

1 BRISTOL BAY FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE  
2 REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

3  
4 PUBLIC MEETING

5  
6  
7 Dillingham City Council Chambers  
8 Dillingham, Alaska  
9 September 23, 2010

10  
11  
12  
13 COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

14  
15 Molly Chythlook, Chair  
16 Pete Abraham  
17 Dan Dunaway  
18 Thomas Hedlund  
19 Nanci Morris Lyon  
20 Dan O'Hara  
21 Richard Wilson

22  
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24  
25 Regional Council Coordinator - Donald Mike

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1 P R O C E E D I N G S  
2  
3 (Dillingham, Alaska - 9/23/2010)  
4  
5 (On record)  
6  
7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: So I'm going  
8 to call the meeting to order here at 8:40. We're going  
9 to have to speak up when we talk, so that's the  
10 situation regarding the speaker. I'm going to call the  
11 meeting to order at 8:40. Roll call. Donald.  
12  
13 MR. MIKE: Thank you, Madame Chair.  
14 Donald Mike, Regional Council coordinator. This is  
15 roll call for the Bristol Bay Regional Advisory  
16 Council. Mr. Pete Abraham.  
17  
18 MR. ABRAHAM: Here.  
19  
20 MR. MIKE: Mr. Daniel O'Hara.  
21  
22 MR. O'HARA: Here. I'll be here.  
23  
24 MR. MIKE: Nanci Morris Lyon.  
25  
26 MS. MORRIS LYON: Yeah.  
27  
28 MR. MIKE: Mr. Dale Myers.  
29  
30 (No comments)  
31  
32 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair, Mr. Myers  
33 couldn't attend the meeting. He had prior commitments,  
34 so he couldn't make it. Mr. Alvin Boskofsky.  
35  
36 (No comments)  
37  
38 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair, Alvin had a  
39 medical. He couldn't make the meeting also, so he's  
40 having some medical. Molly Chythlook.  
41  
42 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Here.  
43  
44 MR. MIKE: Mr. Dan Dunaway.  
45  
46 MR. DUNAWAY: Here.  
47  
48 MR. MIKE: Mr. Richard Wilson.  
49  
50 MR. WILSON: Here.

1 MR. MIKE: Mr. Thomas Hedlund.  
2  
3 MR. HEDLUND: Here.  
4  
5 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. We have seven  
6 members present. You have a quorum.  
7  
8 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Thank  
9 you. After we do the welcome, the board members will  
10 do introduction and then the public -- I'll go down  
11 through the agenda afterwards. So I welcome everybody.  
12 This is a nice crowd so far, so welcome to Dillingham.  
13 We had nice weather prior to this for maybe a few days,  
14 but we're back to I guess the norm we had this summer.  
15 So welcome to Dillingham. I'll have the Board members  
16 introduce themselves, tell the public what you do, I  
17 guess. We'll start with Thomas.  
18  
19 MR. HEDLUND: Hi. I'm Tinny Hedlund.  
20 I'm from Iliamna and I'm a commercial fisherman. I've  
21 lived all my life here in Alaska. I was born here in  
22 Dillingham and moved to Iliamna when I was two and been  
23 there ever since.  
24  
25 MR. ABRAHAM: Most of you guys know me.  
26 Forty-eight years ago I went to Togiak for two weeks  
27 visit. I'm still working on that two weeks. I fell in  
28 love with the area over there and I want to call myself  
29 very fortunate to be there. My wife and my kids, my 18  
30 grandkids. I've got a very good investment over there.  
31 So I think I'm going to hang around for a little while  
32 longer over there because it's nice over there.  
33  
34 Qu yana.  
35  
36 MS. MORRIS LYON: I'm Nanci Morris Lyon  
37 and I'm from King Salmon and I moved to Alaska about 30  
38 years ago and fell in love with it too and been here  
39 ever since and I'm involved in the sport fishery over  
40 there in King Salmon.  
41  
42 MR. DUNAWAY: I'm Dan Dunaway. I was  
43 born and raised in Anchorage, educated in Fairbanks. I  
44 first started working out in Bristol Bay in 1973 with  
45 Fish and Game and wandered around with Fish and Game in  
46 the Upper Cook Inlet and Dutch Harbor and back to  
47 Dillingham about 20 years ago. Fell in love and  
48 stayed. I ended my career with sport fisheries and  
49 I've been involved a lot personally with subsistence.  
50 I used to have some involvement with the commercial

1 salmon/crab fisheries. Now I work part time for the  
2 university. Just generally an interested user.

3

4 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Molly  
5 Chythlook. I was born in Goodnews Bay, but my dad  
6 moved us over here probably when I was five and ended  
7 up in Protection Point and then eventually ended up in  
8 Aleknagik and was raised up there, went through grade  
9 school and then 43 years ago I got married to Joe. We  
10 just had our 43rd anniversary.

11

12 (Applause)

13

14 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Yeah, we're  
15 still -- I guess we can still stand each other. And  
16 then after we lived out of state for about five years  
17 we came back and I started working for ADF&G  
18 Subsistence Division and I just retired from there  
19 after 26 years. Going on five years now with BBNA as a  
20 natural resources director and then I'm just  
21 experiencing this being a Board Chair for the RAC and  
22 my right-hand man here, Dan -- well, both the Dans.

23

24 MR. O'HARA: On both sides.

25

26 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: On both sides.  
27 And Nanci too. So I know that I'll have support and  
28 help as I direct this Board today. Thank you.

29

30 MR. O'HARA: Dan O'Hara. I live in  
31 Naknek, but originally from Lake Iliamna. Pile Bay,  
32 which is the headwaters of Lake Iliamna and at 16 Mile  
33 Road going over to Cook Inlet right across from Homer.  
34 That's where I grew up. Been a life-long fisherman in  
35 Bristol Bay. Mostly fish in Igiugig catching some of  
36 those Naknek fish. We get a few of those once in a  
37 while. Have flown commercially in the area about  
38 25,000 hours in southwest Alaska, mostly commercial  
39 flying. I have been all of my life a subsistence user  
40 and that's really what I represent on the Board here  
41 today.

42

43 MR. WILSON: Richard Wilson also from  
44 Naknek. Born in Levelock. A year and a half later we  
45 moved to Naknek and that's where I spent most of my  
46 youth in that area, up and down the Kvichak, Lake  
47 Iliamna. My mother was originally out of Lake Clark  
48 area, Dena'ina. I'm half blood line there and half  
49 from the bay area. Subsistence user. Just got our  
50 moose up on the Kvichak here a couple weeks ago and

1 good to go.

2

3 MR. MIKE: My name is Donald Mike. I'm  
4 the Bristol Bay Regional Advisory Council coordinator.

5

6 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. We'll  
7 start from the front row there.

8

9 MR. MASON: My name is Mike Mason. I'm  
10 with KDLG public radio.

11

12 MS. GOMEZ: Good morning. I'm  
13 Courtenay Gomez. I'm the Partners fishery scientist at  
14 BBNA.

15

16 MS. EVANS: Good morning. I'm Sarah  
17 Evans. I work for Fish and Game in the Subsistence  
18 Division.

19

20 MR. NELSON: Hello. I'm Sidney Nelson.  
21 I'm the fisheries education coordinator at BBNA.

22

23 MR. WOODS: Frank Woods, Bristol Bay  
24 Native Association, natural resources, subsistence.

25

26 MR. KESSLER: I'm Steve Kessler. I'm  
27 with the U.S. Forest Service out of Anchorage. I'm a  
28 member of the Inter-Agency Staff Committee for the  
29 Federal Subsistence Board.

30

31 MS. SWANTON: I'm Nancy Swanton. I'm  
32 with the National Park Service. Like Steve, I serve as  
33 a member of the Inter-Agency Staff Committee for the  
34 Federal Board.

35

36 MR. UNDERWOOD: My name is Tevis  
37 Underwood. I'm representing Togiak Refuge and Paul  
38 Leidberg, who couldn't be here today.

39

40 MR. HAMON: I'm Troy Hamon. I'm the  
41 natural resource manager for Katmai National Park and  
42 Alagnak Wild River and Aniakchak National Monument.  
43 I'm here representing our park and (indiscernible).

44

45 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: You need to  
46 speak a little bit louder. I'm having a hard time  
47 hearing, my age. We'll start from the front here.

48

49 MS. DAVIS: I'm Alicia Davis. I'm an  
50 anthropologist with Office of Subsistence Management at

1 Fish and Wildlife Service in Anchorage.

2

3 MS. ARMSTRONG: I'm Helen Armstrong.  
4 I'm the chief of the Anthropology Division at the  
5 Office of Fish and Wildlife Service and I've been with  
6 OSM for 20 years in January just about or with  
7 Subsistence for about 20 years. It's good to be back  
8 here again.

9

10 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Welcome.

11

12 MR. REARDEN: Spencer Rearden. I'm with  
13 Office of Subsistence Management. I'm a wildlife  
14 biologist working with you folks in this area.

15

16 MR. DYE: Jason Dye with Fish and Game  
17 Sport Fish here in Dillingham.

18

19 MS. TANNER: I'm Theresa Tanner, Fish  
20 and Wildlife Service and a fishery biologist in the  
21 Anchorage Field Office.

22

23 MR. HOLEN: I'm Davin Holen. I'm with  
24 the Division of Subsistence, Department of Fish and  
25 Game.

26

27 MR. KRIEG: Ted Krieg with Subsistence  
28 Division, Fish and Game, here in Dillingham.

29

30 MR. SANDS: Good morning. Welcome to  
31 Dillingham. I'm Tim Sands with the Alaska Department  
32 of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries, in Dillingham.

33

34 MS. LEONETTI: I'll stand so you can  
35 see me. Crystal Leonetti. I'm the new Alaska Native  
36 Affairs specialist with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
37 in Region 7. I represent the regional director and I  
38 provide him advice if the need arises. I'm also a  
39 descendant from Dillingham area, from Bristol Bay. My  
40 mom is Grace Barnes Poindexter. My grandma and grandpa  
41 are Daisy Barnes and the late Harry Barnes.

42

43 MR. CHYTHLOOK: My name is Joe  
44 Chythlook. I'm just an observer. Retired Board  
45 coordinator from Fish and Game after 21 seasons, years  
46 ago. Currently serve on BBNC as the chairman of the  
47 board. I'm more busy now than ever. Welcome to  
48 Dillingham.

49

50 MR. VANDAELE: I'm Larry VanDaele. I'm

1 just observing Joe while I'm here. I spent the past  
2 about 30 years with the Alaska Department of Fish and  
3 Game and Wildlife and was the area biologist out here  
4 for about 10 years or so back when they used to have  
5 caribou. It's really fun to be back home.

6

7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Well,  
8 thank you. Welcome to Dillingham. We have  
9 refreshments. I think we're missing somebody else.  
10 Okay, Pat.

11

12 MS. PETRIVELLI: I'm Pat Petrivelli,  
13 the Bureau of Indian Affairs subsistence anthropologist  
14 and I'm in Anchorage usually.

15

16 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Thanks.  
17 And we have refreshments if you get tired of sitting  
18 and need something to eat, you're welcome to the  
19 refreshments.

20

21 What I'm going to do is I'm going to go  
22 through the agenda before we approve it. So we're down  
23 to number four, review and adopt agenda. Number five,  
24 review and approve minutes. Number six, the Chair's  
25 report. Number seven, Council members' reports. Number  
26 eight, administrative business. Number nine, public  
27 testimony. This is when you, as a public, are given a  
28 chance to do testimony. Do we need the cards?

29

30 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. There's a  
31 green form out on the sign-in table and they can just  
32 submit -- write their name down and identify what you  
33 want to testify on.

34

35 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Thanks.  
36 Number 10, fisheries proposals for Council review and  
37 recommendation to the Federal Subsistence Board.  
38 Number 11, Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program.  
39 Number 12, Unit 9 Moose Working Group update. Number  
40 13, agencies, organization reports. There's a list  
41 here from A to F. Then number 14 there's a space for  
42 other business. Number 15, future meeting dates and  
43 locations. Then 16 is adjournment. We're to review  
44 and adopt agenda.

45

46 MR. O'HARA: I so move, Madame Chair.

47

48 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: There's been a  
49 motion to adopt the agenda.

50

1 MS. MORRIS LYON: Second.  
2  
3 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Seconded by  
4 Nanci.  
5  
6 MR. O'HARA: Call for the question.  
7  
8 MS. MORRIS LYON: Discussion.  
9  
10 MR. O'HARA: Discussion.  
11  
12 MS. MORRIS LYON: I would like to ask,  
13 Madame Chair, with your permission, Donald, were we  
14 going to add an area in there to reappoint Tinny  
15 Hedlund and anybody else we might need to reappoint?  
16  
17 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. We can do  
18 that under agency report or we can have the National  
19 Park Service provide an update on the status of the SRC  
20 appointments. I just got some information from the  
21 Park Service regarding Mr. Hedlund's seat on the SRC,  
22 so we can add that. It can be under the National Park  
23 Service reports.  
24 Madame Chair.  
25  
26 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: And that's  
27 under.....  
28  
29 MR. MIKE: 13.  
30  
31 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: 13. National  
32 Park Service, F.  
33  
34 MR. O'HARA: Madame Chair. I'll make a  
35 friendly amendment that under the agenda item 13 under  
36 Staff reports that we take up the SRC appointment under  
37 National Parks. I'd ask for a second to that  
38 amendment.  
39  
40 MS. MORRIS LYON: Second.  
41  
42 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Any  
43 more additions, corrections on the agenda.  
44  
45 MR. ABRAHAM: Madame Chair. On number  
46 seven, Council Members report, I'll have a brief report  
47 on a brown bear problem in Togiak.  
48  
49 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Yeah, we'll  
50 give each one of the Council Members a chance to give a



1 report when we get to number seven. Are we all set  
2 with our agenda?  
3  
4 MR. O'HARA: We act first on the  
5 amendment and then on the motion.  
6  
7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay.  
8  
9 MR. O'HARA: I'll call for the question  
10 on the friendly amendment.  
11  
12 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: All in favor  
13 say aye.  
14  
15 IN UNISON: Aye.  
16  
17 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. That's  
18 proposed. Okay. And then now for the main adoption of  
19 the agenda.  
20  
21 MR. O'HARA: Call for the question.  
22  
23 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. All in  
24 favor.  
25  
26 IN UNISON: Aye.  
27  
28 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: No objections.  
29  
30 (No opposing votes)  
31  
32 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: If not, that's  
33 carried. Okay, we're to number five, review and  
34 approval of the minutes. That's the minutes for March  
35 3 and 4, 2010, Page 5.  
36  
37 MR. DUNAWAY: Move to adopt.  
38  
39 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: There's been a  
40 motion to adopt the minutes.  
41  
42 MS. MORRIS LYON: Second.  
43  
44 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Seconded by  
45 Nanci. Motion and second. We need a question.  
46  
47 MR. O'HARA: Call for the question.  
48  
49 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any  
50 discussions now under our minutes?

1 MR. DUNAWAY: I read them and they seem  
2 to match up with my memory. I see no corrections that  
3 I need.  
4  
5 MS. MORRIS LYON: Question.  
6  
7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: The question  
8 has been called. All in favor of the March 3 and 4,  
9 2010 minutes say aye.  
10  
11 IN UNISON: Aye.  
12  
13 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: No opposition?  
14  
15 (No opposing votes)  
16  
17 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Thank  
18 you. Number six, Chair's Report. Donald, the .805(c)  
19 letter.  
20  
21 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. Under the  
22 Chair's Report, the .805(c) letter is on Page 10. If  
23 you have any questions, I can try to help you or Staff  
24 from our office can also try to help answer questions.  
25 This .805(c) report is the final action taken on the  
26 wildlife proposals that the Federal Subsistence Board  
27 took the final action on. This is just a report to the  
28 Council.  
29  
30 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay.  
31  
32 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. If there's  
33 any particular questions on the .805(c) report, I can  
34 try to answer the questions. We have Staff there also  
35 to help provide some information.  
36  
37 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Dan.  
38  
39 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, I have one  
40 question, just to be real clear. I see that a lot of  
41 these proposals that we submitted to deal with moose  
42 issues got deferred. Now there's an expectation that  
43 we produce a preference or a proposal at this meeting  
44 just for clarity. I'd sure appreciate it if Donald can  
45 clarify that.  
46  
47 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. Are you  
48 talking about the moose proposals currently on the  
49 .805(c) letter and the ones that were deferred? Maybe  
50 Helen or Spencer can help answer the question.

1 MR. REARDEN: Madame Chair. Spencer  
2 Rearden with OSM. I asked about that and the process  
3 on how to deal with this and you folks here would take  
4 up that issue at any time you wish; however, it doesn't  
5 have to happen at this meeting. This is more oriented  
6 around fish. This is still on the table and it's open  
7 for your discussion, but by the next meeting is when  
8 you may take action. So it doesn't have to be done at  
9 this meeting is what the gist of the message is.  
10  
11 MR. MIKE: And the next wildlife cycle  
12 opens in January, I believe, and those wildlife  
13 proposals would be taken up in our spring meeting in  
14 March.  
15  
16 MR. DUNAWAY: Okay, thank you. That's  
17 what I was kind of looking for, kind of a view how this  
18 meeting might proceed. Thank you, Madame Chair. I  
19 have one other question.  
20  
21 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay, Dan.  
22  
23 MR. DUNAWAY: It's kind of a sideline.  
24 So we no longer have a recorder, a minute-taker, or are  
25 you saddled with that?  
26  
27 MR. MIKE: Right there.  
28  
29 MR. DUNAWAY: Oh, there he is. Oh,  
30 good. I was worried that.....  
31  
32 MS. MORRIS LYON: Nathan is like what  
33 am I, chopped liver?  
34  
35 (Laughter)  
36  
37 MR. DUNAWAY: I'm sorry. He's sitting  
38 right where I can't see him. I was worried that Donald  
39 was going to be loaded down with making a lot of notes  
40 as well as all the other duties. Well, good. I even  
41 heard your name, Nathan. Thank you.  
42  
43 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Any  
44 more on the .805(c) letter from the Federal Subsistence  
45 Board Chair?  
46  
47 (No comments)  
48  
49 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I read through  
50 it. It's pretty well consistent with -- I attended the

1 January 2010 Subsistence Board meeting and they dealt  
2 with the information on all our proposals. The deferred  
3 proposals, there's going to be more in-depth  
4 information from the public later on, so I'm not going  
5 to get into that. B. Federal Subsistence Board 2009  
6 annual report reply.

7

8 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. Starting on  
9 Page 19, these are annual report issues that the  
10 Council put together about a year ago and the Federal  
11 Subsistence Board had the Staff draw up responses, so  
12 it starts on Page 19. The Issue 1, annual moose and  
13 caribou surveys. Issue 2, the pollock industry. Issue  
14 3, non-salmon species research. Issue 4, climate  
15 change. Issue 5, National Park Service liaison.

16

17 If you have any particular questions on  
18 responses, we can try to answer those also, Madame  
19 Chair.

20

21 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Was there any  
22 questions? We have about five issues, different  
23 responses to each one of these. The first one was the  
24 annual moose and caribou surveys. Was there any  
25 questions regarding this, regarding the response?

26

27 MR. O'HARA: Madame Chair. What was  
28 the page number?

29

30 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: On Page 19,  
31 starting on 19.

32

33 MR. O'HARA: Okay. Thank you.

34

35 (No comments)

36

37 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: The second  
38 issue was pollock industry impact on salmon bycatch.  
39 We all have discussed the chinook bycatch hard cap on  
40 that under the response. It was pretty well explained.

41

42

43 (No comments)

44

45 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Number 3  
46 issue, non-salmon species research. Any questions  
47 under this?

48

49 (No comments)

50

1 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Number 4,  
2 climate change. Ever since I've been involved with the  
3 RAC this has been on the Board or our concern. OSM is  
4 -- even the Board continues to encourage more  
5 information regarding this. It's probably going to be  
6 an ongoing issue on this one.  
7  
8 (No comments)  
9  
10 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Number 5  
11 issue, National Park Service liaison. We'll probably  
12 be discussing that more in depth later on. Number 6,  
13 wolf and bear population management.  
14  
15 (No comments)  
16  
17 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Hearing  
18 no response, I guess we're good with this.  
19  
20 MR. O'HARA: Just one thing, Madame  
21 Chair.  
22  
23 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay.  
24  
25 MR. O'HARA: Under the moose survey, I  
26 guess we'll probably get a little more information  
27 today?  
28  
29 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I'm hoping,  
30 yes. I think, just reading through these different  
31 issues, I think we're going to get more information  
32 from different individuals here today. Donald.  
33  
34 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. The Refuge  
35 Staff out of King Salmon, I think they'll be flying in  
36 this morning, but they'll be available during the  
37 agency reports if you have any particular questions on  
38 the moose surveys.  
39  
40 MR. O'HARA: Moose and caribou.  
41  
42 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. C.  
43 Discussion on the 2010 annual report topics.  
44  
45 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. This is  
46 another opportunity of the Council to bring up any  
47 subjects for annual report topics for the Federal  
48 Subsistence Board. If it's the wish of the Council, we  
49 can delay it until after we get done with our business  
50 of dealing with fisheries proposal in Unit 9.

1 MR. O'HARA: Also, Madame Chair,  
2 probably under the bycatch of the pollock fishery for  
3 mainly the kings, I think it's in January that the  
4 Council, or February, will give us a report on the  
5 numbers. We had our concerns, but probably will not  
6 get that until late December, early January when  
7 Council meets to give their final figures.  
8  
9 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Donald.  
10  
11 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. The National  
12 Marine Fisheries Service, I think their EIS on the  
13 pollock industry they've got a final report coming out,  
14 but they would like to address the Council in probably  
15 March on the pollock industry and discuss the EA and  
16 EIS and the final acts.  
17  
18 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. That  
19 will be in March. Okay. Any more discussions on this.  
20 Nanci.  
21  
22 MS. MORRIS LYON: I would just offer  
23 that I would like to come back to discussing the topics  
24 at the end as well because a lot of times I find  
25 through our discussions here we end up coming up with  
26 more ideas.  
27  
28 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I'm sure as we  
29 get reports from these issues, the questions will be  
30 refreshed and questions will probably come up. Okay.  
31 Moving on. I guess to the Council reports, number 7.  
32 We'll start with Richard this time. Council reports.  
33  
34 MR. WILSON: This is only my second  
35 sitting here with the Council. I'm not real familiar  
36 on how that's performed. I don't really have anything  
37 to add at this point. Just waiting for open  
38 discussion.  
39  
40 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. We'll  
41 move on and then if you, at the end of the reports,  
42 have anything, then we can come back to you. Dan.  
43  
44 MR. O'HARA: I have no comments.  
45  
46 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Dan.  
47  
48 MR. DUNAWAY: I don't have a whole lot.  
49 I wanted to say that I had kind of a surprise invite to  
50 visit the Pebble exploratory site. I know it's been a

1 huge concern of mine and a lot of other people. I was  
2 happy to take the opportunity to go over and hear their  
3 presentation, be shown around the area. One thing that  
4 really startled me, when I retired from Fish and Game  
5 in the Sport Fish Division, there was a pretty active  
6 fishing lodge community in the Iliamna area. I was  
7 told when I was there that they think they're down to  
8 one active fishing lodge in Iliamna. In my memory, I  
9 thought we had as many as five or six out of there in  
10 the '90s. I'm kind of curious why that change is. We  
11 didn't really discuss it much. I was also glad to be  
12 able to be shown around the area and talk to some local  
13 employees that were working on drill sites. A  
14 tremendous amount of work. It was startling to see a  
15 big staging area out in the middle of an area that used  
16 to be just tundra. We did have caribou wander by a  
17 drill site that was operating until they got downwind  
18 and smelled us and ran off. But I feel like I learned  
19 a lot and saw more information. I'd sure be curious if  
20 there's any insight on why the recreational lodges have  
21 dwindled so much in that area or if they've moved or  
22 just what. Other than that and trying to stay involved  
23 with resource issues locally in Dillingham and keeping  
24 in contact with folks all over the bay, that's about  
25 all I have.

26

27 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Nanci.

28

29 MS. MORRIS LYON: With your permission  
30 too, I'd go off the beaten track with just a brief  
31 report and request for further involvement from anybody  
32 else who's interested, but I've been involved with the  
33 guide school that we have been doing up here out of  
34 Ekwok in connection with Luki and Tribe (ph) Unlimited  
35 and Conservation Fund and there's several other donors,  
36 but it was very successful again this year. I'm very  
37 pleased and proud to report that. In fact, I've got  
38 one of the students over at my lodge right now working  
39 through this week. She's really enjoying herself and  
40 it seems to be a very positive thing. So I encourage  
41 all of you in your communities to send us any youth  
42 that you have that are showing an interest in possibly  
43 getting into the sport fishing industry. It's really  
44 working well and the kids really seem to be enjoying  
45 it.

46

47 Thank you, Madame Chair.

48

49 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Uh-huh. Pete.

50

1 MR. ABRAHAM: One of my grandkids are  
2 over there, Clara.  
3  
4 MS. MORRIS LYON: Oh, yeah.  
5  
6 MR. ABRAHAM: She's very impressed with  
7 the operation up there.  
8  
9 MS. MORRIS LYON: Well, good. I'm  
10 glad.  
11  
12 MR. ABRAHAM: I think you started  
13 something that I can't stop.  
14  
15 MS. MORRIS LYON: I hope. I hope.  
16  
17 MR. ABRAHAM: That's one of the  
18 problems I've got. There's no scope or  
19 (indiscernible). I don't have time.  
20  
21 MS. MORRIS LYON: You've got to.  
22 (Laughs)  
23  
24 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Pete.  
25  
26 MR. ABRAHAM: This has been a minor  
27 problem in the refuge villages, especially during  
28 spring when the people start putting up fish in the  
29 fish rack. It's a brown bear problem in Quinhagak,  
30 Goodnews and Togiak. Those are in the villages. They  
31 usually approach me about a problem. I said that's the  
32 State's problem, but it's getting to the point where  
33 people are complaining and concerned because they're  
34 right in the village right now sometimes. You know,  
35 walk right through the ropes. I'd like to approach the  
36 State and the people of the city to see what we could  
37 do.  
38  
39 Several years ago we had two young  
40 brown bear come into the village and the State came  
41 around and got those two brown bears and took them off  
42 somewhere with a chopper. That isn't solving the  
43 problem at all. The people quietly used to kill the  
44 ones that are too close. In fact, last year I think it  
45 was -- you know Annie Blue over there? Someone gave  
46 her some fish and then got right into her fish rack and  
47 that was kind of a disturbing thing right there.  
48  
49 I'm open for suggestions or whatever  
50 because those are big problems. What if they attack



1 somebody over there, especially children walking home  
2 from house to house or something? I studied the  
3 situation a little bit because people are disposing of  
4 too much left over to the dump. That's one of the  
5 major problems. If the people dispose of the left-  
6 overs and the food, stuff like that, properly, I don't  
7 think we'd have this problem, but it's still becoming  
8 -- continuing to be a problem because those brown bears  
9 will keep coming back. If the water is high in the  
10 river because can't get to their fish holes, they'll  
11 come to the village because there's a lot of debris or  
12 whatever the stuff goes over there.

13

14 This year people got a little bit more  
15 money than usual. It's been quite a while when they've  
16 seen a dollar in their pockets. We had a lot more  
17 moose hunters this year. The people got their moose up  
18 there. The grandkids didn't this year because me and  
19 Mr. Arthur argue a lot because arthritis and stuff I  
20 call Mr. Arthur. And we had an exceptionally wet  
21 summer and I called his girls about get less catch too.  
22 That's Theresa's gang up there. I am very impressed  
23 how they work up there. They're becoming professionals  
24 and they're doing a good job up there. That's all I've  
25 got.

26

27 As for the brown bear, because those  
28 villages are in the Refuge, Refuge villages, I think we  
29 need to do something about it before something drastic  
30 happens. I mean if somebody is attacked in one of the  
31 villages, that could be chaos and I don't want to see  
32 that happen.

33

34 Qu yana.

35

36 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Moving  
37 on to Thomas.

38

39 MR. HEDLUND: I don't have anything to  
40 report.

41

42 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay.

43

44 MR. MIKE: Do we have anybody else  
45 online besides Lem Butler? This is Donald Mike and  
46 this is the Bristol Bay Regional Advisory Council  
47 meeting.

48

49 (No comments)

50

1 MR. MIKE: Okay.  
2  
3 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Before  
4 we -- oh, Dan.  
5  
6 MR. O'HARA: In response to Peter's  
7 concern about the brown bear, I'm the mayor of the  
8 Bristol Bay Borough and State of Alaska contacted us  
9 about our dump, which had huge amount of bear in that  
10 area and we finally got a grant to put an electric  
11 fence around the entire deal and it's 6,000 volts. The  
12 Alaska Department of Fish and Game came in and got the  
13 remaining bears inside and removed them. I guess one  
14 big brown bear he decided to stick his nose on the  
15 fence and he's still running.  
16  
17 (Laughter)  
18  
19 MR. O'HARA: So the bear population has  
20 moved away from us somewhat. I haven't seen anything  
21 downtown. Last year I think they killed about 12  
22 downtown and this is with the help of Alaska Department  
23 of Fish and Game because they would come in and take  
24 someone's smokehouse where they had worked all summer  
25 long to put up their fish and they'd come in and take  
26 the whole thing out. This is in August when you're  
27 trying to find more fish for your subsistence needs. I  
28 think it's a problem that's not going to go away.  
29 We're going to have to be creative in getting them out  
30 of there some way. Save the animals. We don't want to  
31 kill them off unless you have to.  
32  
33 MR. ABRAHAM: Well, if they stay out in  
34 the dump area, that's fine, but when they come walking  
35 down the roads, that's something else. In fact, last  
36 year I started wondering how come the dogs start  
37 barking in the evening right across the road. All that  
38 time brown bear was camping behind the smokehouse.  
39 Evening comes out, he comes out. Until he tore up the  
40 smokehouse, the local police had to get rid of it, had  
41 to shoot it. That's getting a little too close.  
42  
43 MR. O'HARA: Madame Chair. In our  
44 case, we were mandated, I think, by the State if we did  
45 not do something, they were going to fine us big time,  
46 so we had to do something about it. I'm not so sure  
47 that's the answer for everybody's community. It seemed  
48 to work in ours to a point.  
49  
50 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Richard.

1 MR. WILSON: Madame Chair. Just a  
2 little comment about the -- some of us locals in Naknek  
3 think that over time, you know, like last year a lot of  
4 bear, lots of bear. A lot of dead bear because of it.  
5 You know, getting into people's things, you know, in  
6 their homes, breaking into homes. This year the  
7 Borough has put the fence up around the landfill and  
8 now the bears can't get in there, so some of us feel  
9 that maybe after this next season more dead bear, but  
10 maybe after that the ones that are used to feeding off  
11 of the dumps maybe those litters will be gone and the  
12 new breeds hopefully have moved on. That's some of the  
13 biggest problem we have there is that it was upwards of  
14 40-some bear at one point in the landfill and we see  
15 them around town. Hopefully those are getting  
16 dispersed.

17  
18 MR. ABRAHAM: We do have a fence around  
19 the dump up there and they burn everything up there,  
20 but it's -- like, for instance, this river was high  
21 where the bears usually kept their fish or stuff like  
22 that, they couldn't get them. They have to find  
23 elsewhere to feed. It's not a whole lot where I'm  
24 talking about, maybe five, six, just getting a little  
25 too close. I mean I don't feel uncomfortable because I  
26 have things in common with them huge animals. They're  
27 strong, they're quick.

28  
29 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Yeah, we have  
30 -- I've got fresh redfish hanging in my fish rack right  
31 now and I have the electric fence on and I have KRUP  
32 country music radio going on, so hopefully that will  
33 keep the bears away until my fish dry.

34  
35 MR. O'HARA: Especially the country  
36 music.

37  
38 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Yeah, with  
39 country music love songs. Okay. Before we go on to  
40 number eight, administrative business, I'm going to  
41 have -- I noticed people came in, so I guess I'll start  
42 with you as introduction.

43  
44 MR. SCHAFF: I'm Bill Schaff, Refuge  
45 manager from Alaska Peninsula Becharof Refuge in King  
46 Salmon and the rest of the staff is here. Ron Britton,  
47 advisory wildlife biologist, Orville Lind, ranger, and  
48 one person I'd like to introduce is Julie Penick, who  
49 is new to us.

50

1 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. I'm  
2 sorry to recognize faces after a few years, but I'm  
3 still bad at names, so welcome. I'm glad you were able  
4 to make it. Moving on. Dan.  
5  
6 MR. DUNAWAY: Not to delay things too  
7 much, but this spring I was in Dutch Harbor a couple  
8 days and watching cable TV and I was hoping Tinny was  
9 going to give us a report on the Iliamna Monster.....  
10  
11 (Laughter)  
12  
13 MR. DUNAWAY: .....and I was wondering  
14 what the subsistence rules are for that. I couldn't  
15 believe it. There's Tinny.  
16  
17 MR. HEDLUND: Catch and release.  
18  
19 MR. DUNAWAY: It looked like the  
20 longest catch and release.  
21  
22 MR. HEDLUND: That was catch and  
23 release.  
24  
25 MR. DUNAWAY: I couldn't believe seeing  
26 Tinny on TV in Dutch Harbor. I hope you catch  
27 something one day and tell us what it is.  
28  
29 MR. HEDLUND: Well, if I could have  
30 pulled it up, I would have told you what it was.  
31  
32 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: You know, when  
33 I worked for Subsistence Division, I worked up in that  
34 area and I have stories from the elders about those  
35 monstrous fish. So I know they must exist there  
36 somewhere. Okay. Moving on. Do we need a motion to  
37 accept the reports? No? Okay. Moving on to number  
38 eight. Donald.  
39  
40 MR. MIKE: Thank you, Madame Chair. I  
41 had some copies made. There's copies in front of you.  
42 There's one from Karen Murphy. This is a new program  
43 under the Landscape and Conservation Cooperatives. She  
44 just wanted to pass the message out that the climate  
45 change -- this is her new office, regional office in  
46 Anchorage. This deals with climate change. They are  
47 holding a couple of meetings in October. There's  
48 actually two in October, 13th and 14th. One in King  
49 Salmon and one in Dillingham. They just want to meet  
50 with folks and increase their knowledge-based

1 information about climate change and how it affects the  
2 land. So it's a public meeting they're having in King  
3 Salmon and Dillingham. It's just a notice for folks to  
4 be aware of.

