind of  
13 looking to the audience with possibly other folks with  
14 experience too, but I don't want to paint ourselves in  
15 a corner if we strictly limit to harvest. Or if you  
16 could elaborate on why you think harvest would be  
17 better. These little words can sometimes bite us  
18 later, so I just want to be very cautious about it.  
19 Thank you.

20  
21 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: There's no use  
22 unless there's a harvest. Do you have an explanation  
23 for this?

24  
25 MR. BERG: I'll take a shot at it.  
26 Jerry Berg with Fish and Wildlife Service. Yeah, the  
27 term uses as used in ANILCA it doesn't talk about  
28 subsistence harvest, it talks about subsistence uses,  
29 so that's why we carried that language over into your  
30 charter the way it is, because that's the wording  
31 that's used in ANILCA. Obviously uses, you have to  
32 harvest to have those uses and I think people  
33 understand that, but that's just the language that's  
34 used in ANILCA, is subsistence uses.

35  
36 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: And that's why  
37 I added the harvest needs is because it kind of  
38 pinpoints it to -- it narrows it down to harvest needs  
39 instead of uses. That's generic.

40  
41 MR. BERG: I guess I would say if the  
42 Council feels like it's helpful for their charter to  
43 make that suggestion and then we'll probably have to  
44 take it back to OSM and have them look a little bit  
45 closer at it and I'm sure you'll get a response back,  
46 you know, if for some reason there's a problem with it.

47  
48 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you.  
49 Donald.  
50

1 MR. MIKE: Thank you, Madame Chair.  
2 Charter review, this is an opportunity for the Council  
3 to make comments on it, but your comments will go as a  
4 recommendation for the changes on the charter to the  
5 Federal Subsistence Board and if the Federal  
6 Subsistence Board doesn't find some technical issues  
7 with the changes, they will respond with a response  
8 letter.

9  
10 Thank you, Madame Chair.

11  
12 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thanks,  
13 Donald. Dan.

14  
15 MR. DUNAWAY: With that explanation, I  
16 don't really have any objections to switch it. In  
17 fact, I'm hoping that confers a little more protection.  
18 Sometimes you get into these euphemism words just to  
19 slide it through certain places politically, but the  
20 bottom line is we want to preserve the ability to take  
21 the food that's needed. Thanks for the explanation.

22  
23 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay.  
24 Anything else on this.

25  
26 (No comments)

27  
28 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: If not,  
29 Donald.

30  
31 MR. MIKE: I don't have anymore  
32 comments. Madame Chair.

33  
34 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: If there's no  
35 more additions to this, we'll move on. Oh, I'm sorry.

36  
37 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. I was just  
38 going to move that we submit the revisions to the  
39 Federal Subsistence Board for review.

40  
41 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: So that's your  
42 motion?

43  
44 MR. DUNAWAY: Yes.

45  
46 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: There's a  
47 motion to move the changes, the suggested changes to  
48 the Federal Subsistence Board. I guess I need a.....

49  
50 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Second. I'll second.

1 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci  
2 seconded. All in favor say aye.  
3  
4 IN UNISON: Aye.  
5  
6  
7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you.  
8 Moving on to 13, wildlife closure review and  
9 recommendations. Tom.  
10  
11 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair.  
12  
13 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I'm sorry.  
14 Donald.  
15  
16 MR. MIKE: If I could intervene here.  
17 It's past lunchtime. I don't know if anybody wants to  
18 have lunch or not, but it's up to the Council.  
19  
20 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. We were  
21 having so much fun I didn't even watch the clock. So,  
22 Tom, if you don't mind, could we recess until about  
23 1:30?  
24  
25 MR. KRON: Yes.  
26  
27 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you.  
28  
29 (Off record)  
30  
31 (On record)  
32  
33 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Back to order.  
34 We'll continue with our agenda. We have Tom.  
35  
36 MR. KRON: Madame Chair. Members of  
37 the Council. My name is Tom Kron from OSM. The next  
38 item on the agenda is a closure review process. I'll  
39 briefly talk about why we do the closure reviews.  
40 There's a briefing on Page 21 in your Council books and  
41 I'll go through that very quickly, some of the high  
42 points.  
43  
44 As called for in the closure policy --  
45 and a copy of the policy is included on Page 22, the  
46 next page, in your Council book. The Office of  
47 Subsistence Management is reviewing existing wildlife  
48 closures to determine whether the original  
49 justifications for closure continues to apply.  
50 Existing closures are reviewed every three years on a

1 rotating basis.

2

3 ANILCA Section .815(3) allows closures  
4 when necessary for the conservation of healthy  
5 populations of fish and wildlife, and to continue  
6 subsistence uses of such populations. Regional Advisory  
7 Councils are asked to consider the OSM preliminary  
8 recommendation and share their views on the  
9 issue.

10

11 Again, as noted earlier for your  
12 information, the policy that again the Federal  
13 Subsistence Board put together is included starting on  
14 Page 21, but the basic idea is when the Federal program  
15 puts a closure in place, they come back and take a look  
16 at it to make sure that it's still appropriate because  
17 populations change. They go up, they go down. The  
18 intent is to make sure we don't have things on the book  
19 that don't need to be on the book. So, again, the  
20 policy is there for your information.

21

22 I'll jump right then to Page 26 for the  
23 Bristol Bay Council. Two of the existing closures that  
24 we wanted to bring back for consideration, WCR10-04 is  
25 the Unit 9C remainder and WCR10-06 is the Unit 9E and  
26 both of these are for caribou.

27

28 I'll quickly go through again some of  
29 the highlights. The analysis is there in detail for  
30 you to look at. I'll quickly go through and hit some  
31 of the high points of the closure review and the  
32 Office's recommendation.

33

34 The Federal Subsistence Board adopted a  
35 special action in August 2005 which temporarily closed  
36 Federal public lands in Units 9C remainder and 9E to  
37 the hunting of caribou. Then in April 2006 the Federal  
38 Subsistence Board adopted Proposal WP06-22 to close  
39 Federal public lands in Units 9C remainder and 9E  
40 to the hunting of caribou. The Council recommendation  
41 at that time was to support the closure to caribou  
42 hunting to all users on Federal public lands.

43

44 I'll briefly go over some of the  
45 existing biological data. Composition counts in 2009  
46 estimated ratios to be 16 calves:100 cows and 18.7  
47 bulls:100 cows. Based on 2009 composition surveys,  
48 data indicates that the North Alaska Peninsula Caribou  
49 Herd population is between 2,126 and 3,000 animals.  
50 The calf:cow ratio showed a slight improvement from

1 previous years, but is still considered low for caribou  
2 in Alaska and would be expected to result in further  
3 declines in abundance.

4

5           Again, based on the data presented in  
6 the analysis OSM's preliminary conclusion is to  
7 maintain the status quo with a justification that  
8 results from population surveys continue to indicate  
9 that the North Alaska Peninsula Caribou Herd has  
10 declined to the point where any hunting of these  
11 animals would be detrimental to the population.  
12 Composition survey data and calf mortality data  
13 indicate low recruitment that is insufficient to offset  
14 adult mortality. Therefore, Federal public lands should  
15 remain closed for the conservation of a healthy  
16 population based on Section .815(3) of ANILCA.

17

18           Thank you, Madame Chair. I'd be happy  
19 to answer any questions you have. I know we have Staff  
20 here that have been very involved in the collection of  
21 this information and hopefully will be able to help  
22 answer questions as well.

23

24           Thank you.

25

26           MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you,  
27 Tom. Any questions from the Board. Nanci.

28

29           MS. MORRIS-LYON: Thank you, Madame  
30 Chair. Tom, and the Chair's pleasure, I'd just like to  
31 know if there's any more recent surveys than 2009 that  
32 we've got on these. I know it's been a tough thing to  
33 get, but do we have anything more recent than a couple  
34 years ago?

35

36           MR. KRON: Madame Chair. I guess I'm  
37 looking back to see if we have Refuge Staff here that  
38 might have more recent caribou information from Unit 9.

39

40           MR. SCHAFF: I'll be giving that during  
41 my talk. If you'd like, I can give it now.

42

43           MS. MORRIS-LYON: No, that's fine,  
44 Madame Chair. I'm happy. I would just like an update  
45 on that.

46

47           Thank you.

48

49           MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any other  
50 questions for Tom regarding this. Dan.



1 MR. DUNAWAY: In a way, I'd be tempted  
2 to hear what the latest is from the Refuge now unless  
3 it has absolutely no bearing on -- it won't. I'm  
4 afraid you're right. I guess we can postpone it then.  
5 Darn. Thank you.

6  
7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Any  
8 other questions.

9  
10 (No comments)

11  
12 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: If not, thank  
13 you, Tom. And you'll be around?

14  
15 MR. KRON: Yes, I'll be here for the  
16 entire meeting. Madame Chair. What we are requesting  
17 of the Council is for your recommendation on this.  
18 Should it be continued, should it be removed, do you  
19 have other perspectives. So we would like to hear from  
20 the Council what should be done with this particular  
21 closure.

22  
23 Thank you, Madame Chair.

24  
25 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: So I guess --  
26 is it the Refuge that has the latest survey  
27 information? Would it be okay if we pull him in so  
28 that we won't lose sight of this recommendation that  
29 we're supposed to give.

30  
31 Thank you.

32  
33 MR. SCHAFF: Hello, Madame Chair.  
34 Council. My name is Bill Schaff, Refuge Manager at  
35 Alaska Peninsula Refuge. What I'll be giving is a  
36 portion of my report. It's in your packet under the  
37 Alaska Peninsula section. The North Alaska Peninsula  
38 Caribou Herd surveys for 2010-2011. Herd composition  
39 surveys provide important information regarding the age  
40 and sex composition of caribou herds. This information  
41 is useful to managers and is used to evaluate the  
42 status and trends of caribou herds. The Alaska  
43 Department of Fish and Game and Refuge Staff cooperate  
44 to accomplish a herd composition survey for the North  
45 Alaska Peninsula Caribou Herd during October of 2010.

46  
47 Sample size of 1795 animals and  
48 distribution of caribou were adequate to estimate herd  
49 composition during 2010. Herd composition surveys  
50 estimate ratios to be 18 calves per 100 cows and 25

1 bulls per 100 cows. The estimate calf/cow ratio 18 per  
2 100 during 2010 represents the highest autumn calf  
3 recruitment ratio observes in recent years. The  
4 estimate also represents a slight improvement in  
5 previous years as it was considered low by Alaska  
6 standards. The bull/cow ratio of 25 per 100 observed  
7 during 2010.

8

9                   Surveys indicate that the bull/cow  
10 ratio for the North Alaska Peninsula Caribou Herd, NAP,  
11 is within the low range of Alaska Department of Fish  
12 and Game's management objectives of 20 to 40 bulls per  
13 100. Based upon the number of caribou observed during  
14 2010 comp surveys, data indicate that the North Alaska  
15 Peninsula Caribou Herd is currently comprised of a  
16 minimum of 1,795 animals. That's what was spotted. Of  
17 course there is always animals that are not recorded.  
18 Autumn comp counts are not designed to estimate herd  
19 size and this should be considered absolute minimum  
20 numbers as some caribou were undoubtedly missed.

21

22                   Herd composition surveys for 2011 will  
23 be conducted in October of 2011. That covers a good  
24 part of the Peninsula in 9E both on and off Refuge. It  
25 does not necessarily cover a lot of 9C and other areas.

26

27                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. So the  
28 sample size as of October 2010 is 1,795?

29

30                   MR. SCHAFF: That's correct. That's  
31 what was actually spotted. Again, that is to be looked  
32 at as a minimum number because that was physically  
33 seen. Of course, any survey, there's always animals  
34 that are not spotted.

35

36                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dale.

37

38                   MR. MYERS: I just had a question here.  
39 When you do your surveys in October, do you guys just  
40 try to do a number for an overall count in the winter  
41 when you have good snow cover, you know, better times  
42 for spotting them?

43

44                   MR. SCHAFF: Yes, we try to, but again  
45 this year I regret to report, especially down in the  
46 Peninsula, we've had problems hitting good weather,  
47 good snow cover when we have pilots and airplanes  
48 available. Again, these numbers are minimum numbers,  
49 but we have not had good weather to conduct total  
50 surveys.

1 MR. MYERS: Yeah. Like in October  
2 they're pretty hard to spot them. I mean you can be  
3 pretty close to them and still not see them at times,  
4 but I was just wondering if that was also in your  
5 consideration. Thanks.

6  
7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan, did you  
8 have your hand up.

9  
10 MR. DUNAWAY: Thank you, Madame Chair.  
11 Through the Chair. Bill, if you could remind me what  
12 kind of a herd size are we looking for where we have  
13 some harvestable surplus?

14  
15 MR. SCHAFF: Oh, boy. Right off the  
16 top of my head I'd have to -- I wouldn't want to give a  
17 wrong number, so I'd rather refer back and talk with  
18 Fish and Game and see what the combined number we're  
19 looking at right now because I don't want to give an  
20 incorrect number on that.

21  
22 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

23  
24 MR. DUNAWAY: Would it be safe to say  
25 it's going to need to be a lot more than you think you  
26 have now?

27  
28 MR. SCHAFF: Yes, that's correct. What  
29 we're looking at, hopefully, is this is some indication  
30 that we're starting to turn low point and come back up.  
31 There is still other issues with the North Alaska  
32 Peninsula Caribou Herd as opposed to the Southern in  
33 that the Northern Herd tends to -- the animals tend to  
34 be more unhealthy. They tend to be very light. Their  
35 birthing is not what it is in the Southern Herd and  
36 they're also heavily laden with parasites. So there's  
37 some other factors going on that indicate the health of  
38 the Northern Alaska Peninsula Herd is not -- is being  
39 affected by other things.

40  
41 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay.

42  
43 MR. KRON: Madame Chair. Dan. On Page  
44 27 under current resource abundance related management  
45 objectives, there's some information on this particular  
46 herd. The last sentence of the first paragraph there  
47 in the middle and I'll just read it. The population  
48 and sex ratio is below the ADF&G management objectives  
49 of 12,000 15,000 caribou and at least 25 bulls per 100  
50 cows. Again, we don't have a total population

1 estimate, but it looks like the bull/cow ratio has come  
2 up, so there's definitely some positive signs.

3

4 Thank you, Madame Chair.

5

6 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

7

8 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, we're a long way  
9 from 12,000. Boy, I'm not going to wait that long to  
10 start talking about opening it for subsistence. Over  
11 in Mulchatna we had one year where we thought we had a  
12 good bull/cow ratio, calf/cow ratio and we kind of did  
13 a little blip. So we could just have noise right there  
14 at the bottom.

15

16 So the other part, Bill, you talk about  
17 parasites. Was there some parasite investigation done  
18 like in the last year?

19

20 MR. SCHAFF: When we capture caribou to  
21 collar, of course we haven't -- the Fish and Game and  
22 the Refuge hasn't come up -- we need to come up with a  
23 quantifiable measurement as opposed to the biologist  
24 saying, boy, these animals are still light, we feel a  
25 lot of ribs and that's what we're going on right now.  
26 The birthing rate we know is low. The animals are very  
27 light. They're not carrying a lot of body fat compared  
28 to the animals in the Southern Alaska Herd. The  
29 parasite loads just by observation when we're handling  
30 the animals, we know they're high. So it needs further  
31 investigation to find out what is happening with that  
32 population.

33

34 MR. DUNAWAY: Thank you. Thank you,  
35 Madame Chair.

36

37 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I'm not  
38 familiar with the North Alaska and the Southern. Where  
39 is -- is Southern like 9E?

40

41 MR. SCHAFF: No. Actually, Madame  
42 Chair, the break off would be somewhere around down  
43 around Port Heiden -- Port Moeller rather, one village  
44 down. So from there south is the Southern and then the  
45 breeding ground for the North is around Port Heiden and  
46 up this area.

47

48 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Thank  
49 you. So when you're talking about Northern you're  
50 talking about the whole GMU 9?

1 MR. SCHAFF: No.  
2  
3 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Northern  
4 Alaska Peninsula.  
5  
6 MR. SCHAFF: Mostly 9E, ma'am. Not so  
7 much into 9C, the areas north of Naknek River, although  
8 they do come up north of the river during the winter.  
9  
10 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dale.  
11  
12 MR. MYERS: I was just going to comment  
13 that goes from American Bay to Port Moeller Bay across  
14 the bottom, on up this way, if you look on the bottom  
15 of that chart there for that.  
16  
17 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thanks for  
18 clarification. Dan, did you have.....  
19  
20 MR. DUNAWAY: (Shakes head negatively)  
21  
22 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Any  
23 more questions for Bill. Moses.  
24  
25 MR. TOYUKAK: Down here on 9E, you  
26 know, from the villages that are down here, the past  
27 how many would you guess are taken, the caribou, in the  
28 past?  
29  
30 MR. SCHAFF: I don't have that  
31 information in front of me right now as far as how many  
32 were taken. So on.....  
33  
34 MR. LIND: Page 29.  
35  
36 MR. SCHAFF: .....Page 29 is the chart  
37 that shows -- I'm sorry, I wasn't very well prepared  
38 for this impromptu call-up. Is that the information  
39 you're looking for?  
40  
41 MR. TOYUKAK: Yes. Thank you.  
42  
43 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Another thing  
44 that I'm not clear -- I'm new and I'm not familiar with  
45 the Game Units here, on Page 27 the State  
46 recommendations versus the Federal, are the State  
47 recommendations different from the Federal or does the  
48 Federal follow the State recommendations? For  
49 instance, the last paragraph on the top where it says  
50 that it encases 600 bull caribou in Unit 9C would

1 recommend for closure. Am I off on that one?

2

3 MR. KRON: Madame Chair. This is --  
4 from the bottom of Page 26 through the top of Page 27  
5 is basically historical information. It's what the  
6 State's recommendation was originally when the decision  
7 was being made whether or not to close. It's fairly  
8 common that different people are going to look at  
9 things differently and it's fairly common that the  
10 State would have a different recommendation for example  
11 than the Refuge or OSM. But, again, this is all  
12 historical information. We are where we are now and  
13 the question is should we stay there or should things  
14 be liberalized. It's closed right now to allow the  
15 caribou population to recover, but again this is  
16 information about what was happening. Again, as I  
17 noted, the Council supported the original closure.  
18 It's still in place, but again that paragraph talks  
19 about what the State's comments were at that time and  
20 that was a number of years ago.

21

22 Thank you, Madame Chair.

23

24 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you. I  
25 guess we're needing to do a recommendation. You're  
26 looking for a recommendation from this Board?

