1 BRISTOL BAY FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE 2 REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING 3 4 PUBLIC MEETING 5 б VOLUME II 7 8 9 Dillingham City Assembly Chambers Dillingham, Alaska October 7, 2005 10 11 12 8:30 o'clock a.m. 13 14 15 COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT: 16 17 Randy Alvarez, Chair 18 Nanci Morris Lyon 19 Dan Dunaway 20 Daniel J. O'Hara 21 Peter Abraham 22 Boris Kosbruk, Sr. 23 24 25 Regional Council Coordinator, Clifford Edenshaw

PROCEEDINGS 1 2 3 (Dillingham, Alaska - 10/7/2005) 4 5 (On record) 6 7 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: We'll come back off of recess and the meeting call back to order. 8 9 MR. O'HARA: Are we still on 10? 10 11 12 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah, we're off of 13 recess. Call the meeting back to order. We're on number 14 10, wildlife special action, North Peninsula caribou. 15 And, Ron, are you done with your report? 16 17 MR. SQUIBB: Yes, sir. 18 19 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. So now we are 20 on the Department of Fish and Game. Charlotte, are you 21 going to be doing that? 22 23 MS. WESTING: I don't really have very 24 much to present today. There's no subsistence 25 representation here today, but I was asked to speak on 26 the Alagnak River. 27 28 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: We're on.... 29 30 MS. WESTING: Or, I'm sorry, you're just 31 wanting to know if I have comments about the caribou 32 herd? 33 34 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: The North Peninsula. 35 Yeah, we're on number 10. 36 37 MS. WESTING: No. No. Sorry. Nobody's 38 told me anything to speak about, so, sorry. 39 40 (Laughter) 41 42 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Caribou -- now 43 we're on the number 2 on procedures, other Federal, State 44 and tribal agency want to speak on this? 45 46 (No comments) 47 48 MR. O'HARA: You don't have to do so. 49 That's only during the proposal. 50

CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Do we have 1 2 any.... 3 4 MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman. Cliff, is this where we do the special action? I mean the seasonal 5 б -- this paragraph's been handed out to us on whether we're going to address closing or leave any caribou 7 season open? Is this where we deal with this, or is it 8 9 someplace else? 10 MR. EDENSHAW: No, as part of the 11 12 Council's actions for the special action, which is 13 already -- we went ahead and closed the first portion of 14 the season, yes, this is the other question the Council 15 will take action on, as well as we have -- the Council 16 can direct me when I get back to Anchorage also to submit 17 a proposal on the Council's behalf, and I would fill that 18 out and send it back to Randy for his signature, if the 19 Council does make such a motion to close the season. But 20 first and foremost, we'd like the Council to take action 21 on the special action. 22 23 MR. O'HARA: Okay. So at this time, Mr. 24 Chairman, we probably should make a motion to take action 25 on the special action. If that's okay with the Chair, 26 I'll make that motion. 27 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. That would be 28 29 -- what we need to do next then..... 30 31 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: We need a second. 32 33 MR. DUNAWAY: Second. 34 35 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: The motion's been made 36 by Dan O'Hara to take action on the special action. 37 38 MR. O'HARA: Yeah. If I could..... 39 40 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Seconded by Dan 41 Dunaway. 42 43 MR. O'HARA: .....address that a little 44 bit. Cliff, what we're doing here is since the State of 45 Alaska has not issued any more permits, their season is 46 still open, is that right? They're just not issuing 47 permits? 48 49 MR. EDENSHAW: That's correct. 50

MR. O'HARA: There's still a season, so 1 in essence, what we're doing is -- are we closing then 2 3 the season on caribou? 4 5 MR. EDENSHAW: The current special action, if you look on Page 50, in effect, the Council's б action this morning, yes, it would extend the closure. 7 So the season on Federal lands would be closed. 8 Q CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: This special action 10 11 from what I understand from yesterday would only be good 12 for six months? 13 14 MR. EDENSHAW: Well, correct, but if the 15 Council when they -- if you guys submit a recommendation 16 in the form of a motion to continue -- to extend the 17 closure through this special action, the Federal 18 Subsistence Board as part of their house cleaning can 19 extend that until the end of the season. 20 21 MR. O'HARA: Okay. So the motion that we 22 made then will take care of that action? 23 24 MR. EDENSHAW: Correct. 25 26 MR. O'HARA: Okay. 27 28 MR. EDENSHAW: And then as part of the 29 Federal Subsistence Board, as I said, would take care of 30 that until -- I think it goes through February 28th. 31 32 MS. MORRIS LYON: February 28th. 33 34 MR. O'HARA: You know, that kind of 35 wording reminds me of a Norwegian mine detector, and it's 36 just kind of a -- you don't know what direction you're 37 walking. Not that there's anything against Norwegians. 38 It's just kind of a confusing type. You know what a 39 Norwegian mine detector is? 40 41 MR. EDENSHAW: No, I don't. 42 43 MR. O'HARA: (Demonstrates) Don't put 44 that in the minutes. 45 46 (Laughter) 47 48 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Is there any more 49 comments on this? Dan? 50

MR. O'HARA: Do we all understand that 2 now? Okay. 3 4 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah. Now, did you speak 5 all you wanted to about the..... 6 7 MR. O'HARA: Yeah, I sure did. 8 MR. DUNAWAY: Okay. My only concern was 9 10 -- I'm trying to remember what I heard on the radio, was 11 when the public notice for this meeting, did that include 12 to the public that we would be taking up this special 13 action? I feel a little uncomfortable that we're kind of 14 doing it over here in Dillingham, and, you know, not 15 right in the -- where a lot of the hunters live. Like if 16 we were in Naknek, if there's an individual concern or 17 something, they would have a little more ready 18 opportunity to speak to this, though we do have several 19 folks that live right in that immediate area and should 20 be pretty aware of the concerns. But I just wanted to 21 bring that up to touch on it and see if other Naknek/King 22 Salmon residents, kind of what their concerns are. 23 24 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: I think, you know, 25 everybody over there in Naknek/King Salmon area is 26 familiar that knows that there's no caribou hunting this 27 year, because the Department has put notice out all over 28 on bulletin boards and on the TV schedule, on the TV 29 scroller board that there isn't going to be any Tier II 30 permits issued for that. So in fact, you know, everybody 31 that I know knows that it's going to be closed because of 32 the low population, so, you know, I don't -- I haven't 33 heard anybody complaining that they can't do it. They 34 all realize it's so low that we just -- you know, there's 35 no way we can harvest something, you know, out of a 36 population that's that low, so they're not even 37 suggesting that they be able to, from what I've heard. 38 39 MR. DUNAWAY: Okay. 40 MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman. Traveling 41 42 around the villages and listening to what's being said, 43 all the way from Naknek to the Chigs, they all understand 44 that there just is not a season, and, you know, somebody 45 said that you'd probably have to give up your youngest 46 grandchild if you killed one of those caribou, and they 47 weren't going to do that. So I think they understand 48 pretty well that they're not -- it's not going to happen. 49 So I think we're okay. 50

1 MR. EDENSHAW: Mr. Chair. 2 3 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Cliff. 4 5 MR. EDENSHAW: Also, prior to the Council б meeting, we put out public service announcements, PSAs, 7 our public relations person in our office. When we put 8 out the PSAs for the Council meeting as well, we also 9 addressed the special action in terms of, you know, it 10 was part of the agenda for the Council's upcoming 11 meeting. And I think, you know, Dan brings up a good 12 point, and when we get back to Anchorage, I'll certainly 13 talk with Maureen who does the PSAs in terms of the 14 action the Board will take at the future meeting in 15 January, to make sure that we get information out to 16 Naknek, Egegik, those communities up there. 17 18 MR. DUNAWAY: Okay. Thanks. I figured 19 it probably was, but I just wanted to reassure myself. 20 And looking around here, I realized, shoot, there's a lot 21 of folks right here on the board from one end to the 22 other of that area. So, thanks. 23 24 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Any more comment from 25 the Council? Okay. Kenny. 26 27 MR. WILSON: Yeah, I'd like to..... 28 29 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Come up here and state 30 your name and.... 31 MR. WILSON: My name is Kenny Wilson from 32 33 BBNA. I'm the subsistence coordinator out there. And 34 I'd like to hear the report from Andy for the Nushagak 35 Peninsula Caribou Herd. I know that particular herd is 36 down to, if I remember, if I'm correct, I think he'd 37 probably correct me. I think it's down to 650, and they 38 are allowing 50 permits to hunt this coming year. And I 39 don't see -- I'm in opposition to closing any hunting on 40 the North Peninsula herd right now. 41 42 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: You're in opposition 43 to.... 44 45 MR. WILSON: I mean, I wouldn't want to 46 see this hunt closed, you know, being closed when a 47 similar situation is on the Nushagak Peninsula with the 48 low number and they're still allowing 50 permits, you 49 know, this coming season. Am I correct, Andy? 50

1 MR. ADERMAN: Yes. 2 3 MR. WILSON: So I know that -- and that 4 herd is, if I remember right, is 1400. 5 б CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Well, the numbers that 7 they gave us is it could be from anywhere from 1,000 to 8 1600 from what Ron was saying yesterday, but they gave us numbers of 1200. But, yeah, I -- is that what..... 9 10 11 MR. WILSON: So, you know, so how do you 12 guys make a decision when you have a herd that's 650 and 13 you're still allowing 50 permits and over there you've 14 got a herd of 1200, and you're not allowing any hunting? 15 I mean, that right there needs to be compared. 16 17 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: You had a comment, 18 Don. 19 20 MR. DUNAWAY: Well, I think what we heard 21 yesterday is in the North Peninsula herd there was a time 22 when there was 24,000, and we're also talking about an 23 area stretching from essentially Naknek River to..... 24 25 MR. O'HARA: Ivanof Bay. 26 27 MR. DUNAWAY: .....Ivanof, Stepovak, down 28 that area, a vast area compared to the Nushagak 29 Peninsula. And maybe we ought to -- I think for my mind, 30 let's not mix up the Nushagak Caribou Herd and management 31 with the North Alaska Peninsula Caribou Herd and 32 management. I think they're far enough separated that 33 the two are pretty much unrelated. And the actions we 34 take with the North Peninsula, I don't see them as having 35 any direct effect on the Nushagak. 36 37 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: I'm not familiar with 38 the Nushagak. How about the population needs to be over 39 there? 40 MR. WILSON: It was as high as I think 41 42 1500 at one time. 43 44 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: But I know that the 45 North Peninsula is way lower than it needs to be to have 46 a harvest, and their health is so bad, you know, it's 47 hard to say what's going to happen to them, you know. It 48 doesn't look like it's going to be recovering very fast 49 from what the management is saying to us. 50

MR. WILSON: And I gave you that handout 1 2 on Proposal 120, which the State voted it down. And there was around eight proposals that were submitted 3 4 around the State for predator control, and they were all 5 voted down at the same time. And all this was just a plan, to implement a plan, and that proposal was formed 6 7 through a committee, through Lem Butler, Jim Wellington, 8 Ralph Anderson, Hasp Nicholson and myself. Q 10 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. You know, if we 11 were asked -- the area was to ask for a predator control 12 plan, in my opinion, with their being no hunting for 13 caribou allowed, because of the population being so low, 14 we would stand a better change of getting a plan, because 15 of -- since there's no hunting allowed than if we were to 16 still allow some harvest of the North Peninsula caribou 17 and then ask for a predator management plan. That 18 wouldn't go over very well with -- it wouldn't look right 19 in my opinion to the State that we still would harvest 20 and now we're asking for a predator management plan. I 21 think with no hunting allowing, then asking for a 22 predator management plan would be a lot better in my 23 opinion, but it's dropped -- in my opinion, it has 24 dropped too low to allow harvest of caribou, you know. Ι 25 don't know much about the Nushagak Peninsula caribou, 26 what they are, but it doesn't compare I think to what 27 they're doing there. 28 MR. ABRAHAM: Mr. Chairman. The 29 30 difference between Nushagak Peninsula and the other herd 31 over there, you mentioned we had about 1500 over there 32 one time. The Peninsula herd start migrating west out of 33 there, because there was less snow, hardly any snow in 34 that area, because they were going over to Hawk (ph) Bay 35 for quite a while and they came back. And then, this is 36 my theory anyway, and we had about 100 animals behind 37 Twin Hills for a long time. So they're -- I think Andy 38 can give us more information, because I know they're 39 migrating, because they're healthy. 40 But when you compare these two herds over 41 42 there, according to the reports over here, they're not 43 healthy over there. You know, calving's down, and 44 they're dying out. So I think we ought to wait, see what 45 happens to the herd over there, because of the health of 46 the animals. We can't control the nature, but the nature 47 can do it for us. So I'm not thinking about tomorrow, 48 I'm thinking about a long ways from here. So I'd like to 49 see the herd over there build up again, or the migration 50 of the other herd to join them.