5  
6 I also have in front of you a blue  
7 copy, news releases, a comprehensive review of  
8 subsistence program calls for Board action to  
9 strengthen rural representation. This is for your  
10 information on the latest subsistence review.

11  
12 Finally, we have a memo from our  
13 Fisheries office in Anchorage, the chief of Fisheries.  
14 He just wanted to comment on the Federal priority  
15 information needs for 2012. Identified addressing  
16 subsistence species that are limited in abundance,  
17 particularly chinook in Bristol Bay. That's just for  
18 your information and I think we'll talk more in detail  
19 on that subject when we address the Fisheries Resource  
20 Monitoring Plan.

21  
22 Madame Chair.

23  
24 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Any  
25 comments or questions for Donald regarding the reports.

26  
27 (No comments)

28  
29 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: If not, we're  
30 to number 9, public testimonies. I don't know if we've  
31 gotten any. Too early in the morning, I guess. Okay,  
32 we have one, Frank Woods. Come to the table.

33  
34 MR. WOODS: Good morning. My name is  
35 Frank Woods. Testifying for myself. I guess I'll slow  
36 down a little bit. I'm an active subsistence user in  
37 Bristol Bay. The issue that came up from Peter has  
38 been around for a long time and it looks like in the  
39 audience we have one of the most educated and honorable  
40 bear biologist in the state sitting next to Joe.

41  
42 I testified before this Board the last  
43 couple cycles in regards to predator management on  
44 Federal lands and the wheels of bureaucracy are slow.  
45 I'm here to testify that everywhere I go and every  
46 person I see just about tells me the same thing, that  
47 they see too many bears, that the human and bear  
48 interaction is getting way too concentrated, to the  
49 point where in Dillingham -- and we did the same thing  
50 you did with your dump and it pushed the bears out.

1 Now they're back again. They're right downtown. I  
2 mean the biologist here has gotten calls all year, all  
3 fall from them being right next to the elementary  
4 school, right next to the police department, walking  
5 right downtown here. I think the bear and human  
6 interaction has gotten to the point where they're  
7 acclimated not only to garbage but also getting  
8 acclimated to the behavior and they get used to human  
9 activity.

10

11 Bristol Bay is not the last frontier  
12 anymore. We are fully utilized in the commercial end  
13 of every aspect of fishing, to sports, to hunting.  
14 There isn't a place in Bristol Bay you can go where you  
15 can't see activity anymore, human activity. I think  
16 what I'm saying is that -- you know, I hear the State  
17 -- they say that they can't do predator management on  
18 Federal lands and I hear the Feds say they can't do the  
19 State's job and take care of the predator management  
20 issue on State lands. I think what happened -- I don't  
21 want to keep bringing up bad feelings, but what  
22 happened in Chignik last year is a prime example of the  
23 bureaucracy system not really working to the fullest  
24 extent it needs to be with the wolf fatality in  
25 Chignik.

26

27 I travel all over the state and the  
28 people say the same thing, that this has gotten out of  
29 control. In every meeting I go to we talk about it,  
30 but what are our solutions. I talked to Bill a little  
31 bit and asked if there's any way they can initiate the  
32 NEPA process for predator management on Federal lands.  
33 I'll shut up with that, but I'd like to stress that  
34 this is an issue that's going to only get bigger, I  
35 believe. I don't think the population of bears are a  
36 problem. They're just getting bigger. The biologists  
37 asked me why did he think that the bears are moving  
38 into Dillingham. I think there's just a huge  
39 concentration of bears and they're just getting pushed  
40 into different areas they're not used to.

41

42 So, with that I'll shut up and  
43 hopefully this meeting can resolve what Peter brought  
44 forward or at least address it to the point where you  
45 start spinning them wheels of bureaucracy and have the  
46 State and the Feds work together and the Native  
47 community. There's a big land base that we forget real  
48 quick that the Native population has their own private  
49 lands and there is some way that we can include that  
50 process because I think that we get the full impact. I

1 get a bear -- I take my garbage out every day because a  
2 bear last week had gotten into my trash and I've got  
3 young kids running around and I don't want that threat  
4 in my front door. I mean from here to you. That's how  
5 close it is to home. It hits home for me. It's only  
6 going to get worse. With that, I'll shut up.

7

8 MR. O'HARA: Can we ask him a question?

9

10 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Yes.

11

12 MR. O'HARA: Last fall -- last spring  
13 it was, Frank or Molly couldn't make it or somebody  
14 couldn't make it and I went into the Federal Board and  
15 I asked this question about this predator control thing  
16 and, of course, the Feds and the Park Service and U.S.  
17 Fish and Wildlife they don't really want to tackle it.  
18 I think it's a lot of pressure from the outside  
19 dictating what we do here in our region.

20

21 We do have great resources in Alaska  
22 Fish and Game and they've done a good job of -- you  
23 know, I mean we have 29 million salmon again this  
24 summer, so that's a really good thing. But I think  
25 there's been times and I would like to find out from  
26 somebody if there's been times when the Federal  
27 government has done predator control.

28

29 They killed every reindeer out there on  
30 that island past Togiak. Every one of them. Shot them  
31 all. They killed them all because -- I don't know if  
32 they were eating the grass or what they were doing, but  
33 they got them all. And then another place -- and I  
34 think I'd like to find out -- it might stir some  
35 thinking among the Federal people on rats down on one  
36 island in the Aleutians getting a lot of birds. They  
37 killed them all off. Now if they can do that, the  
38 question I have is why can't they take care of an  
39 animal that's from here to you with your children in  
40 your yard and I think that's something we're going to  
41 have to answer.

42

43 We have a huge, huge bear population.  
44 Huge bear population. I talked to Sellers before he  
45 retired. Some of you may remember Dick Sellers. He  
46 said you can kill off 25 percent of the bears in  
47 Bristol Bay, which would be on a national level of big  
48 problem if we ever did it, and still not hurt the bear  
49 population. You know, you go up there to Anvinik (ph)  
50 there and you land on that runway and they look like

1 rats. I mean they're everywhere. They're not  
2 bothering anyone up there, but they're just huge, huge  
3 populations. They're devastating the moose population.  
4 We know.

5  
6 I fly for Penair for years hauling  
7 these hunters out of the woods and the guides will say,  
8 you know, they can tell you right now in Ameshik (ph)  
9 that the rate of descent of calves and maybe we'll have  
10 a report on moose in the refuge down there today, but  
11 they said they could just watch a bear start following  
12 a cow and a calf and they just never stop until it gets  
13 the calf. I don't know. It's a huge problem. I sure  
14 appreciate you again reminding us, you know, that we  
15 need to think about this.

16  
17 Thank you, Madame Chair.

18  
19 MR. ABRAHAM: Madame Chair. Can I  
20 respond to Frank there.

21  
22 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Pete.

23  
24 MR. ABRAHAM: Now the State is telling  
25 the local police over there to scare them out. Many  
26 times you and I want to do something, but our hands are  
27 tied. Can't do nothing because of the regulations from  
28 the State or from the Feds. When the local people know  
29 it's wrong, the regulation is wrong -- like, for  
30 instance, right now, to protect the local people and  
31 the food source the State is in the wrong. That's why  
32 I said, you know, any suggestion, and you mentioned  
33 working together might do the job, but we have to --  
34 like, for instance, you, you know, we need to open  
35 something to make the three agencies work together.  
36 There's an answer somewhere.

37  
38 Thank you.

39  
40 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any more  
41 questions for Frank. Thomas.

42  
43 MR. HEDLUND: I'm on also the State  
44 Subsistence Advisory Committee for Iliamna and we did  
45 ask the Fish and Game -- you know, we have the same  
46 problem as you do. I mean the villagers are -- well, I  
47 did even. You know, I chased one off here a couple  
48 weeks ago and then he came back and went right through  
49 my smokehouse and ate all my fish. But I think part of  
50 the problem is our hunting limits. You can only kill



1 one bear every four years and it's every other  
2 regulatory year. We don't have a season like every  
3 year, you know, every fall. Like this last spring we  
4 had a season. Now we don't have a season until next  
5 fall. If we'd open it spring and fall, let the hunters  
6 get rid of some of these bear, I think we'd eliminate  
7 some of the problem. But the State's outlook on it is  
8 we can't do that because the bear will get smaller and  
9 the hunters will not get such a good trophy. That's  
10 what they told us at an Advisory Committee meeting when  
11 we asked why don't you open a season. But I think that  
12 would eliminate a whole lot of our problems if we'd  
13 just have a bear season every year for the hunters.  
14 The hunters would take care of some of them. Just like  
15 Dan said, you could kill 25 percent and still not hurt  
16 anything, but I think it would eliminate the local  
17 bears.

18

19 Thank you.

20

21 MR. O'HARA: Madame Chair.

22

23 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

24

25 MR. O'HARA: I think -- I don't know if  
26 it's the Park Service or Preserve people or whatever,  
27 they liberalized their bear taking.

28

29 MR. HEDLUND: Only for locals.

30

31 MR. WOODS: As a local, I applied for a  
32 subsistence bear permit. It's work to have to try to  
33 get rid of the meat.

34

35 MR. HEDLUND: It is. You have to eat  
36 the meat.

37

38 MR. WOODS: Not only that. When you  
39 dress the cape, it's a lot of work. After the first  
40 bear, I didn't want to get another bear again ever.  
41 Just to the fact that -- I think maybe it's time for a  
42 joint meeting. I don't know how this works with the AC  
43 process. Maybe another working group on the bear issue  
44 or predator management in both arenas. But I think  
45 it's big enough that we need to address it on a bigger  
46 scale. I think both arenas are addressing it at the  
47 State level and the Federal level, but I don't think  
48 we've come together on how to work this. The system is  
49 too separated right now. Maybe with a revision of the  
50 Federal Subsistence Board hopefully -- you know, I'd

1 just like to see the wheels of bureaucracy maybe move  
2 up ahead a little bit. Maybe Donald has an answer or  
3 the group. It's a concern for me personally.

4  
5 Thanks.

6  
7 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. I think I'll  
8 defer to Helen to answer that question as far as having  
9 a joint meeting with a State AC and the Federal  
10 Advisory Council. It's a possibility, but Helen may  
11 have more answers on that.

12  
13 MS. ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Madame  
14 Chair. Helen Armstrong, OSM. We can certainly take  
15 back the request to our office and see how they respond  
16 to it and look at budgets and possible days and that  
17 sort of thing. I'm happy to do that.

18  
19 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Donald.

20  
21 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. This is one  
22 of the issues you can add to your annual report topics  
23 and it can go directly to the Federal Subsistence Board  
24 and the Board can work with the State in trying to get  
25 some sort of a working group together.

26  
27 Madame Chair.

28  
29 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Helen.

30  
31 MS. ARMSTRONG: I also wanted to add on  
32 the references made about the bear harvest limits and  
33 seasons for Federal lands. The Board did hear the  
34 request for being able to harvest more bears and I  
35 understand the concern because it is a lot of work from  
36 what I hear, but we do have in both Unit 9 and Unit 17  
37 one bear every year for those people who do want to  
38 harvest brown bears. We have liberalized the seasons  
39 definitely for the local people.

40  
41 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: And that's for  
42 subsistence?

43  
44 MS. ARMSTRONG: That's for subsistence  
45 and it's only on Federal lands. I understand the  
46 concern.

47  
48 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: How about the  
49 sports?

50

1 MS. ARMSTRONG: I believe theirs is one  
2 every four years, but Larry VanDaele can speak to that.  
3 I can look in the reg book, but I think it still is.  
4 We only have the ability to control what we have on  
5 Federal lands.

6  
7 MR. HEDLUND: I understand that. Yes,  
8 it is -- like he was saying, in the subsistence you  
9 have to salvage the bear hide and the meat, whereas the  
10 commercial hunter all he's got to do is salvage the  
11 hide and it makes it a lot easier for, you know, I'm a  
12 commercial hunter also, to take people out and shoot a  
13 bear and take the hide. Now, as a subsistence user, if  
14 I shoot a bear, I've got to take the hide and the meat.  
15 So that deters people from killing bear. I think up  
16 there in Lake Clark I think out of last year I don't  
17 know if anyone killed a bear in Lake Clark. The reason  
18 for it is is it's too much work.

19  
20 MR. T. ANDERSON: Hello? Hello?

21  
22 MR. MIKE: Good morning. Who checked  
23 in?

24  
25 MR. T. ANDERSON: This is Todd  
26 Anderson, the area manager for Chignik (indiscernible)  
27

28 MR. MIKE: Todd Anderson. Anyone else  
29 online besides Lem Butler and Todd Anderson?

30  
31 (No comments)

32  
33 MR. MIKE: Todd, we're on a meeting  
34 agenda with public testimony and then we'll get with  
35 fisheries proposal after public testimony agenda item  
36 is done. We'll be with fisheries proposal after this  
37 is done.

38  
39 MR. T. ANDERSON: Okay. Great.

40  
41 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Thank  
42 you. We're still kind of discussing. Dan.

43  
44 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah. In some ways this  
45 veers into more public safety issues and less on  
46 subsistence except from the standpoint if you lose your  
47 subsistence fish (indiscernible) subsistence  
48 regulation. As a member of the Nushagak Advisory  
49 Committee with Frank and folks, I'm thinking that all  
50 of us should go back to our State Advisory Committees

1 and get some proposals for maybe specialized hunts  
2 close to communities, which I believe Naknek and King  
3 Salmon already has and Cold Bay has one. I think those  
4 are partly to help thin the bears out. In my part of  
5 Dillingham, I've been thinking, wow, this whole thing  
6 is working. Maybe they're all over at Frank's house.  
7 I haven't had a bear warning out there in Nerka much,  
8 though I think they're around.

9

10 I'm kind of thinking we're veering out  
11 of the range of what we can do here. So if we can get  
12 each of our State Advisory Committees to propose maybe  
13 more intensive hunts close to town. Where that's with  
14 the Federal lands superimposed, we might be able to  
15 help. Anyway, just to kind of move things along. I'm  
16 going to file that away for our next Advisory Committee  
17 meeting here in Dillingham. There are those close to a  
18 community hunt they have some places. I know I've  
19 heard that complaint around Iliamna for years. They're  
20 sick and tired of the trophy management and I think  
21 Naknek is a little the same way.

22

23 Anyway, that's just my suggestions.

24

25 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay.

26 Richard.

27

28 MR. WILSON: Madame Chair. Tinny, this  
29 workshop we had last March, some of this stuff was  
30 addressed in the predator control portion of it. A lot  
31 of concern just like that. One of the suggestions I  
32 brought up was the very same thing, what do you do with  
33 -- how do you increase usage of a bear. How do you  
34 increase usage of these predators and what are some of  
35 the things we can do as locals to help us consume more.  
36 What do you do? Maybe there's a way there. Instead of  
37 having to utilize the meat, you know, maybe having the  
38 regulation read have you take the hide and do something  
39 with the hide instead of having to deal with the meat.  
40 There might be more people I know that would actually  
41 -- like myself. I think I wouldn't mind getting more  
42 hides, but certainly don't want to deal with the meat,  
43 but what do you do in a case like this where you have a  
44 lot of bear. Seasons when you have lots in abundance.  
45 Can you lessen the rules a little bit without losing  
46 the integrity of it?

47

48 MR. HEDLUND: I'd liked to respond to  
49 that.

50

1 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thomas.  
2  
3 MR. HEDLUND: Yeah, when they have  
4 commercial seasons, a lot of the bear fat is consumed  
5 by people. When I commercial hunt them, I salvage a  
6 lot of fat and I give it to the villages. That's the  
7 only reason they'd kill a bear is to salvage the fat.  
8 I've seen them kill a bear, just slit him down the back  
9 and take the fat off and leave the hide and everything,  
10 the meat. I think commercial hunting you get rid of  
11 more bear than any subsistence user will ever think of  
12 using. I got six bear last fall and I'm just a small  
13 time guide. Some of these people do 20. So if you had  
14 it open to the commercial user, I think they'd  
15 eliminate a whole lot more of these bear than the local  
16 would because we do salvage the fat and the meat. Some  
17 people want meat and I'll bring them meat. So I think  
18 the commercial user kind of supplies the need for the  
19 subsistence user also. In turn, it's kind of a two-way  
20 thing. You're stopping him from shooting a bear  
21 basically because he doesn't need to if you provide him  
22 with the fat.  
23  
24 MR. O'HARA: Madame Chair. Do we have  
25 other people that want to testify?  
26  
27 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: We just had  
28 this one. Donald.  
29  
30 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. These are  
31 good discussions on the bear issue and I think it would  
32 be more appropriate or more focused when it's part of  
33 the working group update on moose. All of these  
34 discussions will be tied into the working group report.  
35 Keep your thoughts and focus it on the working group  
36 agenda topic item.  
37  
38 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I think we  
39 have a green card out there. It looks like Joe has  
40 one. I'll have to let him come to the table because I  
41 have to go home with him tonight.  
42  
43 MR. CHYTHLOOK: I'm not going to open  
44 any more cans. By 4:30, 5:00 I need to start heading  
45 home.  
46  
47 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: We need to be  
48 out of here by 5:00 today.  
49  
50 MR. O'HARA: We'll be done long before

1 then.

2

3 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. We have  
4 Joe Chythlook.

5

6 MR. CHYTHLOOK: My name is Joe  
7 Chythlook. As I mentioned, I'm retired from working  
8 with the State regulatory scheme for 21 seasons, so  
9 some of the concerns I've heard expressed by some of  
10 you and others have been around for quite a while. I  
11 just thought I'd mention briefly that I got on AFN  
12 Board after being gone from them for a few years  
13 representing BBNC and one of the concerns that have  
14 been expressed by AFN Subsistence Committee is to  
15 overhaul the Federal Subsistence Board system. That's  
16 kind of in the works. I thought I'd mention that  
17 because I don't know if you have any information on  
18 that as a RAC. It seems that other folks in the State  
19 of Alaska are having concerns about the way Federal  
20 Subsistence Board has managed the subsistence use  
21 within their areas. I know working with both our  
22 advisory committee system on the State side and through  
23 the RAC and Subsistence Board in Bristol Bay, I think  
24 for years we've had a good working relationship in this  
25 area. However, there are others within the State that  
26 feel that the system is not working. So you'll  
27 probably be hearing more about this.

28

29 One of the concerns that is repeatedly  
30 expressed by folks that testify we've had an audience  
31 with Secretary Salazar and his crew a couple times and  
32 I attended the last one in early August and the concern  
33 is the makeup of the Federal Subsistence Board. As you  
34 all know, the folks that sit on the Federal Subsistence  
35 Board are mainly U.S. Secretary appointed people that  
36 represent Park Service, Reserves, U.S. Fish and  
37 Wildlife and others. Then we do have at least one  
38 person that has traditionally sat on to represent  
39 Alaska Native faction of the Subsistence Board.

40

41 When you're faced with people who make  
42 decisions on our behalf who are mostly non-local  
43 residents or who just moved into the area, I think even  
44 RAC recommendations I've observed through the years  
45 tend to get very little attention because of all the  
46 other regulations that these folks have to work with  
47 that sit on the Subsistence Board. So these are some  
48 of the things that AFN are trying to address. I think  
49 we have an administration in D.C. anyway that is  
50 somewhat listening to folks in rural Alaska for a

1 change. We might be seeing some changes hopefully.

2

3                   On the bear issue, I know it's been an  
4 issue for a long time. I think the way the subsistence  
5 regulations, both on the Federal and State side, as  
6 crafted, as mentioned by others, it's very true that it  
7 prohibits a lot of people that want to go ahead and  
8 shoot a bear for subsistence because times have changed  
9 even in my short lifetime where people don't rely on  
10 the brown bear for subsistence food as much as they  
11 used to. In fact, just the thought that the bears have  
12 learned to eat out of dumps and whatnot, that's not a  
13 very appetizing idea for at least me and others that  
14 may want a local bear as a subsistence bear.

15

16                   Anyway, that's sort of just an update  
17 more than anything. One thing I want to also mention  
18 is that unless the attitude of both the Board of Game  
19 Federal Subsistence Board changes to where protecting  
20 the bear for commercial use versus subsistence is  
21 addressed to where I think more equitable way of  
22 dealing with the harvest and use of the bear, we're  
23 still going to have a lot of problems with the villages  
24 and hubs like Dillingham and others. Like I mentioned,  
25 I'm ready to shoot a bear under DLP. I have a 300  
26 Magnum handy just in case a bear comes around in spite  
27 of the fact I have an electric fence around my fish  
28 rack and I can use that. However, in order to do that  
29 I still have to adhere to regulation where I have to  
30 take care of that bear. I would just rather load it  
31 to my trailer and take it out to the dump. Just like  
32 Tinny was mentioning, the sport hunters get to just  
33 shoot the bear and leave the hide and nobody cares what  
34 happens to the carcass. For some of us that have to  
35 deal with subsistence or defense of life and property,  
36 we have to work extra hard to protect our traditional  
37 way of doing things.

38

39                   I remember when I was a kid in Togiak  
40 years ago there weren't that many bears and every time  
41 my father and his brother saw bear, regardless how far  
42 away it was, they thought it was their duty to go and  
43 get it because that was one of the main sources of meat  
44 back then because there was no moose in the area. Times  
45 have changed and I think we, the regulators, who have  
46 worked with both processes, need to address that maybe  
47 in a different way than what we have.

48

49                   I know folks that have lots of money  
50 can sit before boards and their recommendations

1 oftentimes persuade four out of seven board members to  
2 say, well, this is the way it will be. I think things  
3 can change if all the local communities and RACs and  
4 Advisory Committees work together to come up with a  
5 solution that might address some of these concerns in a  
6 modern way.

7

8 Thank you. Madame Chair, thank you.

9

10 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Helen.

11

12 MS. ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Madame  
13 Chair. With Joe bringing up the subsistence review and  
14 the request from AFN, I thought maybe I'd just make a  
15 few comments. In their blue news release that was  
16 passed out in front of the Council Members and there's  
17 a few copies in the back, the information we have is  
18 what you see here. We don't have any more information,  
19 but from this news release which just came out August  
20 31st that Tim Towarak, who is the co-chair of AFN and  
21 longtime resident of Unalakleet, an Alaska Native, he  
22 is -- I don't know if he's officially yet, but he is  
23 the new Federal Subsistence Board Chair. Mike Fleagle  
24 has officially now resigned.

25

26 A couple points from this news release,  
27 I'll just read it from here. The program review  
28 proposed several administrative and regulatory changes  
29 to strengthen the program and make it more responsive  
30 to the concerns of those who rely on it for subsistence  
31 needs. One proposal calls for adding two rural  
32 Alaskans to the Board, which allows additional regional  
33 representation and increases stakeholder input to the  
34 decision-making process. This change would be open to  
35 public comment through the rule-making process.

36

37 This is so new as a program we haven't  
38 even begun to really discuss how this would happen, how  
39 those two people would be found, but it would go  
40 through a regulatory proposal to change our  
41 regulations, so that proposal would be made, it would  
42 come back to the councils, the councils would have an  
43 opportunity to comment on the process and how that  
44 would happen and then it would go to the Board. It  
45 won't be any time in the immediate future, in the next  
46 few months, because that process takes some time, but  
47 through this press release I think that will be  
48 something that you'll see coming before you.

49

50 The other thing is there is going to be



1 a review of the budgets and it talks about looking at  
2 the increasingly complex research and management  
3 demands that have accrued. So we anticipate there may  
4 be some more changes. It says in here that more  
5 changes may be discussed. We haven't heard anything  
6 else. The Board is also being requested to evaluate  
7 the MOU negotiated in 2008 with the State of Alaska.

8

9 So that's an update on what we know.  
10 It's in the news release. So just to comment on what  
11 Joe brought up.

12

13 Any questions?

14

15 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any questions  
16 for Helen?

17

18 (No comments)

19

20 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you,  
21 Helen.

22

23 MS. ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Madame  
24 Chair.

25

26 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: If there's no  
27 more questions, we'll take a 10-minute break before we  
28 get into our next agenda item.

29

30 (Off record)

31

32 (On record)

33

34 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay, guys.  
35 This is the Regional Advisory Council. We're going to  
36 go back to order, then we're going to pick up the  
37 Chignik proposal. Number 10, fisheries proposal for  
38 Council review and recommendation to the Federal  
39 Subsistence Board. I guess we go through the steps.  
40 The presentation procedures for this proposal, I guess  
41 the first is introduction and I'll have Alicia do the  
42 introduction for this proposal.

43

44 MS. DAVIS: Thank you, Madame Chair.  
45 This is Alicia Davis with Office of Subsistence  
46 Management. I am introducing Proposal FP11-10, which  
47 can be found on Page 43 of your Council books.

48

49 This proposal was put forth by the  
50 Chignik Lake Traditional Council. The proposal very

1 simply requests lifting a number of closures while  
2 specifying certain gear restrictions in the Chignik  
3 management area.

4  
5 I just want to start off by saying,  
6 first off, this proposal is a little bit confusing. It  
7 is quite lengthy in its format and it is actually  
8 requesting a number of things which could probably each  
9 be put forth in separate proposals. So things were  
10 combined into one rather lengthy proposal. When you  
11 read it on first glance, it looks rather daunting and  
12 rather confusing and it is a little bit.

13  
14 The proposal basically requests -- what  
15 I'm going to try and do is explain very basically what  
16 the proposal is asking for and I'm just going to list  
17 sort of the stages of things that the Chignik Lake  
18 Traditional Council is requesting.

19  
20 The first is to remove the July 1st  
21 through August 31st closure on the Chignik River. The  
22 second is to restrict hook and line gear in the Chignik  
23 River. The third is that purse seine gear be limited  
24 to the Chignik River from Mensis Point downstream in  
25 the river. The fourth is to limit seining to Chignik  
26 River and Chignik Lake. The fifth is to restrict  
27 gillnet use to only the Chignik River, Chignik Lake,  
28 Clark River and Home Creek. The last one is -- they  
29 included language about gillnet use specifications so  
30 that gillnets are limited to only half the width of any  
31 waterway, slough or stream.

32  
33 After clarifying what the intent was  
34 with the proponents, there was a few main intents  
35 behind this proposal. I'm not going to get this  
36 PowerPoint to work. The main intents were -- one was  
37 to lift the closures on Black Lake and its tributaries.  
38 There's a few people, one family or a couple of  
39 families that access Black Lake and its tributaries for  
40 subsistence fishing. It's an area that is not easily  
41 assessable and it is very limited in the amount of  
42 fishing that occurs up in that area.

43  
44 Another intent of this proposal was, in  
45 part, to address the rising number of visiting sport  
46 fishermen in the area and that was the language on hook  
47 and line gear in the Chignik River that was included in  
48 this proposal. Those are sort of the main intents.  
49 Another thing that the proponents wanted to do was to  
50 limit fishing by power seine above Mensis Point.

1                   The existing Federal regulations -- the  
2 way the proposal was worded and where in the regulatory  
3 language that the proposed regulation was put  
4 inadvertently repeated some regulations that were  
5 already in place, so there's some repetition and it  
6 also inadvertently eliminated some aspects of  
7 regulation that the proponents didn't necessarily mean  
8 to eliminate by wording the proposal this way.

9  
10                   So what we've tried to do is to modify  
11 the regulations so that some of those things that were  
12 inadvertently repeated and some of the things that were  
13 inadvertently gotten rid of were included.

14  
15                   Our preliminary conclusion, OSM Staff  
16 recommends supporting this proposal but with  
17 modification. You can find our justification in  
18 support of the proposal on Page 58 and 59 of your  
19 Council book. What we are hoping to do is open the  
20 closures that are currently in place on Black Lake and  
21 its tributaries and Chignik Lake and its tributaries  
22 for subsistence fishing. We want to keep certain  
23 closures and gear restrictions in place that the  
24 proponents were perfectly satisfied with. They didn't  
25 necessarily tend to eliminate all of those.

26  
27                   We removed their request for limiting  
28 hook and line gear. Part of the reason behind that is  
29 that the language that is used in Federal regulation is  
30 generally snagging by use of hand line or rod and reel  
31 and that's already allowed. One of the things the  
32 proponent was hoping to do was to limit new sport  
33 fishing in the area. By putting this in the proposal  
34 it would only affect subsistence users and their  
35 ability to use those types of gears and it wouldn't  
36 actually address sport fishermen in that area.

37  
38                   They had removed the restriction of  
39 taking salmon in the Chignik River from upstream of the  
40 gear and the proponents were also okay with keeping  
41 those restrictions in place for conservation concerns  
42 that had been put in. The proponent again was okay  
43 with keeping those restrictions in place, so we removed  
44 that from their proposed regulatory language.

45  
46                   Also, one of the things that got  
47 inadvertently removed were restrictions for taking  
48 salmon in the Clark River and Home Creek, which were  
49 added just a couple years ago. So those.....

50

1 MR. T. ANDERSON: Hello. Excuse me,  
2 anybody in Dillingham hear me? This is Todd Anderson  
3 in Kodiak.  
4  
5 MR. MIKE: Hi Todd. This is Donald  
6 Mike. We can hear you. You can't hear the  
7 presentation?  
8  
9 MR. T. ANDERSON: Oh, not at all. I'm  
10 getting about 10 percent of the words. If you can do  
11 anything to allow me to hear a little better, it would  
12 be great. Otherwise, if you can't, I'll try and hear  
13 what I can.  
14  
15 MR. BUTLER: I'm not hearing any of it.  
16  
17 MR. MIKE: Todd, we're extending the  
18 microphone. Let us know if you can hear or not.  
19  
20 MS. DAVIS: Can you hear me now?  
21  
22 MR. T. ANDERSON: Yeah, can hear you  
23 great.  
24  
25 MR. BUTLER: Yeah, I can hear you now.  
26  
27 MS. DAVIS: Okay, great. Well, I'm  
28 sure we could all benefit from repeating some of this  
29 anyway. Can I just ask you very quickly what you were  
30 able to hear? Anything?  
31  
32 MR. T. ANDERSON: I think I'm to the  
33 point where I'm just wondering where the most recent  
34 modifications might have been. I think you were  
35 mentioning modifications to the proposal.  
36  
37 MS. DAVIS: Okay. So I'll start that  
38 part over. OSM recommends supporting this proposal  
39 with modifications and the modifications that we're  
40 making are to open the closures of Black Lake and its  
41 tributaries and Chignik Lake and its tributaries for  
42 subsistence fishing. We want to keep certain closures  
43 and gear restrictions in place. The second is the  
44 removal of the hook and line language from the  
45 proposal. It doesn't address -- well, for two reasons.  
46 One is the language that is used in Federal Subsistence  
47 regulation is snagging by use of hand line or rod and  
48 reel, which is essentially the same thing as hook and  
49 line. So that's one, just the removal of that  
50 language.

1                   The second is just to remove the  
2 request entirely because the proponents intent was to  
3 address sport fishing in the area and what this does is  
4 it actually restricts subsistence fishing and not sport  
5 fishing, so it doesn't really address the issue that  
6 proponents had hoped.

7  
8                   The third is to leave in the  
9 restrictions that are on Chignik River from upstream of  
10 the ADF&G weir. The proponents are quite okay with  
11 those restrictions in place as they protect spawning  
12 kings and their intent wasn't necessarily to entirely  
13 remove those restrictions.

14  
15                   The fourth is to leave in the  
16 restrictions for taking salmon in Clark River and Home  
17 Creek. Because of the way the proposal was put forth  
18 it accidentally got rid of some of those restrictions  
19 that were in subsections, so we kept those in.

20  
21                   The fifth is we've just tried to  
22 clarify some of the language in the proposal. Some of  
23 the language in terms of talking about permits referred  
24 to State fishing permits, subsistence fishing permits,  
25 State subsistence fishing permits and so we tried to  
26 just streamline the language so it would say  
27 subsistence fishing permit.

28  
29                   Another reason for doing this is  
30 because there is a possibility of having dual permits  
31 in this area with the way the proposal has been  
32 modified. Currently there is a State subsistence  
33 fishing permit that's required. Under the proposed  
34 regulations a Federal permit might be necessary before  
35 a dual permit could be put in place.

36  
37                   We have kept in restrictions on  
38 seining, hand seines in Chignik Lake and Chignik River  
39 and those are consistent with the current regulations  
40 and the proposed regulations. We've also kept in  
41 certain gear restrictions for gillnets so that they're  
42 allowed in Chignik River, Chignik Lake, Clark River and  
43 Home Creek. They're only allowed where they're  
44 currently allowed.

45  
46                   Those are our main modifications and so  
47 OSM puts forth that we support this proposal with  
48 modifications. You can read the current regulations as  
49 they stand again on Page 58 and 59 of your Council  
50 book.

1                   Again, this is a fairly confusing  
2 proposal, but with the modifications it gets at some of  
3 the intent that the proponents had wanted while  
4 clarifying some of the confusing aspects that they  
5 added and streamlining some of the regulations that  
6 were already confusing to begin with.

7  
8                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Thank  
9 you. Nanci.

10  
11                   MS. MORRIS LYON: Alicia, thank you for  
12 bringing this to us. This is a project and something  
13 I've been working on with the Chignik area for a long  
14 time. My question to you is did they finally feel -- I  
15 mean we -- just to bring everybody up to speed, we've  
16 also put in some State proposals here in the last Board  
17 of Fish cycle to address the issues we're having down  
18 in Chignik. It's been long-standing that the  
19 regulations do not reflect what is needed down there or  
20 what has traditionally been used down there. So this  
21 is an attempt to bring all of this into focus as well  
22 as get regulations matching what's actually happening.

23  
24                   Did they feel like this was going to be  
25 kind of all-encompassing or were they feeling like they  
26 were still leaving some things out?

27  
28                   MS. DAVIS: Two things, Madame Chair.  
29 I just wanted to say I forgot to mention that this is  
30 the Chignik Lake Traditional Council and I believe  
31 Chignik Lagoon put forth the same proposal to go before  
32 the Board of Fish in January, I believe.