27

28 MR. KRON: Yes, Madame Chair.  
29 Basically this is before you based on an analysis of  
30 the information. Our Staff think it makes sense to  
31 just continue to watch it, to keep it closed to allow  
32 the population to rebuild. Again, we're asking the  
33 Council what you think. That's what this is about.

34

35 Thank you, Madame Chair.

36

37 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.

38

39 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Yes. Thank you,  
40 Madame Chair. I was originally a member of this  
41 Council when this first came through with the State  
42 wanting to keep it open a little while longer and I'm  
43 really glad that we set that aside at that time and at  
44 this point I would like to move that we would support  
45 this recommendation for further closure with further  
46 analysis. Are we going to review it again next year?  
47 Is this a yearly review or are we going to be giving it  
48 a couple years?

49

50 MR. KRON: Madame Chair. Nanci. These

1 closures are reviewed every three years on schedule.  
2 But again, if the population rebounds very quickly,  
3 there's opportunity and we can always be hopeful. I  
4 think ungulates are going to be fairly slow in  
5 responding, but we can always be hopeful. There is the  
6 opportunity in the Federal system to address things in  
7 the interim. Again, at the very least, in three years  
8 we would come back with a status review for you, but if  
9 things change very dramatically in the short term,  
10 there would be an opportunity to address it.

11

12 Thank you, Madame Chair.

13

14 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Yes. Thank you,  
15 Madame Chair, also. Then I would continue with my  
16 support of this recommendation and move that the  
17 Council would support it as well.

18

19 Thank you.

20

21 MR. DUNAWAY: Second.

22

23 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Motion from  
24 Nanci to continue the status quo on this and seconded  
25 by -- not status quo, as you presented, what it has  
26 been. Yes, status quo. There was a second from Dan.  
27 Discussion, question.

28

29 (No comments)

30

31 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: All in favor  
32 say aye.

33

34 IN UNISON: Aye.

35

36 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any  
37 opposition.

38

39 (No opposing votes)

40

41 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Hearing none.  
42 Thank you. Okay, 14, call for proposal changes.  
43 Donald.

44

45 MR. MIKE: Thank you, Madame Chair.  
46 The call for wildlife proposals is currently open and  
47 closes on March 24th. If this Council has a proposal  
48 they wish to submit, they can bring it up for  
49 discussion and we'll have Staff write up their  
50 proposal. But for information of the public we have

1 proposal forms in the back and a press release  
2 announcing the call for wildlife proposals closing on  
3 March 24th.

4

5 Thank you, Madame Chair.

6

7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any questions,  
8 comments for Donald.

9

10 (No comments)

11

12 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: If not, moving  
13 on to 15, salmon bycatch in groundfish fisheries.

14

15 MR. KRON: Madame Chair. There's some  
16 information in your Council books on Pages 31 and 39,  
17 but I know we have people here from the council, from  
18 the staff of the council, and it might be most  
19 appropriate to just introduce them and let them give  
20 you a presentation. They've gone to a number of  
21 meetings already, Eastern and Western Interior and YK.  
22 They're going to be here as well and I believe they  
23 have a council meeting coming up in Nome. So I'll just  
24 step back and let them present.

25

26 Thank you, Madame Chair.

27

28 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Donald.

29

30 MR. MIKE: So if we can stand down for  
31 a few minutes we need to set up the PowerPoint  
32 projector for them to present their presentation.

33

34 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Stand  
35 down for two minutes.

36

37 (Pause)

38

39 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: We're back to  
40 order and we're going to be hearing from the salmon  
41 bycatch staff here.

42

43 MS. KIMBALL: My name is Nicole Kimball  
44 and I'm a fishery analyst for the North Pacific Fishery  
45 Management Council. Our offices are located in  
46 Anchorage. With me is Diana Stram. She's also a  
47 fishery analyst for the council and we have two council  
48 members to introduce themselves.

49

50 MR. OLSON: Good afternoon, Madame



1 Chair. My name is Eric Olson. I'm the current chair  
2 of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council.

3

4 MR. BENSON: Good afternoon, Madame  
5 Chairman. My name is Dave Benson, vice chair of the  
6 North Pacific Fishery Management Council. I appreciate  
7 the opportunity to come and speak with you folks today.

8

9 MS. KIMBALL: So I believe Donald just  
10 handed out our PowerPoint presentation if it's easier  
11 to follow along on the sheet. He also handed out what  
12 are our current suite of alternatives for chum, non-  
13 chinook, but we typically just say chum because it's  
14 almost all chum, salmon bycatch management measures, a  
15 new suite of alternatives that they're looking at to  
16 reduce salmon bycatch in the Bering Sea pollock  
17 fisheries. So that should be one of your handouts and  
18 it's dated February 2011. It just came out of the very  
19 last council meeting in February.

20

21 We're just here -- primarily we're  
22 asked to overview both what the council did previously  
23 under what's called Amendment 91 for the chinook salmon  
24 bycatch management measures and then also what the  
25 council has on their table for the rest of the year in  
26 looking at chum bycatch management measures.

27

28 So we'll look at the current suite of  
29 alternatives. Diana's presentation focuses mainly on  
30 the alternatives and how the analysis will be done. As  
31 you well know, the North Pacific Council has to go  
32 through social and economic impact analysis and  
33 environmental analysis prior to making any decisions.  
34 So that portion of the analysis will be doing through  
35 -- well, up until the June Council meeting for the  
36 first version and then through the rest of the summer  
37 for the final version of the analysis. So we'll go  
38 over what we're looking at there. Also the schedule  
39 for a decision.

40

41 Just very briefly, we met with the  
42 Bristol Bay RAC a couple years ago or a year and a half  
43 ago, but we work primarily with the National Marine  
44 Fishery Service staff to manage the Federal fisheries,  
45 which are 3 to 200 miles offshore. The council  
46 ultimately, like this body, makes recommendations. We  
47 make our recommendations to the Secretary of Commerce  
48 and then it's the Secretary of Commerce that ultimately  
49 has to approve those recommendations and then implement  
50 them through regulations.

1                   So the council management of the  
2 groundfish fisheries is governed by the Magnuson-  
3 Stevens Act. That's what determines the makeup of the  
4 council and the limitations and the standards by which  
5 the council has to operate. So while we don't clearly  
6 manage the salmon fisheries, and that's the State of  
7 Alaska's responsibility, what we can manage is the  
8 bycatch of salmon in the groundfish fisheries that are  
9 in Federal waters. So those are the actions that the  
10 council is trying to undertake.

11  
12                   I was asked to provide this at previous  
13 RAC meetings, so it's also just in your handout if you  
14 want to look at that, but there are 15 members on the  
15 council and 11 of those are voting members. There are  
16 four designated seats, so there's always going to be  
17 the head of National Marine Fisheries Service in  
18 Juneau, the commissioner of Fish and Game and then the  
19 kind of corresponding Washington and Oregon Departments  
20 of Fish and Wildlife.

21  
22                   Then there are seven appointed seats  
23 and these have been -- we've talked about it at several  
24 RAC meetings about how to get appointed to the council.  
25 Five of those are appointed through Alaska and two of  
26 those are through Washington and it's the Governor of  
27 Alaska or the Governor of Washington that makes those  
28 nominations and it's the Secretary of Commerce that  
29 approves those appointments.

30  
31                   So, for instance, our chair and our  
32 vice chair are both appointments through the governors  
33 of their respective states. Then, of course, for non-  
34 voting members that participate in all the council  
35 deliberations and actions, but they just don't vote.

36  
37                   We have five meetings a year. Three of  
38 those are in Anchorage, one other one is typically in  
39 Dutch Harbor or Kodiak or Sitka, kind of a larger  
40 fishing community, and then one is always in either  
41 Seattle or Portland. Each meeting is about eight days.  
42 The purpose of this slide is really that all of the  
43 meetings are open to the public, similar to your  
44 meetings.

45  
46                   There's opportunity for public comment  
47 under every agenda item, both written or oral public  
48 testimony on each agenda item and then kind of a fairly  
49 new thing that the council has instituted is this audio  
50 link so that as long as you have internet access

1 somewhere you can listen to the whole meeting real  
2 time. If you want to request those files or a portion  
3 of the meeting you can call our office and we can send  
4 you a file of a portion or an agenda item that you'd be  
5 interested in.

6

7 That was fairly recent and was done in  
8 order to be able to try to help rural communities who  
9 aren't going to be able to travel to Anchorage or  
10 Seattle for a meeting to at least participate and know  
11 what's going on.

12

13 This is a busy slide, but it's  
14 basically trying to outline our busy process and to  
15 basically say where we are for chum salmon bycatch  
16 management measures is really in its first stage of  
17 analysis. The council has initiated these alternatives  
18 that you have in front of you. Where we are right now  
19 is trying to develop what it says under that fourth  
20 bullet, the initial review and comment analysis.

21

22 So that analysis is what would be done  
23 in the next couple months, which would be reviewed by  
24 the council in June and our June meeting is going to be  
25 in June. That is pretty much the first formal analysis  
26 that the council will see in which to either then make  
27 changes to the suite of alternatives, ask for different  
28 kinds of data, make any changes that they would want  
29 before we move to a final decision. So, again, that  
30 initial review analysis is where we are currently in  
31 the process, so it's very early in a sense for public  
32 comment on this issue.

33

34 I think Diana is going to go right into  
35 the heart of the presentation on the issue that the  
36 council is facing.

37

38 MS. STRAM: Thank you, Madame Chair.  
39 I'll briefly go over kind of what the trends are and  
40 bycatch of both chum and chinook and then what the  
41 council action was on chinook and then where we are in  
42 the process of chum.

43

44 Basically we're talking only about the  
45 Bering Sea pollock fishery and it catches salmon as  
46 bycatch and primarily just chinook and chum salmon.  
47 They don't catch any of the other species. When the  
48 groundfish fishery and pollock fishery catches this  
49 bycatch, by law it has to be counted, but it cannot be  
50 retained or sold and some of the salmon is donated to

1 food banks.

2                   As Nicole mentioned, the council  
3 management is governed by the Magnuson-Stevens Act.  
4 There's 10 national standards under the Magnuson-  
5 Stevens Act and the council and the National Marine  
6 Fisheries Service consider these 10 national standards  
7 and balance between them.

8  
9                   The three that are most important in  
10 terms of this kind of an action with respect to bycatch  
11 are the three that deal with, one, to minimize bycatch  
12 to the extent practical, two, prevent overfishing while  
13 allowing the optimum yield from each fishery, and to  
14 provide for the sustained participation and minimizing  
15 adverse impacts on fishing communities.

16  
17                   In terms of just to give you a visual  
18 on where the pollock fishery operates, this shows you  
19 all the management areas in the Bering Sea, the  
20 numbered items, and what you're talking about here for  
21 the pollock fishery I have some other figures that are  
22 closer in. But you're talking about a fishery that  
23 operates over two seasons and operates here, north of  
24 Unimak Island, and then up along this shelf break in  
25 this area right along here. So it's very much an  
26 offshore fishery but closer to shore when it comes to  
27 the Aleutians over there.

28  
29                   So, again, just an overview of the  
30 pollock fishery. There's two different seasons, a  
31 winter season and a summer season, so we often refer to  
32 it at the winter season as the A season. The summer  
33 season is the B season. There's four sectors of the  
34 pollock fishery. There are shoreside catcher vessels  
35 and these are catcher vessels that deliver to shoreside  
36 processing plants. There are offshore  
37 catcher/processors and they process on board. There  
38 are motherships that have catcher vessels that deliver  
39 to them and then there's the CDQ fishery.

40  
41                   So, in all total in the past several  
42 years there's been about 100 vessels. In the total  
43 pollock fishery, about 15 of them are catcher  
44 processors. Two to three are motherships and the  
45 remaining vessels are catcher vessels either delivering  
46 to motherships or delivering to shoreside processors.

47  
48                   The pollock quota itself is allocated  
49 by season between the winter season and the summer  
50 season and it's allocated by sector and that is under

1 the American Fisheries Act, so that's actually by  
2 congressional action.

3  
4 This shows you again closer up in terms  
5 of where the pollock fishery is operating. Here on the  
6 left is the A season or the winter fishery and you see  
7 here just the colors indicate where it's concentrated  
8 in terms of the catch. So the catch concentrated over  
9 to this area and then up around the shelf break around  
10 the Pribilofs. In the B season, in the summer fishery  
11 then, you again get some catch concentrated in this  
12 region, but then the fishery itself extends much  
13 further northwest over the course of the summer fishery  
14 up along this shelf break all the way up close to the  
15 Russian border of the EEZ.

16  
17 In terms of bycatch trends, what you  
18 see here is from 1991 through 2010 in terms of years  
19 and then comparing both the chum and the chinook  
20 bycatch by the pollock fishery. So the dark line gives  
21 you the numbers of chinook and that goes with this axis  
22 over here. The dotted line gives you the number of  
23 chum and that goes with this axis over here. These are  
24 annual trends. I would note that for chinook salmon  
25 bycatch the pollock fishery catches it in both the  
26 winter season and the summer season. For chum salmon  
27 bycatch, they only catch chum salmon in the summer  
28 season.

29  
30 So this just shows you the two most  
31 recent highs of both chum in 2005 was an historical  
32 high of about 700,000. Chinook was an historical high  
33 in 2007 of 122,000. It's those historical highs that  
34 the management actions currently are responding to.

35  
36 The council has been developing  
37 management measures for salmon bycatch since the early  
38 '90s and these have usually -- these have always  
39 focused on fixed time area closures, large scale  
40 closures in the Bering Sea. When they are triggered by  
41 a cap, the fleet moves out of those.

42  
43 In recent years, with these two  
44 different trends of these historical highs, the council  
45 started changing gears and looking at different  
46 management measures based on new data. The council  
47 chose to take these as two separate actions and  
48 prioritize the chinook action, which is why that one is  
49 completed and has been implemented, and now we're going  
50 back and looking at alternative management measures for

1 chum.

2

3

4 Just to go through what the past  
5 measures have been, what you see here in the pink, this  
6 is called the chum salmon savings area. So this is an  
7 area -- this is the current management right now and  
8 this area is triggered by a cap, so when the pollock  
9 fishery reaches its cap this area is closed and the  
10 pollock fishery is moved out of this area and can fish  
11 outside of it. Currently the fleet is exempt to that,  
12 which I'll get to in a minute because they're running a  
13 series of smaller closures.

13

14

15 This closure went into place then back  
16 in 1993. Similarly in the past we've managed chinook  
17 salmon this way. These are the areas that used to be  
18 closed in the Bering Sea when caps were reached for  
19 chinook salmon bycatch and those were put into place in  
20 the late '90s. Those are no longer active because we  
21 have a new management system.

21

22

23 The way that chum is currently managed  
24 now, the fleet -- that large scale closure is  
25 triggered, but the fleet is exempt from that provided  
26 they participate in what's called a rolling hot spot  
27 system. This is a system of three to seven-day  
28 closures to which the fleet -- they're smaller scale  
29 and more moving closures. This map just shows you an  
30 overall view of all the closures that took place, for  
31 instance, in the month of August. So these are moving  
32 boxes, either on these box levels or on smaller scales.  
33 As salmon bycatch data is read real time so that they  
34 can be more responsive than one large fixed closure.  
35 So that's the way it's currently being managed.

35

36

37 For chinook then, as you recall, this  
38 was the last time we came to provide you an update on  
39 the council action was during our chinook action. The  
40 recent action on chinook is called Amendment 91 to our  
41 Fishery Management Plan and what it imposed was hard  
42 caps on the pollock fishery and a hard cap is a cap  
43 that when it is reached the fishing itself must stop as  
44 opposed to the way we've done it before, which is an  
45 area cap where they can continue to fish outside of it.

45

46

47 The council took final action on this  
48 in 2009 and that action has been implemented now in  
49 2011. So the fishery is operating under these new  
50 rules right now.

50

1                   The council's policy goals in crafting  
2 Amendment 91 then were to reduce chinook bypass always  
3 below a target level as well as to provide incentives  
4 at a vessel level to reduce salmon bycatch under all  
5 abundance conditions on the fishing grounds as well as  
6 to provide an opportunity for the pollock fleet to  
7 catch its quota.

8  
9                   The structure of the program then is a  
10 two cap program in which a high cap -- and this is an  
11 overall annual cap of 60,000. That cap is divided by  
12 season and by sector, so it's much smaller caps than  
13 that once you look at the sector specific ones. In  
14 order to have a portion of that cap then, the fleet is  
15 required to participate in an incentive program and the  
16 incentive program is the key here because that is a  
17 sector specific program that provides a vessel level  
18 incentive to reduce bycatch at all levels, not  
19 necessarily just at this overall punitive cap level.

20  
21                   There's a lower target cap of 47,591,  
22 again over all sectors, and a sector can't exceed its  
23 portion of that lower cap three times in a rolling  
24 seven-year period. If they were to do that, then they  
25 would be in the future then always held to this lower  
26 cap level should they actually exceed the lower cap  
27 level three out of seven years.

28  
29                   There's other provisions. These are  
30 all in your handout, so I won't go through it. There's  
31 a lot of other provisions just in terms of being able  
32 to manage this system of hard caps. One of which is a  
33 requirement to have at least 100 percent observer  
34 coverage on all the fleets and this really affects the  
35 shoreside catcher vessel fleet that was under 100  
36 percent observer coverage. The reason for that  
37 increase in observer coverage is not specifically to  
38 allow more precision in the bycatch estimate because we  
39 have very precise numbers already, but what it allows  
40 for is the ability to manage a cap on that kind of an  
41 individual sector level basis.

42  
43                   There's also additional provisions that  
44 went into place in order to manage this in terms of how  
45 the sampling occurs on the bycatch, a more systematic  
46 sampling approach for both genetics as well as a census  
47 approach where all of the hauls themselves are whole  
48 hauled for salmon. So rather than taking a subsample  
49 and extrapolating it, all of the hauls, all the salmon  
50 is counted.

1 Moving on then to the council's action  
2 now, which is to go back and revise the chum measures.  
3 This again shows you the same schematic of what our  
4 current management is. Again, because the pollock  
5 fishery only takes chum bycatch in the B season we're  
6 only talking about a summer fishery action.

7  
8 Currently the council's alternatives  
9 that are being considered in this upcoming analysis are  
10 the alternative with respect to hard caps and the range  
11 of hard caps from 50,000 to 353,000, a series of  
12 triggered time area closures and these would be updated  
13 monthly closure system. So on a smaller level than  
14 we've looked at in the past where we imposed an annual  
15 trigger closure. The caps for the trigger closures  
16 then are 25,000 to 200,000 or an exempted area closure  
17 system which is kind of an updated version of the way  
18 the status quo functions.