The Peninsula herd over there are, you 1 know, according to Andy, they're about 650, there's no 2 danger of people depleting them over there, because 3 4 they're migrating back and forth. Some are around Cape 5 Newenham, there were about 200 I think last winter, two 6 or 300 out there. And I know for sure they're from 7 Peninsula area. 8 9 So the health wise, that's what we've got 10 to look at, because those are not healthy over there 11 according to the reports over here. 12 13 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 14 15 MR. O'HARA: Nanci's got a..... 16 MR. WILSON: And the other -- you know, 17 18 there's other solutions, you know. And there's other 19 problems that probably had to do with the declining of 20 the poor habitat and, you know, next what you've got to 21 do is you've got to find out what is causing the animals 22 to be sick, you know. I've heard stories of them being 23 sick, but how many are sick? 24 25 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: That's what we're 26 trying to work on with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 27 you know, but in the meantime, I'm in the opinion that it 28 needs to be closed. 29 30 And is that BBNA's opinion? Did you guys 31 discuss that among yourselves, or is that how you feel 32 about there should be a hunting season? 33 34 MR. WILSON: Well, I feel that there 35 should be a hunting season. You know, after comparing 36 the population with the Nushagak, you know, herd and the 37 -- but, you know, what I've heard from hunters from this 38 fall is they noticed that the caribou had no calves, and 39 that was, you know, that right there is a big concern. 40 You know, they.... 41 42 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: So that just goes to 43 show you that the herd isn't very healthy, you know. 44 There shouldn't be any hunting. 45 46 Cliff. 47 48 MR. EDENSHAW: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Т 49 guess there is a bit -- I think Kenny's concerns with the 50 Nushagak are well taken, and perhaps we can take that up

when Andy provides his report on the Togiak Refuge. And 1 just as a footnote, that the Nushagak is managed under a 2 management plan that was signed off by State and Federal 3 4 agencies, and so Kenny's concern may be that such in the 5 management plan it allows for a hunt until it gets below maybe 400. But I'm not sure. But I do know that there's 6 7 a management plan in place with the Nushagak. 8 9 And if we can get reeled in here and 10 address Dan's motion on the floor, which was to extend 11 Special Action WSA05-02 in Unit 9C remainder and 9E on 12 Page 50. And then if the Council so wishes, they could 13 add that justification on Page 54 which states that the 14 biological data indicates that the Northern Alaska 15 Peninsula Caribou Herd has declined to the point where 16 any hunting of these animals would be catastrophic. Very 17 low recruitment is insufficient at this time to offset 18 adult mortality. Both the Tier II and Federal 19 registration permit hunts should be closed until the 20 Northern Alaska Peninsula Caribou Herd reaches management 21 objectives which would allow for a limited harvest. 22 23 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Thank you for 24 your comments, Kenny. 25 26 MR. O'HARA: Nanci had a comment here. 27 28 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Nanci. 29 30 MS. MORRIS LYON: My comments pretty much 31 included a lot of what everybody else is saying. I feel 32 like -- Kenny, I feel like you're fully justified in your 33 concerns with, you know, comparing the Nushagak Herd to 34 this one, but I feel like the oversight might in the fact 35 that we don't have health in the Northern Peninsula herd, 36 and I think health is a vital ingredient to being able to 37 keep a herd rebuilding, and that's what we're not seeing. 38 We're not seeing it with low, low hunting pressure over 39 there. No rebuilding's taking place. It continues to 40 plummet, and not just drop, but plummet in numbers, and I 41 think, you know, the numbers that I've seen from Andy on 42 the Nushagak, you're seeing good healthy regrowth 43 happening every year over here. 44 45 MR. WILSON: You know, about 8 years ago, 46 or maybe 10 years ago when they took out the area wolf 47 hunt, you know, for predator control, we knew that this 48 would be a problem across the State, and now we are here 49 today, and it's a problem. 50

CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah, predator control 1 2 is another issue that we need to bring up. Joe, you want 3 to make a comment? Δ 5 MR. CHYTHLOOK: Yeah, Mr. Chairman. б You.... 7 8 MR. O'HARA: Go over there. You've got 9 to go over there and tell us who you are. Social 10 security number and all those fun things. 11 12 (Laughter) 13 14 MR. CHYTHLOOK: Yeah. Mr. Chairman. 15 Yesterday.... 16 17 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Your name. 18 19 MR. CHYTHLOOK: Joe Chythlook. I work 20 for Board of Fish/Board of Game program, advisory 21 committees, Bristol Bay area. 22 23 In one of your questions yesterday, you 24 raised a question about what the Board did on predator 25 control in relation to Unit 9 last year. I did a little 26 research. The proposal submitted by BBNA included not 27 just predator control, but also addressed method and 28 means which encouraged snowmobile travel and whatnot, 29 ability to chase caribou with a snowmobile. And the 30 action the Board took on that was, I guess just a summary 31 from what my notes said, the Board discussed the pros and 32 cons of wolf predation control idea, but the staff after 33 the Board adopted wolf control ideas in other parts of 34 the State convinced the Board that it would be hard to 35 implement several wolf control programs in different 36 parts of the State all at the same time. And so they 37 directed the board to maybe not deal with approving a 38 wolf control plan in this area; however, the Board 39 suggested to the Department that they needed to continue 40 to take a close look at the area and come up with 41 recommendations to address the problem in a couple years. 42 The Board of Game cycle runs every two years, so the next 43 time that this issue will come up before the Board will 44 be spring of 2007. They took up their action in 2005. 45 46 However, an amendment was made to 47 Proposal 120 -- actually it was 106, which addressed a 48 portion of Proposal 126, which was talking about wolf 49 control. And in 106 the Board took affirmative action to 50 allow snowmobile and ATV use for taking wolves in Unit 9B

and 17B. Although this doesn't cover all of Unit 9, it 1 did address a portion of Unit 9, which is Subunit 9B, and 2 all of 17, and however, there's also -- there was also 3 4 kind of a stipulation put on that, and the stipulation 5 was that this would not apply to National Park Service, б U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and national wildlife refuge and other lands not approved by Federal agencies. 7 8 9 So, you know, working with two different 10 11 boards, sometimes conflicting management scenarios arise, 12 and I recall from the Board meeting that State and 13 Federal agencies couldn't completely agree on how even a 14 snowmobile and ATV issue would apply, so they came up 15 with that language. 16 17 But anyway, this is I guess kind of a 18 short summary of what you asked, Mr. Chair, yesterday 19 about the action the board took last meeting in regards 20 to Unit 9. 21 22 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Dan. 23 24 MR. O'HARA: Yeah. Mr. Chairman. Joe, 25 we appreciate you bringing that to us this morning. I 26 think we have an opportunity in this predator control 27 thing to exercise a right, or -- and I don't know exactly 28 -- it would be State of Alaska's law enforcement and the 29 refuge and the park and preserve people and what other 30 entities there are out there that are -- you take the 31 Alaska Peninsula, we have 40 percent State lands and 40 32 percent Federal lands, and you've got all these camps 33 going up and down the peninsula, and law enforcement, you 34 know, in every camp checking out and doing their job, and 35 they do a good job of it. 36 37 One of the things that's happening on a 38 regular basis is that more of these outfitters and guides 39 are using a moose call to bring the bulls in, you know. 40 It's become a common practice. You can buy -- I have one 41 of my own. For \$70 you can get a cow making a call, and 42 the bulls come running. And so do the wolves. And as 43 soon as the call goes off, there comes a wolf, you know. 44 And I would -- and I don't know if the State of Alaska 45 and the peninsula people on the Federal side have any 46 idea of what number of wolves have been taken this fall 47 in a moose camp. And I think we should liberalize that 48 bag limit if you want to start -- I mean that just would 49 be a natural process of getting a wolf without chasing 50 them with snow machine or from the air. At least it

1 would be one method, if you wanted to try to control the 2 number of predators out there. And it's something we should look at, at least keep an eye on, because I know 3 4 the guys in Becharof Lake -- I heard a number of 10 wolves being taken up there this fall, and the guy may 5 6 have been exaggerating, but if they took five during that hunting season, it would be an incredible number of 7 8 wolves taken. Q 10 And you take Yon Tarni (ph), and I think 11 it's Bill Martin who's down there? Yeah. He started off 12 down there years ago and there were a few wolves, and now 13 they're up to 25, 30 in the pack, and continue to grow 14 without any -- you know, there's no predators that are 15 going to get the wolves very much, and yet here's an 16 opportunity that we might think about. 17 18 Thank you. 19 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: I guess -- yeah, we 20 21 have a motion. I guess we're still on discussion on 22 that. And we'll bring up the predator control later on. 23 I've got an email from Justin Rogers, I'll read out to 24 you guys. But we're on the special action proposal, and 25 we're on -- any more discussion on this before we come to 26 vote? 27 28 MR. O'HARA: Call for the question. 29 30 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Boris. 31 MR. O'HARA: Oh, excuse me. 32 33 34 MR. KOSBRUK: Excuse me. Regarding the 35 proposal, to the Board, is there anybody in our group 36 that attends that meeting when they have it? 37 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: The Board of Game you 38 39 mean? 40 41 MR. KOSBRUK: Yes. 42 43 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Well, Joe, he goes. 44 He's our representative for Bristol Bay for the Board of 45 Game and Board of Fish. He's at all those. And then 46 sometimes I attend the Board of Game or Board of Fish, 47 and when it's -- we have issues, but Kenny's attended for 48 BBNA I believe also, so -- and..... 49 50 MR. KOSBRUK: Yeah. I mean, the only

1 concern I'm concerned about, I have never heard of the Board being down this way, or, you know, in this area. 2 3 And do they understand it in their paper? Δ 5 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: I think the Board of б Fish and the Board of Game, they kind of -- they're short on funds. They don't want t leave Anchorage any more, 7 you know, because it costs more to go out in rural 8 Alaska. Well, they had meetings in Fairbanks also I 9 10 guess, but they don't want to come out to the Bush any 11 more. It's been quite a few years since they've done 12 that. 13 14 MR. KOSBRUK: Well, it seems to me like 15 they'd try to target a problem area. Or send a 16 representative down there that's on the Board, somebody 17 down there to understand the problem. Because I've never 18 heard any good action taken by them in the last few 19 years. 20 21 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Maybe we need to -- we 22 have somebody from our area on the Board of Fish. Maybe 23 we need somebody from our area on the Board of Game. 24 25 MR. KOSBRUK: I think it's serious enough 26 to consider that. 27 28 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Any more 29 comment. 30 31 (No comments) 32 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Hearing none, all in 33 34 favor of supporting the special action signify by saying 35 aye. 36 37 IN UNISON: Aye. 38 39 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Opposed. 40 41 (No opposing votes) 42 43 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Motion carries six-44 zero. 45 46 Okay. That would bring us to number 11, 47 or would it be appropriate to continue this, Cliff, to 48 this North Peninsula issue and then do a proposal for a 49 closure? Or should we do that later? 50

MR. DUNAWAY: It's the next item on the 1 2 agenda. 3 4 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Number 11 is call for 5 proposals. And I guess that will come up right on that part, on number 11. Okay. б 7 8 MR. DUNAWAY: That's the next agenda 9 item. 10 11 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. All right. 12 We'll take it up on number 11, probably down on where 13 it's caribou in 9C and even on 9E here. So we are on 14 number 11, call for subsistence wildlife proposals. And 15 Bill Knauer I guess is going to be reporting on the 16 review of Federal closures, so we will -- Cliff. I had 17 written down Bill. 18 19 MR. EDENSHAW: That was a typo on my 20 part, Mr. Chair and Council members. I tried to weasel 21 out of that one. 22 23 (Laughter) 24 25 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. You have the 26 floor. 27 28 MR. EDENSHAW: Thank you, Mr. Chair and 29 Council members. Yesterday I left a packet on your chair 30 or in front of you. And also there's mainly the briefly 31 on Page 56 of your books. And up there on the top of 32 Page 56, we just start off by stating that our office, 33 the Office of Subsistence Management, initiated the 34 process of evaluating existing closures of Federal public 35 lands to hunting, trapping and fishing for the purpose of 36 providing the Regional Advisory Councils and the Federal 37 Subsistence Board with an opportunity to review such 38 closures. There are currently 30 occurrences in Federal 39 subsistence wildlife regulations where Federal public 40 lands are closed to non-Federally qualified subsistence 41 users. And if you look down below, there are four here 42 in this region. 43 44 And on the handouts I provided to you, if 45 you'd just briefly go through that, we have the subunits, 46 or the units of where these closures occur. 47 48 And for the first one here on number 5, 49 if you look on Page 3, OSM recommendation is to maintain 50 the status quo, which is to maintain the closure. And