33  
34                   The second is, to answer your question,  
35 I think so. I mean I think they included the things  
36 that they wanted. I'm not sure if the.....

37  
38                   MS. MORRIS LYON: I know the major ones  
39 are definitely hit upon because I've been working with  
40 them long enough that I know, but there was also some  
41 others that they were talking about.

42  
43                   Thank you, Madame Chair.

44  
45                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any more  
46 questions.

47  
48                   MR. O'HARA: Yes, Madame Chair. Thank  
49 you for coming before us today. On Page 45 they laid  
50 out four things there on that first paragraph issues.

1 No problem with you agree with them restricting power  
2 seines. That's a given. Okay. And then permitting  
3 seining on Chignik River Lake. That's hand seines and  
4 that's okay with you. The nice thing about that, if  
5 you don't want them, you can let them go. And then for  
6 each of the confluence of Chignik Lake.....

7

8 MS. DAVIS: Right.

9

10 MR. O'HARA: .....a mile upstream and  
11 you're okay with that.

12

13 MS. DAVIS: Uh-huh.

14

15 MR. O'HARA: I guess I need a little  
16 more information and maybe even Orville can help us  
17 with this if we get bogged down. Number four, restrict  
18 the gillnet from being staked or anchored or otherwise  
19 fixed on the stream or slough or channel to where it  
20 obstructs more than half of the width of the stream,  
21 slough or side channel.

22

23 That's fine with me. I don't fully  
24 understand it. But should there become an issue of  
25 making sure that we've got the escapement. Does the  
26 State of Alaska have the power to go ahead and just  
27 deal with that issue right at that time?

28

29 MS. DAVIS: Well, one of the things --  
30 that final issue dealing with the gillnets, it's  
31 already in the.....

32

33 MR. O'HARA: It's already there.

34

35 MS. DAVIS: .....regulations. So it's  
36 in -- I believe it's in the general provisions for that  
37 area, so those are already covered in both State and  
38 Federal regulations, so those are already in place.  
39 That's the reason we removed it from this, but they  
40 were addressing it, I believe, to -- I believe they put  
41 it in to get the language exactly the same in the  
42 Federal and the State, but the language is fairly close  
43 already.

44

45 MR. O'HARA: And then they wanted some  
46 of the tributaries of Black Lake, which was okay too  
47 for subsistence.

48

49 MS. DAVIS: Uh-huh.

50

1 MR. O'HARA: I was talking with Dan  
2 Dunaway at the break and Orville, then, of course, was  
3 here and grew up in Chignik Lake, so he knows more  
4 about it than we do. There just isn't anyone except  
5 the local people that use this fish. People from  
6 Kodiak and other places, Sand Point or wherever they  
7 might come from, they're doing seines and RFW systems  
8 and insulating fish holds. When it's time to go home,  
9 they're not going to go up to Black Lake tributary with  
10 a seine and get a fish. It truly is a subsistence  
11 issue that we're dealing with there.

12  
13 Thank you very much. We appreciate  
14 that.

15  
16 MS. DAVIS: That's absolutely true. It  
17 is a very limited number of people.

18  
19 MR. O'HARA: Oh, Madame Chair.

20  
21 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Uh-huh.

22  
23 MR. O'HARA: The rod and reel thing,  
24 like right in front of Chignik Lake there, you said  
25 that kind of -- it hampers subsistence because it  
26 becomes a sport issue?

27  
28 MS. DAVIS: What the proponents were  
29 trying to get at by limiting that were sport fishing --  
30 sport fishermen from coming to the area.

31  
32 MR. O'HARA: Prevents them?

33  
34 MS. DAVIS: That's what they were  
35 hoping. I believe that's what they were hoping. It  
36 doesn't actually do that because it's only addressing  
37 subsistence users, so that's why we removed it. That  
38 was the intent behind them putting it in there and  
39 that's why we removed it because it only encumbers  
40 subsistence users not people coming in to sport fish.  
41 It won't.

42  
43 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.

44  
45 MS. MORRIS LYON: Thank you, Madame  
46 Chair. So if it becomes an issue in the future, then  
47 we will plan on taking up another proposal to somehow  
48 limit sport fishing opportunity there? Is that what  
49 they talked about doing then if it became an issue?  
50



1 MS. DAVIS: They didn't really specify  
2 that, but we're hoping to look at some other avenues  
3 for addressing that issue.  
4  
5 MS. MORRIS LYON: But we don't see it  
6 as an immediate problem in the future.  
7  
8 MS. DAVIS: Unh-unh.  
9  
10 MS. MORRIS LYON: Potential but not  
11 immediate.  
12  
13 MS. DAVIS: Potential but not  
14 immediate, but I'm not sure I'm the best equipped to  
15 answer that question. I think that would be best left  
16 to the proponents. They can answer that question.  
17  
18 In terms of addressing the limitations  
19 that they ask for for purse seine gear in Chignik  
20 River, they had asked for purse seine gear to be  
21 limited to Chignik River from Mensis Point downstream.  
22 If you look on your map on either Page 49 or 50, the  
23 Mensis Point is east of the weir site and the  
24 commercial fishing regulations allow commercial fishing  
25 upstream of Mensis Point. So by including this in the  
26 subsistence regulation, it would only -- again, it  
27 would only encumber -- it would only address  
28 subsistence fishing. It wouldn't address commercial  
29 fishing using that type of gear upstream of Mensis  
30 Point, so we thought that it was preventing subsistence  
31 fishers from having access while not getting the  
32 intent, which was, I think, to address commercial  
33 fishing.  
34  
35 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I'm not  
36 familiar with the area. My understanding is that Black  
37 Lake has been closed for subsistence, but is open for  
38 sports.  
39  
40 MS. DAVIS: The sport fishing  
41 regulations for this area, pretty much everything is  
42 open except for Chignik River and there's closures on  
43 Chignik River during certain times of the year.  
44  
45 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: That's for  
46 sports.  
47  
48 MS. DAVIS: Uh-huh, that's for sport  
49 fishing. So Black Lake, while technically open to  
50 sport fishing, I don't believe it's actually accessed

1 by anybody, but we felt that it was OSM's support.....  
2  
3 MR. O'HARA: Pardon me. What do you  
4 mean by not accessed by anyone?  
5  
6 MS. DAVIS: I don't.....  
7  
8 MR. O'HARA: We've got to clarify this  
9 one because they access Black Lake all the time.  
10  
11 MR. LIND: Madame Chair. Board.  
12 Orville Lind, ranger for Fish and Wildlife Service down  
13 in King Salmon. First of all, the proposal has been  
14 kind of talked about for, what, three years or so. I  
15 had just conversed with tribal members down in Chignik  
16 Lake. They're in full support of this proposal. The  
17 reason she said not accessed is Black Lake has a  
18 shallow water mouth that you're lucky to get up there  
19 after a three, four day rain with even a jet unit, so  
20 hardly anybody ever gets up there.....  
21  
22 MR. O'HARA: But they do.  
23  
24 MR. LIND: .....even sport fishermen.  
25  
26 MR. O'HARA: Oh, okay.  
27  
28 MR. LIND: So that's what she means by  
29 not accessed. Anyway, they are hoping that the Board  
30 will support this proposal with the modifications.  
31  
32 MR. O'HARA: But the user people,  
33 Madame Chair, in Chignik go there all the time to Black  
34 Lake. I see their boats going across the river all the  
35 time when I fly over the lake, Black Lake.  
36  
37 MR. LIND: There is a handful of people  
38 that will go up there to get some fish.  
39  
40 MR. O'HARA: That's what I wanted to  
41 make sure.  
42  
43 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.  
44  
45 MS. MORRIS LYON: Dan, to address your  
46 concern too, I think -- and correct me if I'm wrong,  
47 please, Alicia, but I think what she meant was that the  
48 sport fishermen haven't started to access Black Lake  
49 yet as a useable sport fishery because there's  
50 definitely a growing sport fishery down there. It

1 started, I don't know, maybe five years ago or so,  
2 Orville?  
3  
4 MR. LIND: Yeah, about that.  
5  
6 MS. MORRIS LYON: And it is growing.  
7 So it is something that we all need to monitor and keep  
8 track of and that's where the concern lies, I believe.  
9 So it wasn't addressing subsistence users.....  
10  
11 MS. DAVIS: Right.  
12  
13 MS. MORRIS LYON: .....not being there,  
14 sport fishermen.  
15  
16 MR. O'HARA: Okay. Good. I'm glad I  
17 clarified that.  
18  
19 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I guess my  
20 question would be how in the world was subsistence  
21 closed and sport fish open in that area?  
22  
23 MS. DAVIS: Madame Chair. I wondered  
24 that myself. I don't know. I can't answer that  
25 question.  
26  
27 MR. O'HARA: But we do have access now.  
28 We may have access to Black Lake or some people do.  
29  
30 MS. MORRIS LYON: I actually can answer  
31 that because I've been so involved in this for so many  
32 years. It literally slipped through the cracks. When  
33 they wrote subsistence rules for this area, they had a  
34 difficult time getting the proper people involved, so  
35 it was, you know, basically written up with what little  
36 they had to work with and a lot of this -- that's why  
37 this area is so behind in this whole proposal so  
38 complex because it was never written to reflect what  
39 was actually happening traditionally and now we're  
40 trying to get there.  
41  
42 MS. DAVIS: Madame Chair. I just want  
43 to add to that, I do believe that when the regulations  
44 were adopted they adopted what was in place from the  
45 State, so it just.....  
46  
47 MS. MORRIS LYON: Exactly, but nothing  
48 ever happened with it.  
49  
50 MS. DAVIS: .....as you said, Nanci,

1 things sort of slipped through the cracks. I don't  
2 think it was -- yeah, I think it was an oversight.

3

4 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan, did you  
5 have a comment?

6

7 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, Madame Chair, to  
8 Alicia. My impression, because I used to live in Sand  
9 Point but I never have spent time up there, my  
10 impression was a long time ago there was a pretty  
11 active king sport fishery, especially from a religious  
12 group from Kodiak. I have friends working on the weir  
13 that would complain about it. Then I got the  
14 impression that that's all faded away. Now I'm  
15 understanding there's maybe a resurgence of some sort  
16 of sport fishery. I'm a little disappointed I don't  
17 see some of the basic data that I know is available for  
18 sport fishing in the area. Like general effort, catch  
19 and harvest for some of the prime species. Just to be  
20 able to know what we're doing here. I don't know,  
21 maybe the State has some comments, but so far I'm not  
22 seeing much information in that regard that would help  
23 me know whether we're going to have any untoward  
24 impacts. I'm kind of inclined to think not, but do you  
25 have that information? I know it's collected every  
26 year by the State.

27

28 MS. DAVIS: Thanks, Dan, for bringing  
29 that up. Right now I don't have that in the analysis  
30 in part because we were just looking at some of the  
31 main subsistence issues and not looking directly at the  
32 impacts of sport fishing. I do believe that can be  
33 looked at in the future.

34

35 MR. LIND: Orville Lind again. Just  
36 some information. There are about four guides that  
37 work in that area and it has been about the same amount  
38 of guides in the last five years. They have a really  
39 healthy population of salmon down there and I don't  
40 know if Todd can answer some of your questions or give  
41 some update on some numbers, but last summer was one of  
42 the highest numbers of king counted in the Chignik  
43 district.

44

45 MR. T. ANDERSON: This is Todd Anderson  
46 in Kodiak. I didn't catch any of the question. I  
47 apparently can't hear anybody on the Council. If you  
48 can repeat the question, maybe I have an answer.

49

50 MR. DUNAWAY: Todd, this is Dan

1 Dunaway. I was just mentioning to Alicia here that  
2 there's a lot of pretty good information in here, but I  
3 know that there's sport fishing data on effort, catch  
4 and harvest collected statewide and I'm a little  
5 surprised that that isn't here. Mostly it gets pretty  
6 spooky when you start getting these sport and  
7 subsistence controversies. I just want to have a sense  
8 that if this goes, is this going to ignite some other  
9 sort of controversy that we didn't foresee because we  
10 didn't look at the data or is it likely to really not  
11 have any impact at all?

12

13 Thank you.

14

15 MR. T. ANDERSON: I'm not sure exactly  
16 what the impacts are going to be with any of those four  
17 fishers in the area. I can't exactly comment on that.  
18 For the entire sport fish sockeye catch through the  
19 statewide harvest survey estimates, I don't know  
20 exactly what information you're looking at, but for the  
21 entire Alaska Peninsula there's not enough permits to  
22 come back just from Chignik, so the best resolution we  
23 have is just for the entire Alaskan Peninsula Aleutian  
24 Islands. The '05 to '08 average is about 2,600 sockeye  
25 caught for the entire peninsula basically, sockeye  
26 harvest. Of those 2,600, I would have to guess sport  
27 fish harvest for sockeye is very low for sockeye, which  
28 would mainly be the species in question right now for  
29 us in Black Lake. So that's the numbers. It's been as  
30 high on the peninsula at 3,500 in 2008. I don't have  
31 '09 numbers here, but, yeah, the average for the last  
32 five years about is 2,600 total in the hole peninsula  
33 and very few of those were probably in Chignik.

34

35 MR. AL ANDERSON: I'd like to make a  
36 comment if I could. This is Al Anderson.

37

38 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay, you have  
39 the floor.

40

41 MR. AL ANDERSON: You know, when we  
42 originally started talking about this proposal, there  
43 was no mention of sports issues at all. It was brought  
44 up because of the concern for people that customarily  
45 and traditionally went up into those systems up there  
46 and harvest a few fish for subsistence. There was no  
47 rules or regulations in place to cover this. So  
48 basically when we started talking about it it was more  
49 or less a housekeeping thing to make sure that these  
50 people didn't get in trouble for what they've done for

1 the last 50, 100 years. That's the way we saw this  
2 proposal when we first started working on it.

3

4 From what I can hear, and I don't hear  
5 much of what you guys are saying, but what I can hear I  
6 hear sports issues being brought into it. Like I  
7 believe Orville said, there isn't too much sports  
8 effort up there in like Black Lake. There is however  
9 some in Chignik Lake now. It is increasing. So I  
10 guess there could be the sports side of this, could be  
11 addressed as well. Originally that wasn't the intent.  
12 Since I can't hear what's going on most of the time, if  
13 you guys have questions for the Chignik side of this  
14 thing, I would be more than glad to answer them, but I  
15 feel kind of useless on this end of the phone when I'm  
16 not hearing anything.

17

18 With that I'll let you guys have the  
19 floor.

20

21 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you.  
22 Alicia, did you have any more.

23

24 MS. DAVIS: Yes. Thank you, Madame  
25 Chair. In terms of the topic that we've sort of veered  
26 into sports fishing again, we didn't fully explore this  
27 because we were looking at subsistence use in Black  
28 Lake and those areas, not sport fishing, so we are  
29 looking basically at subsistence use in that area.

30

31 The second thing is that because of the  
32 wording of the proposal there are several main issues  
33 that are brought up and one is the Black Lake area.  
34 Another was the Mensis Point issue and another was the  
35 use of hook and line gear language in the proposal.  
36 That's really the main reason why we've brought up  
37 sport fishing is because of the language to be used.  
38 But again we were primarily looking at subsistence use  
39 because we're looking at subsistence regulation.

40

41 Can you hear me okay?

42

43 MR. AL ANDERSON: Yeah, I got that. I  
44 don't know what the issue is with Mensis Point. Maybe  
45 someone can fill me in there. The hook and line issue  
46 for me, I'm quite at a loss with what the issue is  
47 there. I guess, to me, a hook and line is a hook and  
48 line. I don't know.

49

50 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: My

1 understanding regarding hook and line is when I ice  
2 fish, I use hook and line. It's different from rod and  
3 reel. I don't know if this is what we're talking about.

4  
5 MS. DAVIS: I might adjust that, Madame  
6 Chair.

7  
8 MR. AL ANDERSON: Okay. I understand  
9 what you're saying now. You're talking a flexible  
10 line. They've used both ways up there for jigging  
11 salmon. I use a weighted treble hook with a line  
12 attached. They jerk it through the fish. That's how  
13 they did it. And I've seen them use the cast method  
14 with a fishing pole as well. Both methods have been  
15 used.

16  
17 MS. DAVIS: Madame Chair. Thank you.  
18 The hook and line language that's in the proposal was  
19 asking to limit hook and line gear and one of the  
20 things that we discussed in the analysis is that the  
21 language snagging by use of hand line or rod and reel  
22 is allowable already. It's in the regulatory language  
23 and it covers sort of a wide array of gear uses methods  
24 and means. So not to get hung up on the actual phrase  
25 hook and line. It's sort of the various methods are  
26 covered by the language snagging by use of hand line  
27 and rod and reel, which is allowable in regulations.  
28 The proposed regulation asked to remove it from -- to  
29 limit it in certain areas and we took that out of our  
30 modification.

31  
32 MR. O'HARA: Madame Chair.

33  
34 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

35  
36 MR. O'HARA: You took it out of the  
37 regulations for the express purpose of being able to  
38 use in subsistence. Otherwise it would restrict it.  
39 Well, that's not good language. Anderson, did you get  
40 that?

41  
42 MS. DAVIS: I don't think he can hear  
43 you.

44  
45 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Do you want to  
46 repeat that for him?

47  
48 MR. O'HARA: Could you clarify a little  
49 bit, Alicia, for Anderson.

50

1 MS. DAVIS: The use of the language  
2 hook and line was put in the proposal to -- the request  
3 was to limit its use and what we did was took it out  
4 because it was hampering -- if it was left in the  
5 proposal, it would limit subsistence fishing and not  
6 address any other type of fishing. The use of the  
7 language hook and line is sort of the gear type and the  
8 methods it covers is covered by other language, which  
9 is snagging by use of hand line and rod and reel, which  
10 is allowable under Federal regulations. If that  
11 clarifies.

12  
13 Thank you.

14  
15 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Any  
16 more discussions on this.

17  
18 MR. T. ANDERSON: This is Todd  
19 Anderson in Kodiak right now. When Bruce was first  
20 working on some of those proposals last winter, it came  
21 up at one point that other areas of the state have  
22 closed this type of loophole basically. It was just if  
23 during a commercial salmon opener or somebody was  
24 fishing above Mensis, made it up there and got caught  
25 in the middle of it, they could just start cutting  
26 adipose fins and say it's a subsistence haul. I've  
27 seen it closed in other areas of the state, this type  
28 of loophole, and I think it was just added for that  
29 reason and it's just been carried on for all these  
30 other proposals. If it comes up at the Board of Fish,  
31 that's what we'll discuss then, but not that it's a  
32 major concern right now.

33  
34 MR. AL ANDERSON: Okay. Gotcha.

35  
36 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. We're  
37 ready to move on to  
38 the next step, and the next step will be comments from  
39 the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Donald.

40  
41 MR. MIKE: Okay. Just to help the  
42 process run smoothly, for those folks online, the  
43 presentation procedures work, we're going into Alaska  
44 Department of Fish and Game comments and I just want to  
45 know who online from the villages are out there and who  
46 they represent and we can start from the Chignik Lake  
47 village. Anyone from Chignik Lake online, the lagoon?

48  
49 MR. AL ANDERSON: Yeah, Don, this is Al  
50 Anderson. I got the message yesterday that you guys



1 were having a meeting. I didn't even know what it was  
2 about, so I was caught kind of flat-footed. But,  
3 anyway, Al Anderson here at lagoon.

4

5 MR. MIKE: Okay. Al, are you going to  
6 be representing the lagoon or a tribe or Advisory  
7 Committee?

8

9 MR. AL ANDERSON: Typically I am the  
10 CRA subsistence rep and I usually get elected to these  
11 subsistence type issues. I'm very outspoken in regards  
12 to our subsistence foods and lifestyle.

13

14 MR. MIKE: So you'll be representing a  
15 tribal agency.

16

17 MR. AL ANDERSON: I would say so, yes.  
18 Like I said, the first I heard of this meeting was  
19 yesterday, so we haven't had a village council meeting  
20 since last spring because of the seine season, but  
21 typically I get elected to do this kind of stuff. I am  
22 on the board as well, the village council board.

23

24 MR. MIKE: Okay, Al. Thank you very  
25 much. Is anybody from Chignik Bay online?

26

27 (No comments)

28

29 MR. MIKE: Do we have anybody from Port  
30 Heiden, Masik?

31

32 (No comments)

33

34 MR. MIKE: Anyone from Naknek, King  
35 Salmon?

36

37 (No comments)

38

39 MR. O'HARA: How about Perryville?

40

41 MR. MIKE: Anyone from Perryville?

42

43 (No comments)

44

45 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. That's all I  
46 have. Under your procedures, number three, I think  
47 we'll have tribal agency from Mr. Al Anderson from  
48 Lagoon. Thank you.

49

50 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. ADF&G

1 comments regarding this proposal.

2

3 MR. T. ANDERSON: Yeah, this is Todd  
4 Anderson, the Chignik salmon management biologist.  
5 There's some written comments that should have been  
6 presented from George Pappas's office I will be  
7 summarizing and reading some of them into records here.  
8 This proposal -- this is all the original proposal  
9 before any of the recommendations from OSM referred by  
10 me here, so we're rehashing a few things here.

11

12 This proposal requests both the  
13 liberalization and restriction of Federal subsistence  
14 fisheries in Chignik River watershed. The proposed  
15 liberalization includes time, area, methods and means,  
16 and the proposed restrictions are for power and hand  
17 seine and rod and reel usage in the Chignik River.

18

19 The impact to subsistence users if  
20 adopted as proposed, Federally qualified subsistence  
21 users would be allowed to subsistence fish in the  
22 Chignik River watershed with gear types that include  
23 spear, hook and line attached to a pole and other gear  
24 specified on the subsistence fishing permit.

25

26 If adopted, Federal subsistence users  
27 who choose to use the power purse seine would be  
28 restricted to fishing downstream from Mensis Point.  
29 Those who fish with gillnet would be restricted to  
30 Chignik River, Chignik Lake and the lower one mile of  
31 Clark and Home Creek.

32

33 If this proposal is adopted, Federal  
34 regulations would allow Federally qualified subsistence  
35 users to utilize methods and means significantly  
36 different from those allowed under State regulations in  
37 the tributaries of Chignik and Black Lake, with the  
38 exception of Clark River and Home Creek, neither of  
39 which require Federal subsistence permit or other  
40 reporting methods.

41

42 Adoption of this proposal would expose  
43 Federally qualified users to State citations because  
44 there are no Federal public lands in accessible Chignik  
45 River watershed. Fishermen using methods and means not  
46 authorized under State law or who fish in areas closed  
47 to subsistence fishing and State regulation would risk  
48 being cited while standing on State and private land,  
49 including State-owned submerged lands and shorelines.

50

1                   As to the opportunity provided by the  
2 State, the State of Alaska provides a subsistence  
3 preference on all lands and provides liberal fishing  
4 subsistence fisheries on the Alaska peninsula.  
5 Subsistence fisheries in Chignik area provide an annual  
6 household limit of 250 fish and subsistence fisherman  
7 can be authorized to take more if needed.

8  
9                   For the Chignik area subsistence salmon  
10 fishery, gear types allowed include gillnets and  
11 seines, except purse seines may not be used in Chignik  
12 Lake and gillnets may be used in Clark River and Home  
13 Creek one linear mile upstream from there confluence.  
14 In addition to these subsistence regulations,  
15 commercial salmon license holders and Commercial  
16 Fisheries Entry Commission, CFEC, salmon permit holders  
17 may subsistence fish for salmon during commercial  
18 salmon fishing periods but may not subsistence fish for  
19 12 hours before or 12 hours after the commercial salmon  
20 fishing period.

21  
22                   Conservation issues as they pertain to  
23 this proposal. No salmon stocks in the Alaska  
24 peninsula are currently listed as a stock of concern by  
25 Alaska Board of Fisheries. Recent late run sockeye  
26 salmon returns which return primarily to Chignik Lake  
27 and its tributaries have recently slightly decreased.

28  
29                   If the Federal Subsistence Board  
30 approves this proposal but does not require a Federal  
31 permit, increase in undocumented in tributary  
32 exploitation would not be detectable due to lack of  
33 Federal reporting requirements. Significant increases  
34 of unreported harvest in Chignik River watershed may  
35 lead to conservation issues that would not be detected  
36 in a timely manner and may require severe fisheries  
37 restrictions when they are detected.

38  
39                   As to the July 1st to August 31st  
40 subsistence fishery closure, it was established to  
41 protect inadvertent harvest and harassment of spawning  
42 chinook salmon and reopening the Chignik River to  
43 subsistence fishing with gillnets and hand seines would  
44 have immediate impacts on chinook salmon population  
45 that spawn in approximately 80 percent of the 1.8 river  
46 miles that extend from the outlet of Chignik Lake  
47 downstream to the Department's Chignik weir.

48  
49                   The Federal Subsistence Board recently  
50 liberalized allowable methods and means for Federal

1 subsistence users and eliminated permitting and  
2 reporting requirements for Federally qualified users  
3 who utilize rod and reel, bow and arrow, spear,  
4 bare-hand capture, and snagging. Elimination of these  
5 permitting and reporting requirements by Federally  
6 qualified users causes the Department serious concern  
7 about localized depletion of sockeye salmon stocks in  
8 Chignik River watershed tributaries, especially if a  
9 significant increase were to occur.

10

11                   Since the Federal Subsistence Board  
12 does not monitor the Federal subsistence fishery in  
13 this area, authorizing additional freshwater  
14 subsistence fisheries that target unmonitored wild  
15 stocks is not consistent with principles of sound  
16 management and conservation of fish and wildlife  
17 resources.

18

19                   Furthermore, the Federal Subsistence  
20 Board approved FP08-11, which liberalized methods and  
21 means to allow snagging, bare-hand capture, and similar  
22 means for light travelers on the Alaska Peninsula and  
23 eliminated these reporting requirements based on  
24 information that suggested the level of harvest would  
25 be a small number of fish by subsistence users  
26 traveling light in the field.

27

28                   During 2008, the Department received  
29 reports of Federal subsistence users harvesting their  
30 winter supply of salmon from these tributaries of  
31 concern by Federal methods and means and without the  
32 benefit of permits and harvest reporting.

33

34                   As stated in objections to FP08-11, the  
35 Department has serious conservation concerns with  
36 unreported harvests and the liberalized methods and  
37 means. Those concerns increase with consideration of  
38 FP09-11 and this proposal, FP11-10, and the potential  
39 of significant Federal subsistence harvests in Home  
40 Creek and Clark River could occur.

41

42                   Also as pertains to the jurisdictional  
43 issues with where people are, while standing on state  
44 and private lands, including state-owned submerged  
45 lands and shorelands, persons must comply with state  
46 laws and regulations. If this proposal is adopted, we  
47 would need detailed maps depicting land ownership and  
48 specific boundaries of areas where Federal regulations  
49 are claimed to apply in order to reduce risk of  
50 violation for Federal subsistence users.

1                   There is the identical proposal set of  
2 them being submitted to the Alaska Board of Fisheries  
3 for consideration during the January 16th to 18th, 2011  
4 meeting. The Department's recommendation is to defer  
5 until the proposal is addressed by the Alaska Board of  
6 Fisheries.

7  
8                   That is all on this end. Did you catch  
9 all of that?

10  
11                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Yes.

12  
13                   MR. O'HARA: Very good report.

14  
15                   \*\*\*\*\*  
16                   STATE OFFICIAL WRITTEN COMMENTS  
17                   \*\*\*\*\*

18  
19                   Alaska Department of Fish and Game  
20                   Comments to the Regional Advisory Council

21  
22                   Fisheries Proposal FP 11-10:

23  
24                   Remove closure for federal subsistence  
25 fishing in Chignik River watershed and liberalize legal  
26 gear types used for subsistence harvest of salmon.

27  
28                   Introduction: Chignik Traditional  
29 Council submitted this proposal to:

30  
31                   1.       Open the entire Chignik River  
32 watershed to federal subsistence fishing, except in  
33 waters more than one mile upriver from Chignik Lake in  
34 both Clark River and Home Creek.

35  
36                   2.       Expand legal gear types for  
37 federal subsistence fishing in tributaries of Black and  
38 Chignik lakes (except not in Clark River and Home  
39 Creek) to include spear, hook and line that may be  
40 attached to a pole, or other gear as specified on a  
41 subsistence fishing permit.

42  
43                   3.       Restrict use of hand seines to  
44 Chignik River and Chignik Lake and use of gillnets to  
45 Chignik River, Chignik Lake, and the lower one mile of  
46 Clark River and Home Creek.

47  
48                   4.       Prohibit fishing with hook and  
49 line for federal subsistence in Chignik River and  
50 prohibit use of a power purse seine upstream of Mensis

1 Point in Chignik River.

2

3 5. Eliminate the July 1 through  
4 August 31 subsistence fishery closure in Chignik River  
5 from a point 300-feet upstream of the department weir  
6 to Chignik Lake, which was originally established to  
7 protect spawning Chinook salmon.

8

9 Impact to Subsistence Users:

10

11 If adopted as proposed, federally  
12 qualified subsistence users would be allowed to  
13 subsistence fish in the Chignik River watershed with  
14 gear types that include spear, hook and line attached  
15 to a pole, or other gear specified on a subsistence  
16 fishing permit. If adopted, federal subsistence users  
17 who choose to use a power purse seine would be  
18 restricted to fishing downstream from Mensis Point, and  
19 those who fish with a gillnet would be restricted to  
20 Chignik River, Chignik Lake, and the lower one mile of  
21 Clark River and Home Creek. The Federal Subsistence  
22 Board authorized expanded methods and means and  
23 eliminated some permit and reporting requirements in  
24 the Chignik River watershed. If this proposal is  
25 adopted, federal regulations would allow federally  
26 qualified subsistence users to utilize methods and  
27 means significantly different from those allowed under  
28 state regulations in the tributaries of Chignik and  
29 Black lakes (with the exception of Clark River and Home  
30 Creek, neither of which require a federal subsistence  
31 permit or other reporting method). Though this  
32 proposal does not request that all gear types be  
33 allowed for federal subsistence fishing in the  
34 tributaries of Chignik and Black lakes, as allowed in  
35 the Clark River and Home Creek, state regulations  
36 prohibit using spears and hook and line for subsistence  
37 fishing. Adoption of this proposal would expose  
38 federally qualified users to state citation because  
39 there are no federal public lands in the accessible  
40 Chignik River watershed. Fishermen using methods and  
41 means not authorized under state law or who fish in  
42 areas closed to subsistence fishing in state  
43 regulations would risk being cited while standing on  
44 state and private land, including state-owned submerged  
45 lands and shorelands.

46

47 Opportunity Provided by State:

48

49 Gillnets and purse seines are allowable  
50 gear under state subsistence regulations. The State of

1 Alaska provides a subsistence preference on all lands  
2 and provides liberal salmon subsistence fisheries on  
3 the Alaska Peninsula. Subsistence fisheries in the  
4 Chignik area provide an annual household limit of 250  
5 fish, and subsistence fishermen can be authorized to  
6 take more if needed. For the Chignik area subsistence  
7 salmon fishery, gear types allowed include gillnets and  
8 seines, except purse seines may not be used in Chignik  
9 Lake. Gillnets may be used in Clark River and Home  
10 Creek one linear mile upstream from their confluences  
11 with Chignik Lake. Additional gear types can be added  
12 to the state subsistence permit (5 AAC 01.470).

13

14 State subsistence permits for each  
15 management area carry stipulations specific to that  
16 area, such as timing restrictions to separate  
17 subsistence and commercial fishing, gillnet length  
18 limits in areas open to commercial fishing, and waters  
19 closed to subsistence fishing. Commercial salmon  
20 license holders and Commercial Fisheries Entry  
21 Commission (CFEC) salmon permit holders may subsistence  
22 fish for salmon during a commercial salmon fishing  
23 period (5AAC01.485) but may not subsistence fish 12  
24 hours before or 12 hours after each commercial fishing  
25 period. Commercial salmon license holders and CFEC  
26 permit holders in the Chignik Management Area that  
27 subsistence fish in Chignik Lagoon, Lake, or River are  
28 required to contact department staff at the Chignik  
29 weir in order to separate the reporting of subsistence  
30 and commercial harvests.

31

32 The Alaska Board of Fisheries established a combined  
33 amount reasonably necessary for subsistence for  
34 communities in the Alaska Peninsula area as  
35 34,000 56,000 salmon annually. The combined amount  
36 necessary for subsistence for the Chignik Area (Chignik  
37 Bay and the Central and Eastern districts of the  
38 Chignik Management Area) is 7,700 14,250 salmon  
39 annually. Liberal state subsistence fisheries are  
40 allowed on all lands (state, federal, and private), so  
41 adoption of this proposal is not necessary to provide a  
42 meaningful subsistence opportunity.

43

44 Conservation Issues:

45

46 No salmon stocks on the Alaska  
47 Peninsula are currently listed as a stock of concern  
48 by the Alaska Board of Fisheries. Recent late-run  
49 sockeye salmon returns, which return primarily to  
50 Chignik Lake and its tributaries, have recently

1 slightly decreased. If the Federal Subsistence Board  
2 approves this proposal but does not require a federal  
3 permit, increases in undocumented in-tributary  
4 exploitation would not be detectable due to the lack of  
5 a federal reporting requirement. Significant increases  
6 of unreported harvest in Chignik River watershed may  
7 lead to conservation issues that would not be detected  
8 in a timely manner and may require severe fishery  
9 restrictions when detected.

10

11                   The July 1 through August 31  
12 subsistence fishery closure was established by the  
13 Alaska Board of Fisheries in Chignik River many years  
14 ago to prevent inadvertent harvest and harassment of  
15 spawning Chinook salmon. Reopening the Chignik River  
16 to subsistence fishing with gillnets and hand seines  
17 would have immediate impacts on the Chinook salmon  
18 population that spawns in approximately 80% of the 1.8  
19 river miles that extends from the outlet of Chignik  
20 Lake downstream to the department s Chignik weir and  
21 near the outlet of Chignik Lake. Chinook salmon have  
22 not been found to habitually transit beyond Chignik  
23 Lake outlet.