19  
20 The analysis that we're putting  
21 together, as Nicole mentioned, has two main aspects to  
22 it. The first is to try to estimate what the impact of  
23 the bycatch is on returning salmon and specifically in  
24 terms of an adult equivalent that I'll get into in a  
25 minute. Then using that information to try to estimate  
26 what the bycatch -- the impact of the bycatch is under  
27 different alternatives as well as currently on  
28 subsistence salmon harvest, communities, commercial,  
29 sport and personal use fisheries.

30  
31 The triggered time area closures then.  
32 This is something the council is considering under one  
33 of the alternatives. The way that these are  
34 structured, and this is meant to be an improvement on a  
35 large scale area closure and looking at different boxes  
36 basically by month, so that if this system is  
37 triggered, the way that this would function, the  
38 closures themselves are defined on a policy basis in  
39 terms of what percentage of bycatch this closure system  
40 would reduce. So the smallest monthly closure system  
41 that you see here in this slide represents a 40 percent  
42 historical bycatch closure. So the intent is that  
43 closing these areas historically by month would reduce  
44 bycatch by 40 percent.

45  
46 So what it entails then is here in June  
47 you have one box that would be closed in June. In July  
48 then historically these are higher areas of bycatch, so  
49 you'd have these two boxes, down here in August these  
50 five, here in September these four and then in October



1 these two. So that would be a 40 percent closure.

2

3 There's two other closures the council  
4 is considering and what you'll see is just you're  
5 adding boxes by month in order to comprise up to 50 and  
6 then 60 percent. So this shows you then 50 percent  
7 closures you're adding additional boxes and broader  
8 areas of closure to comprise more of the historical  
9 bycatch by month. And then a 60 percent closure that  
10 would be shown here. So all three of these are being  
11 considered by the council under these alternatives.

12

13 MR. DUNAWAY: You're throwing a lot of  
14 stuff at us.

15

16 MS. STRAM: I'm sorry.

17

18 MR. DUNAWAY: Remind me again. I was  
19 tracking along, but you say 40 percent closure of -- 40  
20 percent of what?

21

22 MS. STRAM: Okay, sorry. The way that  
23 these are framed then is that closing that box in that  
24 month, that box in the Bering Sea would have  
25 represented -- represents historically 40 percent of  
26 the chum that was caught as bycatch. So were you to go  
27 back and close that in June, 40 percent of the bycatch  
28 that was caught by the pollock fishery of chum in June  
29 was in that area. So presumably closing that area and  
30 moving the fleet outside of it would reduce your  
31 bycatch. Does that help?

32

33 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, it does. Would it  
34 be 40 percent for just that month's fishery?

35

36 MS. STRAM: Yes.

37

38 MR. DUNAWAY: Not 40 percent of the  
39 total.

40

41 MS. STRAM: The intent is for it to be  
42 40 percent of the total. In order to do that, we  
43 looked at it by month because those areas -- if you  
44 were to look at it over the whole season, you'd come up  
45 with some mixture of all of these areas that in any one  
46 month might not reduce it by that target level, so what  
47 we did is we broke it out by month to try to do a  
48 better job essentially of how we did the closure in the  
49 past.

50

1                   So we thought, okay, we know that the  
2 areas aren't the same in every month, so if our target  
3 is 40 percent and we want at least 40 percent in every  
4 month, what we had to do is look at, okay, in June we  
5 hit this threshold, and I know you can't see the  
6 numbers very well, but what that actually says is 46  
7 percent, so we said it has to be -- the threshold level  
8 has to be at least 40 percent in every month. So when  
9 we looked at them by boxes sometimes one box would  
10 represent greater than 40 percent and then that was our  
11 closure.

12  
13                   In other months, if you look at July, I  
14 know you can't see these numbers, but this box over  
15 here represents 29 percent, this one over here is 11.  
16 So, between the two of them, if you took those two  
17 areas, then it's 40 percent of the bycatch in July. So  
18 we kept incrementing that through each month and adding  
19 as much area as we needed to have at least that target  
20 level by month so that overall over the whole season  
21 you'd have at least 40 percent reduction.

22  
23                   MR. DUNAWAY: Remind me what the little  
24 dotted box is.

25  
26                   MS. STRAM: Oh, I'm sorry. This right  
27 here?

28  
29                   MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah.

30  
31                   MS. STRAM: That's the catcher vessel  
32 operational area, so that's not a closure itself.  
33 That's a B season, a summer fishery measure where  
34 catcher processors are prohibited from fishing in that  
35 area.

36  
37                   MR. DUNAWAY: Thank you.

38  
39                   MS. STRAM: Then just moving on to the  
40 last alternative under consideration by the council and  
41 this is an alternative that's structured similarly to  
42 our current management, which is allowing the pollock  
43 fishery to run their own three to seven-day closure  
44 system, which is a more spatially and temporally  
45 refined system than we can implement, but providing as  
46 an incentive to joining that program a very broad scale  
47 closure.

48  
49                   So what this closure here represents is  
50 over the whole B season, summer season, 80 percent of

1 the historical bycatch, so it's 20 areas that would be  
2 closed. So if a vessel or a sector chose not to  
3 participate in their system, they would be subject to  
4 this closure over the whole B season.

5  
6 MS. MORRIS-LYON: But they could  
7 participate in the other areas.

8  
9 MS. STRAM: Yes, they could still  
10 continue to fish outside of these areas. Under all of  
11 these alternatives in fact. Once these closures are in  
12 place, they can continue to fish outside of it.

13  
14 So then moving onto what we look at in  
15 the analysis. As Nicole indicated, we're right in the  
16 process of analyzing these alternatives right now. The  
17 information that we look at, in order to look at adult  
18 equivalent salmon, which is the estimate that we're  
19 looking for of how many salmon would have gone back in  
20 any one year to river systems, it's not equivalent to  
21 the number that's caught in the pollock fishery because  
22 some of those fish would have died naturally in the  
23 ocean, some of them weren't old enough to have gone  
24 back to a river in that year and some of them, even if  
25 they were old enough, they're not necessarily mature  
26 for a certain river system.

27  
28 So those are the kinds of things we're  
29 trying to look at and combine in coming up with what an  
30 adult equivalent estimate is of the bycatch. In  
31 particular, the age of the fish -- because we have such  
32 good observer coverage, we have a lot of information on  
33 the bycatch and the age of the fish in the bycatch. So  
34 that's what this shows you. This is over the same time  
35 period, 1991 to 2010, and it just gives you the length  
36 of the fish, so all these fish that are measured by an  
37 observer on board and that gives us a length estimate  
38 over all these years. This is just for chum salmon in  
39 the B season. From that we can get an estimate of the  
40 age of the fish. Essentially the majority of chum is  
41 pretty consistent in the bycatch and the majority of it  
42 is all four year old fish.

43  
44 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Would I also be able  
45 to look at these particular graphs and also make an  
46 argument that in 2006, 2008, 2009 and 2010 it appears  
47 that you're catching further mature fish than you had  
48 previously. There could possibly be a trend going in  
49 that direction?

50

1 MS. STRAM: Well, if I can go to the  
2 month, this might give you a better estimate. I would  
3 just note that these last three years are the ones that  
4 look significantly different and those data are still  
5 preliminary right now because we're still working on  
6 getting that data from the observer program for the  
7 lengths. In general, they're very consistent. Some of  
8 this is driven more by what you see by month. We do  
9 have these aged, so we have an age/length key to go  
10 along with it.

11  
12 When we broke the same data out by  
13 month, even though these are all about the same age is  
14 that the ones in June and the beginning of July tend to  
15 be bigger fish and this will match up more when we  
16 start talking about genetics and that these also tend  
17 to be more Western Alaska fish. So we tend to see  
18 bigger fish then and those are the ones that  
19 genetically look like they're the ones going back to  
20 Western Alaska.

21  
22 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Good. Okay. That's  
23 a good answer. Thank you very much.

24  
25 MS. STRAM: So then just preliminarily  
26 looking at what the actual overall mortality is, and  
27 this is again our first step that we go through. What  
28 you see in blue are the overall numbers that are  
29 reported, so you see here in 2005 in blue that high  
30 number of 700,000 chum, basically discounting it for  
31 mortality for age of fish and maturity, the actual  
32 adult equivalent mortality here is a lot lower than  
33 that overall number, but what you find is based on the  
34 fact a lot of this is driven by the age of the fish in  
35 the bycatch.

36  
37 So in a year where you have this  
38 extremely high bycatch your adult equivalent mortality  
39 isn't as high as that, but the subsequent year, even if  
40 you have much lower bycatch, which is what we had in  
41 2006, your actual adult equivalent mortality is higher  
42 than what you think it is because of the lagged effect  
43 of the fish that you caught the year before. For the  
44 most part right now what we're seeing in the ages for  
45 chum is we only have about a one to two year lag. When  
46 we did the same exercise for chinook we had a several  
47 year lag, so those high years really impacted things  
48 for several years.

49  
50 The next thing then that we look at is

1 to try to figure out where the fish are coming from and  
2 what impact we're having on Western Alaska and Pacific  
3 Northwest fish. Genetically this just gives you --  
4 there's six breakouts right now that they can group  
5 things genetically for chum. So you have two Asian  
6 breakouts here, one large Western Alaska breakout,  
7 which is all the river systems with the exception of  
8 the Upper and the Middle Yukon that's represented by  
9 this here. The entire Alaska Peninsula is all grouped  
10 into one grouping and then everything else. This is  
11 called in the grouping Pacific Northwest, but it's  
12 actually Prince William Sound all the way down to B.C.  
13 and Washington.  
14 That's the way we can group them currently on genetics.  
15 We can't do any better than that.

16  
17                   Some of the things we do know, and this  
18 is all preliminary, we know the majority of the fish,  
19 what you see here in blue is the time series, and the  
20 proportion of the bycatch. It does vary by year, but  
21 the majority of the fish are coming from Asia. When we  
22 look at by timing period, what we find again going back  
23 to the ages that you saw, is that in the June to July  
24 period of the Western Alaska portion, when you look at  
25 just June and July, a higher proportion are coming from  
26 Western Alaska than in the later part of the year when  
27 a higher proportion are coming from Asia. So these are  
28 the kind of things that we're looking at to figure out  
29 how effective our management measures will be.

30  
31                   Preliminarily right now it looks as  
32 though on average about 17 percent of the adult  
33 equivalent bycatch of chum from the pollock fishery  
34 would have returned to Western Alaska. That's plus or  
35 minus five percent. When we just look preliminarily at  
36 comparing it against total run size it amounts to about  
37 less than one percent on average. Again, the point  
38 being that most of that bycatch is attributed to Asian  
39 fish and Asian hatcheries.

40  
41                   We're still in progress. These are the  
42 kind of things that we are looking at now. We're  
43 looking at the relative impact on river systems to the  
44 extent that we can break it out more regionally. We  
45 have to make a lot of assumptions to do so.  
46 Genetically we can't do any better than those  
47 breakouts. We're trying to look at whether or not we  
48 can use aggregate run sizes to just make estimates of  
49 how many would have gone back to certain river systems  
50 to try to look at smaller scale breakouts. We know

1 that we aren't going to be able to do individual river  
2 systems, but we might be able to do better than just an  
3 aggregate Western Alaska.

4  
5                   Then we look at the efficacy of those  
6 proposed area closures as bycatch control mechanisms.  
7 One of the things that we're looking at, given these  
8 indications that the Western Alaska bycatch is earlier  
9 in the season is modifying what trigger cap you put on  
10 those closures. So putting a more stringent trigger  
11 cap in the early part of the season where you know more  
12 of that bycatch is Western Alaska and less of a trigger  
13 cap in the latter part of the season when more of the  
14 bycatch is coming from the Asian fish.

15  
16                   We also look at the impact on the  
17 pollock fleet of imposing hard caps in area closures.  
18 Then again we look at the impacts on salmon subsistence  
19 commercial and personal use fisheries.

20  
21                   Then finally one thing that we have to  
22 look at here that we didn't face as much for chum --  
23 for chinook at the time is you're talking about the  
24 same fishery, so now we're looking at a policy tradeoff  
25 between chinook and chum bycatch and they vary  
26 seasonally and spatially. Again, this is just looking  
27 at the B season. What this shows you is just the  
28 proportion of the bycatch from the beginning of the B  
29 season to the end of the B season, from June through  
30 the end of October.

31  
32                   What you see in green is your pollock  
33 catch over that season. What you see in blue is your  
34 chum catch over a season and then in red is the chinook  
35 bycatch over that season. Basically the point here  
36 being the pollock fishery catches chum and chinook at  
37 different times of the season. So where a lot of your  
38 chum bycatch is occurring in August, by early September  
39 almost 90 percent of it has already been caught on  
40 average. September to October is when on average the  
41 highest chinook bycatch. So this is a tradeoff in  
42 terms of if you push the fleet to fish earlier, you  
43 might save more chum. I'm sorry, you might save more  
44 chinook, but you might -- it might come at a cost of  
45 chum.

46  
47                   So we're trying to look at the  
48 implications of these closures and hard caps on the  
49 fleet as well as on the possibility of exacerbating  
50 your chinook bycatch by pushing the same fleet into a

1 different management, under a new management measure  
2 because you're layering management measures on the same  
3 fleet.

4

5 Right now when we looked at it from  
6 area closures preliminarily the ones that we would  
7 close for chinook tend to be good for -- I'm sorry, for  
8 chum, tend to be good for chinook as well. I would  
9 just note that it is the first year that we have the  
10 fleet operating under this hard cap system from  
11 Amendment 91. So we don't have a lot of information yet  
12 on changes in fleet behavior as a result of that.

13

14 We know some information so far in this  
15 A season, such as the fleet voluntarily stood down for  
16 about two weeks in the beginning of the season when  
17 they normally found that they caught more chinook. So  
18 they voluntarily waited to fish to try to wait out that  
19 time period. So we'll know more in terms of observed  
20 fleet behavior at the end of the A season going into  
21 the B season, but this is the first year that the fleet  
22 is operating under that.

23

24 MS. KIMBALL: Then this is just  
25 reiterating that the schedule for the action on chum  
26 the council adopted a problem statement that you have  
27 in front of you under your alternatives so you can look  
28 at the council's action needs to meet their problem  
29 statement in order to be approved. And then the suite  
30 of alternatives, that just was approved in February.

31

32 We're trying to talk to different RACs,  
33 as Donald mentioned, and some other groups in Western  
34 Alaska in February and March when they're on their  
35 meeting cycle and then again June 2011 is this first  
36 formal analysis where all the things that Diana just  
37 went through would be in an actual document on our  
38 website in early May and people could download that so  
39 they're prepared to make comments on the analysis. If  
40 you need hard copies of that also as a RAC or as an  
41 individual we can send those to you if you contact or  
42 office.

43

44 So in June at that point the council  
45 could modify the suite of alternatives if it's not what  
46 people want to see, if it's not what the council thinks  
47 is adequate and they could potentially select a  
48 preliminary preferred alternative and it doesn't hold  
49 the council to any specific action. It just shows the  
50 public where they're leaning, which alternatives seem

1 the most viable at that point in time, but they're not  
2 required to select a preliminary preferred alternative  
3 at any point. They could just go right to final action  
4 after the next analysis.

5  
6 So after that first review in June  
7 there would be a second version of the analysis that  
8 the council would see at some future meeting. The  
9 soonest that could possibly be would be October or  
10 December of 2011 and at that point if the council is  
11 prepared to do that they could take final action and  
12 make a decision to forward to the Secretary of  
13 Commerce. So that's the schedule we're working in. I  
14 think at the latest we could be looking at maybe early  
15 2012 even for final decision.

16  
17 This is just a list. I won't go  
18 through all of it because it's in your handout of kind  
19 of what we're trying to do in terms of trying to reach  
20 people that can't necessarily get to the council  
21 meetings in Anchorage. We did have a statewide  
22 teleconference with a lot of communities participating  
23 mainly along the Yukon River. We did that all by  
24 providing this presentation and then people could call  
25 in. It was an open line and I think we had 60 or 70  
26 people call in and could ask questions on the proposed  
27 action.

28  
29 We didn't mention the presentation, but  
30 we do regular updates to the Yukon River Panel, so we  
31 have those treaty obligations that will also be part of  
32 the analysis. Then the outreach meeting is a list of  
33 kind of who we've been trying to talk to. We met with  
34 at the YRDFA annual meeting in Mountain Village in  
35 early February. We were weathered out of Nome, but we  
36 did have someone else that had already made it in that  
37 gave our presentation, and then these four RACs were  
38 identified as the primary ones to attend in addition to  
39 the Seward Peninsula RAC. We couldn't make that one due  
40 to a schedule conflict with the YRDFA meeting, but we  
41 are going to be in Nome for that council meeting, so I  
42 think there will be plenty of time for public  
43 participation there as well. Then Monday we'll be  
44 presenting at the Tanana Chiefs Conference in  
45 Fairbanks.

46  
47 And then at the end I always how to  
48 provide input to the council, but I know Donald and  
49 your RAC is pretty familiar with that process and how  
50 to provide comment or resolutions to the North Pacific



1 Council. I also handed out those little booklets that  
2 look like this that are really just all about our  
3 process and has all the contact information on there as  
4 well.

5  
6 So we really appreciate the time in  
7 your busy agenda and if you have questions we're here  
8 now and for the rest of the day.

9  
10 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any questions.  
11 That was a lot of information. I really appreciate you  
12 providing us with this because it gives us -- we're not  
13 here trying to write everything down.

14  
15 Nanci, do you have a question?

16  
17 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Thank you, Madame  
18 Chair. Yeah, I appreciate very much you guys coming  
19 out and involving those of us who live in these  
20 communities that are the end result of the effects of  
21 what the fishery brings on. I don't think it can be  
22 said enough that we really appreciate having a voice in  
23 this and that you would take the time to come out here  
24 yourselves and be heard, as well as hearing us.

25  
26 One of my questions initially is how in  
27 the world did the lower cap of this 47,591 come into  
28 being? I mean that seems like a number plucked out of  
29 thin air. I'm sure that it came about scientifically  
30 however. Can you tell me how it was?

31  
32 MS. STRAM: Madame Chair. I can tell  
33 you how it is. I don't know how scientific it is, but  
34 they're all based on historical averages. 60,000 was  
35 because an historical average was dropped down. And  
36 rounded 47,951, I can't tell you off the top of my  
37 head, I think it was a five-year average from the late  
38 '90s, but basically what the council had in front of  
39 them at that time were a series of historical averages  
40 similar to what they have for chum. They just didn't  
41 bother rounding them because at the point where you  
42 break them out by sector and by season you end up with  
43 odd numbers anyway, so the actual number itself is  
44 based on a historical average over a time period of  
45 bycatch by the pollock fishery.