1 then the next example, number 4 and 6 on the following pages, 1, 2, and 3, they also give you the explanation of 2 the closures as well as OSM, or Office of Subsistence 3 4 Management recommendation, which is the status quo also 5 on that. 6 7 MR. O'HARA: What page is that on the 8 handout? 9 10 MR. EDENSHAW: That's -- it's on the 11 following page, right after we -- it doesn't continue in, 12 you know, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. It just starts over with 13 Page 1, so it's like the fourth page here. 14 15 And while you're looking at that, I'll 16 just go ahead and read the continuing justification for 17 the actions which were taken. Section 815(3) of ANILCA 18 allows closures when necessary for the conservation of 19 healthy populations of fish and wildlife, and I'm just 20 reading off of Page 56 of your books, and to continue 21 subsistence uses of such populations. The existing 22 closures represent both situations. For example, 23 closures for the hunting of musk ox in Unit 22 were 24 adopted because of the relatively low and recovering musk 25 ox population, and the Unit 2 deer closure was adopted 26 because rural residence provided substantial evidence 27 that they were unable to meet their subsistence needs 28 because of competition from other users of the resource. 29 30 And this Council, for those of you who 31 were not here, but I'm sure Pete and Dan can testify, 32 we've addressed such proposals in the past for moose in 33 Unit 17 where they wanted to close Federal lands to 34 nonsubsistence users, and their proposals that they had 35 submitted in the past were due to potentially --36 conservation concerns about the moose populations. So 37 this Council has dealt with such proposals, and these 38 here were conducted before I came on board here. 39 40 MR. O'HARA: Yeah, Mr. Chairman. The 41 purpose, one of the main reasons for this advisory to the 42 Federal Board is we've got -- with fish and game, you 43 have to have recruitment stock. You're not going to have 44 subsistence if you don't. And we've done special harvest 45 actions, too, Pete, with moose when they got to a certain 46 number in Togiak area, you know, you make an action to 47 take 10, and you took 10. And now the number's growing. 48 And we hope that, you know -- it may be a difficult thing 49 to say we shut it down, but we've got to that in order to 50 bring the animals back, and bring the fish back.

CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Cliff, the way I 1 understand this proposal is that currently it's opened 2 south of the Naknek River for a moose season for 3 4 subsistence only, and this closure dates from December 5 1st to the 31st is only for nonsubsistence use, right? 6 Is that the way I understand it? 7 8 MR. EDENSHAW: Correct. Because if you look at our regulations, and for Unit 17, rural 9 10 residents, there's -- for moose in that subunit, there 11 are customary and traditional use determinations, and 12 only those residents which are stated in the regulations 13 may hunt moose, so this is for non-Federally qualified 14 users. 15 16 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yes. That's closed. 17 18 MR. EDENSHAW: Correct. 19 20 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. I know when I 21 first seen this proposal, I thought they were going to --22 wanted the proposal to be closed for hunting moose south 23 of the river, but what it's referring to is 24 nonsubsistence users, so it will still be open for 25 subsistence use. 26 27 MR. EDENSHAW: Mr. Chair. 28 29 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yes. 30 31 MR. EDENSHAW: And Council members, what 32 we want to do is these closures are already in place. 33 34 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: 35 MR. EDENSHAW: And we just wanted the 36 37 Council to review those. If they feel that the 38 populations of such, in these closures, are good enough, 39 then they could submit a proposal to open them. But as I 40 mentioned before, if you look after each of these 41 closures that are in place, the staff, OSM, has submitted 42 their recommendation which is status quo, which is to 43 maintain the closures. 44 45 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. I'd like to 46 discuss the antlerless season. It says here the 47 antlerless season will be closed when five antlerless 48 moose have been taken. So it's still a -- we still allow 49 up to five antlerless moose to be harvested in that area. 50 And I'd like to hear from Fish and Wildlife Service the

health of the stock, and if it's still adequate that we 1 have a cow season, or an antlerless season there. So can 2 3 somebody come up and speak to that? 4 5 MR. GOODING: I'm Justin Gooding with б Fish and Wildlife Service in King Salmon. 7 8 MR. SQUIBB: Ron Squibb, Fish and 9 Wildlife Service in King Salmon. 10 11 Justin did an analysis of that after our 12 last moose hunt last winter, so he's the man to talk to 13 on this issue. 14 15 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. 16 17 MR. GOODING: I think there's a few basic 18 things about that population that should be considered 19 when we're thinking about a cow hunt. At best, it's a 20 medium density moose area. It's basically low density 21 moose. You're talking about maybe a half moose to three-22 quarter moose per square mile versus other areas of the 23 State where they've opened cow hunts up around five moose 24 per square mile. So it's a pretty low density area. 25 Since 1992 it's been declining by about five percent per 26 year. And that decline has a lot to do with poor 27 recruitment, and that's the big thing for moose in that 28 area. 29 30 So I guess the question is should we be 31 harvesting cows in a low density moose area that's 32 declining. I don't think -- the average number of cows 33 that are taken annually is two, it's not five. So a lot 34 of years, you know, when the weather is not right, or 35 there's ice on Big Creek, hunters can't get up there, so 36 you end up with no moose harvested, and then some years 37 the creek is open and there's lots of boats up there, and 38 we end up with more than five, because we can't get the 39 season closed fast enough. So on average it's only two 40 cows. 41 42 So with that alone, that's not going to 43 cause the population to crash, but it is a low density, 44 declining moose herd in that area. 45 46 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. I know I was 47 reading back some of the justifications for having an 48 antlerless moose hunt, is one of them has to be more than 49 -- the population has to be high enough, because when you 50 do have a moose hunt, you're going to be decreasing --

1 you're going to be in the future decreasing the population somewhat, because, you know, when you harvest 2 one cow, you're affecting the population quite a bit in 3 4 the future. So it's -- I know in some areas around in 9C 5 and B moose are, because of predation, especially, you 6 know, along the Alagnak with all the bears and wolves, sometimes it seems like there's oughtn't to be any moose 7 around, but then in the springtime, they'll come out of 8 the woodwork, but, you know, it's hard to get a moose 9 10 during the hunting season, and people are complaining 11 that there aren't very moose around, but then there seems 12 to be a few around during the springtime, but it's --13 comment? 14 15 MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman. 16 17 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Dan, go ahead. 18 19 MR. O'HARA: Justin, have you talked with 20 Lem at the State ADF&G Department about this? 21 22 MR. GOODING: Yes. 23 24 MR. O'HARA: What did -- well, his 25 opinion when I talked to him is that he wants a closure 26 on that Big Creek refuge. Is that called the Becharof 27 Lake refuge or.... 28 29 MR. SQUIBB: It's part of Becharof. 30 MR. O'HARA: Yeah. The upper waters and 31 32 drainage of the Big Creek. And if we don't put in a 33 proposal to close that area to the cow hunt, he's going 34 to put one in by the 21st, which is fine, and so the 35 comment I have is what Dan talked about earlier when we 36 talked about caribou and what people on the Peninsula 37 might thing. This is one I think where, you know, if you 38 could get the South Naknek, Naknek, King Salmon opinion 39 on those animals, you know, that would be better for me 40 before I would make a proposal, and see what they think, 41 because I know they're not going to want to close it, 42 because the December hunt is when they're going to get 43 meat. 44 45 I think a lot of bulls were taken out of 46 there this fall. A lot of bulls came out, which is good. 47 The local guys got animals. 48 49 And the question I have is what is the 50 calf percentage survival rate?

MR. GOODING: Well, we have to make an 1 assumption about how many of them die over the winter. 2 3 We have recruitment ratios from the fall, but with the 4 assumption of pretty limited over-winter mortality. It's 5 about 15 percent. 6 7 MR. O'HARA: Let's go back a year and 8 what kind of a survival rate did you have? 9 10 MR. GOODING: On average it's been about 11 15 percent through the late 90s. 12 13 MR. O'HARA: 15 percent. And what do you 14 like? 15 16 MR. GOODING: Well, you have to make up 17 for adult mortality, so that's something we don't know 18 anything about for that area. 19 20 MR. O'HARA: You're going to want a 21 certain number of calves to make the herd survival. 22 23 MR. GOODING: Right. 24 25 MR. O'HARA: What is that number? 26 27 MR. GOODING: You need around 25 to 35 in 28 order to.... 29 30 MR. O'HARA: So you'd want 35 percent, 31 say, upper number of calf survival rate in order to 32 maintain the herd? 33 34 MR. GOODING: Right. 35 MR. O'HARA: Uh-huh. And then at that 36 37 you could have a bull and a cow harvest if you had that 38 kind of a population stability. 39 40 MR. GOODING: Right. 41 42 MR. O'HARA: Yeah. Okay. 43 44 MR. GOODING: Well, you know, the thing 45 about that is I guess it depends who you talk to about if 46 you can support a bull and a cow harvest when you get 47 those numbers, because you're also talking about the 48 density of animals is something you need to consider with 49 that as well. I mean, harvesting a cow moose because 50 they're kind of low density, solitary animals, and they

1 are -- when there are predators around, they aren't as productive as other species, so you can have a big impact 2 on populations when you start harvesting cows. So a 3 4 limited cow harvest maybe, but.... 6 MR. O'HARA: You've got to take into 7 consideration that the Meshik, Ugashik all the way to 8 Black Lake has a huge amount of browse. And in the browse, you know, a wolf could -- I mean, a moose could 9 10 get into the brush, and a wolf is not going to get them. 11 We know that. We see that between here and Dillingham in 12 the wintertime. It will be, you know, 10 acres of brush, 13 and a cow and calf is in there, and they've survived all 14 winter, because a wolf couldn't kill them in the brush. 15 And then you get into the -- you know, up the Branch and 16 Egegik and down to the Big Creek, and it's a whole 17 different story as far as being able to maintain a 18 population. 19 20 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: We had a cow season in 21 9B, and I think we lost it, it got taken away about 10 22 years ago, and we tried to get it back, but talking to 23 Dick Sellers, he wasn't in favor of it, because of the 24 calf recruitment had dropped so low, and he was saying --25 telling us what you had said about we need to be about 25 26 to 30 calves per 100 to have a -- to have that for 27 recruitment, and right -- and the last survey that he 28 told us he did on the Alagnak, it was like down to about 29 10 or 11, and that if -- it was my opinion at the time, 30 and it still is, that if that was to continue, we're 31 going to have a problem with our moose population, you 32 know. And it probably might end up going the same way as 33 the caribou on the North Peninsula, won't be able to hunt 34 them if that's continued. And that was one of the 35 reasons why we wanted to bring up predator management 36 plan. And, you know, the Alagnak is a high density for 37 bears because of the amount of salmon up there. And it 38 is one of the areas where that moose kind of concentrate 39 on in the springtime, but in the -- during the hunting 40 season they're hard to come by up there. 41 But anyway I wanted to discuss the 42 43 antlerless moose season south of the Naknek River, and if 44 it can stand -- or if the population is healthy enough 45 for it, if you think we can still maintain it, and I'll 46 be in support of it. But, you know, I know it's in areas 47 right adjacent to there, not very far away, some areas 48 are having problems, and especially with all our 49 predators we have for bears and wolves now. You know, 50 it's hard to say what's -- how many they're really

131

1 taking, because, you know, I know a pack of wolves, around 20, will eat a moose a day. And they have to --2 3 you know, they're going to have to eat something, and 4 there is not very many caribou around, so -- Ron. 6 MR. SQUIBB: I was just going to just get back to -- I appreciate your dilemma on this, because it 7 8 is a very popular hunt with several families in the Naknek and King Salmon area. And as Justin said, over 9 10 the years we've gotten, you know, it seems like it's 11 about every other year we get significant harvest, and, 12 you know, the last -- you'll remember the last several 13 winters, you know, they've -- last winter they actually 14 took three bulls and three cows. The previous winter 15 they were shut out because of flow ice, you know, you 16 couldn't get across the river safely, so that shut it 17 down the previous year. Before that, I can't remember 18 the number, but there was a harvest of a few cows. And 19 the year before, you know, went back. And so we kind of 20 -- because of the weather, we've not had a lot of 21 harvest, and that -- because the staff at the refuge has 22 always been, you know, since I've gotten there, worried 23 about this hunt, because, you know, just as you've 24 mentioned, because, you know, cows are what you need to 25 keep the herd going, and, you know, regardless of 26 statistics, it's obvious you can't -- you shouldn't be 27 shooting too many cows. And so we've kind of been on the 28 fence for some time on this issue, and just been 29 monitoring it. 30 31 And I certainly wouldn't be opposed to 32 closing the hunt but I know that several people do enjoy 33 that hunt and do get meat off of that hunt, you know, 34 every other year or so, and it is a popular hunt. We 35 issue perhaps -- we probably don't issue more than 15 36 permits, but you know, it is popular with the local 37 community. So that's the reason I would think -- you 38 know, the reason is to provide the public the 39 opportunity, but then on the other side of the coin, 40 it's, you know, given as you've said, the decline of the 41 caribou herd and the poor recruitment in general of the 42 moose in the area, you know, we just -- the idea of 43 harvesting cows just doesn't seem right either, so it's a 44 real difficult decision to make. 45 46 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: I guess we're going to 47 be revisiting this if Lem, the State biologist submits a 48 proposal to eliminate this, we'll probably be discussing 49 it next spring again. And I know I've got relatives that 50 like that cow, antlerless permit then, too, and they