24

25                   The Federal Subsistence Board recently  
26 liberalized allowable methods and means for federal  
27 subsistence fisheries and eliminated permitting and  
28 reporting requirements for federally qualified users  
29 who utilize rod and reel, bow and arrow, spear,  
30 bare-hand capture, and snagging. Elimination of  
31 permitting and reporting requirements by federally  
32 qualified users causes the department serious concern  
33 about localized depletion of sockeye salmon stocks in  
34 Chignik River watershed tributaries, especially if a  
35 significant increase of harvest results. Since the  
36 Federal Subsistence Board does not monitor the federal  
37 subsistence fishery in this area, authorizing  
38 additional freshwater subsistence fisheries that target  
39 unmonitored wild stocks is not consistent with  
40 principles of sound management and conservation of fish  
41 and wildlife resources.

42

43                   Three Federal Subsistence Board members  
44 discussed their support of proposal FP08-11 at the  
45 December 2007 meeting because the expected increase in  
46 harvest was estimated to be reasonably small and the  
47 proponent s intent was to harvest one or two fish at a  
48 time (Federal Subsistence Board Transcripts, December  
49 20, 2007, pages 228 and 229). Further discussion by  
50 the Federal Subsistence Board and Regional Advisory



1 Council chairs also focused on liberalizing federal  
2 subsistence users methods and means to allow for  
3 harvests of individual salmon for immediate sustenance  
4 while traveling light in the course of camping, berry  
5 picking, or hunting. Discussions did not consider  
6 impacts that adoption of FP08-11 would have on sockeye  
7 salmon stocks within Clark River and Home Creek,  
8 because both were closed to federal subsistence fishing  
9 at the time. The impacts of cumulative unreported  
10 harvests from creeks that are near communities and  
11 easily accessible were also not considered by the  
12 Federal Subsistence Board.

13

14 The Federal Subsistence Board approved  
15 FP08-11, which liberalized methods and means to allow  
16 snagging, bare-hand capture, and similar means for  
17 light travelers on the Alaska Peninsula and eliminated  
18 reporting requirements, based on information that  
19 suggested the level of harvest would be a small number  
20 of fish by subsistence users traveling light in the  
21 field. During 2008, the department received reports of  
22 federal subsistence users harvesting their winter  
23 supply of salmon from these tributaries of concern by  
24 federal methods and means and without the benefit of  
25 permits and harvest reporting. As stated in objections  
26 to FP08-11, the department has serious conservation  
27 concerns with unreported harvests and the liberalized  
28 methods and means. Those concerns increase with  
29 consideration of FP09-11 and FP11-10 and the potential  
30 of significant federal subsistence harvests in Home  
31 Creek and Clark River.

32

33 Jurisdiction Issues:

34

35 While standing on state and private  
36 lands (including state-owned submerged lands and  
37 shorelands), persons must comply with state laws and  
38 regulations. If this proposal is adopted, detailed  
39 maps are needed that depict land ownership and specific  
40 boundaries of areas where federal regulations are  
41 claimed to apply in order to reduce risk of violation  
42 for federal subsistence fishermen. During the December  
43 2007 Federal Subsistence Board meeting, Alaska wildlife  
44 trooper testimony (Federal Subsistence Board  
45 Transcripts December 11, 2007, pages 89-91) explained  
46 the importance of users understanding and knowing  
47 jurisdiction and land status. When an enforcement  
48 officer encounters an individual conducting an activity  
49 that is prohibited by state regulations while standing  
50 on state or private lands, including state-owned

1 submerged lands, the person may be cited.

2

3 Other Issues:

4

5 An identical proposal was submitted to  
6 the Alaska Board of Fisheries for consideration during  
7 the January 16 18, 2011, meeting in Anchorage.

8

9 Recommendation:

10

11 Defer until the proposal is addressed  
12 by the Alaska Board of Fisheries.

13

14 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Any  
15 comments or questions for Todd.

16

17 MR. DUNAWAY: This jurisdictional  
18 issue, we bump into it now and then and I always feel  
19 frustrated and confused that the State and the Feds  
20 haven't sorted it out. Some of the material in here in  
21 our book seems to indicate there's Federal jurisdiction  
22 and the State says there's not and that's no surprise.  
23 That's been a few places. But the Federal -- when you  
24 went through your introduction, Alicia, you didn't  
25 discuss that potential issue at all and I was wondering  
26 if you could. Then I might have another question after  
27 that.

28

29 MR. T. ANDERSON: For the jurisdiction  
30 of whether it's State versus Federal lands, is that  
31 question presented to me?

32

33 MR. DUNAWAY: Mr. Anderson, I think the  
34 State's position is pretty clear from what you read. I  
35 was asking a couple of the representatives from the  
36 Federal government. In our book we have a map and it  
37 says Federal subsistence fisheries jurisdiction and  
38 they show a little dotted line and that dotted line  
39 goes all the way around Chignik and a number of other  
40 drainages shown on the maps on Page 49 and 50. It  
41 sounds like there's a pretty distinct difference of  
42 opinion between the State and Feds. I was hoping the  
43 Federal folks could speak to it.

44

45 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Helen.

46

47 MS. ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Madame  
48 Chair. Helen Armstrong, OSM. The reason there is  
49 contradiction between the two -- well, that's not the  
50 reason, but there is contradiction to what you'll hear

1 from the State and the Federal side and it is under  
2 litigation currently. So right now our position is  
3 that we do have Federal jurisdiction. The extent of  
4 the Federal public waters is in the analysis on Page  
5 48. The State says that we don't and that will be  
6 resolved by the courts. That's where we are right now.  
7 Until that gets resolved we go ahead with what our  
8 position is on what Federal jurisdiction is. It can't  
9 be resolved here. It's a bigger issue than we are.

10

11 MR. DUNAWAY: Oh, certainly. But it  
12 bogs us down at this level because it's not fixed.  
13 Madame Chair, I'm thinking about that and I also know  
14 there have been times in the past where we've  
15 considered leading out ahead of the State on  
16 regulations that are an effort to get agreement and get  
17 things pretty much lined up. My memory is our general  
18 practice has been to wait for the State to do it first  
19 and then we do it second. I just wanted to check. Is  
20 that the memory for other people here? That doesn't  
21 mean we have to do it.

22

23 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

24

25 MR. O'HARA: You've got one, two,  
26 three, four, five more and I was thinking that very  
27 same thing, Dan. We can go ahead and do the lead and  
28 then we've got a meeting in February, so we can lay out  
29 ours or else we can wait for the Fish and Game to do  
30 theirs in January and then come back in February. I  
31 guess we'll see what the rest of you people say. I  
32 would hope that, you know, without losing any  
33 subsistence that we could always try to align with  
34 State of Alaska so we eliminate two different types of  
35 management systems. Maybe we can't, but we'll give it  
36 a shot.

37

38 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Any  
39 more comments on this. If not.....

40

41 MR. O'HARA: I have a question for the  
42 biologist from Kodiak.

43

44 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay.

45

46 MR. O'HARA: Can you hear me okay? The  
47 biologist over in Kodiak, this is Dan O'Hara from  
48 Naknek, Bristol Bay. Can you hear me okay? Todd?

49

50 MR. T. ANDERSON: I can hear you in

1 Kodiak, yes.

2

3 MR. O'HARA: Okay. Todd. I just was  
4 wondering should a situation come up where recruitment  
5 stock is in question, who has the authority to shut  
6 down Clarks, Home River, Chignik River, Black, all  
7 those places, should we do this proposal? Does the  
8 State of Alaska.....

9

10 MR. T. ANDERSON: Under Federal  
11 (indiscernible)?

12

13 MR. O'HARA: Go ahead. Yeah.

14

15 MR. T. ANDERSON: The Federal manager,  
16 I believe, is Doug McBride. I'm not sure if he's there  
17 right now. He's based out of Anchorage.

18

19 MR. O'HARA: And so he would have the  
20 authority to do that, not the State, huh?

21

22 MR. T. ANDERSON: For the Federal  
23 regulations, of course. The State I would. I'm the  
24 subsistence manager also under the -- yeah, but of  
25 course we've never gotten close to that.

26

27 MR. O'HARA: No, but we want -- and I  
28 feel personally that the State of Alaska is a little  
29 closer to some of this stuff though. Someone has to  
30 make a decision that, hey, we might have to even stop  
31 subsistence now, but that may be a far cry.

32

33 Thank you.

34

35 MR. T. ANDERSON: As for Dan's question  
36 of who leads and where to go first, I think as long as  
37 I've been around we've been trying to put these Federal  
38 and subsistence regulations and State regulations in  
39 sync with each. I don't know whether the Board of Fish  
40 is going to take into account the Federal  
41 recommendations right now. I'm not sure that whole  
42 ball game. The process we'll be going through in  
43 January and, you know, like I said, the State's  
44 position is to defer until they make a decision where  
45 that stands. At that point afterwards, the Federal  
46 side can liberalize the methods after the Board of Fish  
47 does. I think our issue in the past has been trying to  
48 make sure these regulations are in alignment.

49

50 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Moving

1 on to number three, Federal and State Tribal agency. I  
2 think we had somebody from Lagoon, is it? Al Anderson.

3

4 MR. AL ANDERSON: That's correct.

5

6 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: You've got the  
7 floor, Al.

8

9 MR. AL ANDERSON: Oh. All I could say  
10 is that I reiterate what I said earlier. This  
11 originally started out very grass roots. It was just  
12 an attempt to try to legalize what is currently going  
13 on up in those systems. It went to the CRA meeting  
14 that we had a couple years ago, I believe, was the  
15 first time it was brought up. Todd, you can correct me  
16 if I'm wrong on that. You know, we worked on it for a  
17 couple winters and finally a proposal was drafted and  
18 it was submitted by the two villages that you have  
19 already heard. Of course, we would very much like to  
20 see it go through. We do not want to increase like the  
21 sport effort up there at all. That's going to happen  
22 on its own, I believe.

23

24 Other than that, I don't really have a  
25 whole lot to say about it. You know, I'm open for  
26 questions.

27

28 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thanks, Al.  
29 Do we have any questions for Al. Dan O'Hara.

30

31 MR. O'HARA: Al Anderson, how are you  
32 doing today?

33

34 MR. AL. ANDERSON: I'm doing pretty  
35 good, Dan. How is it going for you?

36

37 MR. O'HARA: Well, wish it could be  
38 better, but we'll just have to see what happens over  
39 time. There's a couple of things. Maybe you heard us  
40 talk about it. We could go ahead and take what we had  
41 here from your Council and go or we could wait for the  
42 January Board of Fish and see what they do and in our  
43 February meeting try to come to a consensus where we  
44 might be able to align something without losing, you  
45 know, anything for subsistence. That's just a comment.  
46 I don't know if you have a response or not.

47

48 MR. AL ANDERSON: Yeah, Dan, I think  
49 that would be a prudent thing to do. I like things to  
50 be in alignment like Todd was saying there, you know.

1 However, I sure would appreciate the Council's support  
2 on this. You know, as I said before, it would be a  
3 shame if a Federal officer went onto land up there and  
4 cited somebody for baking a fish over a fire because  
5 it's illegal. That's kind of the extreme I realize,  
6 but it could happen. No, I think that's a great idea.  
7 You guys got to get after the Board of Fish meets and  
8 see what they come up with and hopefully we could get  
9 this aligned and everybody will be happy.

10

11 MR. O'HARA: Molly, you might tell him  
12 that it would give Chignik some time and him to look at  
13 what's going on with the State Board too.

14

15 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay.

16

17 MR. O'HARA: Al, this is Dan again. It  
18 might give the three Chigs a little more of a chance to  
19 really modify it clearly. Nanci has been working on  
20 this for years and we're not going to lose it. We're  
21 not going to lose out on subsistence by any means.  
22 Sports will take it's own lead and run. Anyway, it  
23 might give you guys a little more time or all of us and  
24 maybe a little more of Donald Mike's time and different  
25 ones to spend a little more time with you between  
26 January and February Board meeting.

27

28 Thanks a lot. I'm out.

29

30 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. We have  
31 Helen.

32

33 MS. ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Madame  
34 Chair. Helen Armstrong. Just process-wise, if it  
35 doesn't have any kind of action by the Federal Board in  
36 our January meeting and you wanted to wait until after  
37 the Board of Fish met, we would have to have a special  
38 action. This Council doesn't meet again until March  
39 9th, I believe. It would not go into our regulations,  
40 which are printed by -- the fish regulations come out  
41 to be effective April 1st. So it wouldn't be in there,  
42 but it would be in regulation if, you know, things all  
43 went as planned.

44

45 I would suggest if you wanted to  
46 actually change what's proposed in the special action  
47 that you probably need to get this proposal just  
48 completely off the table and dead by opposing it with  
49 the rationale that you would like to wait and put forth  
50 another proposal as a special action. If you defer it,

1 it's going to remain as is and it would make it  
2 probably a little bit more complicated. That would be  
3 my suggestion. The cleanest would be just oppose it  
4 and let a new proposal come forward as a special  
5 action, not the deferred proposal. Not defer this  
6 proposal. That's my thought. Obviously the other  
7 option would be to support as modified. You could do  
8 that as well.

9

10 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Support with  
11 modification?

12

13 MS. ARMSTRONG: You could do that as  
14 well and then the Board would vote on that. But if you  
15 wanted to wait until the Board of Fish acted, that was  
16 the preference, then I would say that it would be  
17 better not -- these deferred proposals can get really  
18 kind of murky at times when we defer them and then they  
19 come up again. Meanwhile they wanted to change it. It  
20 would make it cleaner to just start with a new one as a  
21 special action if that's what you wanted to do.

22

23 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Well, what I'm  
24 hearing, it sounds like we need more work on this.  
25 Nanci, do you have a comment?

26

27 MS. MORRIS LYON: I do, Madame Chair.  
28 I was just going to comment that I think Helen brings  
29 up a good point and I've got some ideas rolling around  
30 in my head, but I think maybe we should bring them up  
31 once we've heard all the reports and then we can  
32 discuss what we actually want to do once we have the  
33 proposal on the table. That way it will all be  
34 encompassed. So I would suggest that we just move on  
35 with reports at this point.

36

37 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Let's  
38 move on to number four, InterAgency Staff Committee  
39 comments.

40

41 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: There are none.

42

43 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: It sounds like  
44 none. Then number five, Subsistence Resource  
45 Commission.

46

47 MR. HAMON: Madame Chair. Members of  
48 the Council. My name is Troy Hamon. I work for the  
49 National Park Service in King Salmon. We had a  
50 Subsistence Resource Commission meeting scheduled for

1 Aniakchak on Monday of this week and Clarence Summers  
2 from the regional office and I flew down to Chignik  
3 Lake for that and there were a variety of work  
4 commitments and health issues that prevented us from  
5 having a full meeting, so we did have a discussion with  
6 Mr. Harry Kalmakoff and Mr. Nafuti Oroff (ph) about  
7 this proposal. It was just an information meeting and  
8 most of our time there was spent helping them and us to  
9 understand the difference between their revised  
10 proposal and what they had submitted. They did not  
11 have comments or a recommendation at that time that  
12 they could act on because we had no quorum. I suspect  
13 that Orville's conversations may have been more recent  
14 than that Monday meeting.

15

16 My impression was that it seemed to  
17 make sense to them after we worked through it. The  
18 revised proposal seemed to make sense after we worked  
19 through it, but I'm not sure what their comfort level  
20 was on their understanding of it.

21

22 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: What village  
23 was it that you went to?

24

25 MR. HAMON: We were at Chignik Lake.

26

27 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Any  
28 questions.

29

30 (No comments)

31

32 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you.  
33 Fish and Game Advisory Committee.

34

35 (No comments)

36

37 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Seeing none.  
38 Summary of written public comments. Donald.

39

40 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. On this  
41 proposal we did not receive any written public comments  
42 in our office. Thank you, Madame Chair.

43

44 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Public  
45 testimony regarding this proposal.

46

47 (No comments)

48

49 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Seeing none.  
50 Regional Council deliberation, recommendation and



1 justification.

2

3 MS. MORRIS LYON: Should we put it on  
4 the table then? Move to adopt Proposal 11-10, Chignik  
5 subsistence fisheries.

6

7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: There's been a  
8 motion to adopt Proposal 11-10.

9

10 MR. O'HARA: I'll second that motion.  
11 Did you do it, Dan? Did you do it already?

12

13 MR. DUNAWAY: No, I didn't.

14

15 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Seconded by  
16 Dan O'Hara.

17

18 MS. MORRIS LYON: Thank you, Madame  
19 Chair. My route that I would like to take with this  
20 discussion would be first of all to say that I totally  
21 support this proposal. I feel like I have a fairly  
22 full understanding. My biggest concern was to make  
23 sure the subsistence users in the area felt that all  
24 bases were being covered. I'm going to go really off  
25 the board here by making the comments that this has  
26 been a traditional use fishery for years on which  
27 people have not been cited thus far, so in some ways  
28 Fish and Game's concerns about citations are in some  
29 ways humorous to me. I would hope that it doesn't  
30 happen in the near future just because a proposal has  
31 now come forth.

32

33 I would also like to say that I would  
34 like to see this proposal be aligned with the State and  
35 I'm hopeful that at the State's Board of Fish meeting  
36 they will move to approve it. That being said, I would  
37 like us in some form, whichever way is cleaner, to  
38 defer this proposal to assure that we get it right the  
39 first time with the State's work and make sure that we  
40 don't have dual proposals or dual regulations out there  
41 and that we, as a Board, at the very least would throw  
42 our support behind the proposal in the form of a letter  
43 or some form of written support to the Board of Fish at  
44 their January meeting. That's where I'm thinking maybe  
45 we should take our discussion as a direction in that  
46 form.

47

48 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

49

50 MR. O'HARA: I was really in favor of

1 postponing for a while until Helen told us that this  
2 goes as a whole year. So let's just put it on the  
3 table and let the Department of Fish and Game. There's  
4 a lawsuit out there going on. Al, for you down there  
5 in the Bay, I thought maybe if we deferred it until  
6 January, but then when we got reports from Helen saying  
7 that's going to go another whole year, I don't really  
8 want to wait another year. I think we see government  
9 putting things off and people are trying to figure out  
10 where they're at with their nets and gear and whatever.

11  
12

13 So let's put it out there and see what  
14 the State Board does in January and if we've got to  
15 come back and whatever time we do try to align things.  
16 There's a lawsuit going on, so who knows where that's  
17 going to go. In interest of the fact that I don't want  
18 to wait another year before we get on regulation, I  
19 would certainly support the motion.

20

21 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.

22

23 MS. MORRIS LYON: In view of that  
24 again, I would appreciate Helen or anybody else's  
25 clarification on the cleanest quickest way because I am  
26 with Dan on this. We've been working a long time on  
27 this. The traditional usage has been taking place for  
28 a long time and it's time that it got formally stated  
29 and covered in our regulations. That being said, I  
30 want to know which method is going to allow us to move  
31 the most quickly and efficiently once we have State  
32 confirmation or at least find out whatever it is the  
33 State is or isn't going to do with it that we can make  
34 something happen without waiting another year or two.

35

36 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Helen.

37

38 MS. ARMSTRONG: Madame Chair. Members  
39 of the Council. I think that the quickest would be, as  
40 Dan suggested, to support this proposal with the  
41 modifications if you agree with those, as Alicia  
42 suggested, and then hopefully the Board of Fish will  
43 align with that. If they don't, you can always make  
44 some changes later. You could do a special action  
45 after that. That would be an approach to take to align  
46 if it were way off kilter. You could discuss that at  
47 your March meeting. So that would be one option to  
48 take. We certainly hear the concerns that have been  
49 going on for a long time.

50

1 MR. O'HARA: No more discussion. Call  
2 for the question.

3  
4 MR. DUNAWAY: Just real quick. Yeah,  
5 I'm kind of lining up. My biggest thing was  
6 strategically. Sometimes in the past we've been  
7 hesitant to try to push the State Board for fear that  
8 they'll dig in just because we're pushing. I also,  
9 from my experience in Western Region, I think there  
10 were quite a few traditional practices that were  
11 overlooked by the State. This is kind of a long-term  
12 practice. It's not going to cause any major  
13 disruption. Maybe it's worth trying to push the State.

14  
15  
16 I think also for Al encourage all the  
17 Chigniks to get behind this and take it to the Board of  
18 Fish in a really strong way and hopefully we can end up  
19 with a lined up thing. Our cycles are just enough off  
20 that the State and Feds can be a long time getting  
21 things lined up. I'm inclined to support this with the  
22 modifications. That's all.

23  
24 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Did you have a  
25 comment, Alicia?

26  
27 MS. DAVIS: Yes. Thanks, Madame Chair.  
28 I just wanted to say that the modifications that we're  
29 suggesting really simplify the proposal and really get  
30 at access to those areas that have been traditionally  
31 used that's sort of the outcome of the modification.  
32 It's not a huge change, but it is a significant one.  
33 The one issue that's talked about in the analysis that  
34 will have to be reconciled with the State is the  
35 permitting issue because right now there's a State  
36 permit and if this proposal goes through, there will be  
37 a difference in State regulations and Federal  
38 regulations, which will require either a -- most likely  
39 require a Federal permit or it could require a dual  
40 permit in some way for that area.

41  
42 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Helen.

43  
44 MS. ARMSTRONG: Madame Chair. If I  
45 could add, and for that reason Alicia is recommending  
46 that the regulations say permit and not say State or  
47 Federal in front of it so that it could -- so that it's  
48 -- in regulation there needs to be a permit everywhere  
49 where it says that, but it doesn't say what kind of  
50 permit and that way that could be -- depending what the

1 State does, it could either be a Federal permit, a  
2 State permit, a dual permit, so it leaves it open so  
3 that we don't have to come back and revisit this. So  
4 everywhere where it had said State it now says permit.  
5  
6 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Dan,  
7 did you have your hand up?  
8  
9 MR. DUNAWAY: Real quick. To clarify  
10 -- I'm sorry, Richard. I've already talked once. To  
11 clarify with Nanci and Dan, when you made your motion,  
12 is it to adopt with the recommended modifications?  
13  
14 MS. MORRIS LYON: That was what I was  
15 going to say. I want to make sure that my second  
16 understood that my motion was for the modified version  
17 and not the original. You agreed with that?  
18  
19 MR. O'HARA: I agreed. Richard had his  
20 hand up.  
21  
22 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Richard.  
23  
24 MR. WILSON: That was my thought  
25 exactly. We're good.  
26  
27 MR. O'HARA: Now we call for the  
28 question.  
29  
30 MR. DUNAWAY: One more question. Do we  
31 need to make an amendment to include this language  
32 about the permit?  
33  
34 MS. MORRIS LYON: It's already in the  
35 modification.  
36  
37 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: All in favor  
38 of FP11-10 to support the proposal say aye.  
39  
40 IN UNISON: Aye.  
41  
42 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any  
43 objections.  
44  
45 (No opposing votes)  
46  
47 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Hearing none.  
48 It's passed.  
49  
50 MS. ARMSTRONG: Madame Chair. Just to

1 clarify the record, to support the proposal with  
2 modifications.  
3  
4 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Yes. I'm  
5 sorry. Yeah.  
6  
7 MS. ARMSTRONG: Just so the record is  
8 clear.  
9  
10 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Yeah, we voted  
11 FP11-10 to support with modification. Thank you,  
12 Helen.  
13  
14 MS. ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Madame  
15 Chair.  
16  
17 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Moving on.  
18 Chignik area. Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program.  
19 Helen.  
20  
21 MS. ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Madame  
22 Chair. This discussion begins on Page 68 of your  
23 books. Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program 2012  
24 priority information needs. I will bring this before  
25 the Council every two years. In November we will be  
26 advertising the request for proposals for the 2012  
27 Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program. Taking into  
28 account commitments from ongoing projects and assuming  
29 that we get congressional funding as we anticipate. We  
30 expect to have approximately \$2.7 million available for  
31 new projects.  
32  
33 The Monitoring Program is designed to  
34 provide information needed for management of Federal  
35 subsistence fisheries. We did have in the back a  
36 recent study that was done I've just completed, the  
37 Kvichak watershed subsistence salmon fishery and  
38 ethnographic study and I have one more copy if somebody  
39 would like that to take with them. If you're  
40 interested in any of the reports that have been done in  
41 the past, those are listed on our website or I can get  
42 that list to you if you're interested and we can always  
43 get you copies of anything that you would like.  
44  
45 A key part of the announcement that  
46 will be coming out in November will be the list of  
47 priority information needs. A draft is being provided  
48 here in the book. This is an action item for the  
49 Council. The draft document that's in the book was  
50 developed by OSM and Forest Service Staff and we've

1 drawn from strategic plans and previously identified  
2 priorities in context with the work that has been  
3 undertaken to date. We've provided an opportunity for  
4 review by the Technical Review Committee and we're now  
5 looking for your input.

6

7 We want to know if the items we've  
8 identified are priorities, are there information needs  
9 that you feel are important for Fisheries Resource  
10 Management that have not been included. After the  
11 announcement in November the process will be that  
12 proposals will be requested and investigation plans  
13 will then be created later on from those proposals.  
14 They'll be reviewed and a draft monitoring plan will  
15 then be compiled and presented for review by all 10  
16 Councils in the fall of 2011. The Board reviews a  
17 draft plan considering the Council's recommendations  
18 and the funding will begin in April of 2012. So it's  
19 kind of a long process.

20

21 If you turn to Page 72 in your book, in  
22 the middle of the page the Southwest Region Priority  
23 Information Needs are listed. Those are based on  
24 strategic plans and in this region they were developed  
25 for the Bristol Bay, Chignik and Kodiak/Aleutian areas,  
26 corresponding to the geographic areas covered by the  
27 Bristol Bay and Kodiak/Aleutians Regional Advisory  
28 Councils. From that we have the following priority  
29 information needs.

30

31 Trends in whitefish harvest and use  
32 from Lake Clark communities. Environmental,  
33 demographic, regulatory, cultural, and socioeconomic  
34 factors affecting harvest levels of salmon for  
35 subsistence use in the Kodiak Area. Researchers should  
36 consider evaluating factors influencing use patterns  
37 and describing the socioeconomic impacts of other  
38 fisheries. Harvest of salmon for subsistence use by  
39 residents of the Aleutian Islands Area, including  
40 current and traditional harvest methods and means by  
41 species, and current and traditional uses and  
42 distribution  
43 practices.

44

45 One additional possible priority  
46 information need that we'd like you to consider was  
47 presented in a memo that Donald talked about a little  
48 bit earlier that you should have in front of you that  
49 looks like this from Doug McBride, who is the in-season  
50 manager for Bristol Bay and Chignik. Mr. McBride asks

1 that you consider adding to your priority information  
2 needs reliable estimates of chinook salmon returns,  
3 including assessments of escapement, freshwater  
4 production harvest and migratory patterns. He provides  
5 a few paragraphs of rationale, but essentially the  
6 concern is widespread declines in chinook salmon  
7 returns being one of the most pressing and high-profile  
8 fisheries management issues throughout much of Alaska.  
9 So he asks that you consider adding that as well.

10

11 The other portion of the priority  
12 information needs is the multi-regional priority  
13 information needs that you see on Page 73 at the  
14 bottom. These are needs that apply to more than one  
15 region. It could also apply to just a couple regions.  
16 It could apply to all regions. It is pretty variable.

17

18 Changes in subsistence fishery  
19 resources and uses, in the context of climate change  
20 where relevant, including but not limited to fishing  
21 seasons, species targeted, fishing locations, harvest  
22 methods and means, and methods of preservation.  
23 Including management implications.

24

25 An indexing method for estimating  
26 species-specific whitefish harvests on an annual basis  
27 for the Kuskokwim and Yukon River drainages.  
28 Evaluation of conversion factors used to estimate  
29 edible pounds from individual fish and from unorthodox  
30 units such as tubs, sacks, or buckets.

31

32 So if you had something that would fit  
33 into a category that might be multi-regional, then that  
34 should also be added as well. Any questions.

35

36 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I assume  
37 you're going to be collecting information in a survey  
38 of some sort for these.

39

40 MS. ARMSTRONG: It would depend what  
41 the research was. If it's harvest monitoring,  
42 traditional ecological knowledge, it would be most  
43 likely surveys of people that you're well familiar with  
44 or it could be some biological research, then it would  
45 be something of fish populations.

46

47 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: And any of  
48 these researches traditional and ecological knowledge  
49 is a component.....

50

1 MS. ARMSTRONG: Yes.  
2  
3 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: .....to any of  
4 these researches?  
5  
6 MS. ARMSTRONG: It's stock status and  
7 trends for biology and then harvest monitoring,  
8 traditional ecological knowledge for the socio-cultural  
9 portion. So it's both anthropological and fisheries  
10 biological.  
11  
12 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: With so many  
13 of our communities with climate change issues, I think  
14 it's always important to include traditional ecological  
15 knowledge. The people that are users in these  
16 communities are the ones that have the most in-depth  
17 information.  
18  
19 MS. ARMSTRONG: If I could add, too,  
20 Madame Chair, climate change, as I noted, it is one of  
21 our priority information needs. There are three  
22 studies going on that have just begun right now on  
23 climate change and looking at fisheries, changes in the  
24 fisheries also in the Yukon and the Northwest Arctic  
25 and then also in the Seward Peninsula. So hopefully  
26 there will be more people, more entities who might  
27 choose to put in a proposal to do some research and  
28 maybe something would come through here. But that is  
29 currently in our priority information needs list as  
30 research on climate change issues.  
31  
32 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.  
33  
34 MR. O'HARA: Helen. 2.7 million.....  
35  
36 MS. ARMSTRONG: That's correct.  
37  
38 MR. O'HARA: .....to 2012. Of the four  
39 things we're looking at here by the three little dots  
40 and then the thing that's added here on chinook.  
41  
42 MS. ARMSTRONG: Correct. And anything  
43 else you want to add.  
44  
45 MR. O'HARA: You want all four of those  
46 or you just pick out one? How can it be spent?  
47  
48 MS. ARMSTRONG: Oh, okay. This is  
49 actually just for putting out a call for proposals for  
50 research. So right now you don't have to prioritize



1 which ones you think are most important. I mean you  
2 could. You could say we don't think this is a  
3 priority, we need to take it out. Or you could say you  
4 agree that all of these are priorities. You don't need  
5 to worry about spending the money until we get  
6 proposals in. Then you would prioritize which ones --  
7 I'm just throwing this out. You got 10 proposals, then  
8 you would be prioritizing which ones were the highest  
9 priority of that research. This is just for priorities  
10 of calling for proposals.

11  
12 I should add that even if something  
13 isn't in here as a priority information need,  
14 researchers could make a proposal and if they had a  
15 good case for why it should be -- that research should  
16 be conducted and the Council agreed and the Board  
17 agreed, then it could still be funded. It wouldn't  
18 have to be in here in order to be funded. We're saying  
19 to the researchers these are ideas that we have of  
20 where we think the priorities should be and then we  
21 hope that they'll come in with proposals. It can  
22 happen that we don't get any proposals in.

23  
24 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Richard.

25  
26 MR. WILSON: Madame Chair. Helen, if I  
27 may. Forgive my ignorance, but the monitoring program,  
28 I just wonder has there ever been any monitoring going  
29 on with our rainbow trout like on the Naknek, Kvichak,  
30 as regards to -- you know, there's our subsistence  
31 needs and then there's a sport fishery. How many times  
32 can a trout be caught before it actually dies? Has any  
33 of this stuff ever surfaced or any monitoring or any  
34 monies ever been spent on this? Maybe I'm going the  
35 wrong direction with this. I don't know. I'm kind of  
36 interested to know how many times our subsistence food  
37 can be toyed with before it dies. Is there anything  
38 out there?

39  
40 MS. ARMSTRONG: I'm not a fisheries  
41 biologist, so I'm not the right one to answer that  
42 question. I could get back to you and I don't know if  
43 there's been research done specifically in that area,  
44 but I do know that there's been research done elsewhere  
45 because I've heard it presented, a concern on that in  
46 the Kenai. I sort of have a memory that the rainbow  
47 trout in the Kenai River they're caught usually eight  
48 or nine times is the estimate, I think, if I remember  
49 right. I could be wrong. There could be a fisheries  
50 biologist here who wants to answer that question. I

1 think there are estimates as to what percentage  
2 actually die on the Kenai. We can find out and have  
3 that presented to you at the next meeting.

4

5 MR. WILSON: To me it's an important  
6 issue. In our districts there's a lot of competition  
7 for certain species of trout. I've always wondered if  
8 there's any information out there on how many times  
9 they can be caught before they stop eating and they  
10 die. There's a lot of value in knowing that answer for  
11 me.

12

13 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Helen.

14

15 MS. ARMSTRONG: Madame Chair. From our  
16 field office in Anchorage we have Theresa Tanner and I  
17 think she might have some information to help.

18

19 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay.

20 Theresa.

21

22 MS. TANNER: Madame Chair. Council  
23 Members. Thank you. Most of the work I'm familiar  
24 with is related to the gear that's used and the  
25 injuries. Mechanism of injury kind of gets to the  
26 mortality but there has been work done for sport  
27 fishery where they will restrict the use of barbed  
28 hooks or treble hooks in order to sustain that  
29 population for more the subsistence users, but there  
30 has been work done to that. I can provide that  
31 information, the authors and the papers to you guys at  
32 a later date.

33

34 MR. WILSON: So there has been some  
35 studies where you've gone from a treble hook to a  
36 single knowing that it does harm them. So what about  
37 the single to mortality, that portion?

38

39 MS. TANNER: They've restricted the  
40 ability to use it. You have to remove the barb on  
41 those and that's to avoid the damage to the mandible  
42 and whatnot. So there has been some work done and gear  
43 restrictions specific to sport fishery versus what the  
44 subsistence users have been allowed to continue using  
45 in that fishery.

46

47 MR. WILSON: Just a comment on that. I  
48 think it's a great thing that those studies would be  
49 performed so that even as fish guides they have a  
50 better understanding of what the resource can handle as

1 far as this kind of thing. It just seems like there's  
2 some value in it to me.

3

4 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

5

6 MR. O'HARA: Madame Chair. Helen and  
7 Theresa. Richard mentioned the Naknek/Kvichak and  
8 those are State waters. Is this money restricted to  
9 Federal waters?