46  
47 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.

48  
49 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Thank you. I figured  
50 there was actually some analysis that had gone into it.

1 Thank you for that explanation. I just would like to  
2 say I think your proposals have merit in and of them  
3 all and I know that it will be a heavily contested  
4 decision by all participants in how this ends up going.  
5 I've got to say my first knee-jerk reaction, and those  
6 sorts of reactions can be dangerous at best, I  
7 understand, but I really like your ideas of targeting  
8 the higher caps when you know the heavier take is going  
9 to be happening. I think that is a common sense  
10 objective that could be met and I think because your  
11 science seems solid enough and has enough years behind  
12 it that it has a lot of merit and, like I said, it's  
13 certainly my initial knee-jerk reaction, but I do like  
14 that idea and I would offer that as my two cents.  
15 Thank you.

16

17 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any other  
18 comments. Alvin.

19

20 MR. BOSKOFISKY: I have a question. The  
21 salmon bycatch that's produced, where is that being  
22 distributed out at? I know the last time we had you in  
23 front of the council was in Dillingham because we  
24 mentioned that we'd like to see it distributed in  
25 Alaska, like Yukon area where they didn't have any  
26 chum.

27

28 MR. OLSON: Thank you, Madame Chair.  
29 Thank you for the question. It's my understanding that  
30 most of that salmon that is processed and put into the  
31 food donation program that primarily goes to food banks  
32 in and around the Pacific Northwest and there is a  
33 process that has to be done to get that salmon ready  
34 for human grade consumption. On the back end it has to  
35 go through a process as well to receive it. There has  
36 to be someone on the other end that can receive it,  
37 store it and distribute it to the people who need it.

38

39 Right now, as I understand it, there is  
40 not that facility set up in Alaska. It's something  
41 that's being discussed and talked about. I can tell  
42 you that some of the CDQ groups have been discussing  
43 that with a company called Sea Share that's primarily  
44 distributing it down south to try to get that  
45 infrastructure set up in Alaska. So it's kind of a  
46 work in process.

47

48 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dale.

49

50 MR. MYERS: I just had a question. It

1 says a bycatch bylaw is counted but cannot be retained  
2 or sold, so what portion of it that is? Is that just  
3 incidental stuff that was missed when they were taking  
4 on the boat and when they get into the processing plant  
5 or whatever that's left on the boat or they actually  
6 taking the bycatch and having to keep it. I mean I  
7 would think that's an awful lot of waste to just be  
8 dumping salmon overboard. I think it should possibly  
9 be made that they're required to retain it, which would  
10 also work in effects on the grounds when they're  
11 fishing to not catch as much of it because it will be  
12 clogging up their boats with product that they're not  
13 targeting that they can't get any possible revenue out  
14 of.

15  
16 MS. STRAM: That is true. In fact, for  
17 all intents and purposes they do retain it long enough  
18 to be counted. They just have to return it to sea  
19 after the fact. It is wasted.

20  
21 MR. OLSON: I think part of the  
22 rationale into discarding it was to give them no  
23 incentive to make any money off of it. If they were  
24 able to retain it and sell it, there would be no  
25 incentive to avoid it. In some cases, the salmon  
26 that's brought on board is worth more per pound than  
27 the targeted pollock.

28  
29 MR. MYERS: That's kind of my point  
30 there. The point I was having is to make it mandatory  
31 that they retain it but have to donate it so that  
32 they're not making any money at all and basically it's  
33 burdening them by having to carry it.

34  
35 MR. OLSON: I think that's a good  
36 point, although 100 percent of the salmon that they do  
37 catch might not be a good grade quality because it  
38 might be pretty beat up. By the time it gets on board  
39 it has to be of food grade quality to go into the  
40 program. I definitely do take your point that efforts  
41 should be taken to make that salmon for human  
42 consumption.

43  
44 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

45  
46 MR. DUNAWAY: I was thinking along the  
47 same lines as Dale. Take it a little farther. I  
48 remember when I heard some of those initial bycatches  
49 some years ago. I called up Robin Samuelson at the  
50 same time we were having a crisis in the Yukon, boy,

1 you've got all this fish processing capacity in Dutch  
2 Harbor and all the northland barges go right threw  
3 there on your final voyage up north. If there was a  
4 way to get that stuff on the barge and drop a few  
5 conexes full of frozen fish in Bethel and a few in  
6 Nome, maybe St. Michaels or whatever. I'm sure I'm not  
7 the first one that thought of this. Boy, you hear  
8 about how people are hurting up there. I've got  
9 friends that live along the Yukon and Kuskokwim, so I  
10 encourage you to continue. Even non-food grade to feed  
11 the dogs they're worried about up there to. I hope you  
12 find a successful way to do that.

13

14 MR. OLSON: Yeah, definitely. Thanks  
15 for that comment and we'll take that back. I would  
16 point out that there are almost two schools of thought  
17 on whether or not some folks want that. We've heard  
18 comments both ways. There are definitely some folks in  
19 Western Alaska who wouldn't want that fish because  
20 they're used to catching it and cleaning it and eating  
21 it that same night and it's of the best, highest  
22 quality, rather than something that was caught hundreds  
23 of miles away and might not be of the same quality.  
24 I'm not trying to argue with you. I'm just saying that  
25 there's a different school of thought by some folks in  
26 Western Alaska on that topic.

27

28 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any more  
29 comments from the Board. Nanci.

30

31 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Thank you, Madame  
32 Chair. Just one more question. I didn't really hear  
33 the answer. Do you have a percentage of the salmon  
34 bycatch that is actually processed? Whether it's the  
35 food grade quality or just the overall, I'd be  
36 interested in both figures if you have them.

37

38 MS. STRAM: We're working on that. We  
39 found when this first came up for chinook is that the  
40 way they're recorded and the way that they're recorded  
41 in terms of pounds of filets and so we basically --  
42 it's an accounting exercise that we've been working on  
43 trying to resolve with Sea Share. At this point right  
44 now we can't give a percentage, but we are working on  
45 getting towards where we could give that.

46

47 MS. KIMBALL: Primarily because at this  
48 point it's not a council program or a NMFS program,  
49 it's a voluntary program by the fleet and then a  
50 private company doing that distribution. So it's not

1 our data to get at, but we've been asked that question  
2 in two previous RAC meetings, so we're working on  
3 getting solid numbers as opposed to just saying some is  
4 donated to food banks, we're trying to get percentages.  
5 We can distribute that back through the coordinators.

6

7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Moses, do you  
8 have any comments.

9

10 MR. TOYUKAK: Thank you, Madame Chair.  
11 I've got a question. On these squares that they catch  
12 like 40 percent, did all the fleet participate in  
13 catching that 40 percent or just a few.

14

15 MS. STRAM: That varies by year, by  
16 season. I mean that is looking at the entire fleet and  
17 looking at the concentration, so it might be that in  
18 any one square you'll find that it's more of one sector  
19 that was fishing in that square and that month at that  
20 time, but when we're looking at those squares we're  
21 looking at over the whole pollock fleet and where the  
22 concentration of the bycatch is highest.

23

24 MR. TOYUKAK: Thank you.

25

26 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Anybody else?

27

28 (No comments)

29

30 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: If not, I've  
31 got a -- this reminds me of Deadliest Catch. How do  
32 you analyze regarding the subsistence salmon? Have you  
33 analyzed the impacts of that or how are you going to  
34 analyze that if you haven't?

35

36 MS. KIMBALL: We're trying to look at  
37 that in the economic analysis as best we can and it's  
38 by those broad regions, you know, it's limited by the  
39 genetic groupings that we have. ADF&G, Fish and Game,  
40 the Division of Subsistence is working on that section  
41 of the analysis and they're breaking it out by each of  
42 those districts and trying to use the AEQ analysis that  
43 Diana is working on to show what kind of impact we  
44 would have by river system to the communities in each  
45 of those districts and then show their dependence on  
46 salmon for not just their food but for food to use for  
47 dogs, et cetera.

48

49 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Another  
50 question I have is how do you determine the boxes in

1 one of your charts? How do you determine to close  
2 those areas? Is it determined by the migration of  
3 salmon through that area?

4  
5 MS. STRAM: Madame Chair. Basically  
6 what we've looked at here, this is just showing the  
7 areas themselves. What closes them would be reaching a  
8 cap level. So when we looked at this, these have  
9 nothing to do with the migration patterns or the  
10 genetics. That's what we're still trying to figure out  
11 a system of. This is just looking at where the highest  
12 historical bycatch was over the 2003 through 2010, so  
13 looking over all of the B season. So over those eight  
14 years in June in general this was the highest area of  
15 bycatch.

16  
17 When that closes and by what means it  
18 closes is where the number that the council would  
19 select for a trigger cap would come into play. This is  
20 where when we've been looking at timing considerations.  
21 If June or July are higher proportionally of Western  
22 Alaska fish, then one thing that's under consideration  
23 by the council is to put a stricter trigger cap. So  
24 put mechanisms in place where these would be triggered  
25 quicker in those months, so less bycatch would trigger  
26 those boxes with a lower cap just in those months than  
27 the cap that would trigger these boxes in August,  
28 September and October when more of the fish that's  
29 historically been caught in that area is of Asian  
30 origin.

31  
32 MR. OLSON: If I recall correctly,  
33 correct me if I'm wrong, the number below is the  
34 percent of pollock that would have been displaced, is  
35 that correct?

36  
37 MS. STRAM: Actually it's chinook. The  
38 number that's in parentheses, we were trying to look to  
39 give the council some information on what -- we're  
40 trying not to pick boxes that would have -- ideally it  
41 would have a high amount of chum and a high amount of  
42 chinook, so we're trying to look at boxes that aren't  
43 necessarily high chum and low chinook because that  
44 means you're driving the fleet somewhere where they  
45 might run into chinook.

46  
47 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: And then  
48 another question I have along with subsistence is the  
49 habitat destruction, I guess, for marine mammals  
50 especially in the areas where there's fishery.

1 MS. STRAM: In terms of habitat, it's a  
2 mid-water trawl fishery, so it's operating along this  
3 area here. For every analysis we do we have to look at  
4 what the potential impacts would be on marine mammals.  
5 But, in general, when we're talking about moving a  
6 pollock fleet around, we're talking about moving a  
7 fleet around in this area, so we find that we're not  
8 having any adverse impact on marine mammals by looking  
9 in those regions and with a mid-water trawl fishery.

10

11 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: The last  
12 question, this is your analysis where the impacts of  
13 fish returning to rivers. My understanding is that the  
14 fish that are born to certain rivers return to those  
15 rivers, especially salmon. If I understood you right,  
16 it's going to be impossible to study, analyze from each  
17 drainage, so you've lumped a whole bunch of drainages.  
18 So how is that going to work?

19

20 MS. STRAM: Madame Chair. This is the  
21 problem we're facing. Ideally, in the future, this is  
22 the way the genetics currently can refine these. They  
23 are moving towards more refined drainage systems so  
24 that we could look at individual river systems. That's  
25 the ideal and it's my understanding that they're still  
26 several years away from that. So we're kind of stuck  
27 with the genetic ability to estimate back to this  
28 aggregate region. We can do the middle and upper  
29 Yukon, but trying to break the rest of this down we are  
30 faced with two different choices. One is that we  
31 report our results in aggregate overall of coastal west  
32 Alaska and that might happen.

33

34 The other is that we have been working  
35 with the ADF&G biologist to try to say, okay, genetics  
36 can only get us this far. Are there other ballpark  
37 assumptions we could make that would at least let us  
38 talk about regional returns. So that's where we're at  
39 right now. I think Nicole alluded to this. We're  
40 trying to figure out if there's a more meaningful way  
41 that we could take that aggregate grouping and break it  
42 down to a finer scale that would involve fall chum,  
43 summer chum, the Kuskokwim and then possibly everything  
44 else lumped together.

45

46 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Thank  
47 you for the presentation. I've heard about it and I  
48 was involved with the cap, but other than that this is  
49 good. Although I may have understood less than 50  
50 percent of it, it's better than what I knew about it

1 before your presentation, so I thank you. If nothing  
2 else, thank you for making the time.

3

4 Just keep us updated, I guess.

5

6 MS. KIMBALL: Madame Chair. We will  
7 keep you updated. Also I neglected to mention that  
8 even if you don't make a formal motion or resolution or  
9 anything on this issue we will be bringing back all of  
10 your questions and comments in a formal report to the  
11 council in June, so they will know that you were  
12 addressed and we'll list out each of your questions and  
13 the areas that you wanted to emphasize, so that will be  
14 done regardless of whether you take action.

15

16 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dale.

17

18 MR. MYERS: Yeah, I was just looking at  
19 your little charts you have there for the timing period  
20 like in June and July when they're peaking out on both  
21 the chum and king salmon and a lot of that's immature  
22 stock. So, theoretically, if like four years ago  
23 during that time period, say there's 10 or 12 boats  
24 dragging in that area and the main portion of the run  
25 is starting to push through, they can pretty much wipe  
26 out a small river system stock within a 48-hour period  
27 if they hit them hard. So it's just something to keep  
28 in mind when they're doing their figuring stuff as far  
29 as the timing for the areas that are designated pretty  
30 much for Western Alaska or further north.

31

32 In regards with the chum salmon also  
33 because I know some of them runs that go up to some of  
34 the villages they're relatively small streams and for  
35 them to keep in mind the critical time periods when the  
36 salmon are running that it would be pretty important to  
37 try and basically keep off the stocks. The boats can  
38 probably monitor themselves, which kind of goes back to  
39 why I think they should have to keep the fish and deal  
40 with it even though it is a bycatch and they can't make  
41 any money off of it and it keeps them more honest in  
42 their reporting for actual true numbers of fish coming  
43 in.

44

45 Thank you.

46

47 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.

48

49 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Thank you, Madame  
50 Chair. First I have a comment to the fact that I agree



1 with Dale on that. When you were going through your  
2 king salmon issue on this very same thing I wrote quite  
3 a lengthy set of comments. One of my main focus points  
4 was, indeed, the fact that we have so many streams.  
5 The Naknek River itself, it's whole spawning goal for  
6 kings is 5,000 fish. It wouldn't take long for a  
7 pollock fleet to wipe out a 5,000 fish fishery.

8  
9 That being said, I agree with Dale and  
10 although we don't have as good and solid information or  
11 numbers on our chum salmon in these areas the same  
12 could be said we have fragile fisheries only due to the  
13 fact that they're not large and they do not support a  
14 large number of fish. However, they should not be  
15 overlooked in the importance that they are to the  
16 communities and the ecosystem. Something I do think  
17 you understand, but I would just like to state again.

18  
19 My question was, these Asian stocks,  
20 I'm curious. I don't know that much about the Asian  
21 fisheries. Are these primarily farmed fish?

22  
23 MR. OLSON: Yes.

24  
25 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Okay. So that's what  
26 I was wondering, if people there were also having  
27 subsistence issues over them or if they were just  
28 purely a marketed item.

29  
30 MR. OLSON: I don't know if it's purely  
31 hatchery, but I think the overall majority of them are.  
32 If it's not 100 percent, it's pretty darn close to it.

33  
34 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I guess I've  
35 got another question regarding that Asian fish. The  
36 Asian fish aren't coming into our drainages, are they?  
37 Where are they coming from and where are they going? I  
38 know where they're coming from, but where are they  
39 going?

40  
41 MS. STRAM: I guess the point being in  
42 terms of the Asian hatchery fish, they're returning  
43 back to Asia, but in the meantime what we're trying to  
44 figure out is when we have these high bycatch years is  
45 it because the fleet is catching more of the Asian  
46 hatchery fish in that area. Is it possible that  
47 they're not catching more Western Alaska fish in those  
48 high years? Is it just that they're catching more of  
49 the Asian hatchery fish in those years? We know that  
50 the proportion of Asian hatchery fish is much much

1 higher.

2

3 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: How do you  
4 tell the difference between the two?

5

6 MS. STRAM: That's where the genetics  
7 comes into play. There's two different groupings in  
8 Asia. There's a Japanese grouping and more of a  
9 Russian area grouping. When we look at the  
10 proportions, we've been comparing them on a gross  
11 level. Asia/Pacific Northwest, which goes all the way  
12 to Prince William Sound, and then the Western Alaska  
13 proportion. So when we're looking at it, it's a much  
14 higher proportion. That makes up the whole Asia  
15 proportion and then say 17 percent is in general of  
16 Alaska origin.

17

18 MR. OLSON: We have to club the  
19 hatchery fish harder.

20

21 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Well, this is  
22 interesting. We'd have you here all day if our agenda  
23 didn't need to cover anything else. So thank you for  
24 coming.

25

26 MR. OLSON: Thank you very much, Madame  
27 Chair. Thank you.

28

29 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I'm going to  
30 call for a 10-minute break before we start into Agency  
31 reports.

32

33 (Off record)

34

35 (On record)

36

37 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Following our  
38 agenda, we're under 16, Agency and Organization  
39 reports. We will have the U.S. Fish and Wildlife,  
40 Togiak. Okay, Andy.

41

42 MR. ADERMAN: Thank you, Madame Chair.  
43 Council members. My name is Andy Aderman. I work for  
44 the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge out of Dillingham.  
45 I believe Donald just handed out a handout that has  
46 information bulletin March 2011 in the title.

47

48 I just wanted to touch on a couple  
49 things real quick. I'm going to start on Page 3 with  
50 Mulchatna caribou. A lot of this information I

1 presented at your last meeting. One thing I wanted to  
2 point out with Mulchatna there's been primarily two  
3 calving areas; one up by Lime Village, the other in the  
4 mid Nushagak River region, kind of west of Koliganek or  
5 north of Koliganek, kind of bounces around from year to  
6 year. Last year we seen a third area up by Heart Lake,  
7 which is in the very northern part of the Togiak  
8 Refuge. Whether that will continue or not remains to  
9 be seen.

10

11 One thing interesting though is the  
12 caribou that calve up in the Lime Village area are the  
13 caribou that winter on the east side of the range. So  
14 any caribou that you see north of town here, north of  
15 King Salmon, in the lower Mulchatna, upper Mulchatna or  
16 even as far as Lime Village, those are ones that have  
17 calved in the Lime Village area. Whereas the other  
18 ones, that mid Nushagak River area and the Heart Lake  
19 calving caribou, those caribou all winter over in the  
20 west, kind of Lower Kuskokwim, Bethel, down to Eek.  
21 It's kind of interesting. It's almost like there's two  
22 herds right now, but I think it's still too early to  
23 make that call.