1 wanted to see it, but, you know, being -- sitting here, trying to figure out what's best is most important, you 2 know, not being able to harvest, but we're -- our job is 3 4 to manage it, and with your help. So, anybody else? 5 6 MR. DUNAWAY: Mr. Chair. 7 8 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Dan. 9 MR. DUNAWAY: From what I'm hearing here, 10 11 I don't hear anybody saying that we should eliminate 12 these existing Federal closures, which would liberalize 13 hunting to my understanding, and I'd be inclined to have 14 us consider it, continuing all of these closures in a 15 block maybe, and then kind of hustle the meeting along. 16 We could then talk about proposals for maybe closure. I 17 think maybe the Board should throw out there for public 18 discussion a closure on -- you know, of eliminating that 19 antlerless hunt. We could also talk about a wolf 20 management plan, and what's the other one? 21 22 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Do you make that 23 motion to.... 24 25 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, I was -- I mean, 26 yeah, I could do that. I'm just kind of testing the 27 waters here to see if there's other discussion that 28 wanted to be had, first, but I think we also need to move 29 the meeting along. 30 31 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: We can discuss it 32 after you -- on the discussion part of the motion. 33 34 MR. DUNAWAY: Okay. Well, I'll move that 35 we adoption adopt these Federal closures, WCR05-04 36 through 07 to maintain the status quo as recommended by 37 this handout. And then we could move on to discussing 38 more.... 39 40 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Anybody amendments 41 that somebody wanted to put on those? If there were? 42 MR. DUNAWAY: If there's friendly 43 44 amendment, 'though I'm not -- is there room for amendment 45 here or -- it looks like Cliff's trying to get our 46 attention. 47 48 MR. EDENSHAW: Mr. Chair and Council 49 members, if you look on Page 56, at the bottom of the 50 page, it states that following the presentation of such,

1 you know, we were going over these closures, Councils are asked to consider the OSM recommendation and share their 2 views on the issue. So we've done that, so in terms of 3 an amendment, that may, you know, include -- we'd have to do a proposal. Just as Dan said, that if there was ample 4 5 6 biological evidence that supports the -- to eliminate the closure and have an open season, then we would go down 7 8 that path. But Dan's motion for discussion was just the status quo the closures on 4 through 7, so I would say 9 10 there would be no amendment, and the Council could just 11 take care of each of the closures with a proposal. 12 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Is there a 13 14 second to Dan's proposal? 15 16 MR. ABRAHAM: Second the motion. 17 18 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Pete seconds 19 the proposal for all four of those issues. Is there any 20 discussion on these? 21 22 MR. O'HARA: Question. 23 24 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: The question's been 25 called for. All in favor signify by saying aye. 26 27 IN UNISON: Aye. 28 29 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Opposed. 30 31 (No opposing votes) 32 33 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Motion carried six-34 zero. 35 Is there anything anybody wants to say 36 37 now on these issues? Any proposals or -- I guess it 38 sounds like we might be talking about antlerless moose 39 again at the next spring meeting if the State sends in a 40 proposal to close the antlerless down. So that was -- I 41 just wanted to discuss that, you know, to find out in 42 your opinion how the herd was doing, because, you know, 43 most areas around here, we don't have antlerless, and I 44 just wanted to make sure. 45 46 MR. GOODING: Mr. Chair. I guess one 47 thing that I'd like to add is that just from talking with 48 State troopers and our law enforcement officer at the 49 refuge, it does present a bit of a law enforcement 50 challenge, that hunt, just because moose season is open

for a large area during that same time period, but it's 1 bulls only. And that's -- those drainages sough of the 2 Naknek are the only areas where you're allowed to take a 3 4 cow on the Federal lands, and so knowing where the cows 5 are actually taken is a challenge when the troopers are checking camps or checking boats that come back, and 6 there's an antlerless moose in there, and they say they 7 got it on Big Creek. They've come into our office 8 several times saying that they have no way to verify 9 10 where the animals are coming from, and so it presents 11 them with a law enforcement challenge to make sure that 12 people are following the regulations. 13 14 MR. O'HARA: Well, that's your problem. 15 16 MR. GOODING: Yeah. 17 18 MR. O'HARA: If we're going to kill a 19 moose, we're going to kill a moose. 20 21 MR. GOODING: Yeah. Oh, no, I just --22 you know, it's relevant to the discussion. 23 24 MR. O'HARA: I meant, I didn't mean that 25 in a critical way. I meant that, you know, law 26 enforcement people are spread pretty thin. It's a huge 27 geographical area. 28 29 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Just one -- go ahead, 30 Dan, and then I'll go over this. 31 MR. DUNAWAY: Okay. Well, I'm just 32 33 thinking that given your concerns and all, do we really 34 want to just leave it up to the State to make a proposal? 35 One way of getting this kind of an issue, the antlerless 36 hunt, one way of getting it discussed is making a 37 proposal, and then that kind of forces the public 38 discussion. 39 40 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: I don't know whether I 41 want to eliminate it or not. I wanted to find out how 42 healthy it is. You know, I'm concerned about it, if we 43 can have it. And if they think we can have it, we should 44 have it. 45 46 MR. O'HARA: Well, Mr. Chairman, what Dan 47 is saying, if you put the proposal out there to close it, 48 then you're going to have public input on it. 49 50 MR. DUNAWAY: It will certainly -- it

1 will really promote discussion. It might, you know, as a Board, we might take some flak for proposing it, but it 2 3 sounds to me like it at least should be investigated and 4 discussed further. 5 6 MR. O'HARA: Well, my opinion is, I wouldn't vote for that, and I'll let Lem make his 7 8 proposal, and then we're going to have to address it, 9 because it will be on Federal lands and Federal 10 management at that time. Anyone can make a proposal up 11 until the 21st, so I'd leave it as it is. 12 13 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Joe. 14 15 MR. CHYTHLOOK: Yeah, Mr. Chair. Joe 16 Chythlook again from the State Board of Game. Just a 17 reminder that the Board of Game does address antlerless 18 moose every year. They review antlerless regulations all 19 over different parts of the State every year, and so the 20 call for proposals for that is probably out or if it's 21 not out, it will be out shortly for the March meeting 22 again this coming year, so I'm sure that if Lem is 23 concerned with the biology of it, that he will submit a 24 proposal. And once that's in, Naknek/Kvichak advisory 25 committee and probably your committee, the Lake Iliamna 26 advisory committee will be part of the forum to discuss 27 that, along with the RAC. So regardless of what action 28 you guys take today, I'm sure that the issue will be 29 brought forth by the State advisory committee system and 30 the State Board of Game system. 31 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: All right. Thank you, 32 33 Joe. 34 35 MR. O'HARA: Do we have a motion on the 36 floor? 37 38 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: No. 39 40 MR. O'HARA: We voted on it already? 41 42 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: We voted. We passed 43 all four of those in one block. 44 45 MR. O'HARA: Hello. 46 47 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yesterday I got a copy 48 of this email from Justin Rogers, and he sent it to Pat 49 Walsh, concerning use of snow machines to take wolves. 50 And let me read it.

It says, it's to Pat, the last I know was 1 the two regulations, the new one allowing the use of snow 2 goes to take wolves and the outstanding one of can't 3 4 harass game with motorized vehicles, are in conflict with 5 each other. While I'd dearly love to tell you what we've 6 been doing now is legal, I've specifically told a few members of the public who've asked me, while it now may 7 8 be legal to use a snow machine to take wolves, it must be done in such a way not to harass them while you're doing 9 10 it. In essence, nothing has changed. I dearly hope the 11 Board addresses this one in the fall meeting as it is 12 vague and the intent was clearly to liberalize methods 13 and means with snow machines to take wolves. I don't 14 think it has happened yet. It says, I'll get back with 15 my supervisors and folks in Fish and Game to see if 16 someone thinks different since I last spoke to them. Т 17 till take a few days for me to do that as I've got some 18 other irons in the fire right now. 19 20 And then he wrote to Justin, hello, 21 Justin, I've been asked for clarification on a new rule 22 in the 05/06 Alaska hunting regulations that states snow 23 machines may be used to take wolves in Units 9B, C, E and 24 17, provided that animals are not shot from a moving show 25 machine. This implies to me that snow machines may be 26 used to chase wolves while hunting them, but the next 27 rule to the regulations seems to contradict this. So 28 what's the answer? Is it okay to chase wolves or not? 29 30 So, you know, apparently they're in 31 conflict. You can chase wolves, but you can't harass 32 them, so they think, you know, that they're -- you know, 33 so it's still pretty vague and, you know, so it's -- you 34 can't harass them. So you could still probably be..... 35 36 MS. MORRIS LYON: No name calling. 37 38 MR. O'HARA: No name calling. 39 40 (Laughter) 41 42 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: .....ticketed for 43 that. 44 45 MR. O'HARA: Nancy said you can't call 46 them names while chasing. No name calling. 47 48 (Laughter) 49 50 MS. MORRIS LYON: That's about what it

1 says. 2 3 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: I know that's kind of 4 the same situation where I see where hunting belugas or 5 whales. You've got to chase them, and you're harassing 6 them until you kill them, then once they're dead, you 7 quit harassing them. 8 9 MR. O'HARA: That's a good definition. 10 Shall we take a break? 11 12 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah, okay. We'll 13 take a break. 14 15 (Off record) 16 17 (On record) 18 19 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Call back to order. 20 21 (Pause) 22 23 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Anyway we're going to 24 continue on. We've got the issue yet on the North 25 Peninsula Caribou Herd, and we've passed a special 26 action, but I think what we need to do now is close the 27 season altogether until the population rebounds and comes 28 back where we can have a season. 29 MR. O'HARA: I so move. 30 31 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Dan moves to close --32 33 well, just a minute, Dan. 34 35 MR. O'HARA: That's okay. I'll withdraw 36 that motion. 37 38 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Nanci. 39 40 MS. MORRIS LYON: Yeah. I would move to 41 ask that a proposal be written so that it can be 42 submitted before the 21st deadline that mirrors the 43 special action that's on Page 50. Cliff, if you'd take 44 care of that for us, so that we can have this put before 45 us in February after it's gone through all the public 46 hearings and whatnot to take action to close the North 47 Peninsula Caribou Herd. Is that.... 48 49 MR. O'HARA: And I'll second that.. 50

CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yes, that's what --1 with talking to Bill and Jerry last night, they said what 2 we should do is use this proposal for the special action 3 4 and then just mirror the same thing, and submit a 5 proposal based -- that mirrors this one on the special 6 action, and that's what we'd like to do. 7 And we have a motion by Nanci to do that, 8 9 seconded by Dan O'Hara. Is there any discussion on this. 10 11 (No comments) 12 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Seeing none I..... 13 14 15 MR. O'HARA: Call the question. 16 17 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: All in favor of the 18 proposal signify by saying aye. 19 20 IN UNISON: Aye. 21 22 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Opposed. 23 24 (No opposing votes) 25 26 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: The motion's carried 27 six-zero to close the caribou on the North Peninsula, in 28 the remainder of 9C and 9E. 29 30 Okay. Was there anything that we wanted 31 to do on moose? 32 33 MR. DUNAWAY: It sounds like not as a 34 Council. 35 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah. We'll wait and 36 37 see what happens at the next meeting. 38 MR. DUNAWAY: Uh-huh. I had one other 39 40 idea, and I'll just bring it up if I may, too, but it 41 sounds like -- we don't really have a very good solution. 42 I thought until we heard that letter from Justin, that 43 maybe we should consider trying to get a proposal to 44 mirror the State one regarding this use of off-road 45 vehicles and snow goes, but it sounds like the State 46 proposal didn't really solve anything, so unless there 47 was somebody within the Federal system that thought they 48 could write a better one that would answer the concerns, 49 I'd be -- in one way I want to encourage people to think 50 about a way to make it better, but at the same time I