10

11 MS. ARMSTRONG: Yes, it is.

12

13 MR. O'HARA: So we would have to  
14 research that in Federal waters.

15

16 MR. WILSON: We do have Federal.....

17

18 MR. O'HARA: Yeah, for rainbow.

19

20 MR. WILSON: Yeah, we do have some  
21 Federal waters there in our area.

22

23 MS. TANNER: Plenty.

24

25 MR. WILSON: Yes, a lot. There's a  
26 lot.

27

28 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

29

30 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, real quick because  
31 this could go on endless discussion. I used to be  
32 involved with that very thing before I retired from  
33 Fish and Game, some of the questions you asked about  
34 sport fish. The Naknek rainbow trout in particular,  
35 once of the most studied population around, Craig  
36 Schwanke recently completed his master's degree  
37 studying the population of rainbow. I'm not entirely  
38 sure what the final results were. My impressions were  
39 that the population was strong. Fish, on the average,  
40 I think it had gotten bigger from when I had first come  
41 into the country.

42

43 A couple things. If you talk to Jason  
44 Dye and Craig Schwanke, they could probably, with the  
45 Department of Fish and Game here in Dillingham, they  
46 could probably address a lot of your concerns. I know  
47 State generally took the attitude that looking at  
48 overall population size, if it stayed strong regardless  
49 of the amount of effort going on then whether the fish  
50 died after one or two captures or 10 then you were

1   okay.

2

3                   There's a lot of controversies over the  
4 methods and means on how to access survival of an  
5 individual fish. Some of it has been done in hatchery  
6 raceways and then there's a question of how does that  
7 compare to real fishing in a real situation. There's  
8 also some squabbles over what works with gear. There's  
9 places where they concluded treble hooks were better  
10 than single hooks. You can almost find anything you  
11 want.

12

13                   There was a study that came out towards  
14 the end of my career that the Department hung their hat  
15 on quite a bit was the conclusion of a review of many  
16 sport fish studies felt that going from a single barbed  
17 hook to a barbless hook did not have much biological  
18 value versus the enforcement issues and other things  
19 that went on with it, that there was a lot of  
20 alienation and non-compliance, squabbling over little  
21 things. I'm rusty. I've been out of that work since  
22 2002. I believe the State is starting a new rainbow  
23 study or just started this year.

24

25                   MR. WILSON: Okay. It sounds like  
26 there is information out there already that I can find.  
27 Thanks.

28

29                   MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah.

30

31                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay.

32

33                   MR. O'HARA: Getting back on track  
34 here. We're not off track, that was a good comment,  
35 Richard. The chinook thing on the Bering Sea side is  
36 just huge. It affects all the way from Kodiak to the  
37 Gulf and it affects Prince William Sounds. 125,000  
38 kings going overboard is just not acceptable. 65,000  
39 is way too high. We wanted 36 and they gave us 66 or  
40 something like that. So we know that that's got to be  
41 on the front burner and any other three. You've been  
42 doing the whitefish in Lake Clark for several years.

43

44                   MS. MORRIS LYON: Actually that one got  
45 set aside.

46

47                   MR. O'HARA: Oh, did it?

48

49                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Yeah, last  
50 year.

1 MR. O'HARA: Anyway, we like the two  
2 million seven and if you need us to name some dots, we  
3 can do that or if you just want a general type  
4 consensus that's fine too.

5  
6 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.

7  
8 MS. MORRIS LYON: Yes, Thank you,  
9 Madame Chair. Dan, I would just say the memo we got  
10 here from Doug was like it had already read my mind. I  
11 planned on bringing that to the meeting. What I would  
12 like is to provide a priority list because I always  
13 feel it's important for them to know where we stand and  
14 I think if you just hand them a list that's not fair  
15 enough because there's definitely in my mind some  
16 priority issues here.

17  
18 One would be the king issue and I think  
19 it should go on both the Southwest Region priority  
20 information need and a multi-regional priority  
21 information need. I would hope that would speak loudly  
22 as to how we feel about it. I'm certainly speaking for  
23 myself here, but I would hope that some of my fellow  
24 Council members feel the same.

25  
26 I also would like to see the whitefish  
27 harvest study finished up finally. That's been put off  
28 another one of those Federal things that's been put off  
29 for too long already. I would definitely like to  
30 prioritize and make sure that that's understood and I  
31 definitely would like to see the kings on there very  
32 high.

33  
34 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: And I think we  
35 overlooked one area. I know that Robbin LaVine  
36 completed the report.

37  
38 MS. ARMSTRONG: The Kvichak.

39  
40 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: The Kvichak  
41 report. And we've had her hoping to come and present  
42 the finished product to us. That got overlooked.

43  
44 MS. ARMSTRONG: We can put that request  
45 in for sure that we have a presentation. She's now  
46 working for -- when she worked on this, she was working  
47 for BBNA and now she's working for ADF&G, so we can  
48 take that request forward.

49  
50 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Davin.

1                   MR. HOLEN: Davin Holen for Fish and  
2 Game, Subsistence Division. I will be giving that  
3 report during our session.  
4  
5                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Thanks.  
6  
7                   MR. O'HARA: Madame Chair. Do you need  
8 to prioritize these things then or what?  
9  
10                  MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I think we  
11 should.....  
12  
13                  MR. O'HARA: First of all it's going to  
14 be chinook and then after that I guess whitefish would  
15 be good, huh, Nanci?  
16  
17                  MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I think  
18 whitefish. That was put off a year or so ago.  
19 Whitefish, we need that up there. So we've got chinook  
20 as one, whitefish two.  
21  
22                  MS. MORRIS LYON: We could probably  
23 just leave the others open. We're going to have to  
24 wait until they submit their things, but I just would  
25 like them to know how important we feel those two items  
26 are to us.  
27  
28                  MR. DUNAWAY: Do we need to put that in  
29 the form of a motion?  
30  
31                  MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I think so. I  
32 think that would be good to put those in a motion form.  
33  
34                  MS. MORRIS LYON: Dan, do you want me  
35 to move?  
36  
37                  MR. O'HARA: You move.  
38  
39                  MS. MORRIS LYON: Madame Chair. With  
40 your blessing.....  
41  
42                  MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Yes.  
43  
44                  MS. MORRIS LYON: .....I would like to  
45 move that we offer a list with priorities of kings  
46 going into both Southwest Region priority information  
47 needs and Multi-Regional priority information needs.  
48 But for the kings, as Mr. McBride put in his memo, it  
49 pretty much encompassed everything that I had been  
50 thinking of plus a couple extra items it probably

1 wouldn't hurt to know about.  
2  
3 The second priority for us I would like  
4 put under the Southwest Region priority information  
5 needs in second place would be the whitefish use. I  
6 would certainly see need for the others, but I don't  
7 feel a need to prioritize them. I would move that we  
8 would submit those in that order and in that fashion.  
9  
10 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. There's  
11 been a motion.  
12  
13 MR. WILSON: Second.  
14  
15 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Richard  
16 second. Is there a question.  
17  
18 MR. O'HARA: Question.  
19  
20 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: The question  
21 has been called. Any comments.  
22  
23 (No comments)  
24  
25 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: If none, all  
26 in favor of this motion say aye.  
27  
28 IN UNISON: Aye.  
29  
30 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any  
31 objections.  
32  
33 (No opposing votes)  
34  
35 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Hearing none.  
36 Thank you. Helen.  
37  
38 MS. ARMSTRONG: Madame Chair. While  
39 we're on the subject of Fisheries Resource Monitoring  
40 Program, I just wanted to mention that Theresa Tanner,  
41 who was just up here, she's working on the Togiak River  
42 chinook spawning abundance distribution of run and  
43 timing project and if you're interested in having a two  
44 minute little presentation from her as to what they've  
45 been doing on that project, she's happy to do that for  
46 you. It wasn't on the agenda, but she's happy just to  
47 update you what's happening on that project if you'd  
48 like.  
49  
50 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Sure. If

1 there's no objections, sure.

2

3 MS. TANNER: Thank you, Madame Chair.  
4 Council. Just really briefly we started this based on  
5 your recommendations. I started work in 2008. For  
6 2008, 2009 we were able to get distribution of run  
7 timing data. One of the results of that data is that  
8 we have a huge proportion of that population is  
9 spawning in the mainstem area rather than the  
10 tributaries, which is what was previously understood.

11

12 In 2010, this field season, we were  
13 able to begin a spawning abundance estimate using a  
14 weir that we put in in Geshiak Creek. So we were still  
15 marking fish using telemetry tags in the lower river  
16 and then doing our recapture event at that weir.  
17 Unfortunately, as everyone is aware, we had pretty  
18 rainy weather this year and had some pretty serious  
19 high water events, so we were only able to get a really  
20 good count on the first probably about a third of the  
21 run of the Geshiak for the weir. We're still working  
22 on analyzing the data and have to talk to a  
23 biometrician, but we're hoping we'll still be able to  
24 get a population estimate out of this year.

25

26 Our findings for the telemetry work on  
27 the spawning distribution is holding with what we found  
28 in 2008 and 2009. Again that is up to 88 percent of  
29 the fish are spawning in the mainstem of the Lower  
30 Togiak. We have reports online and I can make that  
31 available to you as well for the 2008-2009 work.

32

33 We have two more seasons left to go for  
34 field work and that should help solidify our population  
35 estimate for the stock. The last time there was a  
36 count was in 2007. There was some aerial studies done  
37 by ADF&G. Since that time there haven't been any real  
38 efforts on that site. Again, with the weather that  
39 we've had, they haven't been able to fly much this  
40 year, so everybody was pretty much in the same boat and  
41 being kind of landlocked where they weren't flooded out  
42 anyway.

43

44 If you have any questions, I'd be able  
45 to address them now or at anytime during the break.  
46 Thank you.

47

48 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any questions.

49

50 MR. O'HARA: No, I don't have a



1 question, but in looking at the rest of your agenda  
2 I've got a flight at 3:15 today. I'll tell you why.  
3 Our children bought us a cruise down to South America.  
4 The only important thing left on this agenda is the  
5 moose. You can look at that however you like.  
6  
7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay.  
8  
9 MR. O'HARA: By the way, for 50 years.  
10 (Congratulations!)

11  
12 (Applause)

13  
14 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: It is now --  
15 is it 12:00 o'clock? What's the wishes of the Board?  
16  
17 MR. ABRAHAM: Keep going.  
18  
19 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Do you want to  
20 keep going? I think we've had enough to eat. I think  
21 we'll keep going. We need to be out of here by noon  
22 and some of us, like Dan.....  
23  
24 MR. DUNAWAY: Can we do a 10-minute  
25 break?  
26  
27 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. We'll  
28 do a quick 10-minute break and then we'll come back.  
29 Exactly 10 minutes.  
30  
31 (Off record)  
32  
33 (On record)  
34  
35 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. We're  
36 to Number 12, Unit 9 moose working group update. I  
37 think we have somebody here. Donald.  
38  
39 MR. MIKE: Yes. The report starts on  
40 Page 74. Members from Bristol Bay Council, Richard  
41 Wilson and Dale Myers, were participants of the working  
42 group that the Bristol Bay Council formed to address  
43 Unit 9 subsistence moose. Richard Wilson and Dale  
44 Myers, myself and Mr. Spencer Rearden attended also and  
45 Mr. Wilson requested that our Staff provide a summary  
46 of the actions provided by the working group. I  
47 encourage Richard Wilson and Member Frank Woods, he was  
48 also a participant on the working group. If you have  
49 anything to add, feel free to do so.  
50

1                   Madame Chair.

2

3                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Spencer, are  
4 you going to be giving us an update?

5

6                   MR. REARDEN: Yeah. Spencer Rearden  
7 for OSM. Just to summarize real quickly I was sitting  
8 in the back here listening in on the meeting, but just  
9 to get to the recommendations that came out of this  
10 meeting there's many key players, AC folks, RAC folks,  
11 people representing the guide industry, people  
12 representing Anchorage hunting, all attending.

13

14                   What basically came out was that there  
15 was a recommendation for a permit system for trying to  
16 attempt to resolve Unit 9 moose user conflict issues.  
17 The details of the permits were not ironed out. There  
18 was no clear indication of how they should be  
19 distributed, when they should be distributed and what  
20 should be said on the permits. They kind of went to  
21 wanting to issue permits to, one, get better reporting,  
22 get a better understanding of the harvest and attempted  
23 harvest throughout different areas of Unit 9. The  
24 other was to see if they could come up with some  
25 creative ways to resolve user conflicts.

26

27                   What folks did at the work group is  
28 they went as far as saying we should do a permit  
29 system, but the details and recommendations on how to  
30 deal with that was going to come from the ACs and this  
31 Regional Advisory Committee. So there's still some  
32 work to be done to make any changes to Federal  
33 regulations and State regulations. So I think we'll be  
34 leaning pretty hard on you folks to help us out with  
35 how to proceed on that.

36

37                   Another recommendation that came up was  
38 an education program. There was a lot of issues with  
39 predator control and so forth and getting younger folks  
40 to get back into trapping and trying to keep that  
41 tradition alive. There was some push on having snaring  
42 or trapping programs just to keep kids engaged and how  
43 to continue to do that stuff and hopefully get some  
44 more interest in the younger folks to move forward on  
45 that.

46

47                   So that was the gist of what came out  
48 of that meeting. Like I said, there's still some work  
49 to be done as far as how to work the permit system and  
50 resolving some user conflicts with moose in Unit 9.

1 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. I  
2 attended as an observer. Frank Woods attended on  
3 behalf of BBNA and as an observer I was not too  
4 impressed with the content of the members there. There  
5 were very few. Just from the list here, Dale Myers and  
6 Richard Wilson, were the main user groups sitting at  
7 the table. The rest of them were agency and whoever  
8 they were. So I didn't think that the overall purpose  
9 of this meeting didn't meet it's purpose. I'm going to  
10 ask if there's any questions for Spencer regarding the  
11 moose working group. Richard is here that was  
12 attending. He can probably have an input. Frank is  
13 here.  
14  
15 Any comments, questions?  
16  
17 MR. O'HARA: Madame Chair.  
18  
19 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.  
20  
21 MR. O'HARA: Richard, if you can think  
22 back.....  
23  
24 MR. WILSON: It's hard, but I'll try.  
25 Go ahead.  
26  
27 (Laughter)  
28  
29 MR. O'HARA: The permitting process, I  
30 wonder if you could enlighten us a little bit on how  
31 that might work. What do you guys think in that  
32 committee?  
33  
34 MR. WILSON: You know, I'm going to  
35 need help there. We were going with -- Nushagak has a  
36 system in place that was also discussed.  
37  
38 MR. O'HARA: What do you mean in place?  
39 Did they have a two mile restriction back from the  
40 river? How did they eliminate those who are not  
41 qualified to get a permit?  
42  
43 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I think Frank  
44 would probably give us more input, but the registration  
45 and non-registration permits.  
46  
47 MR. WILSON: Isn't there a corridor  
48 here on the Nushagak for commercial use you have to be  
49 so far off the river system?  
50

1 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Frank Woods.

2

3 MR. WOODS: Madame Chair. I attended a  
4 meeting and I recall that it was Bobby, the president  
5 of the Alaska Professional Hunters Association  
6 commented that up on Upper Nushagak the non-resident  
7 hunts they have a two-mile corridor on the Mulchatna  
8 and Nushagak Rivers. He was the author of that  
9 proposal to the Alaska Board of Game. Then we had  
10 Aaron Bloomquist from the Anchorage AC. They both  
11 commented on the two-mile corridors. Both of them  
12 commented that it was in favor of the local resident  
13 registration hunt users. They would not approve of  
14 such a regulation change again. It might have  
15 restricted their access to the resource.

16

17 This registration hunt I think Dan is  
18 talking about is Nushagak in 17. We have a  
19 registration hunt that starts August 20th and goes till  
20 the end of the season. That registration hunt  
21 eliminates the conflict of users. It allows the  
22 residents to go first. In September 1st to 15th the  
23 sportsmen get to come in and harvest with limits. You  
24 know, the 50-inch rule, three prong. So the  
25 registration hunt for Nushagak is working really well  
26 to eliminate the conflict of users. It also puts  
27 residents first for the subsistence use. It doesn't  
28 have the more restrictions that come with the later  
29 hunt.

30

31 MR. O'HARA: The reason I asked that  
32 question, Madame Chair, this is only going to work on  
33 Federal lands. So the Kvichak part of the branch,  
34 Alakanuk, Lake Iliamna, almost all of that property  
35 until you go back into the Reserve is not going to  
36 work, so there's big portions that are not going to be  
37 there.

38

39 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

40

41 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. I would  
42 hope from looking through this working group, number  
43 one, I hadn't heard that it actually happened, so I was  
44 really tickled. I was afraid I was going to see that  
45 nothing happened again. So I commend everybody who  
46 came. From what Molly is saying this might have been a  
47 shame that more just everyday constituents couldn't  
48 attend, but that's right before herring too.

49

50 But I would hope that what would come

1 out of this that the ACs could work with the State as  
2 well as the RAC could work with the Feds that we could  
3 get a coordinated solution to this problem. My reading  
4 of this was that I didn't sense that the corridors were  
5 -- that was something I was pushing is that Hail Mary,  
6 try to do something last time.

7

8 So if a registration hunt system in 9  
9 could work as it's been working in 17 I would support  
10 that. I'm a little unclear from what Spencer is  
11 saying. I could really use help on what details you  
12 need. I was really hoping Lem would be here. How we  
13 could put this all together. Do we need to make a  
14 proposal at this meeting or get it started? That's my  
15 comments.

16

17 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.

18

19 MS. MORRIS LYON: Madame Chair.  
20 Spencer, I guess -- and Frank and Richard, all three of  
21 you, my question would be -- I still go back to the  
22 issue of land and if it's on Federal land or not. Did  
23 you address that at all in these meetings and consider  
24 the possible solutions that would fit on both State and  
25 Federal lands?

26

27 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thomas.

28

29 MR. HEDLUND: To answer your question  
30 and to update you on it, we just had this conversation  
31 in Lake Clark National Park meeting. We need the State  
32 to get on board because Federal lands -- this only  
33 applies to Federal lands. Okay. Native corporation  
34 lands reverts to State law. Native allotment is State  
35 law. The beach is State law. So anything you've got  
36 to do with Federal lands, like Lake Clark -- most of  
37 Lake Clark Preserve is covered by Nondalton and Kijik  
38 Corporation or Native allotments. So really a guy  
39 right in Port Alsworth shot a moose because it's open  
40 the 20th of August thinking he was on Federal lands but  
41 he was on Native corporation land, so he got pinched  
42 and lost his moose. So we need the State to get on  
43 board with the Federal rules because everything that's  
44 to do with Native corporation reverts back to the State  
45 law. We just had this discussion and we need the  
46 State.

47

48 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Frank.

49

50 MR. WOODS: One little comment. Native

1 corporation land is private land, I agree. I think the  
2 Native corporations are growing to the point that they  
3 need to start developing wildlife management plans that  
4 adopt and/or are more subsistence. Let's put it this  
5 way, the Native corporation lands were chosen for high  
6 yield subsistence use areas. If you look around the  
7 regional maps, each map doesn't -- both the Federal  
8 side and the State side does not recognize Native  
9 corporation land as private. If you look at 17, there's  
10 no Aleknagik. Over in 9 there's no Port Alsworth,  
11 Nondalton. There's no Kijik or King Salmon, Naknek  
12 village. There's nothing of that that defines where  
13 you can legally hunt without trespassing.

14  
15 I think it's time the State -- it might  
16 come from this Board, it might come from -- and Aaron  
17 was really -- Bloomquist, from the AC process, was  
18 really working on trying to define that. But I think  
19 it's time that this day and age, if we address it on  
20 Federal lands, that these are private lands from the  
21 notation that says check with your local land user for  
22 permission and define it on a map. That yellow handout  
23 the Feds have, it would be real easy to overlay the GIS  
24 mapping system to include that instruction.

25  
26 For this working group, the hard part  
27 was to define where we want to go. I think with this  
28 whole group, in my mind, was looking for a State  
29 proposal that would go before the Board of Game that  
30 would support a registration hunt for Unit 9 (B) and  
31 (C) for State side. I believe that was my whole  
32 intention or that's what I believe this group -- maybe  
33 Donald can clarify, but I believe that was the whole  
34 group intended to work with the State and Lem Butler  
35 was there for four or five hours to clarify where that  
36 would go and how it would work. You're right, it needs  
37 to be addressed.

38  
39 This land trespass is only going to get  
40 worse as we grow, but I think OSM, the RAC and Federal  
41 Subsistence Board needs to address the land trespass  
42 issue to clearly define who's not breaking law. I  
43 think the next step is to go through the State system.

44  
45 I believe, if I looked at it correctly,  
46 this proposal is for the RAC and Federal lands. So  
47 maybe it's time to -- if we put in a proposal and  
48 address this proposal and pass it, would it be  
49 automatically put before the AC process and then vetted  
50 out and put before the Board of Game?

1 MS. MORRIS LYON: Not unless we did it  
2 that way.  
3  
4 MR. ABRAHAM: Madame Chair.  
5  
6 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Pete.  
7  
8 MR. ABRAHAM: I think in our Refuge  
9 over there we have corporation lands and private lands  
10 over there. The corporation land falls under the  
11 State. Native land still falls under the State.  
12 Private land falls under the State. Federal land is  
13 under Federal land. If that works, why can't it work  
14 over there?  
15  
16 MR. WOODS: Conflict of seasons, Pete.  
17 Tell you what, Togiak National Refuge is one of the  
18 most user-friendly Refuges in the state of Alaska.  
19  
20 MR. ABRAHAM: Because I worked my butt  
21 off.  
22  
23 (Laughter)  
24  
25 MR. ABRAHAM: You have the Feds and  
26 State work together along with the Council. We work  
27 together right now.  
28  
29 MR. WOODS: We brought the Togiak Moose  
30 Management Plan to this meeting to help guide this  
31 group. Unit 9 is too big. They've got E, D, C, B and  
32 I don't know where A is at, but it's gone somewhere. I  
33 think this group only dealt with B and C to keep it  
34 simplified and to match the subsistence needs of those.  
35 What we're forgetting on the lower peninsula there's  
36 even a worse need for this group to attend.  
37  
38 You're right, Togiak National Wildlife  
39 Refuge is a prime example of where working together  
40 helps bring the resource back. Bring the population  
41 back so everybody is happy. That's what I told Aaron  
42 and Bobby at the Association of Professional Hunters,  
43 is that if we're not doing good, the sportsman ain't  
44 going to be able to be doing good. We're not trying to  
45 argue, we're trying to figure out a way to make it  
46 better. We all need to come together at some point in  
47 time and agree on things that are going to improve that  
48 hunt.  
49  
50 MR. ABRAHAM: You know, any agency, the

1 State, Feds, should contact and listen to the elders,  
2 the people. Those are the people that own the land.  
3 Working together, working with agencies, I mean from  
4 down there, the users, the old people. What's going on  
5 there. Fish, animal, anything. Start from the bottom.  
6 Start from the people, see what they think, and they  
7 can work together. You'd have a quieter area over  
8 there.

9

10 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Nanci.

11

12 MS. MORRIS LYON: I would just comment  
13 also just having heard what you interjected, Frank,  
14 about Unit 9(E). I would be actually disappointed if  
15 some solution didn't come out here for that as well.  
16 I'm sure you guys remember at our Council meeting, I  
17 don't remember which one it was, how many call-in  
18 people we had down there frustrated with moose issues  
19 in 9(E). It was our most well-attended Council meeting  
20 we have ever had and I think for us to ignore that fact  
21 -- it all had to do with game issues within corridors,  
22 whether it was river or around a village, and I think  
23 we can't ignore that either. That's not a solution and  
24 it's not a question, it's just a comment.

25

26 MR. ABRAHAM: There's some  
27 complications over there I understand. Six, seven  
28 years ago they were talking about a fork of the river.  
29 Three different entities part owner. I mean it's so  
30 ridiculous I didn't say anything. Why can't we agree  
31 with each other and work together.

32

33 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Do we have any  
34 more updates regarding this? If not, I guess we need a  
35 recommendation to bring back -- to have Helen bring  
36 back to OSM regarding this. Do we want to continue  
37 with this? Donald.

38

39 MR. MIKE: Thank you, Madame Chair.  
40 This working group was authorized by this Council to  
41 address Unit 9(E) and the working group met and they  
42 provided their recommendation and it's up to the  
43 Council to adopt or oppose.

44

45 The other thing we need to consider at  
46 our last meeting in March here in Dillingham on  
47 Proposal 45 the Council moved to table. This Council  
48 will need to take action on that tabled motion. I met  
49 with my team in Anchorage as far as how we can deal  
50 with this issue, so maybe I'll have Helen come up and



1 provide some options before we take any further action.  
2 Make clear what the Council wants to do next.

3

4 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Helen,  
5 do you want to come to the table.

6

7 MR. MIKE: This is pretty complicated.  
8 I just wanted to make sure we have everything in line  
9 and we go through a process that we can defend and that  
10 way we'll have our ducks in a row.

11

12 MS. ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Madame  
13 Chair. Helen Armstrong. There are a couple of  
14 options. I think the most likely one would be to take  
15 these up during the wildlife cycle, which is the next  
16 meeting you have and March 9th would be to have those  
17 presented as part of our proposals that would be  
18 analyzed then. Spencer was just pointing out to me  
19 that there's more than one proposal in your book on  
20 Page 15. There's Proposal WP10-45, WP10-46, WP10-47  
21 and WP10-48 and it goes onto then Page 17, 49, 50, 51,  
22 53 and then 52. So all those proposals were deferred.  
23 You have the option as a Council to continue deferring  
24 those until you meet again during the wildlife cycle.  
25 There would be an option if you wanted to take action  
26 sooner than that, you can always present something for  
27 a special action if that's the desire of the Council.

28

29 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

30

31 MR. DUNAWAY: Which brings up -- and I  
32 need reminding maybe from Federal and I see the State  
33 guys here. Where are we in the cycle of wildlife for  
34 both Federal subsistence and the State for these areas?

35

36

37 MS. ARMSTRONG: I'll let the State  
38 speak to the State cycle. The Federal cycle is being  
39 opened up in January, I believe, we're taking  
40 proposals. So at the meeting March 9th that you're  
41 holding you would be opening it up for taking  
42 proposals. You could put these then on the table again  
43 and then they would be analyzed, brought back to the  
44 Council in the fall of 2011 for your recommendation  
45 after you see the analyses and the Board would be  
46 meeting in January of 2012 to take action on it, then  
47 it would be implemented in 2012.

48

49 For the State someone else maybe. I'm  
50 not sure where they are. You need to come up so they

1 can hear you on the record.  
2  
3 MR. DEVALPINE: Andrew DeValpine, Fish  
4 and Game Boards here in Dillingham. Southwest is up  
5 this year. The Board of Game meets I think in March.  
6 I don't have the dates precise, but I think in March.  
7 Proposals are due at the end of October, October 29th.  
8  
9 MR. DUNAWAY: This year.  
10  
11 MR. DEVALPINE: Yeah. Next month.  
12  
13 MR. DUNAWAY: Thank you.  
14  
15 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Spencer.  
16  
17 MR. REARDEN: I just had one more thing  
18 to add. Frank Woods brought to our attention, I wasn't  
19 aware of this, it appears there's a proposal to the  
20 State for a registration permit in much of Unit 9. I'm  
21 guessing this is based off the work group  
22 recommendation to have some sort of registration  
23 permit. Although the details on how they're  
24 distributed and the rules around those permits and so  
25 forth aren't in this, I believe that's up to the area  
26 biologist, Lem Butler, and hopefully input from folks  
27 from here and the ACs and so forth on what to do with  
28 those permits. Just to share that with you.  
29  
30 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.  
31  
32 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. Yeah,  
33 thank you. That's all real helpful. Like Nanci said,  
34 I think a lot of these proposals that we deferred came  
35 out of concerns we heard from Chignik and Pilot Point,  
36 in that area. I'm really tickled that there's  
37 something substantial came out of the work group. I'm  
38 inclined for us to support if we could the concept.  
39 Even go as far as to make a proposal to -- same idea,  
40 Unit 9 registration moose hunt that would favor local  
41 hunters just like it does here in Unit 17 and kind of  
42 move forward on this because it's been a nagging issue  
43 for years.  
44  
45 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Helen.  
46  
47 MS. ARMSTRONG: Madame Chair. I'm not  
48 certain about this. I think it may have been deferred  
49 by the Board and it could be brought before the Council  
50 today for your recommendation and then it could be then

1 voted on by the Board at their January meeting, but I'm  
2 not 100 percent certain. If you'd like me to find out  
3 if that's okay, but I think because it was deferred we  
4 were trying to find -- I think there was a letter  
5 written stating that, but I'm not quite certain about  
6 that. Spencer, do you know?

7

8 MR. REARDEN: No, I'm not so certain.  
9 Just to point out also you could also come up with a  
10 new proposal in regards to what happened to the work  
11 group that may deal with those issues in the former  
12 proposals that were deferred. So maybe it could be  
13 something captured in a new proposal also.

14

15 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Nanci.

16

17 MS. MORRIS LYON: I still would like to  
18 hear from those of you who were privy to the work group  
19 and participating in it to see what your thought  
20 processes were about going to this type of a hunt, a  
21 registration hunt, versus these corridors. Did you  
22 explore where it would take you. The toughest thing  
23 we've had over and over again with these corridors is  
24 the law enforcement nightmare that they would create.  
25 Anybody?

26

27 MR. WILSON: Go ahead, Frank. I'm  
28 shooting blanks here.

29

30 MR. WOODS: Yeah. This happened like  
31 Dan said. The fears right before fishing and  
32 everybody was really busy. It looks like all the  
33 Agency people, the AC chairman of Anchorage and Aaron  
34 from Professional Hunters Association, they all muddled  
35 about it. What I ended up with was -- since January is  
36 coming up, I would recommend from the subsistence user  
37 side that they adopt a proposal to the Alaska Board of  
38 Game that opens up a registration permit hunt for Unit  
39 9(A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) and then allow the Board of  
40 Game process to complete itself to each degree because  
41 the biologist, Lem, would obviously be a part of that  
42 process. It would give it time for the ACs -- if we  
43 adopt a proposal and it comes into effect and registers  
44 by January, it will be adopted and vetted in time, do  
45 you think?

46

47 MR. DEVALPINE: No, I don't think so.

48

49 MR. WOODS: Just because the State -- I  
50 believe if you passed a proposal similar to what I got

1 in my hand that opens up a registration hunt for all  
2 Units, (A) through (E), for Unit 9, that would give the  
3 State a chance to not only get it on the table for  
4 action this year but also give it time between now and  
5 January to put it on the plate for the AC process  
6 before the Board of Game.

7

8 MR. O'HARA: Is there a time when --  
9 can you come to the Board every year with a proposal on  
10 the game side? It's been too long since I've been near  
11 the Game Board, so I don't know. What is the  
12 timeframe?

13

14 MR. DEVALPINE: The timeframe this  
15 year, the proposal deadline is the end of next month,  
16 then it won't come up again for a couple years. You  
17 can put in for an agenda change request. There might  
18 even be a way to get an emergency meeting because I  
19 think the Board of Game is meeting to consider the  
20 Nelchina caribou hunt and I don't think that was in a  
21 cycle. If I understood it right, it's kind of an  
22 emergency. It's court ordered. There are other  
23 avenues. Whether they're always successful is up in  
24 the air.

25

26 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Bristol Bay is  
27 up for wildlife this year?

28

29 MR. DEVALPINE: Yes. They will be  
30 meeting in March, I believe, but the proposals are due  
31 at the end of October and then comments will be due  
32 like in January on proposals.

33

34 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: January of  
35 2011?

36

37 MR. DEVALPINE: Yeah, I believe so. I  
38 don't have those dates in my mind.

39

40 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

41

42 MR. DUNAWAY: I'll see what the rest of  
43 the RAC wants to do. I'm real inclined to move to  
44 withdraw and consideration these deferred proposals and  
45 create a new proposal that would go two directions.  
46 Maybe two proposals. One to the Board of Game to  
47 create the registration moose hunt in Unit 9 and I wish  
48 we could add a few more details, but maybe something to  
49 the extent that would favor local resident hunters and  
50 one that would also go eventually to the Federal

1 Subsistence Board. Eventually these things would come  
2 back. I proposed the two mile corridors for down there  
3 because they seemed to work in the Upper Nushagak, but  
4 it seemed to create quite a snarl. We've heard from  
5 Nushagak and Pilot Point and Chignik. It's been quite  
6 a while now and they're real frustrated. That would be  
7 my desire here. I'm curious if other people are  
8 willing to go that way.

9

10 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.

11

12 MS. MORRIS LYON: I guess I'm leaning  
13 towards the same idea, Dan, but my thought process is  
14 going a little bit different direction. I think if we  
15 do exactly what you're asking to do, but I think it's  
16 also going to be really important because we heard time  
17 and again from the State that they don't have any  
18 biological reason to want to support anything like  
19 this. So I think it's got to be supported with local  
20 support, the folks who have called in and written to  
21 us. I think we need to get them back on board again  
22 and make sure they do the same with the State. I think  
23 it's going to be very important, but I think it's a  
24 good step in the right direction to getting rules  
25 aligned from the beginning rather than having them  
26 conflicting from the beginning.

27

28 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

29

30 MR. O'HARA: Madame Chair. The reason  
31 I asked about the proposals from the State and also  
32 you, Frank, is if we made a motion today to do  
33 something like that, that would fall in line and our  
34 proposal would go forward to the Federal Board and then  
35 the State of Alaska has their proposal on better  
36 control.

37

38 However, I have not completely digested  
39 this program that Richard and these guys worked on and  
40 for us to say -- I don't see in here where they said  
41 this Board should recommend or maybe I missed that  
42 part.

43

44 MR. WILSON: It was a working group. I  
45 don't remember or feel that we actually got that far in  
46 this one working group.

47

48 MR. O'HARA: We're circumventing the  
49 process if we assign a committee and if they didn't put  
50 in black and white what they want to do, then I guess

1 we can, as an advisory, certainly do so, but I don't  
2 want to bypass the process if they're not finished with  
3 their work. You've got a timeframe of what people  
4 want.