24

25 We were able to do a composition  
26 survey. That included caribou from both of these areas  
27 last fall. The numbers weren't that good. They were  
28 in the range of what we've seen over the last 10, 11  
29 years, so not anything real positive to say about  
30 Mulchatna caribou at this point.

31

32 Nushagak Peninsula Caribou. We did a  
33 composition survey right about the same time last year.  
34 Had a very good percentage of calves or ratio of calves  
35 45 to 100 cows. Also pretty good bull numbers. We  
36 have a separate committee that looks at the biology and  
37 recommends -- or the management of that herd and makes  
38 recommendations to Paul Liedberg, the Refuge Manager.  
39 When he goes to set the season and the harvest limit  
40 and harvest objective. That group met towards the end  
41 of January and we looked at everything we knew up to  
42 that point of the herd. That committee recommended 30  
43 permits for the winter hunt and about a week later we  
44 were able to actually get a count in. We had a good  
45 snow storm come in.

46

47 We have a transect count that we  
48 systematically cover the entire peninsula. We had 250  
49 more caribou than what we had two years ago. If you  
50 may recall, that herd, starting around 2006 up until

1 2009 kind of stayed around 550 caribou. While we did  
2 have some limited hunts during those years, this was a  
3 positive sign. We actually made another 20 permits  
4 available for this winter hunt and that hunt began on  
5 February 1st and will go until the end of March. As of  
6 yesterday there were 20 caribou that were reported  
7 harvested.

8

9 Moving on to Page 4, on the back side  
10 of Page 3 with moose. We had pretty good calf survival  
11 for those calves that were associated with our radio-  
12 collared cows. This is primarily in GMU 17A. It also  
13 includes a few collars that are in the southern portion  
14 of GMU 18. Just under half of the calves that are born  
15 in the spring are alive in November, which is pretty  
16 good, and that's consistent with our long-term average.

17

18 We've got pretty good snow conditions  
19 and have had pretty good snow conditions, but we've  
20 gotten this nice weather without a lot of wind. We  
21 were able to start doing moose surveys on the refuge.  
22 We completed Unit 17A and found a minimum of 1,166,000  
23 moose. Our last count in there as three years ago. It  
24 was about 100 less than that. About 330, 33 moose per  
25 year increase if you want to look at it.

26

27 We were also able to last week get a  
28 count in the Goodnews drainage. I know it's outside of  
29 the Bristol Bay region but moose are increasing there  
30 as well. And there are a lot of calves over there.

31

32 A winter hunt over in 17A. There was a  
33 total of 10 moose taken in that. Folks were pretty  
34 much limited to the river when that hunt opened. There  
35 wasn't a lot of snow cover then.

36

37 I guess that's about all I had if  
38 there's any questions. I wanted to thank the Council  
39 for allowing us to jump ahead in the schedule. We do  
40 have portions of 17C that we're trying to get moose  
41 counts finished up in and also another area in Unit 18  
42 as well, so really appreciate it.

43

44 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: You have other  
45 interesting information here, but I guess you don't  
46 have the personnel to present.

47

48 MR. ADERMAN: I can try to answer  
49 questions. I will point out there are people's names  
50 associated with each project summary here. There's

1 phone numbers up on the front page.

2

3 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any questions  
4 for Andy. Moses.

5

6 MR. TOYUKAK: Thank you, Madame Chair.  
7 Andy, those moose that are seen on the west side of  
8 Togiak, are they migrating somewhere or what's  
9 happening?

10

11 MR. ADERMAN: It's two things. One,  
12 it's moose moving in there initially from somewhere and  
13 I believe it's been from the east, around Dillingham.  
14 Before that it was maybe even east of there. The other  
15 part of that is when moose get into these areas that  
16 haven't been occupied for a long time, they're finding  
17 some really good food to eat. What's happening is that  
18 most of the cows are having twins. Most of them are  
19 raising at least one of those calves. So you're  
20 getting a lot of calf production and recruitment. It  
21 seems like the moose are continually moving to the  
22 west. They're going to have to start going north  
23 because they're going to run out of real estate.

24

25 MR. TOYUKAK: Thank you.

26

27 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any additional  
28 questions for Andy.

29

30 (No comments)

31

32 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: They're all  
33 looking at all this neat information in the paperwork.  
34 The Nushagak Peninsula Caribou, I guess we have a total  
35 of 30 permits for four villages.

36

37 MR. ADERMAN: Actually a total of 50  
38 permits and it's between three villages. Manokotak,  
39 Dillingham and Aleknagik.

40

41 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Moses.

42

43 MR. TOYUKAK: Madame Chair. Thank you.  
44 Dillingham has a majority of the hunters from Ekuk  
45 there too as well. The guys that used to live down at  
46 Ekuk moved up to Dillingham. In the summertime when  
47 everybody is fishing it's much larger. So I think some  
48 of the guys that are from Ekuk participated in the hunt  
49 from Dillingham.

50

1 MR. ADERMAN: Right. Madame Chair. I  
2 have talked with Robert Heyano, who is a former member  
3 of this Council and is the president or chief of the  
4 Ekuk Council, I guess to remind him that although we  
5 have the councils administer the permits in the three  
6 respective villages it's not a Native preference, it's  
7 a rural preference. So if you live in Dillingham, it  
8 shouldn't matter if you're Ekuk Tribal or not tribal.  
9 That's all I can say about it.

10  
11 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Anybody  
12 else?

13  
14 (No comments)

15  
16 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: The  
17 interesting part that was amazing to me was that the  
18 wolves in that area eat salmon.

19  
20 MR. ADERMAN: Oh, they eat caribou too  
21 and moose.

22  
23 (Laughter)

24  
25 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. If no  
26 more questions, thank you, Andy.

27  
28 MR. ADERMAN: Thank you.

29  
30 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Next on the  
31 agenda would be Office of Subsistence Management and  
32 you can find the information on Page 44.

33  
34 MR. SCHAFF: Madame Chair. Did you  
35 want the Alaska Peninsula to complete their report at  
36 this time or do you want to go directly into.....

37  
38 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: We'll follow  
39 the agenda. We're going to OSM. Oh, I am sorry.  
40 Because we moved the whole C, come on up.

41  
42 MR. SCHAFF: Thank you, Madame Chair.  
43 My name is Bill Schaff with Alaska Peninsula Refuge  
44 again to complete my report of which I have copies.  
45 Basically Federal subsistence brown bear season for  
46 2010 and '11. The Refuge issues permit for that  
47 portion of Unit 9E that comprises the Alaska Peninsula  
48 and Becharof Refuge. It allows the harvest of one  
49 brown bear except sows with cubs. We had no applicants  
50 during 2010-2011. That was interesting.

1                   Then I'll get into the moose surveys.  
2 Right off the bat we have planes up today flying moose  
3 surveys, collaring, tracking collared moose also taking  
4 advantage of the good weather.

5  
6                   The moose trend area surveys. Refuge  
7 staff periodically checked trend areas for appropriate  
8 snow cover conditions during November and December of  
9 2010. Due to poor survey conditions, i.e., inadequate  
10 snow cover, trend area surveys were only conducted  
11 during December of 2010 in the border area with Katmai  
12 National Park. Insufficient snow cover during the rest  
13 of the season prevented moose surveys from the rest of  
14 the area.

15  
16                   A total of 151 moose were observed in  
17 the Park border area and due to the lateness into  
18 December bull cow and cow calf ratios were unable to be  
19 acquired. Moose trend area surveys scheduled to be  
20 conducted this spring 2011 with Alaska Department of  
21 Fish and Game and Refuge Staff will be using a  
22 geospacial survey method. It has several advantages  
23 over previous survey methods including increased  
24 precision, greater flexibility and hopefully be able to  
25 allow us to get these surveys done.

26  
27                   The next item is an effort to maintain  
28 increased communications with local villages. We have  
29 a new person on board, Julia Pinnix, who is in the  
30 back, and we had village meetings with the help of  
31 Orville Lind to Chignik, Chignik Lagoon. Was going to  
32 try to get Chignik Bay, but there was weather  
33 conditions that wouldn't allow that.

34  
35                   We presented a program on wolves and  
36 Julia's husband Tom is a volunteer with us and  
37 presented a program on geology and paleontology to  
38 students in the Chignik School. We renamed one of our  
39 traditional Bible camp that we've been conducting at  
40 the Becharof Lake Bible camp area to the traditional  
41 name of that area, which is Bear Creek.

42  
43                   Another thing that Julia is working on  
44 and has succeeded in getting funding for is a  
45 recreational trail fund grant for the Kanektok Trail  
46 between the historic village of Kanektok over to the  
47 south end of Becharof Lake. We're working with Paul  
48 Boskofsky on that project and it's something that he  
49 has been actively pursuing the Refuge students, so  
50 we're trying to meet several needs on that project.

1                                 That completes the report.  
2  
3                                 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any questions  
4 for Bill. Nanci.  
5  
6                                 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Can you tell me what  
7 it is about this new geospatial survey that gives you  
8 more confidence in what it's going to do. Can you just  
9 give me a little bit more information about how that's  
10 going to help give us more information.  
11  
12                                 MR. SCHAFF: It's a method that's more  
13 in conjunction with the way Fish and Game is doing a  
14 lot of their surveys. I don't know if you want to add  
15 anything Ron or Andy, if you want to add anything as  
16 biologists onto the precise differences. I know that  
17 there's different statistical means used to make  
18 determinations on where we fly, how long we fly for and  
19 therefore we can cover more area in less time and  
20 hopefully have more valid statistical information on  
21 populations.  
22  
23                                 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Thank you. Through  
24 the Chair. So am I to conclude that perhaps this is a  
25 method that you think will help deliver information  
26 that won't be as weather dependant, is that what you're  
27 saying?  
28  
29                                 MR. SCHAFF: That is one of my big  
30 hopes before we have very poor track record in waiting  
31 for the proper snow conditions. We just don't get them  
32 in this area as much as other areas further north or  
33 further west.  
34  
35                                 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Thank you, Madame  
36 Chair.  
37  
38                                 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Anybody else  
39 have any questions for Bill.  
40  
41                                 (No comments)  
42  
43                                 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you.  
44  
45                                 MR. SCHAFF: Thank you.  
46  
47                                 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Next up is  
48 migratory birds.  
49  
50                                 MR. KRON: Madame Chair. Again, Tom



1 Kron from OSM. Included in your Council books is some  
2 summary information starting on Page 67. The  
3 information on Page 67 was prepared by Fred Armstrong.  
4 He's the executive director for the Alaska Migratory  
5 Bird Co-management Council. I see that your Chair,  
6 Molly Chythlook, is on the Co-management Council.  
7 We've included a proposal form. We understand there's  
8 been interest in this issue from many of the Councils  
9 and for that reason included it in your Council books  
10 for information.

11

12 I don't have anything specific to  
13 present, but perhaps if there are questions the Chair  
14 could help me answer them.

15

16 Thank you, Madame Chair.

17

18 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Did you have a  
19 comment, Donald?

20

21 MR. MIKE: Just a quick comment on  
22 migratory birds, Madame Chair. I think Bristol Bay  
23 Council or Western Interior Council or some other  
24 regional council requested an update on migratory  
25 birds, particularly the Duck Stamp issue. That's why I  
26 was hoping there would be an update on the Duck Stamp  
27 issue.

28

29 Thank you, Madame Chair.

30

31 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Since I've  
32 gotten involved with the Migratory Bird Council it's  
33 been a hassle to try to explain even to the rural  
34 communities regarding the Duck Stamp issue. It comes  
35 up every year at our Council meeting, so I worked with  
36 Dan Rosenberg, ADF&G, to have him draft kind of a flyer  
37 to explain the process for buying Duck Stamps. He just  
38 emailed me the completed draft and I copied it and I  
39 left it. He asked me to look at the draft and if it's  
40 okay he was going to start mailing the pamphlet. It's  
41 a one-pager explaining the process of purchasing a Duck  
42 Stamp. It's really simplified where to obtain Duck  
43 Stamps from Fish and Wildlife and State of Alaska. I  
44 emailed him back and told him to go ahead and mail it  
45 out so that people will have it in hand this spring.

46

47 Our next AMBCC meeting is going to be  
48 April 12, 13 and 14 in Anchorage. Any questions. Dan.

49

50 MR. DUNAWAY: I seem to remember last

1 spring there was quite a fuss about this and even  
2 Senator Begich was speaking about it. From what you are  
3 saying, Molly, there hasn't been any backing down on  
4 the requirement to have a duck stamp for everybody  
5 hunting? Also, on the same lines, do you have to have  
6 a Federal and State or just a Federal or what's the  
7 rule?

8

9 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Well, it's  
10 both for different seasons within a year. It was  
11 complicated with the dual Duck Stamp requirement, so  
12 that's why I requested the pamphlet, to have it  
13 developed. Ever since I've gotten involved with AMBCC,  
14 especially the Yukon area, has been trying to work to  
15 dissolve the Duck Stamp issue, but it must be  
16 complicated to just dissolve it. It's still ongoing.  
17 I don't know if anybody else in here has any other in  
18 depth information. As far as I know it's still in  
19 place.

20

21 What I've told my region -- we have a  
22 regional council that deals with migratory birds and  
23 I've told them that as long as it's a regulation, abide  
24 by it until at such time it changes.

25

26 Any additional information, questions.

27

28 (No comments)

29

30 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: If not, thank  
31 you. Okay. Back to our agenda. I think it's OSM now.  
32 We're at 16B. Updated on travel procedures. Is that  
33 you, Tom?

34

35 MR. MIKE: That's me.

36

37 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay, Donald.

38

39 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. Update on  
40 travel procedures starts on Page 44. We had our  
41 council orientation this morning and we touched upon  
42 travel procedures, but this is an update. For travel  
43 arrangements, all Federal agencies are required to make  
44 all travel arrangements through the Travel Control  
45 Center. All  
46 council member travel arrangements must be made by the  
47 coordinator or other OSM staff. If you amend your  
48 travel yourself, you will not receive any per diem for  
49 travel time after the amended ticket is issued and you  
50 may be liable for the cost of airfare. That's why I

1 stressed this morning to please contact your  
2 coordinator if you're going to change your travel.  
3 That way I can call our Travel Center and let our admin  
4 staff know that there's some changes so that you'll be  
5 covered.

6  
7 Travel vouchers. The U.S. Fish and  
8 Wildlife Service nationwide is preparing to start a new  
9 software for the Federal  
10 financial and business management system at the start  
11 of fiscal year 2012 (October 1, 2011), which will  
12 extend into our office. They cannot make purchases or  
13 payments. There are two ways this might affect you  
14 directly: 1) Members who make a last minute decision to  
15 attend a council meeting may not receive a  
16 travel advance, and 2) travel vouchers for the fall  
17 2011 council meetings will be delayed.

18  
19 So that is pretty new. It will sink in  
20 once we get into the routine of getting used to the  
21 system.

22  
23 That's it, Madame Chair.

24  
25 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any questions  
26 for Donald.

27  
28 (No comments)

29  
30 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. If not,  
31 number 2 would be Secretarial Program review update and  
32 action needed. Tom.

33  
34 MR. KRON: Madame Chair. I think  
35 everyone here knows that the Secretary of Interior has  
36 done a review of the Federal Subsistence Management  
37 Program. There are a number of items the Federal Board  
38 has addressed a number of these issues and they are  
39 looking for input from the Councils on a number of  
40 these issues that are on your agenda.

41  
42 There's a summary table that begins on  
43 64. Maybe the easiest thing to do would be just to  
44 turn to that and kind of follow through because each of  
45 the items I'm going to talk about are addressed there.  
46 Again, the Federal Board is asking for input from the  
47 Councils on several of these.

48  
49 The first one is the Secretary of  
50 Interior is looking very seriously at expanding the

1 Federal Subsistence Board to include two new members  
2 representing rural Alaskans.

3

4 On Page 49 at the bottom there's the  
5 existing Federal regulations and then the proposed  
6 Federal regulations. The Federal process they have to  
7 go through what's called a proposed rule. The wording  
8 there in the upper portion of Page 50, proposed Federal  
9 regulations, has been included in the proposed rule to  
10 allow the expansion of the Federal Board by two. The  
11 inserted wording is two public members representing  
12 rural Alaskan subsistence users to be appointed by the  
13 Secretary of the Interior with the concurrence of the  
14 Secretary of Agriculture.

15

16 Again, there's another change there. A  
17 two-word addition down at the bottom so that it would  
18 allow Board members to be represented from somebody  
19 from their agency if they were not able to attend.  
20 Again, the core is to expand the size of the Federal  
21 Board and that these people would be representing rural  
22 Alaskans.

23

24 So that's the wording that's out there  
25 for review right now. It was posted in the Federal  
26 Register for a 60-day review starting on February 11th.  
27 So we're asking all the Councils for their thoughts on  
28 this, if they would like to see that wording changes,  
29 if they have recommendations relative to this issue.

30

31 The Federal Board will be meeting on  
32 May 3rd to review the recommendations from all of the  
33 Councils and any public comments that come in and then  
34 to pass on their recommendation back to the Secretary  
35 of Interior. Again, this is your opportunity as a  
36 Council to weigh in on this particular issue and we  
37 look forward to hearing what your thoughts and  
38 recommendations are.

39

40 Thank you, Madame Chair.

41

42 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: One, two,  
43 three, fourth paragraph, additional changes to the  
44 regulations are also proposed to clarify the  
45 designation of alternates, but it's not in the -- were  
46 they talking about alternates to the main Board?

47

48 MR. KRON: Madame Chair. Again, that's  
49 the two word addition. If you look at the proposed  
50 rule on Page 50, there's the dark language. Each

1 Federal Agency member. So, again, the idea was that if  
2 the Regional Director for the Fish and Wildlife Service  
3 is not able to attend, the Regional Director could send  
4 somebody to represent the Fish and Wildlife Service to  
5 vote.

6

7 That's what that's about.

8

9 Thank you, Madame Chair.

10

11 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: What's the  
12 timeline? So it's 60 days from February 11th?

13

14 MR. KRON: Yes, Madame Chair. Again,  
15 for the Councils to take action as a body, the Bristol  
16 Bay Council would need to take action today or tomorrow  
17 as a voting membership. The public and any other  
18 groups out there that wish to comment are free to do  
19 so. Again, it's a 60-day comment period and the Board  
20 will be meeting in early May to look at those comments  
21 and make a recommendation back to the Secretary of  
22 Interior.