1 would -- I bet some of the Federal agencies would be even more reluctant to see that than the State. Anyway, I 2 3 thought I'd kind of throw it out as an idea. 4 5 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Any comment on that? 6 Apparently, yeah, you know, it's in conflict with harassment law, so I'm not sure how to go about -- what 7 8 proposal.... 9 MR. DUNAWAY: It seems like the 10 11 harassment would..... 12 13 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah, what kind of a 14 proposal. Eliminate the harassment proposal? 15 16 MR. DUNAWAY: Well, I think that one 17 seems like a pretty sacred rock that's pretty hard to 18 knock a chip off. 19 20 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: How do they -- I know 21 it's against the law to harass marine mammals. It's a 22 Federal law. Yet when you hunt belugas and whales, what 23 are you doing? You have to chase them, and so isn't that 24 harassment? So they're letting it get by. Pete. 25 26 MR. ABRAHAM: No matter how you get some 27 different angles, if you take harassment out of it, it's 28 subsisting, hunting. You put the harassment word on it, 29 we're going to have some people looking at us, big game 30 hunters, green people, all kinds of them, you know. How 31 do you hunt them, you know, without harassing them? 32 That's impossible. I mean, when I go seal hunting, I 33 chase the seal until I get it. And if somebody comes by 34 and asks me, what's you doing? Well, I'm seal hunting. 35 Well, you're harassing it. Well, what's the difference 36 between harassing and seal hunting -- I mean, chasing it? 37 Some of these, I mean, if I try to explain this to old 38 folks over there, they'll throw me out. They say, hey, 39 you don't harass them, you hunt them. 40 41 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: You have to sneak up 42 to them. 43 44 MR. ABRAHAM: How do you sneak up to a 45 wolf? He knows you're there already. And in the word of 46 his, don't shoot the wolf while your machine is moving. 47 Have you ever tried that? I mean, chase a caribou and 48 then completely stop the snow machine and try shooting 49 it? I mean, by the time you, you know, kill your 50 machine, that thing's a long ways from you. A wolf is

twice as fast if he wants to. 1 2 3 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Well, you know, you 4 kind of have to stop anyway, otherwise you're going to be 5 bouncing around, so you won't be able to aim at them. 6 MR. O'HARA: I think we're just about to 7 incriminate ourselves here. On record. 8 9 10 MR. ABRAHAM: You've got to be a Quick 11 Draw McGraw. 12 13 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: So, yeah, I don't know 14 what to do, you know. I think they let us hunt seals and 15 marine mammals. 16 MR. ABRAHAM: Well, the thing is like 17 18 this here, things like this here, leave them the way they 19 are until somebody approaches us or somebody approach, 20 say, hey, what is this here, especially friends of the 21 animals and things like that. And you could modify it 22 from there. If it's doing a good job, if it's working, 23 don't try to fix it. 24 25 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. We'll move on. 26 12. 27 28 MR. DUNAWAY: Would it be time to pull 29 that other proposal off the table? 30 31 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Which one? Is there 32 one on there? 33 34 MR. DUNAWAY: Well, we tabled that 35 proposal yesterday. Could we..... 36 37 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Your.... 38 MR. O'HARA: Oh, okay. All right. Let's 39 40 do that. I'd make a motion that we take up Proposal No., 41 what was that? 42 43 MR. DUNAWAY: 08. 44 45 MR. EDENSHAW: 8. 46 47 MR. O'HARA: 08. 48 49 MR. EDENSHAW: Excuse me. WPF06-08. 50

MR. O'HARA: Okay. It's on the table. 1 2 Mr. Chairman. We have new paperwork on that. 3 4 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: What page is that? 5 б MR. O'HARA: What page is it, Cliff? 7 MR. EDENSHAW: Page 46 is the executive 8 9 summary. Mr. Chairman. Council members. 10 MR. ABRAHAM: Page what? 11 12 13 MR. DUNAWAY: 46. 14 15 MR. EDENSHAW: 4-6. 16 17 MR. ABRAHAM: Page 4 and 6. 18 19 MR. DUNAWAY: 46. 20 21 MR. O'HARA: They gave us some additional 22 information. 23 24 MR. EDENSHAW: Mr. Chairman. Council 25 members. On Page 54 is the Council -- or, not the 26 Council, but the Staff analysis, OSM's justification for 27 supporting the proposal, the language that you guys were 28 discussing yesterday. 29 30 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. We have back on 31 the floor Proposal -- is that..... 32 33 MR. EDENSHAW: FP06-08. 34 35 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: 06-08, okay. Chiqnik 36 River subsistence. I can't find that language that we 37 got this morning. 38 MR. O'HARA: I may have taken your 39 40 language, I don't know. 41 42 MR. ABRAHAM: This one here? 43 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah, I've got one 44 45 right here. So is this satisfactory then? 46 47 MR. O'HARA: Maybe we can get a report 48 from the two dignitaries out here. 49 50 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Jerry.

MR. BERG: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chair. 1 2 Yeah, if you look at the handout that Charlotte provided from the Fish and Game comments, that's just a one-page 3 4 handout with FP06-08 right at the top in bold. There's 5 really two issues, and I think we were close to having it 6 settled yesterday, but hat first paragraph is basically their comment that we should make the change in the 7 8 actual regulation that would clarify the date from July 1st through August 31st instead of to August 31st. And 9 10 so I think that is a good change that I think we do need 11 to make. And so that would settle the first issue in the 12 first paragraph under their comments. 13 Now, the second issue in their second 14 15 paragraph is actually a comment regarding some wording I 16 put in the justification as to why we should make the 17 changes that we are, and it's the last paragraph on Page 18 49 under the justification. And it's just referring to 19 the closure within 300 feet of any weir. That's a 20 statewide regulation in both Federal and State 21 regulations. And I'm just making the comment there that 22 we may want to consider putting that regulation in the 23 Chignik area of our public book, and I put a couple of 24 public books up there in front of you. On Page 19 we 25 have, and I highlighted it in yellow there, what our 26 statewide regulation is, and so, you know, maybe it would 27 be up to the Council whether you think we ought to put 28 that -- you know, cut and paste that sentence, because 29 it's kind of hard to find. It took me a while to find 30 it, and I work with this stuff every day, so I don't know 31 if you guys think it's necessary to put that sentence in 32 the Chignik area just so people are aware of it. You 33 know, I was talking to Orville this morning and, you 34 know, he thinks that people in the Chignik area are 35 probably pretty much aware of it already, so, you know, 36 whether we need to put it in regulation or not, you know, 37 maybe Boris has some input on that, or just leave it 38 alone, because people already know about it, but, you 39 know, it's just -- it wouldn't change the regulation for 40 any action that's in front of you. It would just be a 41 matter of whether we just put it in our regulation -- in 42 our public booklet in another place or not. We're not 43 suggesting that we change the wording on it at all. 44 45 So that's all I have, Mr. Chair, at this 46 point. Thanks. 47 48 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Any comment on 49 that? 50

MR. ABRAHAM: Mr. Chairman. 1 2 3 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Pete. 4 5 MR. ABRAHAM: Well, like you say, if it's going, you know, why should -- I mean, you don't try to б 7 fix something that's not broken. Leave it the way it is. 8 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: So the language, the 9 10 amended language, is that satisfactory to everybody? 11 12 MR. O'HARA: It is with me. 13 14 MS. MORRIS LYON: Boris, do you think 15 there needs to be anything in there about the weir? 16 MR. KOSBRUK: I never had no comments or 17 18 complaints about that. 19 20 MR. O'HARA: They do it every year. They 21 just do it every year down there. 22 23 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Where are we on that 24 proposal? Did we ring that up yesterday? 25 26 MR. O'HARA: No, it was tabled, and then 27 now it's.... 28 29 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. So we need to 30 move on the amended language now? 31 32 MR. O'HARA: Yeah. Uh-huh. 33 34 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: So does anybody 35 want.... 36 MR. O'HARA: I don't think we even acted 37 38 on a proposal. We had some confusion on the wording, and 39 I made a motion that we table it until today, and so now 40 you've got to deal with the proposal. 41 42 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: So now we need --43 somebody needs to move on the proposal. 44 45 MS. MORRIS LYON: I move we adopt 46 Proposal FP06-08 as modified. 47 48 MR. O'HARA: Second. 49 50 MR. DUNAWAY: Second.

CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Nanci moves, Dan 1 2 O'Hara seconds. Any more discussion on this proposal. 3 4 MR. O'HARA: Just that we're real clear 5 on 300 feet either way of that weir, that's perfectly 6 good. Okay. 7 MR. DUNAWAY: And then the language 8 9 through, what is it, August 31st, not to. 10 MR. BERG: Correct. 11 12 13 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah. 14 15 MR. KOSBRUK: Mr. Chair. I've got a 16 question. Have you talked to Chignik group? ^Are you 17 from -l- where are you from? 18 19 MS. WESTING: Are you addressing me or 20 Jerry? 21 MR. BERG: I work in the OSM office out 22 23 of Anchorage, and Charlotte works for Fish and Game. 24 25 MR. KOSBRUK: Where at? 26 27 MR. BERG: Based here in Dillingham, but 28 she's been in contact with the managers down in Chignik. 29 30 MR. KOSBRUK: Okay. That's what I'm 31 asking. 32 33 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. 34 MR. DUNAWAY: Question. 35 36 37 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: The question's been 38 called for. All in favor of the modified proposal, 39 signify by saying aye. 40 41 IN UNISON: Aye. 42 43 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Opposed. 44 45 (No opposing votes) 46 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Motion's 47 48 carried six-zero. 49 50 All right. 12. Fisheries Resource

Monitoring Program. A. Draft fisheries resource 1 2 monitoring plan. 3 4 MR. FRIED: Good morning. My name's 5 Steve Fried. I'm a fisheries biologist with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Subsistence Management in 6 Anchorage, and I'm in the Fisheries Information Services 7 8 Division. And we administer what is called the Fisheries 9 Resource Monitoring Program. 10 11 If you turn to Page 57 I believe in your 12 books, that's where it begins, there's a picture, and 13 then 58, there's an introduction. And I'm not sure, did 14 you want me to give you any background on the program? 15 Does everybody understand what it basically does? Or do 16 you want me to take a few minutes or? 17 18 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Sure, take a few 19 minutes. 20 21 MR. FRIED: Okay. When the Federal 22 Government assumed management responsibility for 23 subsistence fisheries in 1999, it basically meant that we 24 might need some information to be able to manage those 25 fisheries. And so the Fisheries Resource Monitoring 26 Program was set up to both identify the information that 27 would be needed, and also to provide this information for 28 managing subsistence fisheries on Federal public lands. 29 30 And to implement the program, a 31 collaborative approach was utilized, and the five Federal 32 agencies involved in subsistence management were involved 33 with this. The Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land 34 Management, National Park Service, Bureau of Indian 35 Affairs, and also the Forest Service worked with the 36 State. And with the State, we primarily work with the 37 Alaska Department of Fish and Game and three divisions 38 within the Department: The Division of Subsistence, the 39 Division of Commercial Fisheries, and Division of Sport 40 Fish. And through this we've set up an interagency 41 technical review committee, and basically what they do is 42 provide technical oversight and evaluate study proposals, 43 not regulatory proposals, but proposals for studies that 44 would collect information that would be used to manage 45 Federal subsistence fisheries. 46 47 And to do this, it's a fairly formal 48 process. They have four major factors that they use to 49 evaluate proposals for studies. One of these is called 50 strategic priority, and the first thing they look at is,

1 you know, does the study really address a need for 2 Federal subsistence fisheries. There has to be a link to 3 Federal subsistence. And if there's not, then it's a 4 pretty easy decision, that we don't fund that study. If there is some sort of a link, whether it's weak or 5 6 strong, they look at other things. You know, if there a conservation problem. Is there an information need? Do 7 8 we really need more information? Is it an important 9 resource? Are local residents concerned about the 10 resource? You know, what's the problems here? That's 11 really all, and the strategic priority aspect of it. 12 13 The next thing they look at is basically 14 the technical/ scientific merit. You know, is the 15 proposal written and designed so that it actually looks 16 like it's going to be able to collect information, and 17 that the information that is collected, can it be 18 supported, you know. Is it correct analytical 19 procedures, appropriate sampling design, et cetera, et 20 cetera. And also there's a need for this information to 21 be made available to both the managers and, you know, the 22 general public, anybody else. It's a subsistence use 23 anybody needs. So there's always, you know, a need for 24 reporting and possibly even for oral presentations, 25 posters, things like that. 26 27 Another thing they look at is the 28 performance and administrative ability of the people that 29 are making the proposal, you know. Does the 30 investigator, does he have the training, the education, 31 the knowledge. Has he done this before. Does the agency 32 or organization he works for, can they support this? Can 33 they manage budget? Can they hire people? Can they do 34 the logistics and all that sort of stuff to make sure the 35 study can be done. 36 37 And the fourth thing that they look at is 38 what we call partnership capacity building, and it's 39 everything from making sure that these people consult 40 with the communities and local residents in the area to 41 make sure that it's okay to do the study, and, you know, 42 they can get some support for that. Anywhere to, you 43 know, hiring people in local areas to help with the 44 study, actually having a partner that would actually, you 45 know, help do the study, so it's not maybe just an agency 46 doing a study. You'll see them doing studies with maybe 47 Bristol Bay Native Association or even, you know, a 48 village corporation, or whatever, you know, another 49 agency to make sure that these local communities and 50 rural organizations and the residents actually can