5  
6 MR. WILSON: There was a lot of  
7 discussion there about it, but I don't ever remember  
8 coming out of there with a particular proposal type.

9  
10 MR. O'HARA: Recommendation?

11  
12 MR. WILSON: Recommendation.

13  
14 MS. MORRIS LYON: May I ask did you  
15 feel like that possibly could have been because you had  
16 somebody sitting there from the Professional Hunters  
17 Association who wasn't all for it and from an AC that  
18 wasn't all for it? In that case, you know.....

19  
20 MR. WILSON: Like was mentioned, there  
21 was two or three, at best five, local residents there  
22 besides the agencies. It was a workshop and that's all  
23 that was there. So was it properly represented? I  
24 don't really know. I didn't feel like we really hashed  
25 that part out enough.

26  
27 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

28  
29 MR. DUNAWAY: Trying to address Mr.  
30 O'Hara's concerns though, looking at the notes again at  
31 the meeting conclusion.....

32  
33 MR. O'HARA: What page?

34  
35 MR. DUNAWAY: Page 91. Somewhere in  
36 there I saw a comment that the folks leading the  
37 meeting at least didn't recommend another meeting and  
38 felt the process had gone as far as it could. Yeah, I'm  
39 a little disappointed there weren't more specifics. I  
40 read through this a bit.

41  
42 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: My observation  
43 about this working group was that they had a  
44 facilitator that facilitated the meeting and there was  
45 just -- you can see from the notes here just back and  
46 forth discussion on this. Because of the conflicting  
47 sense that came out of this I don't think there was any  
48 decision. Frank.

49  
50 MR. WOODS: You're right and Richard is

1 right. This group never came up to consensus. We had  
2 Aaron and Bobby sitting at the table and they could not  
3 agree upon a two-mile corridor process and/or a non-  
4 resident registration permitting process. Right now in  
5 17 -- when we come up and pick a registration hunt, we  
6 have to be here in Dillingham.

7

8                   What came out of this meeting, I  
9 specifically remember -- and I got all the emails. I  
10 would say like Aaron, he got so frustrated he threw up  
11 his hands. I remember coming to the meeting and Aaron  
12 would come up with -- or one of the members would come  
13 up with a proposal before the Board of Game that would  
14 allow a registration hunt for locals. That's all I  
15 remember. We didn't have a consensus on agreement, we  
16 didn't have consensus on -- but the idea was to come  
17 out of that group with a proposal before the Board of  
18 Game that was fully agreed upon. How it looked on the  
19 other end, how they picked up their permits or where  
20 the corridors were were not discussed. Were never  
21 discussed, but there was non-consensus on specifically  
22 those two issues. What they did agree upon was a  
23 permit system would be a lot more effective, but there  
24 was still no consensus because the two parties were  
25 against it.

26

27                   I believe this group did its job, but  
28 there was no representation from the users themselves.  
29 I think it would be a good idea for this Board to make  
30 a decision for the Federal subsistence user in the  
31 arena on the Federal side, also with the proposal  
32 before the Board of Game Alaska side for avoidance of  
33 conflict of users for a registration permit  
34 application.

35

36                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

37

38                   MR. O'HARA: I think that's pretty easy  
39 to say, but to put -- you know, he got the skeleton,  
40 which is fine, that's the easiest thing. You've got to  
41 put the meat on the bones. We're not going to do a  
42 proposal here today to give you something that we can  
43 walk out in public with.

44

45                   MR. WOODS: No.

46

47                   MR. O'HARA: I don't know if you want  
48 to have another meeting or if you want to have a motion  
49 to do this and then go ahead and have him write  
50 something up and call us up and say is this okay with

1 you guys. That's about the only way it can be any use.  
2 Madame Chair.

3

4 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.

5

6 MS. MORRIS LYON: I'm leaning towards  
7 the same way here, my original understanding, even  
8 though I hadn't read it in here, was that that was  
9 something you guys had come up with. That was a  
10 misunderstanding on my part.

11

12 Hearing what I'm hearing now, I agree  
13 with Dan and I'm wondering if it wouldn't benefit us  
14 possibly to put this working group together one more  
15 time but make sure that we get on board at least  
16 telephonically the users who have had concerns and  
17 maybe flesh it out some more as far as how they would  
18 like to see the permit system work and talk about those  
19 options with it. I think until we have that we could  
20 very possibly put something in that they feel is going  
21 to be more harmful than helpful and that's the last  
22 thing I want to do. Before I would want to vote or try  
23 and put something together, I would definitely want  
24 them back on board again. It was important to them.  
25 They showed up.

26

27 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

28

29 MR. DUNAWAY: Those are good points  
30 all. Looking back in these notes further, Page 89  
31 under recommendations, it says in addition to the ideas  
32 for solutions generated which agency representatives  
33 all took notes back to their respective offices, the  
34 working group reached a formal consensus on the  
35 following recommendations. This is where I think we  
36 can start at least a draft proposal.

37

38 Submit a proposal to the Board of  
39 Game/Federal Subsistence Board on utilizing State  
40 registration permit for Unit 9, joint State and Federal  
41 registration. Make sure the permit references where  
42 private lands are and what the penalties are for  
43 trespassing. Then there's a consensus. This two  
44 permit thing I don't get honestly, but they're saying  
45 two permits. One general permit in the areas lacking  
46 conflict between user groups. Another bullet, permits  
47 available online as well as other locations.  
48 Personally, I think that would defeat some of what goes  
49 on here. It would help folks maybe in Chignik. I  
50 think that in-unit residents need to be favored and



1 could be favored like they are in Unit 17.

2

3 Next bullet. One specific area permit  
4 in areas where there is user conflict. Next bullet.  
5 Essentially permits can be tailored by area to ease  
6 conflicts. This gets complicated to put that all in  
7 regulatory language. And then drafting of permits  
8 based on area biologist discretion; bag limit, seasons  
9 and so on. Local RACs and ACs to give input.

10

11 So, yeah, in a sense, you'd about need  
12 some more work before we could put it out.

13

14 MS. MORRIS LYON: I would submit I mean  
15 this is a great skeleton recommendation right here.  
16 This could all still be done within the time for the  
17 proposal being due. There's no reason that in a couple  
18 weeks we could not get a teleconference set up. Your  
19 time and Frank's time provided and sit down and flesh  
20 some of this stuff out with these groups, these people  
21 that specifically had concerns in the first place, and  
22 get a skeleton proposal put together. I still say it  
23 could be done if everybody is determined to get it done  
24 so that we don't have to wait for another regulatory  
25 cycle.

26

27 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Frank.

28

29 MR. WOODS: The skeleton format is  
30 already done. The working group and Chuck Ardizzone  
31 from Fish and Wildlife Service drafted a proposal of  
32 what we had talked about for the State side, but I  
33 haven't seen one -- I think it would be a separate  
34 wildlife proposal for the Fed side. So half the work  
35 is already done. So we just have to align this Board's  
36 wishes to the recommendations to the working group and  
37 that was what you just said, maybe have another one,  
38 either telephonically or a short one I would say in the  
39 Chignik's most affected area and come out of that with  
40 a clean proposal that everyone agreed for everybody's  
41 purposes on the State side. We have time enough for  
42 the Federal side.

43

44 MS. MORRIS LYON: Exactly.

45

46 MR. WOODS: I'll let you guys do that.

47

48 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Davin.

49

50 MR. HOLEN: I just have one point of

1 clarification. Davin Holen, Department of Fish and  
2 Game. I was part of this working group and I'm glad  
3 you brought up the recommendations. There was general  
4 consensus on this. The one thing that there is a point  
5 of contention is how the permits will be administered.  
6 That is usually up to the wildlife biologist, in this  
7 case Lem Butler, who is the one that proposed this.

8  
9 As far as the Subsistence Division is  
10 concerned, our concern here was, this is two-pointed,  
11 this allows for permits to be administered at local  
12 communities. One of the reasons for that is also to  
13 get the wildlife biologist into the communities to  
14 issue those permits. It's also an education component.  
15 It's for the biologist to learn what's going on in the  
16 area and the concerns that people have because they  
17 don't get to travel into the community. They spend  
18 most of their time counting animals.

19  
20 The other part was so that they could  
21 do a little education. There's a real concern about  
22 killing of cows on the part of the State, so that was a  
23 way in which he can provide education to the local  
24 public too.

25  
26 With that, we'd just encourage you to  
27 -- I think Frank has the bones there of a proposal that  
28 could be drafted by you. Just note that that was the  
29 one point of contention and it went on all summer  
30 through emails about how people will actually get the  
31 permits, whether it could be online or if they have to  
32 be issued in the community.

33  
34 Thank you.

35  
36 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

37  
38 MR. DUNAWAY: Just to reassure you, I  
39 think it looks pretty good over here in Unit 17,  
40 especially now Jim Woolington, doesn't he have some  
41 help? Lem has an assistant now. A concerted effort  
42 made to get to these communities. I think getting the  
43 biologists into the communities for community contact  
44 is an excellent goal as well. Thanks.

45  
46 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

47  
48 MR. O'HARA: Madame Chair. Pete and I  
49 were on the Council when we had about 90-some moose  
50 over there in Togiak and we got together with Manokotak

1 and Togiak, this Council and the State of Alaska and we  
2 started putting in a proposal. The animals got to a  
3 certain number, then we went to a permitting process.  
4 They had to go to Togiak to get the permit. That meant  
5 Togiak could get to Manokotak. The river system in  
6 Nushagak, you've got to come to Dillingham to get a  
7 permit. You have to go to Chignik if you want to hunt  
8 down there. You know, you've got Native lands and  
9 Chignik Lake, take Black Lake, all Native-owned land by  
10 Chignik Lake probably. One of the shareholders is the  
11 only one who can guide in there. So you're going to  
12 have an interesting time of eliminating him out of a  
13 commercial hunt on Native lands, but it can be do-able.  
14 You've got a couple of systems to work from, one from  
15 Nushagak and one from Togiak and you've got all kinds  
16 of Federal and State people flying to these villages  
17 all the time.

18  
19 So they're there. It can be done. So  
20 if you want the bare bones thing, that's fine, but  
21 you've got to be -- I guess the committee is not going  
22 to meet anymore, but you said they are going to meet  
23 now?

24  
25 MS. MORRIS LYON: That's my suggestion,  
26 Dan. Just because I see potential here. I see  
27 opportunity here in that it has the opportunity to be  
28 placed in in time by the October meeting.

29  
30 MR. O'HARA: Madame Chair. If that's  
31 the case then, you know, then they can either meet as a  
32 group or telephonically. We've given a lot of meat to  
33 it now in this meeting. It's not like it's something  
34 new to us.

35  
36 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Helen.

37  
38 MS. ARMSTRONG: I also wanted to just  
39 note that once you come to some kind of conclusion as  
40 to where you want to go with this, you could write a  
41 letter to the Board of Game as well stating what your  
42 position is and asking them to support it. Doing a  
43 teleconference would be easier and, of course, much  
44 cheaper for us to pull off, I think. I think the  
45 Council would need -- correct me if I'm wrong, Donald,  
46 but would need to meet after that working group met.

47  
48 MS. MORRIS LYON: That could be  
49 accomplished the next day.

50

1 MS. ARMSTRONG: We have to do that  
2 according to FACA rules to have another meeting.  
3  
4 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.  
5  
6 MR. DUNAWAY: She brings up a letter  
7 just as she's walking up. If we're uncomfortable with  
8 actually putting a proposal, are we willing to do like  
9 a resolution or a letter to the Board of Game  
10 supporting a lot of the concepts here hoping that the  
11 State process through Advisory Committees will come up  
12 with something more concrete, but they'd have something  
13 from us.  
14  
15 Personally, I favor registration  
16 permit. I would prefer that those permits are  
17 available first and foremost locally. I would even  
18 support the concept of corridors if it still is  
19 allowable and I would be open to recommendations of  
20 biologists on bag limits and season dates. I would  
21 encourage season dates that favor people locally.  
22  
23 MR. O'HARA: Madame Chair. We could  
24 take those very words, give them to Donald through this  
25 committee.....  
26  
27 (Whispered conversation)  
28  
29 MR. O'HARA: Dan, your ideas sounded  
30 pretty good, but I think Nanci's idea of getting that  
31 group back in line and then if we have to do a  
32 teleconference with Council we'll be on our way. The  
33 Feds will have something, the State will have something  
34 and I think something will be worked out. There you  
35 are.  
36  
37 MR. DUNAWAY: Should I move to adopt a  
38 resolution?  
39  
40 MS. MORRIS LYON: Spencer has  
41 something.  
42  
43 MR. REARDEN: I just wanted to clarify.  
44 I was talking with Frank on what I thought was a  
45 proposal. It was a draft proposal to the State and I  
46 don't know if that was submitted to you to have the  
47 registration permit. I just found that out, so I just  
48 wanted to make sure I clarified that.  
49  
50 Another thing too. The feeling that I

1 got from the meeting was that this committee would  
2 provide input even if it's a State process with the ACs  
3 providing the access. It's not a Federal/State thing.  
4 The work group was supposed to be a combined effort to  
5 have an overall change for the better hopefully.

6

7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Dan.

8

9 MR. DUNAWAY: I'd like to make a  
10 motion, whether we call it a letter or a resolution --  
11 let's call it a letter to the Board of Game supporting  
12 the recommendations found in the working group -- that  
13 portion of the working group recommendations where  
14 there was a formal consensus reached. Number one, to  
15 have a registration permit for moose hunting in Unit 9  
16 on Federal and State lands and so on, those  
17 recommendation. I think I'd go farther to say permit  
18 issuing should be within the communities of the game  
19 unit. Bag limits, size restrictions should favor the  
20 local hunters. And that the Bristol Bay RAC  
21 anticipates submitting a proposal to the Federal  
22 Subsistence Board based on what comes out of the Board  
23 of Game.

24

25 MR. O'HARA: And within that timeframe  
26 of October. There has to be a time.

27

28 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah. We can make our  
29 proposal next meeting.

30

31 MR. O'HARA: Oh, okay.

32

33 MR. DUNAWAY: Maybe by then they'll  
34 have enough to go on. But to tell the Board of Game  
35 that it's our intent to push the same regulation for  
36 the Federal.

37

38 MR. O'HARA: Madame Chair. We need to  
39 end the motion and then we can start the discussion.

40

41 MR. DUNAWAY: So that's roughly it.

42

43 MR. O'HARA: I'll second the motion so  
44 you can address it, okay.

45

46 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: There's been a  
47 motion and a second.

48

49 MR. O'HARA: Now he can address it.

50

1 MR. DUNAWAY: We have a heck of a  
2 window of opportunity with the Board of Game meeting  
3 soon and a proposal deadline. I don't want to see it  
4 slip by. We have four or five years of concerns come  
5 out of the Chignik and Pilot Point areas about moose  
6 hunting. I don't want to drop the ball on it. If this  
7 moves us forward and we can be more prepared at our  
8 next meeting to take what the Board of Game is working  
9 with at that point and make a proposal for the Federal  
10 system, I would hope that we could support that.

11  
12 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.

13  
14 MS. MORRIS LYON: Dan, this still does  
15 not -- I want to make sure. I want to move forward on  
16 the State end of it too. I have no problem on waiting  
17 on the Federal and letting the State know that our  
18 intention would mirror theirs as long as they were  
19 walking down the same path we were headed. It would  
20 not preclude us from saying to Richard and Frank and  
21 the rest of the people involved in the working group go  
22 forth before it gets too late. Let's get some flesh  
23 put on the bones and coming back as a Council and  
24 approving that as well because we'll have our stamp on  
25 two things. I'm not opposed to that. I just want to  
26 make sure that your motion does not preclude that from  
27 happening or your intention for that would not be to  
28 drop that aspect.

29  
30 MR. DUNAWAY: We should maybe add  
31 language to the effect that we solicit support from all  
32 pertinent Advisory Councils.....

33  
34 MR. O'HARA: And the working group.

35  
36 MR. DUNAWAY: .....and the working  
37 group, yes.

38  
39 MR. WILSON: I think another working  
40 group is probably essential here to put some sort of  
41 language together so that we can work this thing out.  
42 It sounds like that's within the next couple weeks.

43  
44 MS. MORRIS LYON: It should be so that  
45 you could bring it back to the Council with something  
46 we can hear and make a vote on.

47  
48 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thomas.

49  
50 MR. HEDLUND: I think this is all good

1 and well, but I think we need to really stress  
2 approaching the State. We already have a 20-day  
3 hunting on Federal land before the State opens up.  
4 It's just we can't get to Federal lands. Not in  
5 Iliamna country because we're surrounded by Native  
6 lands and Native allotments.

7

8 MS. MORRIS LYON: That's my intent, is  
9 to try to address the State.

10

11 MR. HEDLUND: We've got to get to the  
12 State before -- I mean we've already got in place a 20-  
13 day before the State on Federal lands, but we need to  
14 get to the State somehow. I mean we could make all the  
15 rules we want about the Feds, but it ain't going to  
16 help us any.

17

18 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Richard.

19

20 MR. WILSON: Madame Chair. You know,  
21 that working group that we had, that was their  
22 intentions. There was such a group there from the  
23 State and the Federal end of things, that that was my  
24 thought, to try to make language that would benefit  
25 both.....

26

27 MR. HEDLUND: Yeah, that's the group I  
28 really wanted to go to, but that weather, I couldn't  
29 make it on that one. But, you're right. That's what  
30 this working group has got to work with, is get the  
31 State try to follow suit. You're talking about the  
32 Nushagak -- you know, you go get a permit from down  
33 here in Dillingham. I live five miles from 17 and I  
34 have to fly all the way down there to get a permit to  
35 hunt in 17. I can't afford it. So if you're going to  
36 be out giving permits, I think it's got to be in your  
37 area.

38

39 MR. DUNAWAY: Half of Anchorage doesn't  
40 hunt down here either for the same reason. That's kind  
41 of one of the trade--offs.

42

43 MR. O'HARA: You can hunt places we  
44 can't hunt. You can hunt up on that mountain and get a  
45 big sheep.

46

47 MR. HEDLUND: No. I'm too old.

48

49 MR. O'HARA: That's beside the point.  
50 We've got a motion on the floor.

1 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: There's a  
2 motion. It's been seconded. Discussion. I think  
3 we're ready. I think we've mulled over this long  
4 enough.  
5  
6 MR. O'HARA: Call for the question.  
7  
8 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: So I guess we  
9 can vote. If we don't have any more discussion.  
10  
11 (No comments)  
12  
13 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: All in favor  
14 of Dan's motion.  
15  
16 IN UNISON: Aye.  
17  
18 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any  
19 opposition.  
20  
21 (No opposing votes)  
22  
23 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Hearing none.  
24 It's good. Thanks. The next.....  
25  
26 MS. MORRIS LYON: Well, let's go  
27 forward with the working group part of it.  
28  
29 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Oh, okay.  
30  
31 MS. MORRIS LYON: Donald, can we just  
32 leave that in your lap, just set up another meeting for  
33 the working group members and telephonically.  
34  
35 MR. MIKE: Helen has more.  
36  
37 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Helen.  
38  
39 MS. ARMSTRONG: Madame Chair. I just  
40 called back to the office and asked Polly Wheeler, our  
41 deputy, and she said that would be fine, that we would  
42 be able to organize a working group teleconference. It  
43 might be a little complicated because we've got a lot  
44 going on with Council meetings right now and Donald has  
45 Southcentral to go to in a few weeks, but we'll do the  
46 best we can to squeeze it in and then after that we can  
47 organize a teleconference.  
48  
49 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: What is time  
50 frame, in two weeks, or is that too soon?



1 MR. MIKE: I can start setting up a  
2 teleconference working group meeting on Monday and I'll  
3 just email everyone involved and then we can pick a  
4 date and stick with it.  
5  
6 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: And it will be  
7 the same group?  
8  
9 MR. MIKE: It will be the same group,  
10 yeah, and if we have any locals that wish to  
11 participate and provide comments. I think Mr. Orville  
12 Lind has something to say.  
13  
14 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Orville.  
15  
16 MR. LIND: Just some information.  
17 You've got AFN coming up starting next week and a lot  
18 of things happen after AFN, so the next two weeks is  
19 going to be really busy. So I would probably do some  
20 research and get this meeting going when you can have  
21 some key people in there and I would suggest also that  
22 you make some key contacts with some good local  
23 hunters. I know there's some representation of  
24 different areas, but this last meeting I think it was  
25 bad timing and it didn't have enough local  
26 representation and I think the Board should consider  
27 real strongly that they have local representation.  
28  
29 Thank you.  
30  
31 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you.  
32  
33 MS. MORRIS LYON: I would support  
34 exactly what Orville said too because I think that's  
35 where our flesh is going to come from in order to make  
36 this a proposal that will work for everybody.  
37  
38 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Are we  
39 good with this, Donald?  
40  
41 MR. MIKE: I know what the official  
42 process is, but the Council needs to table motions they  
43 did at the March meeting because it's still on the  
44 table. If there's no action taken at the next meeting,  
45 otherwise it's dead. If you want to take it off the  
46 table, you can vote it down, oppose it, and then  
47 justify based on the working group's recommendations  
48 and upcoming Board of Game proposal cycle coming up.  
49  
50 MR. O'HARA: It looks to me with the

1 permitting process coming up it's going to kind of  
2 bypass that system, so I don't know if we really need  
3 it.  
4  
5 MS. MORRIS LYON: Or we could take them  
6 off the table because we know we're going forward in a  
7 different direction and that would clean it up.  
8  
9 MR. O'HARA: What numbers?  
10  
11 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: It's going to  
12 be 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 and then 58. All these  
13 proposals except for 51 and 52.  
14  
15 MR. O'HARA: I will make a motion that  
16 we take these off the table. You have the numbers.  
17  
18 MS. MORRIS LYON: I'll second that.  
19  
20 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: There's been a  
21 motion to take the deferred proposals off the table and  
22 seconded by Nanci. Are we ready to vote?  
23  
24 MR. O'HARA: Question.  
25  
26 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: All in favor  
27 of this motion say aye.  
28  
29 IN UNISON: Aye.  
30  
31 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any  
32 opposition.  
33  
34 (No opposing votes)  
35  
36 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Hearing none.  
37 We're good. Are we ready to move on?  
38  
39 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. We took the  
40 proposals off the table and just a short justification  
41 as to why you are opposing the proposals. Like I said,  
42 it's based on the working group's recommendation and  
43 upcoming Board of Game proposals.  
44  
45 MR. O'HARA: So do we have to make  
46 another motion then?  
47  
48 MR. MIKE: No, no, just a quick  
49 justification.  
50

1 MS. MORRIS LYON: Go ahead. Just give  
2 him a justification, Dan. What you said.  
3  
4 MR. MIKE: Okay.  
5  
6 MR. O'HARA: Perfect. Write it down.  
7  
8 MR. MIKE: I think the Council took  
9 these blocks of proposals off the table and took action  
10 on it and I think the Council opposed it based on the  
11 working group's recommendations and the upcoming Board  
12 of Game wildlife proposals and then based on those  
13 proposals the Council will have a similar proposal at  
14 their next meeting to present to the Board.  
15  
16 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Correct. Any  
17 more on this? Are we ready to move on to the next  
18 agenda item.  
19  
20 MS. MORRIS LYON: Absolutely.  
21  
22 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: We're down to  
23 agency organization reports. First one up is brown  
24 bear claw handicraft working group. Larry VanDaele and  
25 Helen.  
26  
27 MS. ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Madame  
28 Chair. Larry VanDaele and I chaired the recent -- co-  
29 chaired the recent meeting that was held on July 29th  
30 of the brown bear claw handicraft working group and  
31 this briefing is on Page 93 of your book. It was a  
32 really good meeting. I felt like we accomplished a  
33 lot. We had seven of the 10 Council representatives  
34 there in person in Anchorage and then two were online  
35 and the Western Interior Council had previously chosen  
36 not to be a participant on this working group. We also  
37 had Federal and State agencies representative and, as I  
38 said, Larry and I led the meeting.  
39  
40 We focused on the central question of  
41 is there a need for changes to regulations to sell  
42 handicrafts made from brown bear claws and, if so, can  
43 regulations be developed that would be non-burdensome  
44 for subsistence users.  
45  
46 We decided that, yes, we could do that  
47 using existing rules and regulations which could be  
48 applied to the harvest of brown bears when the claws  
49 are used in handicrafts with the intent to sell the  
50 handicraft. So, after a lot of discussion, we got to

1 that point.

2

3                   Currently right now we have in  
4 regulation for some of the units in the state under  
5 Federal regulations that you have to seal brown bear  
6 hides in general. In terms of this region, where this  
7 would be applied would be in 9(A), 9(C) and 9(E). In  
8 Unit 17 it's not required. When you seal the hide, you  
9 get a tag number, as you all know, and that is the  
10 CITES number.

11

12                   Even today under regulations it's  
13 already in existence, so there would be no change to  
14 this. If someone wanted to take any part of that brown  
15 bear out of the country, into Canada or anywhere else  
16 internationally, you have to get a CITES permit.

17

18                   CITES stands for the Convention on  
19 International Trade and Endangered Species of Wild  
20 Fauna and Flora. It's an international agreement that  
21 was created to ensure that international trade in wild  
22 animals and their parts doesn't threaten the survival  
23 of the species worldwide. Even though brown bears are  
24 not endangered in Alaska, they are endangered in much  
25 of the world and the Lower 48, so therefore we have  
26 this agreement in order to make sure that there is not  
27 an illegal sale of brown bear worldwide.

28

29                   What this group talked about was if you  
30 were going to sell a brown bear claw handicraft, you  
31 had the intent to do that, then we could put in a  
32 regulation that would require that you would have to  
33 get a CITES tag through the sealing of the brown bear  
34 hide.

35

36                   Some of the other discussions we had  
37 were where can the brown bears be sealed. Right now in  
38 Federal regulation as well as State, we do say in our  
39 regulations where you can go to get the brown bear  
40 sealed. Committee members were concerned about having  
41 to be required to go to a regional center to get  
42 sealing done and we got assurances from Larry that the  
43 State is the one that does the sealing and we would not  
44 require that. That would require a change to our  
45 regulations because it's already in the regs, so that  
46 would be something that would have to be addressed as  
47 well.

48

49                   The consensus of the working group was  
50 to defer Proposal WP09-05. It should be rejected and

1 that a new proposal should be submitted requiring  
2 sealing brown bear if the subsistence user intends to  
3 sell brown bear handicrafts which includes the claws.  
4 Then a CITES tag number would be provided once the hide  
5 would be sealed and then it would accompany the  
6 handicraft.

7  
8 The proposal will be created by the OSM  
9 Staff. We will create that before the end of the  
10 proposal season, which would be I think the end of  
11 March and then it would come back to the Council for  
12 your comment and recommendation next fall.

13  
14 So right now all we're looking for is  
15 comments on anything to do with this, but not any kind  
16 of formal recommendation of support. Just comments on  
17 the process or do you see anything else that we should  
18 be considering. The regulatory language that the  
19 working group came up with is on Page 94 in bold there.

20  
21 So, to repeat, the only place this  
22 would have any effect in this region would be in Unit  
23 17 because sealing is already required in Unit 9.

24  
25 MR. VANDAELE: Except a portion of 17.

26  
27 MS. ARMSTRONG: Oh, there's a portion  
28 of 17 where it's not required. Sorry. I think it's 17  
29 -- I need my reg book, sorry.

30  
31 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: What portion  
32 of 17?

33  
34 MR. VANDAELE: Actually, Madame Chair,  
35 if I may, Helen, I don't think that's necessarily  
36 relevant to this conversation because what we came up  
37 with in this work group meeting was, first of all, a  
38 great deal of respect for each other and a good working  
39 relationship that didn't exist prior to this with the  
40 original proposal that went through. That's why the  
41 State is willing to reject that original proposal and  
42 recommend you do the same with this new one.

43  
44 What the new one will do in the opinion  
45 of all of us is that it will protect the subsistence  
46 user as a legitimate user of a brown bear resource.  
47 The best way to do that is to follow existing Federal  
48 and international regulations, which are the CITES  
49 seals that Helen briefly summed up.

50

1                   So if you decide that you would like to  
2 sell a handicraft made by the claw of a brown bear that  
3 was harvested by a subsistence user, you will take that  
4 bear hide, have it sealed by Fish and Game regardless  
5 of where you are. When that hide is sealed, the number  
6 that's on there will be the number that goes with each  
7 one of those claws. The devil's in the details exactly  
8 how it's going to be. We talked about little stickers.  
9 But that would prove to the enforcement folks, it  
10 would prove to the buyer and it would prove to people  
11 who took it back to Europe that this was legitimately  
12 taken and legitimately sold piece of handicraft.

13  
14                   That's the basic premise of this new  
15 proposal. Not to say that we have violations here, we  
16 have violations there, this is who is doing it. This  
17 cuts to the chase. Regardless where you're at in the  
18 state, if you kill a legally harvested -- Federally  
19 subsistence brown bear and you want to sell a  
20 handicraft that you make out of that, you get it  
21 sealed, they give you another sticker, you can sell it  
22 as you see fit.

23  
24                   MS. ARMSTRONG: I'll read from the  
25 regulation book. You do not need to seal the skin and  
26 skull of a brown bear taken under registration permit  
27 in Units 9(B), 9(E), 17 and then it lists all the ones  
28 that don't apply to you unless you remove the skill and  
29 skull from those areas. Just to clarify. But only if  
30 you were planning on making a handicraft from the claws  
31 and with the intent of selling it. You could make it  
32 just with the intent of having it for yourself.

33  
34                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Pete.

35  
36                   MR. ABRAHAM: Isn't there regulations  
37 about a claw that you cannot sell it to a shop? You  
38 can sell it to a (indiscernible) person, but not to the  
39 shop.

40  
41                   MR. VANDAELE: Under State regulation,  
42 the only part of a brown bear that you can sell is fur  
43 that's made into a handicraft or if it's taken from one  
44 of our predator management areas you can sell the  
45 untanned hide, which includes the claw, but not the  
46 claws individually. Under this proposal, the original  
47 one and the one that we're discussing now, you would  
48 still not be able to sell a raw claw regardless of how  
49 it was taken.

50

1                   MR. ABRAHAM: I'm talking about making  
2 to handicraft.  
3  
4                   MR. VANDAELE: Once it's made into a  
5 handicraft, then this would allow a Federal subsistence  
6 user to sell it.  
7  
8                   MS. ARMSTRONG: You already can sell  
9 it. It reads: the skin, hide, pelt or fur of a brown  
10 bear including claws -- this is under Federal  
11 regulation, not State, taken from Units 1 to 5, 9(A) to  
12 (C), 9(E), 12, 17, 23, 24(B), 25 and 26. But you can  
13 sell handicrafts right now under Federal regulations.  
14  
15                  MR. ABRAHAM: Unless the Feds and the  
16 State agree with each other, this is going to be more  
17 confusing to some people out there. They question me  
18 on a lot of these things over there, so I've got to be  
19 on top of these things here. That's why I'm asking.  
20  
21                  MS. ARMSTRONG: Let me read the correct  
22 part. You may sell handicrafts made from non-edible  
23 byproducts of legally-harvested wildlife -- that  
24 excludes bear. Sorry. That's still the wrong section.  
25 I'm sorry.  
26  
27                  MR. VANDAELE: Madame Chair. Peter.  
28 That's exactly the reason for the work group. Under  
29 the Federal regulation that Helen is looking up right  
30 now you can sell handicrafts made of claws, but under  
31 the State we don't allow that. Kind of like Dan was  
32 talking about, depending on where you were fishing, you  
33 may or may not get busted earlier this morning. That  
34 is what we have worked together to try to come up with  
35 a compromise. From what I have been assured from the  
36 Chairman of the Board of Game is with this proposal  
37 that we're talking about now he will support it.  
38 Whether or not the entire Board of Game will, that's up  
39 to the members.  
40  
41                  This is, again, going back to what you  
42 guys had talked about before, how do you align this,  
43 who takes the lead, who doesn't. To me, I see this as  
44 you taking the lead and the State saying we'll work  
45 with you to make it happen. That's the best we can do  
46 now because we don't want people to be looking behind  
47 their back to see which law they have to follow and not  
48 follow. Even the experts can't find it.  
49  
50                  MR. ABRAHAM: It's so funny sometimes,

1 hey, a Fed, you can hunt. No, you cannot hunt. Yeah,  
2 you can hunt. A poor guy standing in the middle over  
3 here, what, what, what, yeah, no. So that's why align  
4 whatever you're going to do and then go from there.

5

6 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Helen.

7

8 MS. ARMSTRONG: Madame Chair. I did  
9 read the correct part. I just didn't read the  
10 beginning. You may sell handicrafts made from the non-  
11 edible byproducts of legally-harvested wildlife as  
12 listed below and then it's the skin, hide, pelt or fur  
13 of a brown bear including the claws. You can do that  
14 in this region in 9(A) to (C), 9(E) and 17. So it is  
15 already allowed to sell handicraft including the claws.  
16 This would be if you're intending to sell it, you would  
17 be required -- in those units where sealing is not  
18 already required, you would be required to seal it.

19

20 MR. ABRAHAM: What's the number on  
21 that?

22

23 MS. ARMSTRONG: I'd have to look that  
24 up. In this book, it's on Page 19.

25

26 MR. ABRAHAM: I've got Federal  
27 regulations over there. I have to painstakingly study  
28 those when they ask me a question.