23

24 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: So the input  
25 would be to agree to the two additional members?

26

27 MR. KRON: Madame Chair. Several of  
28 the Councils have basically come out and said they like  
29 the wording like this. Others have added additional  
30 things that they'd like to have included.

31

32 It's up to you, Madame Chair.

33

34 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Donald.

35

36 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. At the  
37 Western Interior Regional Advisory Council in Galena,  
38 the Council commented that those two seats they would  
39 rather have someone rural rather than from the city.

40

41 Thank you, Madame Chair.

42

43 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: So right now  
44 what's the main -- rural Alaskan, they changed it to  
45 rural?

46

47 MR. MIKE: No, their comment was that  
48 those two seats that are being considered on the  
49 proposed rule to add two more seats the Western  
50 Interior Council commented that those seats should be

1 two rural residents from Alaska.

2

3 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.

4

5 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Thank you, Madame  
6 Chair. The other thing that I would like to put out on  
7 the table for our RAC to consider is I also think -- I  
8 guess that was one of the first thoughts that jumped to  
9 my head. The second was that I would also think I  
10 could favor this if I saw language in there that would  
11 specify that it was from two different areas of the  
12 state as well. There's always that possibility that  
13 there will be two very good candidates from one area,  
14 but I think that one should be overlooked in favor of  
15 one from a different region.

16

17 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

18

19 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, I was thinking  
20 something similar, Molly. I imagine the Secretary of  
21 Interior would probably develop some sort of a criteria  
22 because it's going to be a big load on these two folks.  
23 They need to have some very able people, people who can  
24 take a really wide and think about people all over the  
25 state. There's issues in Southeast that the rest of us  
26 don't have to deal with. There are some really good  
27 leaders out there that probably can fill these jobs.  
28 I'm sure the Interior will take their time finding  
29 them.

30

31 I'm inclined to support this. I think  
32 it's a good idea. I think what Tom and folks are  
33 looking for probably is that we make a motion in  
34 support or in support of something. Thank you.

35

36 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Tom.

37

38 MR. KRON: Again, just for more  
39 clarification. What Seward Peninsula did was to vote  
40 in support of this wording and then in addition that  
41 particular Council recommended that the two members be  
42 elders over 65 and that they be knowledgeable about  
43 subsistence and subsistence resources. So they voted  
44 the wording but also provided the recommendation for  
45 clarification that they be elders and knowledgeable.

46

47 Thank you, Madame Chair.

48

49 Again, it's your choice how to proceed  
50 here.

1 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I don't want  
2 people there that are going to go to sleep on there.

3  
4 (Laughter)

5  
6 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I want  
7 somebody that is going to have an active mind. They  
8 have a really large responsibility. It's got to be  
9 somebody that knows their region far enough that the  
10 other one could pick up. Because the two would be from  
11 different regions I would suggest to appoint an  
12 alternate for these two. That would be my  
13 recommendation, but don't put the part where I don't  
14 want anybody that would go to sleep. But I would  
15 suggest active up here.

16  
17 Okay. Donald.

18  
19 MR. MIKE: Thank you, Madame Chair.  
20 You were discussing an alternate. The last sentence on  
21 the proposed rule of Federal regulations says each  
22 Federal Agency member of the board may appoint two  
23 designees, so that may already cover what you're  
24 talking about.

25  
26 Correct, Tom?

27  
28 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Would that  
29 cover that? My thinking was that these alternates  
30 would be Federal Agency alternates.

31  
32 MR. KRON: Madame Chair. I think the  
33 wording there in the last sentence is essentially there  
34 for the Parks Service, Fish & Wildlife Service BLM. It  
35 doesn't address the public members. So the idea of  
36 potentially having an alternate if one of those two  
37 people was sick, couldn't attend it has some merit, I  
38 believe.

39  
40 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I think it  
41 would be easier to change that wording on the alternate  
42 to encompass the two. I like the idea of that rural  
43 preference. Nanci.

44  
45 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Thank you, Madame  
46 Chair. I was thinking about that though and I would  
47 not want to preclude somebody who was highly qualified  
48 by having lived say over two-thirds of their life in a  
49 rural area, but perhaps we're forced into a more  
50 populated area due to health issues or something. I

1 think we have some very good minds of people that may  
2 have been required, but if they've spent the majority  
3 of their life in a rural area, I would think that that  
4 would qualify them, so we might want to think about  
5 rewording that a little bit too.

6

7 I guess I'm in the same boat as you  
8 guys. I find these two seats are going to be extremely  
9 vitally important to this Council being effective and  
10 in order to make sure those seats are filled properly  
11 we don't want to overly eliminate people either, so I  
12 would throw that out for thought.

13

14 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any other  
15 suggestions.

16

17 (No comments)

18

19 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: If not, maybe  
20 we could make a motion to accept this with changes,  
21 additions. Dan.

22

23 MR. DUNAWAY: I was going to prolong  
24 the discussion a little bit. In my mind, I think it  
25 might be easier to move on just the language they have  
26 here, though, boy, everybody is bringing up some good  
27 points. I think some of the criteria for selection I'd  
28 almost rather put in a separate package. I think it  
29 would be easier than trying to roll it into this  
30 language.

31

32 The bit about a rural alternate I think  
33 could fit in here, but then the bit about not excluding  
34 maybe a highly qualified person who currently lives in  
35 an urban setting, language about selecting two  
36 representatives from say considerable geographic  
37 dispersion or whatever I think would be easier to put  
38 into a separate motion. I'm hoping overall that our  
39 discussion we're having right now gets conveyed to the  
40 folks too. Anyway, I was kind of letting it ferment in  
41 my brain here for a few minutes. Thank you.

42

43 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: My  
44 understanding is that the Federal Subsistence Board is  
45 collecting recommendations from different RACs. We're  
46 not trying to rewrite this. Hopefully they will  
47 rewrite this with recommendations that they receive  
48 from different RAC groups, is that right?

49

50 MR. KRON: Madame Chair. No, I do not



1 know what the Federal Board is going to do. Again,  
2 they're asking for input from all the Councils and  
3 other entities as well. Again, I think you've made  
4 some really good points. We will need to provide a  
5 summary of what this Regional Advisory Council wants to  
6 see when it goes to the Board.

7

8 Jerry Berg is with the Staff Committee  
9 and he's got some input as well.

10

11 MR. BERG: I just thought I'd provide  
12 some background. I've been to two other Council  
13 meetings and they've brought up the same concerns  
14 you're bringing up as far as criteria, what criteria is  
15 the Secretary going to use, and I think they were  
16 pretty careful to not put that in here. I'm sure they  
17 have some criteria, geographic or whatever other  
18 criteria, but I think they were careful to not tie  
19 their hands in regulation.

20

21 Like Dan was saying, maybe just support  
22 the basic language and then make another motion to say  
23 we would also encourage the Secretary to use some  
24 additional criteria that you think are appropriate.  
25 There's other Councils that have weighed in similarly  
26 to encourage certain criteria to be used in the  
27 selection process.

28

29 Thank you, Madame Chair.

30

31 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Tom.

32

33 MR. KRON: Madame Chair. I guess  
34 another point that this Council brought up that I had  
35 not heard discussed before. Again, the Federal Agency  
36 Staff have alternates, but these two members of the  
37 public, there's no place in here for alternates for  
38 them. To include some discussion actually in the  
39 wording to provide at least one alternate to me it  
40 seems like a really good concept. To me it seems like  
41 a really good concept. I hadn't heard it before. It  
42 seems like it needs some consideration because  
43 potentially one of these people would be sick. They  
44 couldn't attend the meeting. It would be nice to be  
45 able to call on someone else to make sure you had  
46 somebody at the table. Again, that might be something  
47 you would like to suggest be included here that  
48 probably needs to be in the implementing language.

49

50 Again, like Jerry said, a lot of these

1 other issues can be bundled as recommendations to the  
2 Secretary to get people from a broad area across the  
3 state with broad knowledge. Those kinds of things and  
4 then some of the other things you mentioned.

5

6 Thank you, Madame Chair.

7

8 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Dan.

9

10 MR. DUNAWAY: Carrying on with what Tom  
11 said, I'm just looking around here. We don't have Dan  
12 O'Hara here and he's of the kind of caliber of a guy  
13 that you might consider speaking to being a  
14 representative to the Board and he's a really busy man.  
15 A lot of the other folks that are of high level or the  
16 level that I think you'd want to see as leaders,  
17 they're busy. I'm a little hesitant to exclude some  
18 younger folks from the possibility of serving here.  
19 I'm looking at Eric right now. This guy is serving in  
20 North Pacific Fishery Management Council. If he can  
21 swim in that shark pond and do well, I would feel  
22 pretty confident. Things like that I like to think  
23 about as we take this to the full Board.

24

25 Thank you.

26

27 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any more  
28 discussions. Dale.

29

30 MR. MYERS: These two people, they'll  
31 be helping make decisions statewide, pretty much cover  
32 the whole state for rural?

33

34 MR. KRON: That's correct. Basically  
35 the Federal Subsistence Board makes statewide  
36 decisions. Again, the proposal was to add two  
37 additional seats to the Federal Board that would  
38 participate with the current Federal Board representing  
39 rural Alaskans to make statewide decisions.

40

41 Thank you, Madame Chair.

42

43 MR. MYERS: In general, it's hard for a  
44 rural person to speak for somebody else. I mean you  
45 can kind of do it by talking to the people around you  
46 and in your area. Like around here we know a few  
47 people -- if I was asked to make a decision, I could  
48 call Alvin or someone in Sand Point or over to  
49 Manokotak or something like that, but some of the other  
50 people that have no idea of who they would be able to

1 contact in some of these areas to make a decision would  
2 be -- I don't think it would be quite that good of a  
3 thing. I just thought I'd throw that in the box.  
4 Thank you.

5  
6 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I think that's  
7 why the Federal Subsistence Board invites the RAC  
8 Chairs if they have any questions regarding any area  
9 that they represent that they can get the answer to  
10 their question. The majority of the decisions made are  
11 proposals that the RACs have dealt with. The two times  
12 that I've attended RAC they haven't discussed anything  
13 else to make decisions on except for the proposals that  
14 the RAC's have dealt with.

15  
16 I need direction from somebody here,  
17 from you guys on what we need to do here. Dan.

18  
19 MR. DUNAWAY: At this time, Molly, I  
20 think to speed things along, for me it's easiest to  
21 move to support this proposal to add two public rural  
22 Alaskan subsistence users. And then I would consider  
23 another motion where we might discuss alternates and  
24 selection criteria. So I'll move to adopt the language  
25 that's presented here, adding two public members  
26 representing rural Alaskan subsistence users.

27  
28 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: You forgot the  
29 alternate.

30  
31 MR. DUNAWAY: Which also includes the  
32 Federal agency alternates.

33  
34 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: To include  
35 alternates for the two Alaska rural representatives.

36  
37 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. I was  
38 suggesting a separate amendment -- or a separate motion  
39 is what my thought was. Madame Chair.

40  
41 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. There  
42 was a motion to adopt this with putting in rural  
43 Alaskan subsistence users and then we'll deal with the  
44 other issues in a separate motion.

45  
46 Okay, there's a motion.

47  
48 MS. MORRIS-LYON: I'll second.

49  
50 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Seconded by

1 Nanci. If no further discussion, all in favor of the  
2 motion say aye.

3

4 IN UNISON: Aye.

5

6 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any  
7 objections.

8

9 (No opposing votes)

10

11 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Hearing none.  
12 Thank you. Dan, do you want to get into the other?

13

14 MR. DUNAWAY: Okay. Off the cuff here,  
15 but I'd like to move that we ask -- who are we  
16 directing this to? Secretary Salazar or the Secretary  
17 of Interior.

18

19 MR. KRON: Madame Chair. Dan.  
20 Currently it's going to the Federal Board and then the  
21 Federal Board is going to pass on the perspectives from  
22 all the Councils and the public with their own  
23 recommendation, but this is to the Federal Board here  
24 in Alaska.

25

26 Thank you.

27

28 MR. DUNAWAY: Thank you. I'd like to  
29 move that we recommend to the Federal Board that they  
30 consider one or two alternates be selected for the  
31 public members and criteria for selecting both the  
32 public members and their alternates should include the  
33 geographic location and extensive subsistence  
34 experience and knowledge and ability to participate in  
35 the Board process. Have I forgot something? Thank  
36 you.

37

38 MS. MORRIS-LYON: That pretty much  
39 covered it.

40

41 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: There is a  
42 motion to add one or two alternates and the two  
43 representatives be from geographic locations with  
44 extensive subsistence knowledge and I think that  
45 was.....

46

47 MR. DUNAWAY: Ability to participate.

48

49 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Yes. And they  
50 will be able to not go to sleep -- participate. Nanci,

1 do you have.....

2

3 MS. MORRIS-LYON: No, I'm willing to  
4 offer a second to that, adding the statement that I  
5 would like that motion to be written as -- somehow to  
6 make it as a suggestion for consideration to add to the  
7 language of the alternates -- this is with Dan's  
8 approval, of course, and then the criteria for  
9 selection of all of these people, whether it was three  
10 or four, would include the factors that Dan has  
11 mentioned. Are you okay with that?

12

13 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. I'm open  
14 to refining the language. Really shooting from the hip  
15 on this one.

16

17 So thank you.

18

19 MR. BOSKOFISKY: Dan, the question of  
20 the alternates, if the Secretary is the one who's going  
21 to pick the alternates, say Dale got on there and he  
22 picked an alternate from Fairbanks. He's still back at  
23 the same problem. Who is going to know who he's going  
24 to pick. So you're still back at the same deal of  
25 trying to find out -- it's not going to do much good if  
26 that alternate is from somewhere else and he doesn't  
27 know about what's going on.

28

29 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.

30

31 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Yeah, Alvin, my train  
32 of thought -- I agree with you, first of all, totally,  
33 but my problem with that whole bundle is that I don't  
34 see with them only suggesting and probably not giving  
35 us any more than two seats, I don't see how we're going  
36 to overcome that problem. I am supporting what he's  
37 saying because I would just as soon see two subsistence  
38 users seated at that table at all times even if it was  
39 an alternate because at least we have a bigger voice  
40 there. So that's why I'm in support of this.

41

42 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

43

44 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair, thank you.  
45 Alvin, to expand on what Nanci said, especially after  
46 listening to Molly say that the RAC Chairs are usually  
47 there and hopefully any of these folks that are picked  
48 are the kind of folks that would have the knowledge or  
49 the practice of consulting with the available RAC  
50 people before making a decision. It's meaning we're

1 trying to find four really capable people instead of  
2 two, but I would hope that they'd all have the similar  
3 -- not necessarily all the same knowledge, but some of  
4 the same ability to think big, to be respectful of the  
5 RAC Chairs in the area that they're working on. Still,  
6 you're right, and Dale brought up some really good  
7 points. Thank you.

8

9 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. No more  
10 discussion. All in favor of this motion say aye.

11

12 IN UNISON: Aye.

13

14 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any  
15 opposition.

16

17 (No opposing votes)

18

19 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Hearing none.  
20 Thank you. Moving on, is that you, Tom, that letter?

21

22 MR. KRON: Madame Chair. I'll be here  
23 for a while. The easiest on this next agenda item,  
24 deference to Council on items. Basically there's .805c  
25 deference to Councils on items. Basically there's  
26 .805c deference give to Councils on the matters of  
27 take. But basically the Secretary has asked the board  
28 to look at giving deference to other things as well.  
29 The three main items are listed there on Page 64. You  
30 see the second bold stripe down, expanding deference to  
31 RAC's. You've got three items under that; C&T, rural  
32 determinations, in-season management.

33

34 Again, it's an informational item right  
35 now. The Board is still working on this issue, but  
36 they just wanted you to be aware. Basically a summary  
37 of those issues are presented there on the table.  
38 Unlike this last item where they wanted you to weigh  
39 in, they're still mulling this over, trying to get  
40 legal advice, direction on the interpretation of  
41 ANILCA, but they wanted you to be aware of what the  
42 discussion has been so far.

43

44 If I can move on to the Memorandum of  
45 Understanding, we get into an item where they  
46 definitely wanted your input. Is it okay to move on to  
47 3(i)?

48

49 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Yes. Unless  
50 the Board has any questions on the items that Tom just

1 covered. Dan.

2

3 MR. DUNAWAY: I'm sorry. I don't mean  
4 to be the yacky one here. I read this and I didn't  
5 know what to do with this line. Is this all about -- I  
6 mean take has all kinds of meanings. Like if you get  
7 near a sea lion, you're taking it in some cases if  
8 you're a commercial fisherman. I'm really confused  
9 what you're telling us here, Tom.

10

11 MR. KRON: We don't classify -- in  
12 Federal Subsistence Program we don't classify getting  
13 near a caribou as taking a caribou and I hope we don't  
14 get there. Again, for our purposes, take is basically  
15 the season bag limits, methods and means, stuff that  
16 you normally see in your wildlife proposals, your fish  
17 proposals.

18

19 Then again occasionally you get C&T  
20 proposals. Historically, the Board has definitely  
21 listened real carefully to the input from the Councils,  
22 but their interpretation was that they weren't required  
23 to give deference. Like a moose season proposal. They  
24 had to go with what the RAC said unless based on those  
25 .805c criteria, well, we don't think the RAC  
26 recommendation was consistent with these .805c  
27 criteria.

28

29 Basically the Secretary has asked that  
30 the Federal Board look at providing more deference on  
31 more issues. C&T, rural determinations and in-season  
32 management as well. So those are the kinds of things.  
33 Again, it's not getting near a critter. We're talking  
34 about harvesting it to eat it.

35

36 So, if that helps.

37

38 Thank you.

39

40 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. Now that I  
41 read items other than matters of -- if it had said  
42 harvest, I probably would have got it.

43

44 So thank you.

45

46 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: So, Tom, these  
47 informational -- it looks like the MOU -- do they want  
48 our input to the MOU and also the customary and  
49 traditional? And then the other ones, they're  
50 informational but they'll come back to us once they

1 mull out whatever they need to?

2

3 MR. KRON: Yes.

4

5 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: And this is --  
6 they'll come back after they mull out and they want  
7 input for the MOU and C&T?

8

9 MR. KRON: That is correct. They're  
10 asking for your input. They've asked the other  
11 Councils as well. Again, this deference issue they're  
12 still working on. You've got a summary on what they  
13 talked about earlier on it. They want to move to give  
14 the Councils even more deference than they've had.  
15 Thank you.

16

17 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: So how do you  
18 want to work this? Do you want to go to the MOU now?