1 participate in collecting information and have more -actively participating in managing these fisheries. 2 2 4 So these are the four factors that go 5 into the review that this Technical Review Committee 6 does. And they also have some administrative guidelines they have to follow, including most of the funding is 7 8 supposed to go to non-Federal sources. When they set the 9 program up, Congress wanted to make sure it wasn't just 10 going to be to make a bigger federal bureaucracy. They 11 wanted to make sure that the money was being used for 12 these other purposes. 13 14 There were certain activities that the 15 Federal Subsistence Board decided really weren't 16 appropriate for this program to fund, mostly because they 17 thought the land management agencies should do this. 18 It's a limited amount of money that we have, and they 19 wanted to make sure it was focused on collecting 20 information on Federal subsistence management. So things 21 like habitat protection, restoration, enhancement aren't 22 funded by the program. It doesn't mean we can't do a 23 study to, you know, look at the amount of spawning 24 habitat that's available, or rearing habitat or things 25 like that, but it's -- you know, it's not like we're 26 going to go in there and build a spawning channel or 27 things like that. That should be done by some other 28 agency through other programs that are available. 29 30 The same thing goes for, you know, fish 31 hatcheries, you know, propagation, restoration, 32 enhancement, supplementation. We don't fund things like 33 that through this program. It doesn't the information we 34 collect might not be useful to, you know, help another 35 program design that and actually do some of that stuff, 36 but we don't -- we won't provide money to build a 37 hatchery or to stock fish or to fertilize a lake. 38 39 The third thing was we don't fund 40 contaminant assessment, evaluation and monitoring. So we 41 don't do, you know, water pollution, heavy metals, that 42 sort of thing. There are other programs and other 43 agencies that do cover that. 44 45 The other guideline was we fund proposals 46 or not more than three years. And that's pretty standard 47 in most funding, you know, granting programs is that you 48 might fund a program for three years. That's a good time 49 to maybe step back, evaluate it, and maybe you fund it 50 for another one or two or three years, you know, and not

just fund something forever or for a longer term. 1 Three years seems to be a pretty reasonable time period. 2 2 4 When the program started in 2000, we 5 initially had \$5 million to spend on studies statewide, б and beginning in 2001, we had a total of six and a 7 quarter million dollars annually to spend for the 8 program. And fundings come through both Department of Interior and also the Department of Agriculture, which is 9 10 what the Forest Service is with. All the other agencies 11 are under Interior. And this has been pretty level 12 funding. We've had this 6.25 million, you know, since 13 2001. 14 15 One thing to realize though, since we do 16 find studies for up to three years, that we don't have 17 \$6.25 million every year for new studies, because some of 18 that money's tied up in the second and third year of 19 other studies. 20 21 There's basically two types of studies we 22 identified when we started. One was called stock status 23 and trends, the basic biological studies. Fish 24 assessment, timing of runs, things like that. And the 25 other one is -- the other data type is harvest monitoring 26 and traditional ecological knowledge. 27 28 For 2006, there's a table on Page 60, and 29 you can see that in the last column there's a total of 30 one and a quarter million dollars this year that was --31 in 2006 that will be available for studies. So out of 32 that 6.25, there's \$5 million already allocated for on-33 going studies, so there's only 1.25 left for new ones 34 that we can look at. That's a statewide basis. 35 36 There's some other tables on Page 61, 37 tables 2 and tables 3 that show, you know, how many study 38 investigation plans were received, and what it would cost 39 to fund them, where they were in the region, and I'll go 40 into more detail about this region after this. I was 41 going to -- if anybody has any question just in general 42 about the program, I can take those now before I go into 43 details about southwest region. 44 45 MR. O'HARA: So Bristol Bay has 165,000, 46 and 55,000 remaining? On Page 60. 47 48 MR. FRIED: Yeah, if you look at 49 southwest, actually Bristol Bay has -- yeah. Well, 50 that's just -- yeah, because it all comes from Interior,

so that's basically what it is, for a total of \$165,000 1 for all studies. 2 3 4 MR. O'HARA: Okay. 5 6 MR. FRIED: And if you look at the 7 initial guidelines for stock status and trends versus 8 harvest monitoring, TEK, then, you know, the split would be 110 and 55, but that's just a starting point. It 9 10 doesn't mean that -- depending on what kind of proposals 11 you get, that can change. But there were some concern by 12 the Board that at least when you started, that there was 13 some sort of general allocation by region based on the 14 complexity of the fisheries and the problems in each 15 reason, and also the fact that we should make sure that 16 -- you know, we need to fund a variety of studies, and 17 not just put all our money in one type of study, so it's 18 a guideline. It's not something that has to be met, so 19 that after you fund studies, you have to make sure that 20 there's exactly this percentage every place, but it's 21 just a starting point. 22 23 And Page 62 I guess one other thing to 24 look at is that pie chart. If in fact the Technical 25 Review Committee recommendation for 2006 were followed, 26 you could see that 45 percent of the monies would go to 27 Alaska native organizations, 31 percent would go to the 28 State, and the remaining 24 percent would go to Federal 29 agencies to conduct studies. 30 31 Okay. Well, as far as the southwest 32 region goes, southwest region actually has lands that are 33 within the purview of two Regional Advisory Councils. 34 One is this Council, the Bristol Bay, Chignik Council, or 35 the Bristol Bay, Chiqnik area, and then there's a Kodiak 36 Aleutians Council. And so that's called the southwest 37 region, and they get one allocation. 38 39 For the 2006 call, there are actually two 40 issues that we indicated we'd particularly like to see 41 proposals address. One was sockeye salmon smolt 42 assessment for Lake Clark, and the other one was changing 43 patterns in subsistence salmon harvest. And that was the 44 two issues for southwest that seemed to rise to the top 45 for 2006. 46 47 We actually got nine proposals, and none 48 of them addressed any harvest monitoring, TEK issues. I 49 mean, we had no proposals that addressed this changing 50 patterns of subsistence salmon harvest. Just nobody sent

any in. All we had were stock status and trend 1 2 proposals. 3 4 And we actually did get proposals for Lake Clark smolt and some other issues. And the 5 6 Technical Committee reviewed the proposals. They actually forwarded two for further consideration for a 7 more detailed proposal, called an investigation plan. 8 And one of those was a Lake Clark smolt proposal, and the 9 10 other one had to do with basically Perryville coho 11 salmon. 12 13 There are actually 11 studies that are 14 on-going in this region, so I mean it's not a real total 15 disaster that we didn't get more proposals this year. We 16 didn't have much money to fund proposals anyway, but Page 17 65, there's a list of the on-going proposals. There's 11 18 proposals, and I believe six of these are actually in the 19 Bristol Bay or Chignik area, you know, anything from Lake 20 Clark sockeye salmon run timing. We've got a study on 21 sharing, bartering, trading of fish resources within 22 Bristol Bay. So there's a number of studies that are on-23 going already. And there's some more detail on that on 24 Pages 66, 67 if somebody wanted to, you know, look at 25 that. There's, you know, the funding that's available 26 each year for those studies. I'm not going to go into 27 that. 28 29 When it came time to get the 30 investigation plans, unfortunately the investigators that 31 were going to do the Lake Clark smolt study pulled 32 theirs, because that study was based on -- the Department 33 of Fish and Game has been conducting a smolt assessment 34 study in the Kvichak River for quite a long time. It's 35 using hydroacoustic, sonar gear. And what happened was 36 they lost their funding to do that, and what we were 37 going to do was provide them additional funding to look 38 at the smolt samples they got, to do genetic mixed-stock 39 analysis. And so what we've have was a total smolt 40 estimate for what was coming out of the entire Kvichak 41 system, which would include both Lake Clark and Iliamna, 42 and then we'd be able to break that up into what was 43 produced within Lake Clark, and what was produced within 44 Iliamna, because based on some information we have on the 45 adult genetics, those two -- the populations spawning in 46 those two lake basins are very easy to differentiate very 47 clearly by, you know, the genetic information they've 48 got. But unfortunately without a Kvichak smolt project, 49 you can't do that, because we don't have a total 50 estimate. So all the Department is doing I think is

1 occasionally going in and maybe taking some smolt samples I think with a fike net, but they're not getting a total 2 estimate of what's going out, so they withdrew it. They 3 4 didn't even put a proposal in, which was kind of 5 unfortunate, because that was actually a very -- a topic that was of great interest to this Council. б 7 8 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: You're talking about 9 Lake Clark smolt? 10 11 MR. FRIED: Right. 12 13 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: They don't have 14 proper.... 15 16 MR. FRIED: We've never had a Lake Clark 17 smolt project..... 18 19 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah. So they've been 20 using a Fike net? 21 22 MR. FRIED: .....but we did have that one 23 for the total drainage at the -- you know, in the Kvichak 24 River. And now we don't have that either evidently. And 25 that was a problem we kind of were aware of when we asked 26 for this proposal. And talking to the Department of Fish 27 and Game investigators that were doing the Lake Clark --28 the Kvichak smolt study at that time, they weren't sure. 29 They were kind of hopeful they'd have funding, and I 30 guess now they don't. 31 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: I'm pretty sure that 32 33 either last year was the last year or the year before 34 that was the last year they did smolt in Egegik, and..... 35 MR. O'HARA: The out-migration? 36 37 38 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah, the out-39 migration. 40 MR. FRIED: Yeah, I don't know if they 41 42 did it this last season. I don't think they did. 43 44 MR. O'HARA: Yes, they did. They did. 45 46 MR. DUNAWAY: I looks like somebody knows 47 out there. Fish and Game. 48 49 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Charlotte. 50

MS. WESTING: Charlotte Westing with the 1 2 Department of Fish and Game. This year the smolt project was not using a sonar. It was doing visual estimates and 3 4 sampling of the smolt, but the sonar techniques there 5 have been abandoned at least temporarily, because of 6 technical difficulties that they've experienced. It's a 7 hugely expensive project and the information that they're 8 getting, basically nobody believes in, because they're 9 just having so many problems with the different sonar 10 technology that they've tried to use there. 11 12 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah. They wanted to 13 change the -- what -- the equipment to do smolt count, 14 because the other, old equipment to my understanding, 15 they don't think they were getting an accurate count, 16 because they thought in recent years that the Kvichak 17 smolt out-migration was so high some years, they thought 18 maybe they were counting bubbles, because what was coming 19 back during our low years didn't really -- didn't look 20 like they were getting a good accurate count of what was 21 going out, because what was coming back as adults wasn't 22 -- was barely enough for escapement, so they were 23 wondering that if their smolt out-migration was accurate 24 with the old equipment. And they thought maybe they 25 might have been counting air bubbles from what 26 information I got. 27 28 So I think they're trying to put in some 29 new equipment, and you're saying that they're having 30 problems with it? 31 MS. WESTING: It's not -- the different 32 33 techniques they've tried aren't really improving the data 34 that they're getting. It's going to be readdressed this 35 year, because their efforts this year were not really 36 productive either, so we're probably going to reassess 37 the sonar situation and just reevaluate what we want to 38 do there, because visual estimates and just sampling of 39 smolt isn't giving us information that people are 40 confident in either, so it's a moving target. They're 41 trying to figure out what we need to do, but at this time 42 we don't know. 43 44 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: I know. I live in 45 Egegik. You know, some years the smolt are going out 46 with the ice, and they can't count, so, you know, and 47 then when they do finally start counting, as soon as they 48 get the counting started, they're at their peak, so it's 49 -- or close to the peak, so it's really -- if you don't 50 -- if you start counting sometime in the middle of the

out-migration, you're not getting a very good count of 1 what really went out, so it's -- in my opinion, it wasn't 2 3 doing much good. 4 5 Dan 6 7 MR. O'HARA: Well, I think that's one of the things, you know, we fly your people up there on a 8 charter usually, and Randy mentioned a key point. One is 9 10 the ice is flowing and you're not going to get a good 11 count, and then sometimes they're too late when they get 12 there, because they may go a little early. And so I 13 think a better technique coming up would be more 14 favorable somewhere along the line. 15 16 And, you know, the Kvichak come back 17 fairly well this year. We must have got close to 6 18 million. 19 20 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Total? 21 22 MR. O'HARA: Total. Close to six million 23 I would imagine in the way of -- back into your 24 escapement. 25 26 MS. WESTING: Well, the goal for this 27 year was two million. 28 29 MR. O'HARA: And they were way over that. 30 31 MS. WESTING: I have the information, I 32 can look at exactly what it was. 33 34 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah. I know this 35 year.... 36 37 MR. O'HARA: Yeah. In other words, this 38 is one of the -- this is the first year in six years that 39 they've had a harvest in Bristol Bay, and everyone has 40 been pulled into the place where there wasn't -- not even 41 -- I don't think Area M was even doing much damage, 42 because the fish had a different migration route. And, 43 Steve, we still hadn't come back. But this year, there 44 was a harvest and then there was an escapement. 45 46 MR. FRIED: Yeah. Of course, 2005 47 traditionally was a peak year, so it's still pretty grim. 48 49 50 MS. WESTING: A peak year.

CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Do you have a -- what was the total escapement? 2 3 4 MS. WESTING: Escapement in the Kvichak 5 River was 2.3 million. 6 7 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: 2.3. 8 9 MS. WESTING: Uh-huh. But if it was..... 10 11 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: And that was.... 12 MS. WESTING: .....I mean that's where 13 14 the -- some people think it should have been a peak year, 15 in which case the escapement should have been six, in 16 which case we would have fallen short from that. But 17 since it was downgraded to an off-cycle year, the 2.3 18 million is gauged as a.... 19 20 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: When was this..... 21 22 MR. FRIED: We've got no more pre-peak 23 and peak. We've got five off-cycle years. 24 25 MS. WESTING: Right. 26 27 MR. FRIED: Isn't that wonderful. 28 29 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Well, we have -- I 30 think we still have the pre-peak, that they've been 31 calling a peak. Last year they wanted six million, and 32 ended up with 5.5 during the pre-peak. Now I talked to 33 Slim over in King Salmon. He says, well, now they're 34 looking at that as a peak year. But the smolt was 2. --35 or the escapement was 2.3 million escapement. That was 36 -- when did they count 'til? 37 38 MS. WESTING: I'm not sure. They always 39 count to pretty much the same time period. There was 40 nothing abnormal about the counting period that they..... 41 42 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: And I know that -- I 43 commercial fish, and I'm mainly a Naknek/Kvichak 44 fisherman, and this was the first year we've had a 45 fishery over in the Kvichak side in about 10 years, and I 46 know it's been about 10 years since the Kvichak run has 47 been more than what the Department had forecasted, so it 48 looks promising, you know. I hope it stays that way. 49 It's been -- you know, as I was saying, it's been about 50 10 years since it's been more, and, you know, in the past

it's -- the forecast has always been too high for the 1 Kvichak, so I hope it -- we're on a trend here. 2 3 4 MR. O'HARA: Nanci had a question. 5 б CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Nanci. 7 MS. MORRIS LYON: Yeah, Steve, back to 8 9 your report, and to Charlotte's report of how things are 10 going with their efforts. Just personally, I would 11 really like to see that proposal that you had ready to go 12 this year at least kept on a back burner so that if they 13 can come up with some sort of a smolt count that people 14 can work with, and they can have some sort of confidence 15 in, I think that that's a heck of a good idea for a 16 study, and I would encourage you to keep it handy at all 17 times so that perhaps when they are able to implement a 18 smolt study that you can join in with them on, we 19 could.... 20 21 MR. FRIED: Oh, yeah, we've encouraged 22 them to consider that. 23 24 MS. MORRIS LYON: Good. 25 26 MS. WESTING: I think the situation that 27 the State was in when this project was abandoned is we're 28 in a climate of a declining budget, and here's a project 29 that is chronically giving us impaired data that nobody 30 believes in anyways. So when you have a project like 31 that, it's the first to go. But recognizing this year 32 that our attempts to still collect some kind of 33 information without a sonar, any kind of sonar smolt 34 project, just didn't work. They will definitely be 35 reassessing that, but I'm not real optimistic in the 36 budget climate that we're working in, but we'll see. 37 38 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Dan. 39 40 MR. O'HARA: I think one of the things 41 that the State of Alaska probably doesn't rely on, and 42 they don't have to, is the local knowledge or what 43 they're seeing in the streams and in their subsistence 44 catching in Newhalen, Iliamna, Pedro Bay, Kakhonak, and 45 Nondalton is a separate escapement. But there's just a 46 huge amount of fish up -- not so much in Pedro Bay, but 47 at Kakhonak gets a tremendous amount of fish come 48 through. And a lot of fish went to Lower Talarik 49 district. We fly almost every day. We talk to those 50 people at least once a week. We know what they're

```
1 talking about, and when they had to go from Iliamna down
  to the Newhalen River with their subsistence nets and
2
  start getting into someone else's subsistence area, which
3
4
  is not a good thing, and then this year all of a sudden
5
  the fish were everywhere.
6
7
                   And then you take someone like George
8 Riddle and Ryan -- what's the guy's name there at
9
  the....
10
                   CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Kraft.
11
12
13
                  MR. O'HARA: Kraft, yeah. And the 23rd
14 of July they see this huge amount of reds going through
15 like after the -- your counting is probably out of there
16 on the 13th or 14th. You can look at it, but they
17 weren't counting at that time, so I don't think they have
18 an accurate number on what went up there in the way of
19 escapement, but what we saw, or what we heard, we liked
20 way better than what's ever happened.
21
22
                  MR. FRIED: Lake Clark's been improving
23 for escapement. It's Iliamna that it's not looking very
24 good.
25
26
                  MR. O'HARA: Yeah, you did really well
27 this year. In fact, several year you've done well where
28 the Lake hasn't.
29
30
                   MR. FRIED: Yeah. Right.
31
                  CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: I think what is it,
32
33 Lake Clark, 4.5 -- 155,000 or something like that this
34 year?
35
                  MR. FRIED: Yeah, I think it was 400 some
36
37 odd thousand. I can't remember the exact number, but,
38 yeah, it was somewhere in there.
39
40
                   CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah.
41
42
                   MR. O'HARA: When did they leave?
43
44
                  CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: And normally they need
45 about 10 percent of the Iliamna drainage escapement,
46 isn't that -- I think that's how they figure that out.
47
48
                  MR. FRIED: Long term, yeah, it's
49 somewhere....
50
```

CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: It's about 200,000 1 minimum, and the minimum escapement for the Iliamna 2 3 system is 2 million, so that's about 10 percent, and this 4 year they got 450,000, and they got more than 10 percent 5 there. 6 MR. FRIED: Right, the monitoring program 7 8 has been funding the tower for counting escapement into Lake Clark for several years, and that one -- since we've 9 10 been funding it, we can see an increase, so that's been 11 nice. 12 13 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: One of the studies 14 you're doing here is the Lake Clark run timing. 15 16 MR. FRIED: Right. 17 18 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Do you have any 19 information on that? 20 21 MR. FRIED: Not yet. 22 23 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Dan. 24 25 MR. FRIED: That's basically was going --26 it's similar to what we were going to do with smolt. We 27 started out, we wanted samples from the fishery, and then 28 we moved up to the test fishery, and now we're up at the 29 tower where we're actually getting the samples, and it's 30 basically based on taking -- they have ASL sampling where 31 they sample for age, length, sex, and they're also 32 taking..... 33 34 MR. O'HARA: What's ASL? 35 36 MR. DUNAWAY: Age, sex, length. 37 38 MR. FRIED: .....fin snip, and we're 39 using the genetics to separate the Lake Clark from the 40 Lake Iliamna stocks. And as I said, they're pretty easy 41 to identify, so -- and we're looking at the timing. 42 Hopefully we're -- you know, first we're going to look at 43 the timing in the fishery, and then it was at the test 44 fish site below Levelock, and now we're at the tower. 45 But it's still going to give us an idea of, you know, do 46 Lake Clark stocks come in earlier than Iliamna, or are 47 they -- is there any kind of pattern, which might help 48 management. 49 50 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah. Dan.

MR. DUNAWAY: Just kind of back to 1 2 comment on the Kvichak smolt and Lake Clark smolt. 3 hope that the State will see it as a priority to find a 4 new way to enumerate smolt. I have to agree that the old 5 program was becoming increasingly questionable. I know I 6 was -- when I was working, I was starting to see more and 7 more waffle words around every year's smolt counts, and it just got to be an awful lot of supposition, not to, 8 9 you know, impugn or discredit the guys working on it. I 10 know they work them as hard as they could, but it was 11 making me more and more uncomfortable. 12 13 But now let's not relax because we had 14 one kind of decent year of escapement, which also I'd 15 like to almost formally request the Department of Fish 16 and Game to lay out their whole rationalization on -- or 17 their whole rationale on declaring 2005 no longer a peak 18 year. I would like to see that rigorously presented and 19 available for rigorous debate on the whole -- in a peer 20 level scientific community discussion. But I don't want 21 to be lulled by one, like I say, half-way decent year of 22 escapement. Or even if we have several years of decent 23 escapement. We've got other issues brewing big time in 24 the Kvichak/Iliamna drainage. We're talking mine 25 development and there's tremendous amount of impacts 26 coming if this happens with roads and mines and all --27 whatever else comes with it. 28 29 MS. MORRIS LYON: Habitat removal. 30 31 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah. There's -- and so 32 I'm wondering if a smolt program that's -- it's going to 33 be hard. You don't -- you've lost apparently that whole 34 historic data base, but I hope the State sees it as a 35 priority to get something -- some replacement program in 36 place to not only address just our concerns about the 37 sockeye run, but might be another means of assessing the 38 impact of future development. 39 40 So, Charlotte, you're one of the few Lone 41 Rangers from the State. I really would like to see more 42 participation from Fish and Game, but thank you for being 43 here. 44 45 But I just kind of had to say that piece, 46 because I think that genetic thing sounded like an 47 exciting way to explore it if we had the background 48 information to make it work. And I don't know if the 49 Feds can help that along. If we can, I sure would like 50 to see it for many reasons.

CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: In my opinion, the 1 genetics is the future of this -- of predicting what's 2 coming back, especially to individual river systems that 3 4 are going to be experiencing low -- you know, the low 5 runs, and if we know what's coming back down at Port 6 Moller or for Bristol Bay, if there's going to be certain areas that aren't -- doesn't look good, you could kind of 7 8 be protecting those fish until they get back to where they belong, and with genetics, it's the only way where 9 10 you could tell what's going on, and I think that's going 11 to be the future. 12 13 Charlotte. 14 15 MS. WESTING: Well, and I think the 16 Department agrees that genetics are the future and that's 17 part of our funding problem. I mean, this year we've 18 spent a lot more energy and resources investigating 19 genetic stock composition in different areas of Bristol 20 Bay, and that is draining funds that we previously would 21 have had for other things. So, you know, we're in the 22 conundrum that we have if we're looking at tools that we 23 use to actively manage the stocks versus, you know, with 24 the smolt program, it's interesting information. 25 Hopefully we could do something with it eventually, but 26 at the time, we hadn't found a way to manage using that 27 information, so if you're weighing management tools 28 against, you know, tools that could answer questions for 29 us, but don't have immediate management applications, the 30 ones with management applications are going to win out in 31 a hostile budget environment. 32 33 MR. O'HARA: So you were a Lone Ranger. 34 35 MR. DUNAWAY: So, but if the Federal 36 subsistence can somehow even help develop the new smolt 37 program, I know it gets kind of far afield in the 38 jurisdiction, but I'd sure like to see it. 39 40 MR. FRIED: Well, I had mentioned that to 41 Lowell Fair when we talked about that, that, you know, if 42 they could think of even -- you know, if we could provide 43 some funding, they could provide some -- maybe they could 44 find another source, too, and maybe you know, that way we 45 could get something going. 46 MR. O'HARA: If Carl Moses wouldn't take 47 48 a nap in the afternoon, we'd probably have some 49 additional funding. 50

MR. FRIED: But, anyway, that was a 1 2 proposal, I thought we were going to be getting 3 somewhere, and then unfortunately, you know, that funding 4 happened, so, you know, it didn't get enough funding. 5 And the Department's funding's been declining or a long 6 time, since probably about 1985 from the general fund for commercial fisheries. 7 8 9 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Charlotte. 10 11 MS. WESTING: I could also answer a 12 couple questions that have come up in this discussion. 13 I'm not exactly sure how late the Kvichak tower counted 14 this year, but I know that last year it counted through 15 July 22nd, and it will always be pretty close to that 16 time period based on run timing. They'll keep them 17 counting a little bit later if they think it's late run 18 timing. They may pull the project or the project in 19 earlier if they feel that it might be early run timing. 20 21 Additionally, in response to Dan's 22 comment about the change to a peak -- from a peak cycle 23 year to an off-cycle year, I agree, we should definitely 24 apply decisions like that to a rigorous peer review. 25 I've talked with Lowell about it myself, and his 26 justification was basically that based on the return that 27 came back in the parent year for this year, we couldn't 28 expect a return that would reflect a peak year from that, 29 and that was why his forecast was as such, and -- but 30 definitely I think we should put those to rigorous peer 31 review, and hopefully that will happen in the future with 32 changes like that. 33 34 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Dan. 35 MR. O'HARA: Yeah, Mr. Chairman. One of 36 37 the things that, you know, we've talked about, and Slim 38 down at King Salmon agrees, that there should be some 39 study at the Levelock area where the smolt start going 40 out, because once they get into the upper Bristol Bay, 41 they're going to mingle with all the other smolt that are 42 going somewhere. And if they could identify some way 43 those smolt going out of the Kvichak, kind of follow them 44 or trail coming back, and a fingerprint or something 45 that's going on. And that would be quite an undertaking. 46 It probably would be a lot more accurate to figure out --47 I mean, to try to figure out if they're -- why they're 48 coming back or why they're not coming back, but there 49 again it's a big money issue, and how to do it, it's just 50 a huge thing.