29

30 MS. ARMSTRONG: I can get that for you.

31

32 MR. ABRAHAM: No, I got a book over  
33 there already.

34

35 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I've got a  
36 question. I was part of the working group and I  
37 remember very well on Page 93, the last bullet, we  
38 still had that problem because we know you can get a  
39 CITES tag if you have intention to sell your bear claw.  
40 That's a no brainer. But when you look at the new  
41 proposal should be submitted, the new proposal  
42 regulation would require sealing the brown bear if the  
43 subsistence user intends to sell a handicraft  
44 incorporating the claw. I remember one of the  
45 attendees, I think it was a call-in person, said, well,  
46 I had this brown bear hide for 30 years. I guess there  
47 was a decision to use the claw and there was a  
48 question. Well, I can harvest a bear and keep it,  
49 intending to keep it for my own use and then  
50 eventually, if I should pass, somebody is going to pick



1 that up. By that time, if somebody picks it up after  
2 several years of me having that bear hide with a claw,  
3 the fur isn't going to be in good condition, so  
4 somebody that picks it up is going to make use of the  
5 claw. When I harvested this and kept it for  
6 subsistence use, I didn't do a CITES tag on it. So  
7 what happens to the person that picks it up. Probably  
8 after 30 years you lose records unless there's a  
9 database to find this certain subsistence bear, which  
10 wouldn't be any database because there was no need to  
11 do a tag on it because the intention was for me to keep  
12 it for my own use. So what happens to those claws if  
13 somebody picks it up and decides to make use of those  
14 claws after 30-some years? Larry.

15

16 MR. VANDAELE: Under State regulations  
17 right now in the subsistence areas under State  
18 subsistence laws for brown bear you don't have to seal  
19 a brown bear unless it leaves the unit. With  
20 everything else it's 30 days, within 30 days of kill it  
21 has to be sealed. The way the rules are in the State  
22 subsistence units it only has to be sealed if it leaves  
23 the unit. I would foresee something comparable to that  
24 in the case you describe. If they decide to sell a  
25 handicraft made out of those claws, then it would have  
26 to be sealed.

27

28 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. After  
29 30-some years, where are they going to find that  
30 document.....

31

32 MR. VANDAELE: There won't be one  
33 because there never was one. It may have never been  
34 sealed. Probably never was sealed.

35

36 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Whoever picks  
37 it up may have a question and I haven't given that  
38 information to that person saying that this wasn't  
39 sealed and then that person is going to see if this  
40 bear was sealed, but there's no documentation. Helen.

41

42 MS. ARMSTRONG: I think you bring up a  
43 really good point and I think -- I'm glad you brought  
44 it up and we talked about this yesterday as well. I  
45 think it's something we'll have to address in the --  
46 we'll perhaps have to come up with some more language  
47 stating that, that if the bear wasn't sealed when it  
48 was taken because there wasn't an intent to sell the  
49 claws in a handicraft, then at that point it could be  
50 sealed. We'll somehow have to have some sort of

1 provision for an after-the-fact to deal with that  
2 situation. So it's good to bring that up now and we  
3 can try to put something into regulation to then allow  
4 for that.

5  
6 As we talked about, the working group,  
7 I think, what we came up with, it was end of the day  
8 and we may, as we develop that a little bit more, and  
9 we're going to have to figure out will it be some kind  
10 of sticker, what will the tag look like. We have a  
11 little bit more work to do on this before we come up  
12 with a final proposal. So getting your comments now is  
13 really good so we can know what more we need to put  
14 into this and we may need to bring the working group  
15 back together.

16  
17 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Well, I guess  
18 it's Unit 17 we're going to be dealing with since Unit  
19 9 is covered with that sealing requirement already.

20  
21 MR. VANDAELE: If I may. Well, in  
22 pact, Molly, because even in the place where you have  
23 to seal a bear now there's the next step that says  
24 you'll get those stickers to apply. So it applies to  
25 everyone that's going to sell these handicrafts.

26  
27 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Pete.

28  
29 MR. ABRAHAM: (In Yup'ik).

30  
31 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: What he says  
32 is here's an example. I gave you this bear hide as a  
33 gift to you and when I receive it I go to the State or  
34 whoever to get it sealed and that will resolve -- it  
35 could be double sealed, but it will be sealed and there  
36 wouldn't be any question.

37  
38 MR. ABRAHAM: I just spoke as an elder  
39 that don't speak no English. They make more sense  
40 sometimes than speaking English.

41  
42 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any more  
43 questions for Larry. Any more discussion.

44  
45 MR. VANDAELE: Molly, one more thing.

46  
47 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay, Larry.

48  
49 MR. VANDAELE: With regard to what our  
50 elder told us earlier, I think it's a real important

1 point that did not come up in our discussions here, but  
2 I've heard in your meeting now and what you were  
3 saying, Peter, you may want to consider a companion  
4 proposal to the Board of Game to change the State laws  
5 in such a way that they would reflect what you would  
6 like to see them at. I don't want to put words in your  
7 mouth, but I believe that's what you were trying to  
8 express.

9

10 MR. ABRAHAM: That's exactly what I  
11 want to see. Every time the State and Feds are  
12 together, people are more confused, so align.

13

14 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

15

16 MR. DUNAWAY: Just real quick. I want  
17 to thank you guys for working and I'm really tickled.  
18 I want you guys to take it back and instead of these  
19 two armed camps of the Feds and the State throwing  
20 rocks at each other, they got together and found a  
21 solution. I kind of sense maybe a few more of these  
22 are going to happen.

23

24 Thank you very much.

25

26 MS. ARMSTRONG: I think the Council  
27 Members representatives should be thanked as well  
28 because they did a really good job. It was what it  
29 was, but it was a good meeting and we had some good  
30 resolution. It was good.

31

32 MR. ABRAHAM: Anyway, last thing here.  
33 I want to welcome Larry from long long time.

34

35 MR. VANDAELE: Thank you.

36

37 MR. ABRAHAM: I still study or read  
38 what you had done during the Refuge before. I've got  
39 some pictures how young he was that time, but you've  
40 done a great job for this Refuge over here.

41

42 Thank you.

43

44 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: You know, when  
45 I got an email from Larry asking if he can come to this  
46 meeting, I emailed him back and said if I say no, I'm  
47 going to get hammered, so come on over.

48

49 (Laughter)

50

1 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: So, yeah, we  
2 welcome Larry. You did good for us. At the time,  
3 there was still kind of a struggle with Togiak because  
4 of the Walrus Island mishap several years ago, it took  
5 several years to rebuild confidence of the Native  
6 people at Togiak. The meetings were not friendly I  
7 remember when I first started working for the  
8 Department. But with the understanding of such as  
9 Larry going over to Togiak and just sitting there  
10 listening and not making aggressive -- not being  
11 aggressive and just patiently sitting there, I guess  
12 catching all the punches, it really makes a difference.  
13 So I want to publicly also thank Larry for making a  
14 difference in Bristol Bay wildlife division.

15  
16 MR. VANDAELE: I'm honored. Thank you.

17  
18 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any more  
19 comments.

20  
21 (No comments)

22  
23 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Thank  
24 you. Moving on to, I guess, Helen.

25  
26 MS. ARMSTRONG: I just have two more  
27 presentations. Thank you, Madame Chair. I won't  
28 belabor this next one. It's Page 97. This is just  
29 letting the Council know that we're working on or  
30 developing a new permit system database and we started  
31 this in February of 2010. We're improving our  
32 efficiencies and so far it's been very effective.  
33 We've issued more than 3,200 permits through this new  
34 system. It's just a database issue, computer system.  
35 It's going to allow us in the future to be able to have  
36 web-based harvest reporting, which will be much better  
37 for a lot of people who have computer access. We're  
38 moving towards fisheries management component of that  
39 permit system. You can read the briefing. There's  
40 nothing you need to do. It's just an update on that.

41  
42 The next one is on Page 98. It's an  
43 update on the salmon bycatch in the Bering Sea Aleutian  
44 pollock industry. There's the chinook salmon bycatch  
45 management, a few bullets on that. There was a  
46 briefing provided to the Councils in winter of 2010 and  
47 the rulemaking process was concluded on chinook salmon  
48 bycatch in spring of 2010. The bycatch limits  
49 established for chinook were 60,000 if the fishery  
50 participants form one or more incentive plan

1 agreements, or 47,591 if there are no incentive plan  
2 agreements. You can find the full details of the  
3 Record of Decision. There's the website there. If you  
4 don't have access to a computer and you need to get  
5 that from us, we can do that as well.

6  
7 Then on chum salmon bycatch in June  
8 2010 in Sitka, the North Pacific Fishery Management  
9 Council finalized management alternatives for staff  
10 analysis. They're in the process of preparing a Staff  
11 analysis for preliminary review. That will be  
12 available mid-January 2011 and then early February 2011  
13 in Seattle, NPFMC will be reviewing the preliminary  
14 data/analysis. In February, March 2011, they are  
15 planning on attending the five Federal Subsistence  
16 Council meetings to give presentations on the proposed  
17 chum salmon bycatch management measures and solicit  
18 public comments. In June 2011 in Nome, they will  
19 select the preliminary preferred alternative and then  
20 tentatively in October 2011 they will have their final  
21 action to select preferred alternative and then rule-  
22 making process will then follow after that. So their  
23 tentative plan is that in 2012 they will have the chum  
24 salmon management measures implemented in the Bering  
25 Sea/Aleutian Islands pollock fishery.

26  
27 Do you have any questions or comments  
28 on that?

29  
30 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any questions  
31 on the two updates from Helen.

32  
33 (No comments)

34  
35 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you,  
36 Helen.

37  
38 MS. ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Madame  
39 Chair. Members of the Council. That concludes my  
40 presentations for the day and I want to thank  
41 everybody. I've enjoyed coming to the Council to be  
42 before you. For many years I did North Slope,  
43 Northwest Arctic, Seward Pen, and I've only been to  
44 this Council once and it's my pleasure being here.

45  
46 Thank you.

47  
48 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you for  
49 all your assistance.

50

1 MS. MORRIS LYON: Madame Chair. If I  
2 could maybe suggest that we would, due to time  
3 constraints, if we need to vote on these issues that  
4 Donald just passed out in front of us, we're going to  
5 have to take off here very shortly and it might be  
6 prudent to bounce a bit.  
7  
8 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Do we need to  
9 go down to -- Donald.  
10  
11 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair, thank you. As  
12 far as action items are concerned, the ones I just  
13 handed out for the appointments for the SRC for Lake  
14 Clark, that's one action item. The other action item  
15 we need to consider before we adjourn are the 2010  
16 annual report topics and we have a couple of items that  
17 we need to put on the table and take action on them.  
18  
19 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: So the two  
20 action items would be this letter?  
21  
22 MR. MIKE: Correct.  
23  
24 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Are we going  
25 to have.....  
26  
27 MR. MIKE: If you want a National Park  
28 Service representative to give a quick briefing on it,  
29 we can do that.  
30  
31 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. So we'd  
32 be jumping to F, National Park Service, Katmai/Lake  
33 Clark.  
34  
35 MR. HAMON: Members of the Committee,  
36 Madame Chair. My name is Troy Hamon and I'm the  
37 natural resource manager for Katmai National Park and  
38 the Alagnak Wild River and Aniakchak National Monument.  
39 Nancy Swanton from our regional office subsistence  
40 program is here with me today.  
41  
42 Superintendent Ralph Moore, I looked in  
43 the notes from last March and he had a family emergency  
44 then and he has another one now. He's not present  
45 today. I don't have a written report. We covered a  
46 number of things in March and we've been going through  
47 our busy season and we've had very little -- I have  
48 very little to add to some of those things.  
49  
50 One item that we spoke about, Pike

1 Ridge, land ownership and Pike Ridge Trail last March.  
2 We have not -- we're in the data collection phase for  
3 trying to get together a plan for making a boundary  
4 adjustment and a lot of that's an internal process  
5 right now and we haven't got any substantial change in  
6 that.

7

8                   The other thing I had said is I wasn't  
9 sure if we had a final report on the Katmai Preserve  
10 ATV study, but my understanding is we do. It includes  
11 all the villages. The report is final. We haven't  
12 gone beyond the report of use. The next phase on that  
13 is to look at where that report falls in terms of  
14 whether it documents qualifying use for a traditional  
15 use determination and I don't have an update on when  
16 that's expected. So we'll hopefully bring that back in  
17 the next meeting.

18

19                   A couple of things that have been  
20 ongoing. There has been a lot of questions about  
21 gathering of plants in National Park units. The  
22 gathering of plants for personal use is permitted under  
23 Part 13, which is not subsistence. It's only for  
24 personal use. What I'm not as clear on and I don't  
25 have the regulation before me right now is if that's  
26 all plants or if it's specifically berry. I think  
27 there have been times where the regulations are  
28 different for the different plants. I was intending to  
29 try to look that up. I didn't get a chance to do that.  
30 I'll make sure in the March meeting we can give an  
31 update on that just to be clear on it.

32

33                   Something that's relatively new for us  
34 in this current time frame is the gathering of shed  
35 antlers on Park land. That's prohibited as a current  
36 regulation. It's a customary practice and a lot of  
37 people are familiar with that. It's common in other  
38 places. There's a fairly active work under way to make  
39 it something that can be authorized for locals. The  
40 avenue that would make that legal is not something set  
41 in stone yet, but it will probably not be under  
42 subsistence regulation. That's not finalized. It may  
43 be through tribal consultation instead.

44

45                   MS. SWANTON: I might just add to that  
46 that there is an environmental assessment in  
47 development right now. It was on about a six month  
48 hiatus and re-energized recently and the Park Service  
49 is working on alternatives. I know they've been out  
50 scoping to try to get input from interested users and

1 others who have interest in this topic and Sandy  
2 Rabinowitch at our regional office, who you know, is  
3 point contact for that. If you'd like to provide any  
4 more comments or information to Sandy, please feel free  
5 to do so. I have his phone number if you'd like that  
6 if you don't have it already.

7

8 I asked Sandy yesterday before I came  
9 when we would anticipate having the environmental  
10 assessment completed and he was hopeful that it could  
11 be completed before your March meeting. So stay tuned  
12 on that.

13

14 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: For?

15

16 MS. SWANTON: For horns and antlers.

17

18 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: When would  
19 that be?

20

21 MS. SWANTON: He was hopeful that the  
22 environmental assessment could be completed before your  
23 next meeting.

24

25 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Before  
26 March?

27

28 MS. SWANTON: Your winter meeting,  
29 right.

30

31 MR. HAMON: I don't have an update on  
32 the redfish fishery. The last time we met we had just  
33 had a really productive meeting in our offices in King  
34 Salmon with local users about that fishery. That's a  
35 traditional use fishery and specifically authorized for  
36 Katmai National Park, which is a non-subsistence unit.  
37 Practically speaking, it is the kind of activity that  
38 people engage in for subsistence purposes, but in the  
39 regulatory framework it's a traditional use fishery.

40

41 That meeting was really successful. We  
42 came out with a recommendation for regulation changes  
43 to the State system because the Federal system  
44 authorizes who can participate in that fishery, but the  
45 State regulations define the actual harvest reg that  
46 those people can participate in. In the end, our part  
47 is to maintain the list of qualified persons. I have  
48 not spoke with the chief ranger, as you probably all  
49 know from our last month. He's been preoccupied  
50 elsewhere. So we're expecting to move forward with



1 trying to maintain a better education of our staff and  
2 a more consistent understanding within our staff and  
3 the community of who's authorized to be a part of that  
4 activity.

5  
6 The recommendation was that the Federal  
7 Subsistence Board submit a proposal to the Board of  
8 Fish for the State regs. I am not familiar with the  
9 Federal Subsistence Board deliberations on this.  
10 That's what I have on that.

11  
12 The other thing that came up then was  
13 the question of having a liaison position for the Park  
14 Service that would be a local community member. In  
15 tradition of the Federal cycle, our opportunity to  
16 request that position is actually coming up this fall,  
17 so we'll be putting in a proposal requesting funding  
18 for that position, but this will be our first  
19 opportunity to do that.

20  
21 We had a lot of pressure from outside  
22 groups on the Katmai Preserve bear hunts and we put in  
23 partly in answer to the requests from this Council and  
24 partly just because it was a data need, a proposal to  
25 do a survey specifically of the bear population and the  
26 preserve. That was done in May of 2009. I've had a  
27 person preparing the results. They're in draft form  
28 and they're undergoing some review.

29  
30 The initial basic results is that we  
31 have seen increased harvest, which people know that  
32 harvest has also apparently been moving up in terms of  
33 percentages, but we're not reaching anything like a  
34 point where it looks like there's a problem with the  
35 harvest rate. We don't see any need to restrict the  
36 harvest in that area based on the numbers that we've  
37 seen so far. Again, the report is in draft. Lem is  
38 reviewing it and he's hopefully going to be part of the  
39 final report.

40  
41 The final numbers are probably going to  
42 change a little bit. Some of these black box  
43 population models that you run nowadays, you put the  
44 numbers in a computer and it spits something out and  
45 apparently the guys who built the black box are  
46 deciding that the numbers are slightly off, but they're  
47 not off in a fashion that appears to change the likely  
48 conclusions.

49  
50 The last thing is that we've heard a

1 number of times people are interested in us trying what  
2 we can, do to as much as we can to get moose survey  
3 efforts. Just to reiterate, we will be doing that as  
4 soon as we get snow on the ground up until the antlers  
5 start to fall. We'll be making an effort to  
6 participate in every way we can in the local moose  
7 counts. We are also working on designing a longer-term  
8 monitoring that will give us hopefully a better path  
9 into the future. We're starting to look at what we're  
10 going to do to count moose if we don't get snow cover  
11 and that seems like that's a realistic part of our  
12 present.

13

14 On an aside, just related to the other  
15 stuff that people have been talking about here, we have  
16 conducted a number of studies on catch and release  
17 effects on rainbow trout. If people are interested,  
18 those were done on a cooperative agreement with  
19 University of Alaska Fairbanks. Dan summarized the  
20 mortality issues pretty well, but there is  
21 documentation from the Alagnak River on some of these  
22 questions specifically from Federal waters.

23

24 MS. SWANTON: The one item for which  
25 Council action is requested today has to deal with the  
26 Lake Clark Subsistence Resource Commission that has  
27 come up a couple times today. If it's okay, I would  
28 present a piece of it and you'll have the letter that  
29 was addressed to the Chair dated September 16th that  
30 was passed around this morning. It relays to you the  
31 results of the SRC meeting on September 14th wherein  
32 two seats currently held by Thomas Hedlund and Carl  
33 Jensen, which expired in 2009, are up for re-  
34 appointment and the request is for the Council to re-  
35 appoint them.

36

37 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.

38

39 MS. MORRIS LYON: I would like to move,  
40 Madame Chair, that we re-appoint Carl Jensen and Thomas  
41 Hedlund to the Council once again in light of this  
42 letter and in light of knowing they're valuable members  
43 of this committee.

44

45 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: There's been a  
46 motion to re-appoint Thomas Hedlund and Carl Jensen to  
47 SRC.

48

49 MR. DUNAWAY: Second.

50

1 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Second by Dan  
2 Dunaway.  
3  
4 MR. O'HARA: Question.  
5  
6 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: The question  
7 has been called. Any discussion.  
8  
9 (No comments)  
10  
11 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: All in favor  
12 of this motion say aye.  
13  
14 IN UNISON: Aye.  
15  
16 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any  
17 opposition.  
18  
19 (No opposing votes)  
20  
21 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Hearing none.  
22  
23 MR. HAMON: Thank you, guys.  
24  
25 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Richard.  
26  
27 MR. WILSON: Madame Chair. Some of the  
28 information that you gave about things going on in the  
29 Park like needing more information on usage for plants,  
30 fish, the report you gave about the redbfish about the  
31 dates in the Park, when we were at that workshop it was  
32 the intent to -- because there was different in  
33 Johnny's Lake, up in Brooks, different areas in the  
34 Park had different dates for taking of this traditional  
35 means of redbfish. It was the intent to try to get those  
36 lined up in the State regulations. I'm not sure who  
37 that falls on, but that's something that we need to  
38 address. That's been an issue over there in that Park  
39 system.  
40  
41 Another one, as we try to coincide with  
42 the Park, us traditional users and subsistence users,  
43 it would be good to also keep doors open, like we  
44 discussed before. I want to reiterate that we need to  
45 keep the doors open. If you guys need some public  
46 comment, you need information, you need to come out to  
47 the communities to get it.  
48  
49 MR. HAMON: Right.  
50

1 MR. WILSON: We need to be on board  
2 with this. We don't need to have this stuff fall by  
3 the wayside. This is important things to us that  
4 should always be kept up on I feel.

5  
6 MR. HAMON: Okay.

7  
8 MS. SWANTON: Madame Chair. In  
9 reviewing the transcript from your meeting wherein you  
10 discussed the redbfish and the outcome of the work  
11 session of the subcommittee, it appeared to me that you  
12 endorsed the recommendations of that subcommittee,  
13 which included the Park Service would maintain that  
14 list of descendants, that the seasons would be  
15 clarified in those two locations that you mentioned,  
16 Johnny's Lake, Stephan's Cabin from August 15th through  
17 December 31 and Brooks River from September 20th  
18 through December 31 and that proposal would be  
19 submitted to the Board of Fish to allow 10 fathom  
20 seines and release of bycatch including trout and other  
21 non-targeted finfish.

22  
23 At that time, Polly Wheeler was at that  
24 meeting and indicated that she felt the proposal to the  
25 Board of Fisheries might best go through the Federal  
26 Subsistence Board, in which case she felt that it would  
27 be appropriate for that to be added to the April 2010  
28 Board agenda and I'm not sure that happened. So that  
29 might be something to follow up on.

30  
31 MS. MORRIS LYON: It didn't.

32  
33 MS. SWANTON: Maybe Helen or Donald.

34  
35 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Donald.

36  
37 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. On the  
38 regulatory fisheries, I've been working with Rod  
39 Campbell. He's our Board of Fish liaison. Working on  
40 getting those proposals.

41  
42 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: These are the  
43 proposals for the redbfish use?

44  
45 MR. MIKE: Right. For the regulatory  
46 changes.

47  
48 MS. SWANTON: I believe it would have  
49 been an out of cycle regulatory proposal and Rod had  
50 indicated at your meeting, at your last meeting what

1 criteria would need to be addressed in order for the  
2 Board to accept that as an out of cycle proposal, but I  
3 don't believe it's been submitted as any kind of  
4 proposal yet, so it would appear that some follow up  
5 communication might be in order.

6

7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.

8

9 MS. MORRIS LYON: Yeah, it was also my  
10 understanding that Neil was going to go -- there was  
11 going to become some method set down in writing to keep  
12 a list updated as well because they were so far behind.

13

14 MR. HAMON: I think that's true and  
15 that, to my knowledge, hasn't happened yet, but I think  
16 we're at a point now where we can start catching up on  
17 some of this stuff.

18

19 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: So that list  
20 of participants has been established?

21

22 MR. HAMON: The list of participants  
23 was established around 1998, but when we sat down and  
24 looked at this in our meeting in February, I think  
25 basically it had never been updated. There wasn't  
26 really a mechanism or a plan in place to update it or  
27 maybe it had been updated once. That was what our  
28 office was going to be focusing on, was making sure  
29 that there was a way to keep an updated list.

30

31 MR. WILSON: Madame Chair. Some of  
32 that updated listing was to do with being in steady  
33 contact with the community and village councils as part  
34 of -- for simplicity.

35

36 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. At our  
37 last Council meeting there was a concern and I didn't  
38 hear it from you now but maybe I missed it, but  
39 whereabouts are you with the liaison for the Park?

40

41 MR. HAMON: I did mention it, but I  
42 must have been too quick. The liaison position was  
43 something that was brought up in that February 28th  
44 meeting and we think that's a great idea. We were  
45 supportive then and we are. We have not -- the Federal  
46 funding cycle, we haven't even reached the point in the  
47 year where we can make that request and that's just  
48 coming up October through December. So we'll be  
49 preparing our request for funding for that position.  
50 We agree with the request but we have not had an

1 opportunity to get anywhere with it yet because of our  
2 funding cycle.  
3  
4 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I think that's  
5 an important service that you guys could provide  
6 because it seems like the Park Service is viewed as  
7 being in a box and I think it would help to break that  
8 box. If you get a Native liaison to help you be in  
9 touch with, like Richard mentioned, with the councils  
10 up there and be more available for the people that live  
11 up in that area. Nanci, did you have something?  
12  
13 MS. MORRIS LYON: No, I totally agree.  
14 I was part of that working group. I totally agree.  
15  
16 MS. SWANTON: From what I understand  
17 the Park agrees also. We had a position there  
18 previously and it had not been re-filled, so this is  
19 good impetus. Thank you.  
20  
21 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any more  
22 discussion. Pete.  
23  
24 MR. ABRAHAM: You guys don't have no  
25 more Refuge information technician over there?  
26  
27 MR. HAMON: The Park Service has never  
28 -- we're the Park Service, not the Refuge. The Refuge  
29 has those positions.  
30  
31 MR. ABRAHAM: Oh, okay.  
32  
33 MR. HAMON: The Park Service has never  
34 had quite the same system.  
35  
36 MR. ABRAHAM: You know, that Refuge  
37 information technician, that would be a perfect job for  
38 that person right there.  
39  
40 MS. SWANTON: I wanted to just bring to  
41 your attention and I think some of you are aware  
42 because I passed out a few copies, but Tinny could you  
43 hold up the copy of that Dena'ina Place Names and  
44 Stories book, please.  
45  
46 MR. HEDLUND: The book? This one?  
47  
48 MS. SWANTON: Yes. It's Dena'ina Place  
49 Names and Stories and it just came out. We just got  
50 copies of it this month. Karen Stickman is the editor

1 -- Evanoff, and with tremendous contributions from the  
2 region's elders. I haven't had a chance to look at it  
3 myself completely, but it looks like a tremendous  
4 contribution to the knowledge of the area, so I just  
5 wanted to bring that to your attention. We would be  
6 happy and honored to provide more copies.  
7  
8 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair.  
9  
10 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Donald.  
11  
12 MR. MIKE: Just thinking about time.  
13 There's a couple of action items. There's the 2010  
14 annual report topics and the future meeting dates.  
15 Those are two items we need to act on before people hop  
16 on a plane.  
17  
18 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you.  
19 Let's do the 2010 annual report.  
20  
21 MR. O'HARA: Is it in here?  
22  
23 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Where is it?  
24  
25 MR. MIKE: I'm sorry. It's under  
26 number 6, Chair's report, discussion of 2010 annual  
27 report topics.  
28  
29 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Oh, that EIS  
30 report?  
31  
32 MR. MIKE: You had a topic earlier we  
33 discussed that we thought would be a good topic.  
34  
35 MS. MORRIS LYON: Oh, one of the things  
36 I had down was predator management, initiating some  
37 sort of predator management through the Fish and  
38 Wildlife Service.  
39  
40 MR. DUNAWAY: What action is required  
41 on that?  
42  
43 MR. MIKE: Just the topics and you can  
44 take final action on it on our next meeting.  
45  
46 MR. O'HARA: Permitting process. I  
47 guess it's going to be automatic.  
48  
49 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Does there  
50 need to be a motion on that or just.....

1 MR. MIKE: We can just -- the Council  
2 can just submit topics and then we can just take final  
3 action at our next meeting.  
4  
5 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Should we go  
6 down to the winter meeting.  
7  
8 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. If you look  
9 on Page 105, this is for the upcoming winter meeting.  
10 The Council selected the dates of March 9th and 10th in  
11 Naknek, so we just need to confirm that, and then  
12 schedule for a fall 2011 meeting window beginning  
13 August 21 and ends on August 15th. I would encourage  
14 the Council to select the first two weeks of October  
15 and September is pretty busy for everybody, so I think  
16 that might be a better time for this Council to select  
17 the first two weeks of October.  
18  
19 MR. O'HARA: We don't have any caribou  
20 anyway, so we might as well be here.  
21  
22 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Our  
23 March 9 and 10 dates in Naknek are set. I guess we  
24 need to set the October meeting. What's the wishes of  
25 the Board here.  
26  
27 MR. DUNAWAY: In the past, didn't we  
28 get into conflicts of bear hunting?  
29  
30 MR. HEDLUND: If it's the front part of  
31 October, you will.  
32  
33 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: So the second  
34 part would be.....  
35  
36 MR. HEDLUND: Yeah, it closes on the  
37 20th of October for bears and I'll be hunting probably  
38 until at least the 15th.  
39  
40 MR. O'HARA: So after the 15th is good?  
41  
42 MR. DUNAWAY: I don't think we're  
43 allowed past the 14th looking at this.  
44  
45 MR. HEDLUND: Okay. Then we'll try it  
46 for the 14th.  
47  
48 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: And September  
49 you said we're too busy?  
50



1 MR. HEDLUND: That's moose season.  
2  
3 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: So after the  
4 20th we're good? Oh, you'll be hunting.  
5  
6 MR. HEDLUND: Oh, yeah, I'll be  
7 hunting.  
8  
9 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: You'll be  
10 hunting through October 20?  
11  
12 MR. HEDLUND: About the 15th. Dan was  
13 saying the 14th. I could give that a shot. I probably  
14 won't make it though.  
15  
16 MR. DUNAWAY: Would very late September  
17 work or is that too tough for you?  
18  
19 MR. HEDLUND: September wouldn't be  
20 good for me because my season starts the 20th of  
21 September unless it's earlier than that. I could be  
22 earlier than that, but that's moose.  
23  
24 MR. ABRAHAM: (In Yup'ik)  
25  
26 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Our elder said  
27 how about last week of October.  
28  
29 MR. HEDLUND: That would be just fine  
30 with me.  
31  
32 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: After AFN.  
33  
34 MR. MIKE: The last week of October  
35 we're dealing with fish and wildlife regulatory  
36 proposals and we have deadlines to meet to publish them  
37 in Federal Registers and stuff like that.  
38  
39 MS. ARMSTRONG: The other thing about  
40 -- I mean occasionally we do end up having Councils  
41 that can't meet because of weather and they do end up  
42 meeting the end of October, so our window is until the  
43 14th. I think if you wanted to ask for it to be after  
44 AFN you should pick a second date to back it up in case  
45 management says no. That would be my advice. So give  
46 two dates. It's quite possible they'll say, no, it's  
47 too late.  
48  
49 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Pete.  
50

1 MR. ABRAHAM: (In Yup'ik)  
2  
3 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: He said he'll  
4 agree to anything.  
5  
6 MR. DUNAWAY: Pete is always agreeable.  
7  
8 MR. ABRAHAM: Well, you know, it's the  
9 tail of the meeting. That's why I'm starting to speak  
10 Yup'ik because I'm getting restless. Later on you're  
11 not going to understand me anymore.  
12  
13 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: So tentative  
14 12 and 13. And it's going to be in Dillingham. Fall  
15 meeting in Dillingham.  
16  
17 MR. DUNAWAY: Now that our hotel has a  
18 restaurant people won't starve to death.  
19  
20 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Have fun, Dan.  
21 Have fun on your trip.  
22  
23 MR. DUNAWAY: Send us pictures from  
24 Panama.  
25  
26 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. We won't have  
27 a quorum. We need to call for adjournment.  
28  
29 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: We've lost our  
30 quorum and we're going to have to call for adjournment.  
31  
32 MR. MIKE: Those that are remaining, if  
33 you wish to hear the rest of the agency reports, we can  
34 just do that too. So somebody needs to call  
35 adjournment.  
36  
37 MR. WILSON: I so move.  
38  
39 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Richard has  
40 called for adjournment at -- what time is it? 2:27.  
41 All in favor say aye.  
42  
43 IN UNISON: Aye.  
44  
45 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: No opposition.  
46  
47 (Off record)  
48  
49 (On record)  
50

1 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: The recorder  
2 is back in his corner. The information is going to be  
3 recorded so that the other Council Members could read  
4 the information. As soon as you're ready. You're  
5 ready, Nathan?

6  
7 RECORDER: Yes.

8  
9 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay, Davin.

10  
11 MR. HOLEN: What we're going to talk  
12 about here is a study that was done, collaborative  
13 study by many different groups and I'll discuss that  
14 here in a minute. This study has been published as a  
15 technical paper. It is available from the Department  
16 of Fish and Game website. You can also get hard copies  
17 and I want to thank OSM for bringing some of those  
18 today. We have two boxes in my office and I forgot to  
19 bring them for you.

20  
21 This technical paper is a little  
22 different than the ones we usually do because this  
23 project was more ethnographic in nature. We took an  
24 incredible amount of photographs. There's lots of  
25 maps, diagrams, so it's really a rich type of document.  
26 It's an interesting thing to read.

27  
28 This study is called the Kvichak  
29 Watershed Subsistence Salmon Fishery Ethnographic  
30 Study. This was done in several communities. We  
31 presented this to the Board of Fish recently and one of  
32 the reasons for that was -- one of the goals of the  
33 study was to understand how people actually harvest  
34 salmon in the Kvichak watershed.

35  
36 Until relatively recently, harvesting  
37 with beach seines, for example, was illegal, yet what  
38 we found is that that practice had been occurring for  
39 over 20 years. What people told us is now that it's  
40 legal they can actually do it during the day instead of  
41 at night. There's some other reasons why they did  
42 that. That aside, we did find that this is a regular  
43 practice that's used and we did present that to the  
44 Board to demonstrate that sometimes these regulation  
45 changes do make a difference in people's lives.

46  
47 This study was to help evaluate fishing  
48 practices under current regulations and that is the  
49 regulatory change that was made in 2007 to allow for  
50 beach seines to be used. This was done in four

1 communities. I coordinated the research in the  
2 communities of Nondalton and Port Alsworth and my  
3 partner here, Ted Krieg, coordinated the research in  
4 Iliamna and Newhalen and actually carried out most of  
5 it all by himself. It was quite a bit of work to get  
6 this done.

7  
8                   These are the four communities that  
9 we're looking at. One of them is inside the Park, Lake  
10 Clark National Park and Preserve. That is Port  
11 Alsworth, then Nondalton is right on the outside of the  
12 Park and Newhalen/Iliamna are at the mouth of the  
13 Newhalen River.

14  
15                   The project partners, there was myself  
16 and Ted Krieg from the Subsistence Division of Fish and  
17 Game, our boss Jim Fall, who has been with the division  
18 for many years. Actually coordinated the project for  
19 us, the overall projects. Robbin LaVine was with the  
20 Bristol Bay Native Association. She was a social  
21 scientist there. She's now actually currently employed  
22 by the Subsistence Division as our subsistence resource  
23 specialist. We also had two partners from Lake Clark  
24 National Park and Preserve, Michelle Ravenmoon, who  
25 works in the subsistence office there in Port Alsworth,  
26 and Karen Evanoff, who is the anthropologist for Lake  
27 Clark National Park, also participated.