19

20 MR. KRON: Yes, Madame Chair. I can  
21 quickly go through a briefing on that for you if you'd  
22 like. The materials on the MOU begin on Page 51 and  
23 the actual MOU itself begins on Page 53. I'll quickly  
24 go through some of the key points here.

25

26 In his letter to the Federal  
27 Subsistence Board following the Federal Subsistence  
28 Program review, the Secretary specifically directed the  
29 Federal Subsistence Board to review the Memorandum of  
30 Understanding with the Regional Advisory Councils, and  
31 determine either the need for the MOU or the need for  
32 potential changes to clarify Federal authorities in  
33 regard to the Federal Subsistence Program. Consistent  
34 with that direction, the Federal Subsistence Board is  
35 seeking input from the Regional Advisory Councils on  
36 the MOU during the winter 2011 meeting cycle.

37

38 When the Federal subsistence program  
39 expanded into subsistence fisheries management in 1999,  
40 both Federal and State entities believed that a  
41 Memorandum of Agreement would help with the  
42 coordination of subsistence management between Federal  
43 and State Programs. As a result, an MOA was negotiated  
44 between a State and Federal team that included Regional  
45 Advisory Councils.

46

47 It was initialed by all parties in  
48 April 2000. The 2008 MOU, which is based largely on  
49 the MOA that was developed in April of 2000 was  
50 developed by a team of State and Federal officials over



1 a period of about one year and was signed in  
2 December 2008. The Federal Advisory Committee Act or  
3 FACA, which we talked about in the work session this  
4 morning, concerns precluded RAC members from being on  
5 the development team.

6

7 The purpose of the Memorandum of  
8 Understanding is to provide a foundation and direction  
9 for coordinated interagency fish  
10 and wildlife management for subsistence uses on Federal  
11 public lands while allowing the Federal and State  
12 agencies to continue to act in accordance with their  
13 respective statutory authorities.

14 The MOU helps to address the necessity  
15 of having some degree of communication and coordination  
16 between the State and Federal governments in order to  
17 aid in effective management of fish and wildlife  
18 resources in Alaska.

19

20 Several sections of Title VIII of  
21 ANILCA expressly require the Secretaries to communicate  
22 and/or consult with State representatives on certain  
23 issues relating to subsistence uses by rural Alaskans.

24

25 The MOU was carefully reviewed by the  
26 Federal team and legal counsel to ensure that  
27 provisions of Federal law and the Board s obligations  
28 to rural residents as defined in Title VIII of ANILCA  
29 continue to be maintained.

30

31 The body of the MOU contains several  
32 references to State law, prompting some observers to  
33 express concern about the signing of the MOU. They  
34 were concerned that the Board was undermining its  
35 obligation under Title VIII to provide for a  
36 subsistence priority for rural Alaskans on Federal  
37 public lands.

38

39 However, the Federal Subsistence  
40 Board s authority, charge, and obligation to rural  
41 Alaskans come only from Title VIII and any other  
42 applicable Federal statutes. The MOU will not, cannot,  
43 and does not change that.

44

45 Other key guiding principles of the MOU  
46 include avoiding duplication of research, monitoring,  
47 and management; involving subsistence and other users  
48 in fish and wildlife management planning efforts; and  
49 promoting clear and enforceable hunting, fishing and  
50 trapping regulations.

1  
2 Regional Councils and State Advisory  
3 Committees are being asked to review the MOU and offer  
4 specific comments about the wording of the document and  
5 how it might be improved.

6  
7 The Federal Subsistence Board s review  
8 period is now open and will go until May 1, 2011. The  
9 Federal Subsistence Board will review all comments in  
10 the summer of 2011 and determine  
11 what steps to take.

12  
13 So, again, they are asking for your  
14 input on the MOU. The current document is included  
15 there for you to read on Page 53.

16  
17 Thank you, Madame Chair.

18  
19 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Do we  
20 have any recommendations for changes to the MOU? I've  
21 got suggestions, recommendations under the guiding  
22 principals on Page 54. The first paragraph -- well,  
23 it's the first sentence, but the third line down where  
24 it says promote. Maybe I'll just read the whole  
25 sentence there. Insure conservation of fish and  
26 wildlife resources while providing for continued uses  
27 of fish and wildlife including a priority of  
28 subsistence uses through interagencies subsistence  
29 management and regulatory programs that promote --  
30 instead of coordination I would like to see co-  
31 management in there.

32  
33 Tom.

34  
35 MR. KRON: Madame Chair. Again, I was  
36 trying to follow along here. So you're recommending  
37 the insertion of the word co-management between the  
38 words promote and coordination?

39  
40 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Promote co-  
41 management, striking coordination.

42  
43 MR. KRON: Okay. I understand. Thank  
44 you.

45  
46 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: And then  
47 number 2, use the best available scientific sound  
48 management principals. I guess it could be dash  
49 cultural substantial information and local traditional  
50 and ecological knowledge. After traditional add and

1 ecological knowledge.

2

3                   Then going on, for decisions regarding  
4 fish and wildlife management for subsistence harvest,  
5 strike out uses and add harvest needs on Federal public  
6 lands.

7

8                   Then number 4, involve subsistence and  
9 other harvest needs, strike out users, in the fisheries  
10 and wildlife sound management principal planning  
11 processes.

12

13                   MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.

14

15                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Yes.

16

17                   MR. DUNAWAY: I think in number 4  
18 they're talking about involving people, not discussing  
19 the use. If you put harvests in there, that's talking  
20 about an activity rather than the people conducting the  
21 activity.

22

23                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: That's right.  
24 That is right, Dan. So I would keep that. It could be  
25 involve subsistence and other users in the fisheries  
26 and wildlife, sound management, principal planning  
27 processes.

28

29                   Thank you, Dan.

30

31                   Then number 5, promote stability in  
32 fish and wildlife sound management principals and  
33 minimizing unnecessary disruption to subsistence and  
34 other harvest needs of fish and wildlife resources,  
35 after other harvest needs of fish and wildlife  
36 resources.

37

38                   And then on Page 55 under 2. To  
39 recognize the State and Federal historical and current  
40 harvest and population data and information and  
41 cultural -- instead of cultural I would add traditional  
42 and ecological knowledge information are important  
43 components of successful implementations of Federal  
44 responsibilities under ANILCA.

45

46                   And then number 4, the second sentence  
47 starting with Federal. Federal funding agreements for  
48 -- I was going to suggest co-management research,  
49 striking out cooperative to that sentence.

50

1 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.

2

3 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Uh-huh.

4

5 MR. DUNAWAY: A lot of this is directed  
6 to Federal Subsistence Board and the State of Alaska,  
7 agreement between them. I'm thinking about the overall  
8 purpose of this MOU is to essentially sort out what  
9 constitutes co-management between the State and the  
10 Federal. I know from my past experience working for  
11 the State that this document really helped diffuse a  
12 lot of arguments between the State and the Federal  
13 government. Helped give them a list of rules to play  
14 by so that we weren't confronted with the State coming  
15 up in front of us and presenting a bunch of information  
16 and then maybe a Federal, that group coming up,  
17 presenting something totally different and a whole lot  
18 of squabbles going out in front of us that we didn't  
19 understand.

20

21 I'm not sure in that place that co-  
22 management would be appropriate. I think I'm getting  
23 the drift that you would like to, somewhere in this  
24 guiding principals, recognize or promote co-management  
25 with tribal organizations or Native organizations. I  
26 guess I'm asking, is that your purpose? I think that's  
27 not necessarily bad, but I think in this particular  
28 place I'm not sure if that wording would be helpful  
29 between the State and the Federal government.

30

31 Madame Chair.

32

33 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I don't know  
34 about the State, but the majority of our funding that  
35 comes from Federal are due to co-management researches.  
36 It's not just one entity, one agency, wanting to push  
37 this research into somebody's throat. It's co-manage,  
38 co-manage agreements that have been working very well.  
39 I think the Native entities, especially the  
40 communities, when they realize the researchers are done  
41 cooperatively between the two instead of one trying to  
42 push the other to do these researches it flies well.  
43 That's what I'm thinking. Maybe I'm wrong in putting  
44 this. Just reading this sentence, that was my  
45 perception.

46

47 What do you think, Tom?

48

49 MR. KRON: I don't think it matters  
50 what I think, but I will provide some comments. This

1 MOU is between the Federal Subsistence Board and the  
2 State of Alaska. It's different than for example the  
3 agreement with BBNA for the Partners Program or with  
4 BBNA or one of the villages for a monitoring program.  
5 This is just between the State and the Federal  
6 Subsistence Board. They're asking for the input from  
7 the Councils as well because they very much value your  
8 input. They want to know how you think they should be  
9 working with the State. Again, this is between those  
10 two government entities.

11

12 Thank you, Madame Chair.

13

14 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dale.

15

16 MR. MYERS: I was just reading through  
17 the front part of this and start talking about the  
18 State versus the Federal, I kind of like what's going  
19 on with the management in Unimak, which is hitting the  
20 limelight right now. The State says that there's need  
21 for reduction in the wolf population by taking out  
22 seven wolves and the Feds are saying, no, we don't want  
23 to do that. I think their biologists need to work  
24 pretty much hand in hand with each other because they  
25 are working in the same state whether it's Federal or  
26 State land, and they need to get two biologists that  
27 can agree with each other or work together in a  
28 workable situation and be able to come up on a decision  
29 -- you know, so they're not in a situation like the  
30 Northern Caribou Herd. The North Peninsula herd has  
31 been depressed for -- we haven't had a hunt for quite a  
32 while and it's below subsistence levels.

33

34 It's saying in there they're  
35 responsible for the management, protection, maintenance  
36 , enhancement, rehabilitation and extension of the fish  
37 and wildlife resources of the State of Alaska on the  
38 sustained yield principal. Well, it's not happening.  
39 I mean it's basically been just blind-sides and all  
40 they've done is cut back the human take part of it to  
41 stop the people from hunting and the numbers keep  
42 declining and they're just like, oh, well. That's kind  
43 of what's going on with that is the way it seems. At  
44 least right now with the moose thing they're kind of  
45 batting things around trying to get a handle on that  
46 before it becomes the same way with some sort of  
47 predator management. Everybody kind of has to work  
48 together on this to make something happen. I think the  
49 State and the Federal people need to work together to  
50 make something happen. It seems as more time is going

1 by more people are getting concerned of game  
2 populations not being managed and one group says yea,  
3 the other group says nay and somebody makes an excuse  
4 about his or that, but we need to quit talking and  
5 doing something.

6

7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Co-manage.

8

9 MR. MYERS: Co-manage, exactly. That's  
10 kind of my comment on that. Thank you.

11

12 MR. BOSKOFKY: Madame Chair. I see  
13 somewhere where it stated that the co-management  
14 between the State and the Feds, if there was a  
15 disagreement between their figures and the State  
16 figures that the State figures are going to be the ones  
17 that will be used.

18

19 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Should we keep  
20 this on and have the Federal Board deal with it? It's  
21 just a recommendation. They'll probably throw it out  
22 if they don't want it.

23

24 MR. KRON: Again, Madame Chair, they're  
25 asking all the Councils for their thoughts on this.  
26 You provided a number of edits. I've taken very  
27 careful notes here to know what they are. I can convey  
28 those if you wish. If there are other things you'd  
29 like to say, we can do that as well. It's up to you.  
30 The Federal Board is asking for your input. Thank you.

31

32 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: And this is  
33 coming from the Secretary and I think I agree with Dale  
34 that some of the areas it hasn't worked is because  
35 there's closing going on. If this is to enhance  
36 something like that, then I guess we're here to make  
37 recommendations. Any more suggestions on this from the  
38 Board here. Dale

39

40 MR. MYERS: Yes, Madame Chair. If  
41 we're going to make any kind of a statement or anything  
42 to them under that, they could look at the first part  
43 of that and just kind of -- it kind of says the State  
44 is in charge of maintaining and all that for the fish  
45 and wildlife stuff. What they need to do is get one  
46 person to oversee the area and then have the other  
47 agencies work with them.

48

49 Like right now we have our situations  
50 that are going on in these different sections of the

1 State and we had to go down to Port Heiden and shoot a  
2 bunch of wolves, but I'm sure when they were doing that  
3 down there they probably couldn't go onto the Federal  
4 land and I'm sure they were watching to make sure that  
5 they didn't. It gives them just a small corridor. I  
6 forget what it was, like eight miles or something  
7 around the village. But eight miles is about probably  
8 less than an hour for a wolf to travel. If you're  
9 keeping in perspective mind of their travel  
10 capabilities for certain areas, within two days they  
11 could have been having the same problem in Pilot Point,  
12 which is 30 miles away and then the next two days they  
13 could have been in Egegik and then in South Naknek.

14  
15                   When it comes time to do predator  
16 management, the State biologist I think has a pretty  
17 good idea what he's doing. He's not going out to wipe  
18 out any big numbers. He just kind of strategically  
19 takes out the problem packs of wolves that are causing  
20 the problems for certain situations. It's not an  
21 overall killing spree or anything of the sort, which a  
22 lot of people in the media make it sound.

23  
24                   As far as management and maintenance  
25 and rehabilitation of the herd, I think they should go  
26 -- at this point in time, if we can make a suggestion  
27 that we go with the recommendation of the State  
28 biologist. He seems to be the only one that's doing  
29 anything proactive as far as the concerns of the  
30 villages and the people in the communities.

31  
32                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

33  
34                   MR. DUNAWAY: Thank you, Madame Chair.  
35 Referring back to my previous employed life I think I  
36 recall that after the original MOU came out that also  
37 helped set in motion both within the State and within  
38 the Federal government some systems so that they could  
39 work together. They used to have that Federal  
40 fisheries office here in King Salmon and they had Jim  
41 Larson designated as the person to make in-season  
42 special actions that would coordinate with the  
43 emergency orders that the State did on some closures  
44 and I think this whole MOU made that possible, which  
45 helps get at what Dale was talking about.

46  
47                   I think it also -- my other example is  
48 how well the Togiak Refuge and the State Fish and Game  
49 guy work in Dillingham. Like right now they share  
50 resources to count moose and caribou and wolves and

1 this makes it all possible. For that reason I'm very  
2 supportive. This is an essential piece of paper that  
3 helps those guys work together.

4

5 If it would have a stronger impact to  
6 say traditional ecological knowledge instead of  
7 traditional knowledge or cultural information, I think  
8 that would be good. Sometimes the bureaucrats get so  
9 caught up they need some strong words in there to  
10 remind them to -- what all the rules are. I just don't  
11 want to add any words that would kind of muddle the  
12 message. So I'd be inclined to support in general the  
13 MOU with maybe some minor tweaking.

14

15 I looked at this pretty carefully  
16 because I know how important it is and I'm not aware of  
17 any major problem. It's still -- sometimes biologists  
18 forget to check with other biologists and I've stumbled  
19 into that. Checking some numbers, calling some  
20 biologists and getting an earful, but that's just  
21 people. But this is a rule book. With that I'll just  
22 say I'm inclined to support it overall the way it is.  
23 Thank you.

24

25 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: So you're  
26 supporting the MOU without any changes?

27

28 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. I'd be  
29 fine with what you said in number 2 for subsistence  
30 harvest. I'm fine with that same line where you  
31 inserted, I guess, traditional ecological knowledge, in  
32 part 4, number 2, where I think you wanted to insert  
33 traditional ecological knowledge instead of cultural.  
34 You still wanted to insert co-management. I'm flitting  
35 around here, but over there under guiding principals  
36 number 1, if co-management word were to be used  
37 anywhere in that paragraph, I'm not sure where the  
38 proper place would be to put it. That's where I guess  
39 I have a question for you.

40

41 This defines co-management between the  
42 Federal and the State. When I always hear co-  
43 management, I think in terms of either State or Federal  
44 government working with a tribal group. I might be  
45 mistaken. I'm open to enlightenment on that. If  
46 that's what it means to you, then I think -- I'm  
47 reluctant to put it in here, but if you really want it  
48 in there, I think it might better show up down here  
49 somewhere between all these other government mentions  
50 and before it gets into discussing tribes or other



1 Native organizations and entities.

2

3 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: It sounds like  
4 the term co-management is okay if we're dealing with a  
5 tribal entity, but it's not good if we're dealing with  
6 agency to agency. Like Dale said, the agency to agency  
7 need to co-manage instead of one day this and the other  
8 one doing another. So that's why I've suggested that.  
9 It's just a recommendation. When it comes back, it may  
10 not be in here. I'm just inserting stuff that I think  
11 is important that I hope they will look at to improve  
12 the agency processes.

13

14 MR. MOORE: Ralph Moore, National Park  
15 Service. I just wanted to kind of clarify something  
16 which might address a little bit of the co-management  
17 question. Regarding the incident in Port Heiden, the  
18 National Park Service did work very closely with the  
19 State and we did authorize the taking of the wolves in  
20 Aniakchak. This was an emergency measure. We consider  
21 this emergency action in order to protect the life and  
22 property of folks that are in Port Heiden, so we did  
23 make an exception in that case. So I just wanted to  
24 make sure that you do understand that we do work very  
25 closely and very quickly to be able to take action like  
26 that as long as those wolves could be back trailed.

27

28 MR. BOSKOFISKY: Madame Chair.

29

30 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Alvin.

31

32 MR. BOSKOFISKY: The same thing Ralph  
33 just brought up when we had the problem with the wolves  
34 at the lake. It was the two agencies that worked  
35 together and it happened just like that. I think all  
36 it took was a phone call and the trooper was right  
37 there. He was State. Everybody worked together and  
38 they were all in there in no time. It was the same  
39 thing when they did Port Heiden.

40

41 This agreement, the way it's written  
42 up, has been on the books now for how long.

43

44 MR. DUNAWAY: 1999.

45

46 MR. BOSKOFISKY: Quite a while. And  
47 it's been working and I really don't see any reason to  
48 change anything because they do work together.

49

50 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any more

1 suggestions. Dale.

2

3 MR. MYERS: I'd just like to comment  
4 again on that. In emergency situations like that, it's  
5 good, but when it comes to other parts of different  
6 stuff, it's like -- I think right now the reason the  
7 State wants to go down to Unimak is they think it's a  
8 critical time to go and do something and then now  
9 they're -- you know, it's not human life or anything.  
10 I guess that would constitute an emergency, but I guess  
11 the caribou numbers -- I don't know if they have any  
12 kind of a plan for that.