28  
29                   This was actually a great opportunity,  
30 especially for Karen, because she got to do her regular  
31 subsistence that she always does and then kind of look  
32 at it from a more what we call an anthropology  
33 perspective, insider's perspective, and she kind of  
34 gave us that and it really added kind of a lot of rich  
35 detail to our report, having somebody on the inside.  
36 This funding was provided by the Office of Subsistence  
37 Management of the Fish and Wildlife Service.

38  
39                   The project goals were to understand  
40 how families make decisions about subsistence salmon  
41 fishing and that has a lot to do with economics, time  
42 that people have, many different aspects of where they  
43 fish, how they fish and who they fish with. We  
44 describe harvest methods and processing methods. We  
45 estimated the harvest. We actually did harvest  
46 surveys, which is kind of the basic things that the  
47 subsistence division does. We did two rounds of  
48 surveys and I'll discuss that briefly.

49  
50                   We're looking at changing sociocultural

1 economic and environmental circumstances that affects  
2 subsistence salmon fishing efforts. Over a long period  
3 of time we interviewed elders, we interviewed  
4 contemporary fishers, we interviewed young people to  
5 understand this and, as I mentioned earlier, to  
6 understand how salmon fishery occurs under the 2006  
7 regulation change adopted by the Board.

8  
9 Our methods were mainly ethnographic in  
10 nature. We did key respondent interviews. I believe  
11 we did 22 interviews in the four communities.  
12 Participant observation was a huge part of this that is  
13 an anthropological methodology that basically does  
14 exactly what it says. You participate and observe.  
15 While you're doing so you ask a lot of questions. We  
16 ended up cutting a lot of fish with people. We just  
17 went out there and we were free labor for the fishing  
18 season. It's helped me in my own personal use fishing.  
19 I now know how to get a little bit more meat off that  
20 salmon.

21  
22 Robbin LaVine did a second part of  
23 this. She was in charge of the case study family  
24 section. What she did is worked with four families,  
25 one in each of the communities over the course of an  
26 entire year and they documented all of their  
27 subsistence in whatever method they would like to use,  
28 whether it's through notetaking or photographs or  
29 journaling, anything they wanted to do, and they did  
30 that over the course of a year and she got some really  
31 great material for that. It was actually quite  
32 successful, all four families. This was a methodology  
33 that had not been used in quite a long time because of  
34 the problems with getting people to follow through, but  
35 all four families really followed through.

36  
37 We mapped all the camps and harvest  
38 locations. We used GPS. We catalogued all the camps  
39 and harvest locations to understand the family network  
40 system, but also understand the economics behind the  
41 fish camp and the money that people put into those  
42 camps, especially in a community like Nondalton where  
43 the camps are about a five minute boat ride away from  
44 the community. People still set up camp every summer  
45 and moved down there to be close to the fishing. Of  
46 course, we did household harvest surveys. It's just a  
47 very short four-page survey.

48  
49 So this is key respondent interviews.  
50 This is myself interviewing the late Oksina Delkittie

1 in Nondalton. She worked there for about 50 years at  
2 that very same camp. Like I said, we cut a lot of  
3 fish. I apologize for the old projector. The new one  
4 didn't work. This is Robbin LaVine. We also had  
5 Jessica Hay. She's helping a family in Nondalton. We  
6 hired two interns to help participate in this project.

7  
8 One of the things I was really  
9 interested in was demonstrating the importance of  
10 harvesting spawning sockeye salmon. Most people don't  
11 understand the importance of this as a subsistence  
12 resource especially in this area where it's a very  
13 important activity. So we made sure to document that  
14 part of the harvest. This was at Chekok. Ted Krieg  
15 actually participated in that with residents of  
16 Newhalen.

17  
18 So some of our research findings a lot  
19 of it had to do with seining and seining provided for a  
20 fishing cooperative subsistence fishing method and this  
21 was a method that I'll talk about here in just a  
22 minute. Multiple households and multiple generations  
23 worked together to harvest and process salmon. There  
24 is a very high level participation by children. One of  
25 the concerns usually is that kids don't participate  
26 anymore, but we actually found quite the opposite.  
27 Traditional subsistence salmon fishery is the focus of  
28 community activity in the summer and fall. That is the  
29 focus of many people in the community as a group.

30  
31 These are harvest locations, a map  
32 demonstrating the difference between seine use in the  
33 Nondalton area and then in 2007 and 2008 you can see  
34 that it's mainly concentrated in one section of Sixmile  
35 Lake. There's an incredible amount of knowledge that  
36 people had in this community about locations. The fish  
37 school, where the best places to catch the fish are.  
38 They had to be beaches where you could easily pull a  
39 seine up onto without tangling it into -- it's got to  
40 be a very clean type. They really take care of their  
41 seines. Some of these seines have been used for over  
42 20 years, the same seine.

43  
44 This is the method of seining. Most of  
45 you are probably very familiar with this, so I won't go  
46 in too much detail. The boat comes in, the seines  
47 drop, the boat goes out dragging the seine around the  
48 schools of fish and then people pull the seine in. The  
49 one thing that we found with this is the fact that  
50 seining is a group activity. Whereas one or two people

1 can work a set gillnet, seining takes many more people.  
2 So it's usually a family activity that takes two to  
3 three nuclear families working together. Often those  
4 families are related by kinship.

5  
6                   Once the fish are harvested and they're  
7 brought back to the camp for processing, they're thrown  
8 in a fish box in the lake. The lake is cold and so  
9 they're allowed to stay in that box overnight. The  
10 waves hit them, they clean the fish off a little bit,  
11 they soften the meat, then it's easier to cut the next  
12 day. After that the family works together to process  
13 the fish over the course of many days.

14  
15                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Davin, the  
16 reason why the -- these are spawning fish?

17  
18                   MR. HOLEN: These are fresh sockeye.

19  
20                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. The  
21 spun-out salmon, the reason why we keep them in water  
22 and keep our filets in the water is that the lake water  
23 where they're seined from flushes out the slime. It  
24 just automatically washes out the slime.

25  
26                   MR. HOLEN: Yeah, exactly. I tried to  
27 process some the first day and they're pretty slimey.

28  
29                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: The lake water  
30 where they're harvested from will automatically wash  
31 out the slime.

32  
33                   MR. HOLEN: This is seining in Knutson  
34 Bay at the mouth of Knutson Creek in Iliamna Lake. I  
35 don't know if you want to talk about this, Ted.

36  
37                   MR. KRIEG: Well, I went with a group  
38 of people from Iliamna. There was actually two skiffs  
39 that went out there. You know, exactly like Davin  
40 explained for the other fishing, it was extended  
41 families and they had this small seine that they had  
42 made out of -- I've seen them used. I think they're  
43 like these trawl seines. The fine mesh that are  
44 sometimes used brailer bag or were used in the past for  
45 brailer bags and they sewed a couple of those together.  
46 That was their seine. You can see it's not a very big  
47 seine.

48  
49                   We just went up there and harvested I  
50 think about 400 spawned-out salmon and took them back.

1 I know a number of different households worked on  
2 cutting the fish up. One of the interesting things  
3 with this group is because of some marriages and  
4 things, the women -- there were like seven or eight  
5 women that were working around the table and they said  
6 this is kind of a historic event because they had never  
7 worked together before because they didn't have that  
8 connection. So that kind of sums it up. It was just a  
9 one-day trip.

10

11 MR. HOLEN: This is the percentage of  
12 harvest by gear type. You can see the gillnet and the  
13 seine. These are for the different communities.  
14 Nondalton, of course, had the highest percentage of  
15 harvest by seine. In Newhalen, it was mainly the fall  
16 fish that were being harvested by seine. One of the  
17 reasons for this is that there was one family in  
18 Nondalton that actually owned a seine. They would  
19 share that seine with others. They actually ran it.  
20 But if anybody wanted to harvest fish quickly, they  
21 would do it for them. They would go out, get as many  
22 fish as they needed and put it in that person's boat.  
23 For the most part they were very willing to share that  
24 seine with others in the community. The reason that  
25 you don't see more fish harvested by seine was the fact  
26 that it was really just one family that owned one of  
27 these.

28

29 This is a map demonstrating the -- we  
30 catalogued all of the different camps. This is Fish  
31 Village. This is south down the lake on Sixmile Lake  
32 from Nondalton. This is where people moved during the  
33 summer. It was a great deal of investment economically  
34 in these locations. You know, as anthropologists, we  
35 could talk about how important it is for community and  
36 things like that, but when it comes down to it for  
37 managers, you're talking about it in a more economic  
38 sense it seems to be something they understand. So a  
39 lot of these camps have multiple cabins in them.  
40 There's a lot of different structures. People spend a  
41 lot of time and money each year working on them. Some  
42 of them have up to three to four cabins.

43

44 These are located usually on land owned  
45 by families, so that's an interesting part of this.  
46 Through the ANCSA process, these families actually to  
47 own their own fish camps that they've used for  
48 generations.

49

50 This is one in Newhalen. I actually



1 went with Ted to this camp. I don't know if you want  
2 to talk about it at all.

3

4 MR. KRIEG: Well, this was just one of  
5 the families there. They invited a new person in the  
6 community to come and fish with them and this lady  
7 brought her daughters and the kids were there helping.  
8 It's kind of hard to see in the photo, but the one girl  
9 is learning how to help cut fish there. The kids were  
10 pretty involved and were just hanging out there and  
11 kind of enjoying the group activity.

12

13 MR. HOLEN: This is a diagram of a fish  
14 camp, actually two fish camps in Nondalton. The one  
15 thing to notice here is the black is participants in  
16 camp. The rest is just the main kinship line. This is  
17 one thing we really talked about, is the fact that a  
18 lot of these participants are related by marriage  
19 through a matrimonial kinship line. It's two sisters  
20 working together and then their daughters and  
21 granddaughters mainly working in these camps. This was  
22 something that we saw in a lot of different camps.  
23 This was just a really good example of it.

24

25 It's a very nice example of how this  
26 works. But they also invited friends to come out and  
27 help them. Some of them came out from Anchorage. This  
28 is an activity where people come back every year. I  
29 think it was Karen Evanoff who said she feels like a  
30 strong draw when it's time to fish and she goes back to  
31 her community and does it. If she can't make it, she  
32 feels like she missed something for the year, there's  
33 something missing. This is something that people even  
34 if they don't live in the community they do try to get  
35 back. Also in this camp there was a son who came back  
36 and helped run everything, run the boat. He also came  
37 back every year and brought his son with him because he  
38 wanted his son to grow up knowing how to do this and  
39 also to participate with his family.

40

41 That's the end of the presentation for  
42 this part. I just wanted to know if there was any  
43 questions about that.

44

45 MR. DUNAWAY: This is strictly focused  
46 on salmon?

47

48 MR. HOLEN: Yes. I can talk about  
49 another species here in a second if you'd like.

50

1 MR. DUNAWAY: You've got more?  
2  
3 MR. HOLEN: Oh, yes.  
4  
5 MR. DUNAWAY: Well, I'm ready to see  
6 it.  
7  
8 MR. HOLEN: I wanted to go over  
9 something that has come to our attention recently. It  
10 does have to do with a proposal that hopefully you'll  
11 have in the 2012 cycle. We've been doing a series of  
12 projects over the last four years called the Pebble  
13 Project for us. We're in charge of providing  
14 subsistence baseline data to the Pebble Project for  
15 their environmental impact statement. We've done this  
16 through a contract with Steve Braun and Associates, who  
17 is a private contractor in Anchorage, so this data is  
18 from that project.  
19  
20 One of the concerns that we have with  
21 subsistence is that there's a window of time in the  
22 winter, early spring, where especially in the Iliamna  
23 Lake area people really rely on freshwater fish and  
24 harvest it through the ice. I'm going to show you some  
25 slides of different areas where people harvest these  
26 fish and the makeup of them and how much really does  
27 come from that spring ice fishing.  
28  
29 The concern that I've heard from some  
30 people is that the ice is less stable in the spring,  
31 it's breaking up earlier. People have actually gone  
32 through the ice and drowned. So this activity is one  
33 which is very important in the subsistence cycle, but  
34 it's an activity that may be disrupted due to the  
35 impacts of climate change.  
36  
37 This is a harvest from the community of  
38 Iliamna. I started to understand the importance of  
39 salmon in this area when I started working there in  
40 2002 and I would stay at this one place -- I'm sorry,  
41 not salmon, but non-salmon fish. Most of our research  
42 is done in February, March and April and I would stay  
43 at this one place. I don't eat a lot of meat, but I do  
44 love fish, so they would always feed me fresh fish that  
45 they just caught. It seemed to be a very important  
46 part of their diets.  
47  
48 I gave this presentation at the America  
49 Association for the Advancement of science recently and  
50 they were curious about the Iliamna Lake monster, so I

1 put the last notification on there. That's a deep part  
2 of the lake.

3

4 So this is based on four years of  
5 studies. The next one actually I was writing during  
6 this meeting today because it's due tomorrow is the  
7 study for Dillingham. That will be the last component  
8 of this study.

9

10 These are harvest assessments for one  
11 year. This is the community of Newhalen. You can see  
12 that 73 percent of harvest came from salmon, whereas  
13 only 5 percent came from non-salmon fish. Yet if you  
14 look at the rank of different resources, for example  
15 the harvest, Dolly Varden provides on the left there,  
16 the left table provides a bit of the harvest as well as  
17 the use of the resources. It's component is part of  
18 the subsistence diet throughout the year is very  
19 important and a lot of these -- and also rainbow trout.  
20 A lot of these are actually caught through the ice.

21

22 So although only 5 percent of the --  
23 these are all the freshwater fish species that were  
24 harvested in Newhalen in that year 2004. You can see  
25 that a lot of them were actually harvested by ice  
26 fishing. So that 5 percent of the harvest most of it  
27 is being done by ice fishing and this makes up a period  
28 of time in spring when a lot of people have run out of  
29 salmon, that their freezers and stocks are empty, and  
30 they have yet to harvest new salmon yet. There is also  
31 a problem with the fact that in recent years caribou  
32 are not as abundant in the area as well as moose and so  
33 they cannot make up the difference in harvest through  
34 those other species. So freshwater fish are very  
35 important.

36

37 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Is rainbow  
38 trout still considered non-subsistence fish?

39

40 MR. HOLEN: I cant answer that  
41 question. I think there's a difference if you catch it  
42 with hook and line or if you harvest it through the  
43 ice. I cant answer that question, but there is a  
44 difference between the two.

45

46 MR. KRIEG: I was just actually looking  
47 at that and under State regs rainbow trout can't be  
48 targeted for subsistence, but if they're caught  
49 incidentally, they can be used as subsistence.

50

1                   MR. ABRAHAM: Go back. Cisco,  
2 humpback, they do have those fish over there?  
3  
4                   MR. HOLEN: Yes.  
5  
6                   MR. ABRAHAM: I'll be darned. I think  
7 I moved to the wrong place.  
8  
9                   MR. HOLEN: This is Newhalen. A lot of  
10 the harvest, it's hard to see, are concentrated right  
11 around the community. This is arctic char and Dolly  
12 Varden. These are the whitefish species; round  
13 whitefish, least cisco and humpback whitefish. They're  
14 also caught as well right around the community right at  
15 the mouth of the Newhalen River usually through the  
16 ice. And they're also harvested at Sixmile Lake.  
17 Sixmile Lake, although it's not a very large lake, it  
18 does harbor a great diversity of species. I'll show  
19 you some really big ones in a minute.  
20  
21                   This is Nondalton. I'm sorry you can't  
22 see it. This is a spring ice fishing camp that the  
23 school held for kids to try to get them interested in  
24 ice fishing and he's holding a grayling here.  
25 Nondalton's harvest was 61 percent salmon, of course,  
26 which makes up a great deal of harvest, but over 10  
27 percent was non-salmon fish. Of those, the whitefish  
28 species, humpback whitefish was the 6th -- as far as  
29 pounds per capita, the 6th most harvested and used  
30 species and I believe it was the 5th most used species.  
31  
32  
33                   MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Don't they  
34 have enough birds up there? They only harvest one  
35 percent?  
36  
37                   MR. HOLEN: Yes, bird hunting is an  
38 interesting -- they don't harvest eggs. Bird hunting  
39 is usually an interesting thing that I find in most  
40 communities. You're either a bird harvester or you're  
41 not. Some people go out and harvest lots of birds and  
42 a lot of people don't at all, unless it's just a few  
43 like ptarmigan and spruce grouse. But for most part  
44 migratory waterfowl aren't harvested as much.  
45  
46                   Anywhere from about 40 to 70 percent of  
47 that harvest was done through the ice and you see  
48 whitefish. Humpback whitefish, for example, was about  
49 45 percent of the harvest, which was one of the main  
50 species harvested. Out of all non-salmon fish, about

1 38 percent was harvested through the ice. If you've  
2 been to Nondalton in the spring, you can see that out  
3 on Sixmile Lake there's holes everywhere and people are  
4 all sitting out there. This is especially something  
5 that's done in the spring when it starts to warm up and  
6 sitting on the lake over the ice is actually a pleasant  
7 experience instead of something that's not so pleasant.  
8

9  
10 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Do they target  
11 suckers or are those incidental?  
12

13 MR. HOLEN: A lot of them are  
14 incidental.  
15

16 MR. DUNAWAY: How did they actually  
17 catch them through the ice, with a net?  
18

19 MR. HOLEN: Jigging usually.  
20

21 MR. DUNAWAY: They can jig whitefish  
22 and suckers?  
23

24 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Not suckers.  
25

26 MR. HOLEN: Not suckers.  
27

28 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: No, suckers  
29 are by.....  
30

31 MR. HOLEN: I don't know if they put a  
32 net underneath the ice or not. But this is one of the  
33 pike that came out of the lake. This is just a  
34 demonstration of how big the fish can grow in that one  
35 small lake. These are humpback and round whitefish  
36 harvest location in almost all of Sixmile Lake there  
37 and the kids are fishing.  
38

39 The last community I want to just  
40 briefly mention is one that we've recently worked in  
41 and non-salmon fish made up only about 5 percent of the  
42 harvest here, but especially least cisco made up a  
43 quarter of that harvest. Pike, of course, made up  
44 almost half of it, but you have to remember that pike  
45 are a very large fish, like you could see in that one  
46 picture. Whereas least cisco are very small fish, so  
47 you need to catch lots of them to actually make up, in  
48 terms of weight, a great deal of the harvest.  
49

50 And these are caught through the ice.

1 In this community they do harvest them using nets  
2 through the ice. And 100 percent of least cisco and  
3 broad whitefish were caught through the ice. One of the  
4 reasons is that this community harvested about 950  
5 pounds per person of subsistence resources in one year.  
6 This is probably one of the most remote communities in  
7 the state of Alaska. It's very difficult to get there.  
8 It's very difficult to fly things in, especially food.  
9 One resident does have a plane, but other than that.  
10 For example, I mailed him a letter and it took two  
11 months to get there. Email works though. These are  
12 broad whitefish harvest and pike and grayling.

13

14 So the one thing we like to look at in  
15 future would be -- and we haven't put together or full  
16 list of project partners yet. So far we have the  
17 Bristol Bay Native Association on board. Courtenay  
18 Gomez and I are working on this cooperatively together.  
19 We're both principal investigators on this. We would  
20 be principal investigators on this proposed project.  
21 We do have resolutions from the Nondalton Tribal  
22 Council as well as the Lime Village Traditional  
23 Council.

24

25 Looking at long-term trends and fish  
26 populations and causes of variation, seasonal patterns  
27 in movement, life history of fish, traditional  
28 conservation measures and management approaches and the  
29 effects of climate change on subsistence fishery  
30 resources.

31

32 We would look at different research  
33 questions, looking at using different methods,  
34 qualitative and quantitative. That means survey work  
35 but also participant observation, key respondent  
36 interviews, document traditional knowledge of looking  
37 at the contemporary harvest and use patterns in this  
38 region. This is kind of a large region. The reason I  
39 brought it up to you is -- and I'll show you here in  
40 just a second -- is that there is a great deal of  
41 Federal land in this area as well as State land. Of  
42 course Lake Clark National Park is the major landowner  
43 in this area, but there are also lots of BLM lands  
44 throughout this area especially near Lime Village.  
45 There are a few State Refuges as well.

46

47 The reason I brought this up is because  
48 it's actually the methods we would use do correspond  
49 quite a bit with the successful project that we just  
50 completed with the Kvichak Watershed Subsistence Salmon

1 Fishery Ethnographic Study. It would be very close to  
2 that except we'd add a stronger component looking at  
3 traditional knowledge and climate change, something  
4 that we'd really like to focus on.

5  
6 I won't go through all of our project  
7 objectives, but if there's any questions I'd be happy  
8 to answer them.

9  
10 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: It's ADF&G  
11 Subsistence, BBNA and just the two?

12  
13 MR. HOLEN: Just the two so far. We've  
14 asked for participation from the National Park Service.  
15 We wrote a somewhat similar project this last time  
16 around, but due to other duties the Park Service wasn't  
17 able to participate and we have asked them again if  
18 they'd like to participate because there is Park land  
19 here, but it's not specifically Park land. There's  
20 also lots of BLM lands and others. But we would like  
21 to have as many partners as we could.

22  
23 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any questions  
24 for Davin?

25  
26 MR. DUNAWAY: You say you're making a  
27 proposal for.....

28  
29 MR. HOLEN: It would be for the next  
30 round, yes.

31  
32 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: It would be  
33 our whitefish proposal.

34  
35 MR. HOLEN: I was happy to hear that  
36 whitefish are still a concern. We'll address that.

37  
38 MR. DUNAWAY: Up in that area or.....

39  
40 MR. HOLEN: The communities that I'd be  
41 looking at are Newhalen, Iliamna, Peter Bay, Nondalton  
42 and Lime Village. Those seem to be the major areas  
43 where this is really important to those communities and  
44 these are the places where people have expressed to me  
45 through the eight years I've worked in this area how  
46 climate change is impacting their spring subsistence  
47 fishing for non-salmon fish.

48  
49 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Pete and I  
50 were just noticing that that area still has burbot

1 because we've lost all our burbot over here. So  
2 protect those.  
3  
4 MR. DUNAWAY: How did you determine that  
5 Igiugig is not as important?  
6  
7 MR. HOLEN: Well, one of the reasons we  
8 brought this up is -- you know, Igiugig is still very  
9 important. They catch quite a few, especially least  
10 cisco, down in that area. So that's easily a community  
11 we could add on to this if there's that interest.  
12  
13 MR. DUNAWAY: I used to just be over  
14 there in the spring and people were getting a few  
15 whitefish, so I see why they like them so much. I  
16 thought they seined them down there in the spring  
17 sometimes.  
18  
19 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Where would  
20 they seine them with no freshwater?  
21  
22 MR. DUNAWAY: Well, the open water.  
23  
24 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: In the river?  
25  
26 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah. We catch them when  
27 they're tagging rainbows sometimes. They never  
28 survive.  
29  
30 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any questions  
31 for Davin. Is that all?  
32  
33 MR. HOLEN: That's all I have. Thank  
34 you.  
35  
36 MR. DUNAWAY: Thank you very much.  
37  
38 MS. MORRIS LYON: Davin, I just want to  
39 say that the Park Service is interested in working  
40 closely with you and we understand the importance of a  
41 whitefish study. I also wanted to point out too that  
42 the National Park Service has just completed a climate  
43 change response strategy, which is available online.  
44 (Indiscernible - away from microphone) within Alaska.  
45 It would be really good to work with you closely on the  
46 studies of climate change.  
47  
48 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: My suggestion  
49 is going to be from the last proposal that failed  
50 because Park Service was dragging their feet and had



1 other interests. My suggestion is going to be to  
2 please stay in contact with them so that this project,  
3 if funded, can go through.

4  
5 Thank you.

6  
7 Anything else.

8  
9 (No comments)

10  
11 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Togiak  
12 National Wildlife. I think I saw Andy here.

13  
14 MR. ADERMAN: Thank you, Madame Chair.  
15 I just had a couple things. There is a report in your  
16 book. It starts I believe on Page 99. Just a few  
17 things I wanted to bring you up to speed on. First is  
18 Nushagak Peninsula Caribou. It's on Page 101 near the  
19 bottom. We weren't able to do any population count  
20 last winter due to inadequate snow. We did have a  
21 Federal subsistence hunt, which 20 permits were made  
22 available to three villages and there was a total of 18  
23 caribou that were harvested. This past July we were  
24 able to conduct a photo census on this herd and found a  
25 minimum of 708 caribou, which is about 30 more than  
26 what we found one year prior to that. So it's not  
27 increasing rapidly, but it seems to be holding its own,  
28 maybe coming up just a little bit.

29  
30 We'll continue to work with Nushagak  
31 Caribou Planning Committee in managing this herd and  
32 expect either this November or maybe January we'll meet  
33 with that committee again to look at plans for this  
34 coming wintertime.

35  
36 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Were those 18  
37 caribou harvested by Manokotak people?

38  
39 MR. ADERMAN: Some were harvested by  
40 Manokotak, some by Dillingham and some by Aleknagik.

41  
42 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: So the season  
43 opened. I missed your last two meetings.

44  
45 MR. ADERMAN: The season last winter, I  
46 believe we started it February 15th and it ran through  
47 the end of March.

48  
49 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: So your  
50 threshold has gone above 600?

1 MR. ADERMAN: It appears that way. Our  
2 management plan says we based the count off the winter  
3 hunt, but we have been doing this summer photo census.  
4 This is about a month after most of the calves are  
5 born. It probably will come down a little bit from  
6 that as included in that 708 animals or any of the  
7 calves that were born this year and we know that  
8 there's a higher mortality on the young caribou.

9  
10 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Due to wolves  
11 and bears?

12  
13 MR. ADERMAN: Wolves, bears, accidents.

14  
15 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Do you have  
16 any idea of how many wolves and how many bears you  
17 have?

18  
19 MR. ADERMAN: We know there's a pack  
20 that uses the Nushagak Peninsula and that's varied in  
21 size over the years from probably six up to 14 wolves.  
22 I don't know the current number of wolves that uses  
23 that. They also use other areas besides the Nushagak  
24 Peninsula. As far as the number of bears, I don't have  
25 a number just for the peninsula. We did a survey about  
26 six and seven years ago, kind of Refuge wide, and came  
27 up with a density estimate and I think that worked out  
28 to around 800 bears total and this is brown bears on  
29 the Togiak Refuge. It's considered kind a low to maybe  
30 medium density bear population.

31  
32 The other things on the next page, Page  
33 102, and that's just with moose. Again, no winter  
34 population counts, at least on the Bristol Bay side.  
35 We did get into an area over on the Kanektok and Arolik  
36 Rivers and consistent with past years there's not very  
37 many moose in that area yet. We continue to monitor  
38 about 35 radio-collared cows. This spring we followed  
39 them weekly or until they had a calf or calves. Calf  
40 production was up a little bit over the long-term  
41 average and our twinning percentage was up, so it  
42 seemed like there was more twins being born this  
43 spring. We plan to conduct population counts the next  
44 opportunity.

45  
46 Just one last thing that's not in that  
47 report, I forgot to include it, but we hired Dugan  
48 Nielsen, who you might recall worked for BLM here in  
49 Anchorage. He's now working for the Togiak Refuge as a  
50 Park Ranger.

1 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Park Ranger  
2 for Togiak National Wildlife Refuge?  
3  
4 MR. ADERMAN: Yes.  
5  
6 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Lands or  
7 wherever (indiscernible)?  
8  
9 MR. ADERMAN: Yeah. I think he's going  
10 to be overseeing the river ranger project that we have  
11 on the Togiak, Goodnews and Kanektok Rivers working  
12 with Pete and the other RITs on some of the outreach in  
13 the villages and primarily schools.  
14  
15 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any questions.  
16  
17 (No comments)  
18  
19 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thanks, Andy.  
20  
21 MR. DUNAWAY: Togiak Refuge always has  
22 a very nice report in the book. I do appreciate that.  
23  
24 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Yes. We like  
25 that.  
26  
27 MR. ADERMAN: Thank you.  
28  
29 MR. DUNAWAY: Good report.  
30  
31 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Are we  
32 done? I guess we are.  
33  
34 MR. ABRAHAM: Yeah.  
35  
36 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Do any of you  
37 want to have the last word?  
38  
39 MR. SCHAFF: I'm Bill Schaff, Refuge  
40 manager at Alaska Peninsula/Becharof. I'll kind of  
41 simplify it in the effort of saving time. Federal  
42 subsistence moose season for 2010 it pretty much ended.  
43 We had 11 applicants. To date we haven't had any  
44 official hunter reports but the sport season just  
45 ended, so it's a little early anyway. Federal  
46 subsistence brown bear season for 2010-2011 we had no  
47 applicants apply for permits through us.  
48  
49 We conducted a combined Northern Alaska  
50 Peninsula Caribou Herd comp count, composition survey,

1 in coordination with Alaska Department of Fish and Game  
2 and Refuge Staff was conducted in October of '09. The  
3 sample size, the animals they spotted, was 2,126  
4 animals, which was an adequate amount of animals. They  
5 were distributed over an adequate amount of space.  
6 They recorded 15.7 calves per 100 cows and 18.7 bulls  
7 per 100 cows. Both those numbers a little on the low  
8 side. The State would like to see somewhere around 20  
9 to 40 bulls per cow ratio. At least we have the herd  
10 comp, some data on that.

11  
12 Moose on the other hand, we attempted  
13 to do several moose trend count areas this year in  
14 November and December of 2009. Due to insufficient  
15 snow cover throughout part or a lot of the different  
16 areas the results were really biased and not very  
17 statistically valid. So they're kind of skewed. We  
18 don't really have any good numbers.

19  
20 Other things that we had happening this  
21 year. We were going to run the science camp, Becharof  
22 Lake Science Camp. Due to weather and the amount of  
23 airplane incidents that happened this year it was  
24 called off. We decided not to hold it. We couldn't  
25 get the young people to the science camp where we were  
26 going to hold it, which is down towards Perryville this  
27 year.

28  
29 We did have an interesting project  
30 going with the fisheries people and the Mother  
31 Goose/Needle Lake Fisheries Project. That area was  
32 severely affected by volcanos in 2005. To the degree  
33 that the acidification was severe and had very few fish  
34 in it for many years, this year when fisheries  
35 researchers went out they were surprised to see the  
36 number of spawning salmon that were in the area. A  
37 good number of fish. A good variety of fish.

38  
39 Other than salmon, Mother Goose  
40 included, round whitefish, northern pike, arctic char,  
41 Dolly Varden, three to nine stick spine sticklebacks,  
42 black fish, sculpin, sockeye salmon, coho salmon, chum  
43 salmon. So a good variety of fish in a lake that was  
44 so acidic a few years ago that didn't have anything in  
45 it.

46  
47 Another project that we got started  
48 this year was in Chignik Lagoon, an eelgrass survey,  
49 and it was to determine the status and trends of  
50 eelgrass in Southwestern Alaska. Eelgrass is a

1 dominant marine plant species. It's an important  
2 habitat for many species of both marine and terrestrial  
3 animals. Everything in Cold Bay, for instance, that's  
4 critical to the brant populations down there. So we're  
5 starting to conduct eelgrass surveys this year.  
6 Chignik Lagoon was monitored. We'd like to expand that  
7 in future years.

8

9 For a quick and dirty report, that's  
10 it, and I will give this report to Donald. You can  
11 enjoy the entire report at your leisure.

12

13 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: As far as the  
14 moose are concerned, you're reporting on 9(D)?

15

16 MR. SCHAFF: 9(E). Pretty much the  
17 Refuge is in 9(E). Very little bit outside 9(E).

18

19 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: So you're  
20 waiting for the Sport Fish harvest of moose? I mean  
21 sports hunting.

22

23 (Laughter)

24

25 MR. SCHAFF: Yes. We have no numbers.  
26 It just ended a few days ago, so we don't have any  
27 numbers on this year's harvest yet. We have had law  
28 enforcement. We have some indication, a general  
29 feeling at this point in time through our law  
30 enforcement officers and through just communication  
31 with other community members, a number of moose were  
32 taken. As far as the sport side of things, seemed like  
33 it was down fairly low this year, both in numbers taken  
34 and in the amount of hunters that was out there, which  
35 actually is a good thing for subsistence. There was a  
36 number of people in King Salmon, Naknek area that I  
37 know as individuals took moose subsistence-wise.

38

39 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: But you don't  
40 have any numbers of the subsistence harvest as well?

41

42 MR. SCHAFF: Not at this point in time.  
43 We don't have any of the reports back. Generally we'll  
44 wait a little while. The subsistence hunt, of course,  
45 ended a while ago. The sport hunt just ended a few  
46 days ago. We'll be working on those numbers here this  
47 fall.

48

49 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any questions?

50

1 (No comments)  
2  
3 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you.  
4 Anybody else want to? If we don't have any more  
5 talkers, then I guess.....  
6  
7 MR. WOODS: One more quick one, Molly?  
8  
9 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay, Frank.  
10  
11 MR. WOODS: Frank, BBNA. We had an  
12 interesting meeting with -- Christy?  
13  
14 MS. GOMEZ: Crystal.  
15  
16 MR. WOODS: Crystal, in tribal  
17 consultation. Maybe you can have an updated report  
18 from her in the next -- that will be March?  
19  
20 MS. GOMEZ: Sure.  
21  
22 MR. WOODS: Molly, do you think that  
23 would be appropriate for -- I think all the different  
24 Parks and Service to have.....  
25  
26 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Yes.  
27  
28 MR. WOODS: Just a quick update would  
29 be helpful on our end.  
30  
31 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: For our March  
32 meeting?  
33  
34 MR. WOODS: Yeah.  
35  
36 MR. DUNAWAY: Update on what, tribal  
37 meeting?  
38  
39 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: No, that  
40 tribal consultation. She's a new tribal consultation  
41 (indiscernible). Okay. I guess we can sit here all  
42 afternoon. I guess we're adjourned. We really thank  
43 you for coming.  
44  
45 (Off record)  
46  
47 (END OF PROCEEDINGS)

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C E R T I F I C A T E

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA                    )  
  )ss.  
STATE OF ALASKA                                )

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Salena A. Hile  
Notary Public, State of Alaska  
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