13

14 But what I was getting at mainly for  
15 what I was reading in here was rehabilitation and  
16 enhancement for sustained yield principal as far as  
17 animal management for people to use for hunters and  
18 subsistence users. I had kind of an odd comment from  
19 one of the villagers. He's like, well, why don't they  
20 just let us go out. We can sit here and watch wolves  
21 eat caribou all day, we can watch the caribou, but we  
22 can't hunt them, we can't eat them, we can look at  
23 them. You look out the window and you watch four  
24 wolves go in and kill six caribou and they're not  
25 eating them all, but that's wolf kill. We can't even  
26 take the meat. It's kind of a sad thing, but it was a  
27 pretty derogatory comment that he made and I just kind  
28 of was -- when I was reading this part here where it  
29 says that they're supposed to work together for  
30 sustained yield principal for the people. Basically  
31 it's for everybody, including the animals.

32

33 MR. BOSKOFISKY: You know what that's  
34 all about though. You have to go back to the regs and  
35 us as a Board have to pressure them to start using them  
36 because they've got regulations stating that they have  
37 to do their management according to what Title VIII  
38 tells them. If there's too many rules, we can't hunt  
39 our caribou, we're not getting our subsistence food.  
40 Right there tells you they have to manage. If they  
41 need predator control, by golly, that's what has to be  
42 done. If the State wants to do it and they don't want  
43 to do it, they're not doing their part.

44

45 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Tom.

46

47 MR. KRON: Just some more  
48 clarification. Jerry provided me some comments that I  
49 wanted to pass on. The various Federal agencies, Fish  
50 and Wildlife Service and I think the other Federal

1 agencies as well, all have their own MOUs with the  
2 State already. This MOU just addresses the  
3 relationship between the State of Alaska, the State  
4 Game Board, Fish Board and the Federal Subsistence  
5 Board. So it's basically the Federal Subsistence Board  
6 process working with their parallel entities on the  
7 State side. Again, some of the issues you were  
8 mentioning, Dale, are already addressed through this  
9 MOU between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the  
10 State of Alaska.

11

12 Thank you, Madame Chair.

13

14 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any more  
15 discussion. Dale.

16

17 MR. MYERS: Commenting just on that.  
18 We were at a previous meeting and we had one of the  
19 enforcement officers from one of the refuges, I'm not  
20 going to say who, but he just kind of stated that when  
21 it comes to predator management that they couldn't do  
22 it because it's basically political and it's not -- as  
23 far as, you know, going out and taking out a number of  
24 wolves from an area to enhance the supply for human  
25 consumption. Some of the comments that were made I  
26 didn't think were that professional on his part.  
27 That's why I didn't want to say any names. I almost  
28 did, but I'm not going to.

29

30 Basically it had no regard for the  
31 people in the villages. His basic comment was, well,  
32 why don't you just move to the city. That didn't sit  
33 very well. He said our hands are tied. We can't do  
34 nothing. There's a difference between can't and won't,  
35 you know. That's why I was just hoping they would  
36 start working together on the same page for some sort  
37 of help out in the area. It was Chignik last year, Port  
38 Heiden this year. What area is next? It's an obvious  
39 ongoing problem. All the communities are basically  
40 saying the same thing. Being a Board member and a  
41 commercial fisherman also, I end up in Ugashik and  
42 Pilot Point, Egegik and talk with the people in the  
43 villages. They're like, well, why aren't you doing  
44 anything on the Board. It's like nothing is happening,  
45 nobody is coming, they're not taking care of the  
46 problem. They're concerned and they see no action.  
47 They can sit there and watch animals all day, but we  
48 can't go out and hunt them. Their point of view is,  
49 well, if they're on the decline, why don't they let us  
50 eat some too.

1 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any more. I  
2 guess we need to make a decision on this. What's the  
3 Board's wishes? Dan.

4  
5 MR. DUNAWAY: Thank you, Madame Chair.  
6 I get a sense listening to other folks that overall  
7 they're pleased with the net effect of this Memorandum  
8 of Understanding and that's a good thing. I am. I  
9 would move to support continuing the MOU, continued use  
10 of the MOU. I would add that I would support the  
11 insertion of traditional ecological knowledge in those  
12 two locations you brought up earlier and leave it at  
13 that.

14  
15 Thank you.

16  
17 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Is that your  
18 motion?

19  
20 MR. DUNAWAY: Yes, ma'am.

21  
22 MR. BOSKOFISKY: I'll second it.

23  
24 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: There's been a  
25 motion and second to leave the MOU as is except to  
26 insert traditional and ecological knowledge on 4(2) and  
27 where was the other place?

28  
29 MR. DUNAWAY: 3(2).

30  
31 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: And 3(2).  
32 Further discussion. Nanci.

33  
34 MS. MORRIS-LYON: The other thing I'm  
35 hearing too and I definitely agree with and I'm just  
36 debating on how to include this in the motion and/or  
37 discussion. I get a sense though that the one thing  
38 I'm picking out of this is that none of us are really  
39 satisfied with the whole issue of predator control and  
40 we would like deference to the State policy on this  
41 line of thought. Is that something we also want to put  
42 into this while we're here?

43  
44 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

45  
46 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. I don't  
47 know if we have any legal beagles out that would give  
48 us guidance whether this would be the place. I'm not  
49 entirely opposed to putting it in there as a friendly  
50 amendment. I'm just not sure if that would be -- this

1 would be the appropriate place. Yeah, I would like to  
2 see the acceptance of predator control from the Federal  
3 agencies.

4

5 Thank you.

6

7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Jerry.

8

9 MR. BERG: Thank you, Madame Chair. I  
10 guess I would just remind -- I think you're probably  
11 all aware that the Federal Board does have a predator  
12 control policy and they basically said that they are  
13 not going to take action on predator control proposals  
14 through the Federal Board process and that they've  
15 basically said that each agency needs to handle  
16 predator control on their own lands.

17

18 So you can still make the motion and  
19 recommend putting it into the MOU, but I don't know how  
20 receptive the Federal Board is going to be to that  
21 because they've already come out with a policy saying  
22 that they've kind of left it up to each agency to  
23 manage predators on their own land separately. So just  
24 to kind of remind you of that part of it. Thank you.

25

26 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.

27

28 MS. MORRIS-LYON: I appreciate that,  
29 Jerry, and I am quite aware of that and I think  
30 probably all of us are. My point to the Board would be  
31 if I don't -- I feel it's a strong enough issue for all  
32 of us out here that we keep pounding on it in every  
33 opportunity we can get until they understand that we  
34 feel -- and if they're going to listen to we, we feel  
35 it needs to be adjusted, revisited and put in place.  
36 So I am of the thought that we insert it wherever we  
37 can so that it's heard as often as possible. Thank  
38 you.

39

40 MR. BOSKOFISKY: Well, if they can't  
41 realize that we need predator control, the worst they  
42 could talk about is that somebody died from the wolves.  
43 If you can't realize that there's a problem. It  
44 happened at Chignik Lake.

45

46 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I guess the  
47 Federal Board of Game passed the Unit 9 predator  
48 management stuff for Unit 9. I haven't gotten the  
49 detail of it, but I was just told they voted up on --  
50 especially Unit 9E. The other units there's already a

1 predator control in place, implemented, but it sounds  
2 like the Unit 9E predator control proposals passed  
3 Board of Game.

4  
5 Okay. There was a motion on the floor  
6 by Dan to pass with -- I went through that already and  
7 there was a second by.....

8  
9 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Alvin.

10  
11 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: .....by Alvin  
12 and we're in discussion. We did the discussion. So  
13 are we ready to -- okay, one more.

14  
15 MR. PAPPAS: Thank you. George Pappas,  
16 Department of Fish and Game. This is not my place to  
17 speak in the process, but a question did come up from a  
18 RAC member about can we put something in for predator  
19 control in a Memorandum of Understanding. The YKD RAC  
20 did devise a -- I don't have a copy of it, some  
21 insertion into the MOU with the intent of authorizing  
22 such or emphasizing Federal subsistence users over  
23 predator control. I don't have the information in  
24 front of me, I might get in trouble for saying this,  
25 but you asked the question and that's the best  
26 information I can recall from that meeting, ma'am.

27  
28 Thank you, Madame Chair.

29  
30 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.

31  
32 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Thank you, George.  
33 That's exactly what I'm looking for here in a friendly  
34 amendment to Dan's motion in the sense that we can  
35 continue to send the message to them. If we would ever  
36 be so lucky as to get it placed in this document, it  
37 would be a miracle to say the least. However, again, I  
38 just think the message needs to remain in front of them  
39 all the time and perhaps they'll understand the  
40 importance as Alvin pointed out. I mean how do you  
41 judge that even for importance and yet they are. So  
42 that's where I'm coming from.

43  
44 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Tom.

45  
46 MR. KRON: Madame Chair. I have some  
47 summaries of the meetings at Western Interior and also  
48 Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta. Let me read some wording that  
49 the Western Interior wanted to see inserted in the  
50 agreement, which I think starts to touch on some of the

1 things we've been talking about here. Again, this is  
2 what they're proposing to be inserted.

3  
4 ANILCA Title VIII requires Federal land  
5 managers to adhere to fish and wildlife management  
6 consistent with sound management principals and the  
7 conservation of healthy populations of fish and  
8 wildlife in accordance with recognized scientific  
9 principals and the purposes of each unit established.  
10 The Federal managers shall scientifically delineate and  
11 maintain healthy populations. If State management  
12 boards actions justify fish and wildlife population  
13 health, Federal managers shall preempt State  
14 regulations to assure population health in accordance  
15 with ANILCA to protect subsistence uses.

16  
17 I think the idea they were getting here  
18 was to be proactive about trying to get the populations  
19 healthy rather than being more passive about it.

20  
21 MS. MORRIS-LYON: My total intent.

22  
23 MR. KRON: Anyway, the wording I read  
24 to you is what was the one piece that Western Interior  
25 recommended be added to the MOU to address that issue.  
26 I can go through the details here for YK Delta too if  
27 you're like, but I think this gets towards that issue  
28 succinctly.

29  
30 Thank you, Madame Chair.

31  
32 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

33  
34 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. Tom. If I  
35 heard that right, they were recommending Federal  
36 agencies preempt State, which I think is about the  
37 exact opposite of the solution of what we're seeing  
38 where the State.....

39  
40 MS. MORRIS-LYON: I heard it the other  
41 way, Dan.

42  
43 MR. DUNAWAY: Federal shall preempt  
44 State. Maybe Tom could clarify that.

45  
46 MR. KRON: Madame Chair. Dan. The  
47 last sentence, if State management boards actions  
48 jeopardize fish and wildlife population health, Federal  
49 managers shall preempt State regulations to assure  
50 population health in accordance with ANILCA to protect

1 subsistence users.

2

3 I think the issue they're getting at,  
4 you've got people pointing in different directions as  
5 to what's the cause. For example, the ratio of bulls  
6 to cows gets really low and you don't have enough  
7 bulls, what's causing that. I'm sure you've heard  
8 discussion on that issue. Then on the other side  
9 you've got the predator management question and how  
10 that should be addressed relative to the various  
11 principals and laws involved. So there's a number of  
12 different things here.

13

14 Thank you, Madame Chair.

15

16 Dan.

17

18 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

19

20 MR. DUNAWAY: I see Pat Petrivelli kind  
21 of doing a semi-four back there.

22

23 MS. PETRIVELLI: It was just when Tom  
24 first read it he said justify, but it was jeopardize  
25 populations. The big feeling that Jack Reakoff  
26 emphasized was the taking of too many bulls in certain  
27 moose populations, especially the large reproductive  
28 capacity pulls that they were concerned about and  
29 that's what they felt the Federal managers were remiss  
30 in stopping what he felt was excessive harvest of  
31 bulls.

32

33 In the Yukon Delta, their concerns -- I  
34 think they took a phrase on Page 56 of the MOU that  
35 says when conservation of the resource or continuation  
36 of subsistence use is of immediate concern the review  
37 shall not delay timely management action. I think they  
38 just tried to emphasize that in other places in the MOU  
39 and I can't remember exactly where the wording was, but  
40 they were very imperative that that should be in the  
41 guiding principals and that would be a kind of wording  
42 that would echo your approach to defer to State  
43 management on predator control.

44

45 But Western Interior's approach was a  
46 proactive way in a different -- before the wolves get  
47 the upper hand, that you protect the bulls first.

48

49 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Tom.

50



1 MR. KRON: Madame Chair. Again, I'll  
2 try to go through this quickly. I have the specific  
3 recommendations for the YK Delta Council in front of  
4 me. I'll just go through those just to make sure we've  
5 addressed everything here.

6  
7 In Section 3, which is the guiding  
8 principal section, guiding principal number 5, after  
9 the end of the principal, after and add through active  
10 management where conservation of the resource or  
11 continuation of subsistence uses is an immediate  
12 concern, reviews shall not delay timely management.

13  
14 Then in Section 4, number 9, that's the  
15 next section. To designate liaison's for policy  
16 communication as appropriate to identify tribal and/or  
17 local representatives. The point the Council wanted to  
18 make was that tribes should be communicated with and  
19 not city officials. Several commentors said that  
20 tribal governments are more active in fish and wildlife  
21 management issues, then village corporations or city  
22 governments, tribal governments have more influence on  
23 the Federal process than city governments. City  
24 governments know what the State wants them to do and  
25 are reluctant to be involved in the tribal affairs.

26  
27 Then in Section 4, number 10, the YK  
28 Council focused on discussion on the portion, quote,  
29 provide advanced notice to Councils and/or State  
30 Advisory Committee representatives before issuing  
31 special actions and orders. The Council members noted  
32 that they did not hear about changes to regulations.  
33 They would like to make sure the Council members and  
34 the State Advisory Committee members are told when  
35 there are special actions or emergency orders. No  
36 change in the MOU is suggested. This had to do with  
37 informing after special actions or orders were  
38 implemented.

39  
40 Then in Section 4, number 12, the  
41 reporting systems. Council members noted that there is  
42 a problem with relying on local reporting harvest using  
43 the harvest ticket system. They always run out of  
44 harvest tickets and don't received enough. It was  
45 suggested that harvest tickets would be distributed  
46 through the tribal offices or city offices and not the  
47 store.

48  
49 Anyway, that's the summary of what YK  
50 Delta discussed. So that's what people have talked

1 about so far. Seward Peninsula said it looks fine to  
2 us. So that's a summary of what the other Councils  
3 have done.

4

5 Thank you, Madame Chair.

6

7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any more  
8 discussions. Dan.

9

10 MR. DUNAWAY: We're getting a lot more  
11 information here. I'm standing under the waterfall.  
12 I'm kind of curious. I'm not opposed to trying to  
13 insert some language about elevating predator control,  
14 but it seems like we've got different groups coming at  
15 it from different angles. I'm curious what other folks  
16 here think would be good. I think some of those  
17 comments Tom just read it is true, village to village.  
18 Sometimes the city is the most effective. Sometimes  
19 it's the village corporation or the tribal group. I  
20 mean to me local agencies would be the tribe too, but  
21 it depends on how people actually follow through.

22

23 Does anybody want to amend my motion or  
24 whatever. I'm open to consideration on it and I wanted  
25 to let people know that. Probably Donald is getting  
26 hungry and a few other people.

27

28 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: We have a  
29 motion to just leave it as is except for the TEK  
30 additions. Dan, are you wanted to add any more to  
31 this? End of the day and our brains are not working as  
32 well.

33

34 MR. BOSKOFKY: Madame Chair. On 8 it  
35 says the signatories will meet annually or more  
36 frequently if necessary to review coordinated programs  
37 established under this MOU. On the bottom it says it  
38 would expire in five years. Maybe that would be the  
39 one you'd want to change to have it where if the  
40 subsistence Councils wanted something changed, maybe  
41 you could scale back on the number of years that it's  
42 in effect.

43

44 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Do we want to  
45 think about this overnight and then pick it up tomorrow  
46 morning or do we feel comfortable enough with that  
47 motion? We've gotten additional information that  
48 sounded good to me, but I don't know how -- what does  
49 everybody think? Dan.

50

1 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. I'd be  
2 willing to step down for the evening on it. It sounds  
3 to me like some of the other folks really went through  
4 this MOU with a fine-toothed comb. Tom has provided me  
5 some of the wording here from minutes apparently of  
6 other meetings. That's just me. I can also keep  
7 going. I'm willing to go with the group.

8  
9 Thank you.

10  
11 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any  
12 suggestions. Do we want to step down? Nanci.

13  
14 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Madame Chair. Yeah,  
15 I would agree. The MOU governs how we work with the  
16 State and I would just -- this is an opportunity for us  
17 to suggest language and I understand that it may be  
18 rejected or it may not be inserted, but at least we'll  
19 have had the opportunity to get it in there. I think  
20 rushing it without consideration, knowing that this is  
21 going to be our only chance to apply it could be a  
22 mistake on our part and I would say we should stand  
23 down.

24  
25 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Donald.

26  
27 MR. MIKE: I just wanted to remind the  
28 Council that there's a motion still on the table and a  
29 second by Mr. Boskofsky. I don't know what the Council  
30 wants to do. You can have the second withdraw his  
31 second and the maker of the motion withdraw.

32  
33 It's up to the Council, Madame Chair.

34  
35 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Yeah, we need  
36 to reconsider that motion from Dan and seconded by  
37 Alvin.

38  
39 MR. DUNAWAY: Which order is it  
40 supposed to go?

41  
42 MR. MIKE: You have to get concurrence  
43 from the second of the motion and then the maker of the  
44 motion withdraw his motion.

45  
46 MS. MORRIS-LYON: Alvin first then.  
47 Are you willing to withdraw?

48  
49 MR. BOSKOFKY: Yes, I'm willing to  
50 withdraw.

1 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair, I'm willing  
2 to withdraw my motion for the moment and possibly offer  
3 a better one tomorrow. Thank you.

4  
5 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. Just for  
6 reasons stated by Mr. Dunaway, he withdrew his main  
7 motion.

8  
9 Thank you.

10  
11 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: So do we need  
12 to vote on the -- no, just let it die until tomorrow.

13  
14 MS. MORRIS-LYON: We don't have a  
15 motion anymore.

16  
17 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Well,  
18 let's stand down until what time tomorrow morning?

19  
20 MR. DUNAWAY: 8:30.

21  
22 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: 8:30.  
23 Everybody can go smelting.

24  
25 (Off record)

26  
27 (PROCEEDINGS TO BE CONTINUED)

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C E R T I F I C A T E

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )  
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STATE OF ALASKA )

I, Salena A. Hile, Notary Public in and for the state of Alaska and reporter for Computer Matrix Court Reporters, LLC, do hereby certify:

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Salena A. Hile  
Notary Public, State of Alaska  
My Commission Expires: 9/16/14