MR. FRIED: Actually I think National 1 Marine Fisheries Service has been doing some smolt 2 3 studies out in the marine environment, trying to do just 4 that. 5 б MR. O'HARA: How do.... 7 8 MR. FRIED: I think Ed Farliegh down at 9 Auke Bay has been working on smolt. 10 11 MR. O'HARA: Where are they doing this? 12 13 MR. FRIED: I think it's been along 14 Alaska Peninsula. They've got some cruises from an 15 oceanographic vessel, and they've been collecting samples 16 of -- trying to collect samples of juveniles, and I'm not 17 sure how successful they've been, but I know they've got 18 some, you know, attempts to do just that. And one of the 19 problems is trying to identify the different stocks. 20 21 MR. O'HARA: Well, you'd have.... 22 23 MR. FRIED: And so I think that's where 24 the interest is on making sure you've got a good genetic 25 baseline, because I think that's what they're looking at 26 to eventually use. 27 28 MR. O'HARA: Yeah, you'd have to be doing 29 -- you know, on the Kvichak stock as it comes out, or it 30 mingles immediately and you can't tell one from the 31 other. 32 33 MR. FRIED: Well, unless there's a 34 genetic -- you know, unless you can use genetics to do 35 mixed stock analysis, if they look different enough 36 genetically, then, yeah, you can do that. Unless you 37 mark them, or -- which is a whole different set of 38 problems, but there is some attempts at least to look at 39 that early marine life history. 40 41 MR. O'HARA: Yeah. 42 43 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: One thing, too, that 44 -- you know, there is an issue with the belugas down in 45 the lower end of the Kvichak when the smolt come out, you 46 know. There are people that think that belugas take a 47 big piece of the whole pie of the smolt that come out 48 down there, and there's a program..... 49 50 MR. FRIED: Well, belugas are fish

eaters. That's what they do, yeah. They've been there 1 2 for a long time. 3 4 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: I'm on another board. 5 I'm on -- for BBNA, I'm on the Bristol Bay Marine Mammal 6 Council, and we've been working -- BBNA has been working with the State of Alaska, with Lori Crackenbush (ph), 7 8 we've been tagging some belugas in the springtime for three -- let's see, last year they took biopsies. They 9 10 used a harpoon with a little -- it took a little plug out 11 of the hide, and trying to do some genetics or identify 12 them I guess, but before that they'd tag them for two 13 years in a row. And they got funding to do that, and 14 permits, and they were trying to monitor how many --15 where they were going and how many there were, and they 16 were -- they did a good job of monitoring their movement 17 from -- of those belugas that they did tag, but my main 18 concern yet was I didn't think they were doing a very 19 good population assessment and of counting. And, you 20 know, from going to meetings with the Togiak National 21 Refuge people, you know, and they have a real accurate 22 number of how many seals there are in Bristol Bay, 23 because they haul out, and walruses, but with belugas, 24 they don't haul out. 25 26 And belugas, they're only up or about a 27 second every, you know, 15 -- it all depends what they're 28 doing I guess as to how often they come up, and my 29 argument with their counting, their estimate for how many 30 belugas are in the lower Kvichak when the smolt come out 31 is -- they -- I think they're grossly underestimating how 32 many really are there, and they told me, they told us 33 that the equation for counting is they were doing aerial 34 surveys, pictures, and counting they saw and multiplying 35 it by 2.75. Well, that doesn't sound right to me, 36 because a beluga stays down longer than 2.75 seconds, so 37 if they.... 38 MR. FRIED: Yeah, it should at least 2.8, 39 40 right? 41 42 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: So if they saw 100, 43 they're only seeing belugas that are on the surface, you 44 know, and in my opinion they stay down a long time. And 45 most -- a majority of the belugas are underwater, so 46 they're multiplying it by 2.75 in my opinion was -- I 47 don't think their population assessment was very 48 accurate, and I told them, we need -- they need -- I 49 didn't think it was, because people flying around in 50 airplanes at low water in the lower Kvichak could see a

1 lot more than what they estimated, around 300 belugas. 2 And some people figured there might even be 1,000 there at some time, because they seem to be all concentrated at 3 4 the lower end of the Kvichak when the Kvichak smolt come 5 out, because there's so many have been coming out, you 6 know, and you've got the biggest -- the most smolt of any river system coming out a few days. It's the place to be 7 8 if you're a beluga. 9 10 MR. FRIED: Not for the last five, six 11 years probably. 12 13 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: And a lot of people 14 think they're -- so they think that they're -- that's one 15 of the reasons why the Kvichak was having some down years 16 is because of the belugas. And you know how they feel 17 about harassing the marine mammals. It's hard to do 18 anything with that. 19 20 MR. FRIED: Well, they tried those 21 beluga-spookers, but then, you know, they just -- the 22 belugas finally realized it was just..... 23 24 MR. O'HARA: No, a judge said we couldn't 25 do it, and not to bring it up again. 26 27 MR. FRIED: Yeah, and then they weren't 28 working very well either, so..... 29 30 MR. O'HARA: Oh, yes, they were working. 31 They were working. 32 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yes, they were. Don 33 34 Bill had said they worked fine. 35 36 MR. O'HARA: But the greenies said no. 37 Yesiree. 38 MR. FRIED: After a while the belugas 39 40 acclimated themselves to it. 41 MR. O'HARA: We've gone to court on that 42 43 issue. 44 MR. FRIED: What? 45 46 47 MR. O'HARA: We've gone to court, we've 48 gone to the judge, and he said he would not bring it back 49 up again. 50

MR. FRIED: Oh, I know that, but there 1 were some problems with them anyway after a while. The 2 belugas, you know, there weren't any killer whales, and 3 4 they finally, you know, were smart enough to realize 5 that. 6 7 MR. O'HARA: Be careful what you sound 8 like now. 9 10 (Laughter) 11 12 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: But, yeah, and so I --13 it is a -- I think most people think that the belugas are 14 one of the major problems with that. 15 16 MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman. Steve, one of 17 the things that happens is when the out-migration of 18 smolt takes place, they're there. And then they go away. 19 They go to Dillingham, and that -- you saw that on the 20 trends that a lady did for us. And then on the 4th of 21 July when the fish starts coming back, they're back at 22 Copenhagen and King Salmon Creek, Graveyard, Diamond J. 23 You can see for miles just nothing but whitecaps of them. 24 25 MR. FRIED: Well, they don't just eat the 26 smolt, they're eating..... 27 28 MR. O'HARA: And they're catching 29 them.... 30 31 MR. FRIED: .....they eat the adults, 32 too, so.... 33 34 MR. O'HARA: ....the ones going into the 35 river. 36 37 MR. FRIED: Yeah. 38 MR. O'HARA: I mean, they're coming back 39 40 to the lake there taking your harvest. 41 42 MR. FRIED: And they eat smelt, and they 43 -- yeah, they're just fish eaters. Yeah. 44 45 MR. O'HARA: Jim Brooks did a study on 46 the number of adult salmon in a beluga, and it's 47 horrendous. Anyway, we'd better carry on here, we're 48 getting sidetracked. 49 50 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah, we are.

MR. FRIED: Yeah, belugas, beavers, 1 2 wolves. 3 4 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Steve, can you 5 continue. б 7 MR. FRIED: Anyway, so we don't have a 8 smolt project to even consider. 9 10 MR. O'HARA: After all that, you don't 11 have a smolt project. 12 MR. FRIED: And Kara Woody had put in a 13 14 proposal to do a smolt project up at Lake Clark, but we 15 thought, you know, why spend a lot of money buying sonar 16 equipment, trying to do that at Lake Clark, when we 17 already had a program in the water, but it didn't turnout 18 that way, so -- it would still be better off doing it at 19 the bottom of the system than just trying to do it at 20 Lake Clark. Anyway. 21 22 So the one proposal that actually we have 23 an investigation plan for is one for coho salmon stock 24 assessment in the streams around Perryville. 25 26 MR. O'HARA: And what page is that on? 27 Is that 67 or 66? 28 29 MR. FRIED: There's actually a 30 description, the best description of it is on Page 70 and 31 71 and 72. That's kind of the summary for it. 32 33 We're already funding helicopter surveys 34 in all those -- in a lot of these streams that they 35 suggested doing this work in. On top of that we've done 36 a similar study on the Kametolook, the Long Beach, and 37 the Three Star River right around Perryville, where they 38 went in, assessed the habitat for rearing, and spawning 39 and there really weren't enough juveniles to do the 40 juvenile assessment but, you know, trying to get some 41 idea of what they might be capable of producing. And 42 this was to sort of take that and look at these other 43 systems, look at potential production in the Smoky Hollow 44 Creek, and Ivanof River, Red Bluff, Ivan River, another 45 creek that drained into Humpback Bay, and they were going 46 to go in there and again estimate, you know, the types of 47 habitat, and how much was available possibly for, you 48 know, rearing fish, and for spawning fish, and things 49 like that. 50

And they had a model based on stream 1 length that was published several years ago that would 2 predict the average coho production per kilometer of 3 4 stream and things like that. But there's actually --5 when the Technical Review Committee looked at this, and б they had some problems with the original proposal, and they looked at it again, they still thought there was 7 some technical issues involved in this, and that they 8 really didn't know whether or not it was possible with 9 10 what was being proposed to actually find out if these 11 estimates really were reasonable, and whether or not, you 12 know, these models really work. They took a look at some 13 estimates from Southeast and the length of those streams 14 and looked at that in the model, and thought that the 15 model was really grossly underestimating what those 16 streams were actually producing based on mark/recapture 17 studies. And the bottom line was that the TRC doesn't 18 recommend this one for funding in, you know, 2006. 19 20 MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman. 21 22 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah, Dan. 23 24 MR. O'HARA: Boris and I both know that, 25 you know, if you had eight horses and you took them out 26 to pasture, and you shot seven of them out there, and 27 brought one back to the barn, it doesn't there's anything 28 wrong with the barn. Now, you guys don't look at the 29 Capes. And you didn't even -- you know, the State of 30 Alaska guy didn't even have a fishery in Chigniks for the 31 second run, because somewhere else they caught the fish. 32 33 MR. FRIED: Oh, you mean interception of 34 the Cape fisheries. 35 MR. O'HARA: It's called the Cape 36 37 fishery, Area M. Pretty simple. 38 39 MR. FRIED: For coho. 40 41 MR. O'HARA: Absolutely. 42 43 MR. FRIED: Because I actually called up 44 and spoke to some of the managers down there, and they 45 said that the coho catches on all these Cape fisheries 46 actually has been way down. There's not the effort any 47 more in those areas that there used to be. 48 49 MR. O'HARA: No, I guess when you've 50 killed off the escapement....

1 MR. FRIED: So that's what I..... 2 3 MR. O'HARA: ....you know, you don't 4 have any fish left..... 5 б MR. FRIED: That's the information I've 7 gotten. 8 9 MR. O'HARA: ....and that kind of works 10 that way, too. 11 12 MR. FRIED: But these other streams seem 13 to be in fairly good condition from the aerial surveys. 14 I mean, they're seeing fair numbers of spawners, and we 15 all know that that's just a minimum. I mean, it's really 16 the three systems right around Perryville that are really 17 in the worse shape. Even Kametolook looked a little bit 18 better. I think last year it has some better escapement. 19 The other two didn't, but what the concern behind this 20 one was is because fishermen have moved away from these 21 other three systems, and now they're going farther afield 22 to harvest, you know, coho for subsistence, that they 23 just want to make sure the same thing that happened to 24 Kametolook, which they think was actually just 25 overharvest for several years, doesn't happen in these 26 other ones. So as long at the effort's spread out, I 27 don't think the managers are too concerned with that 28 level of harvest, but they really, you know, wanted to 29 get a better handle on what those systems could produce, 30 but the TRC technically had some problems with trying to 31 do it this way. 32 33 So they suggested, you know, that maybe 34 they should take a look at this and resubmit it in 2007 35 with an improved design and improved objectives. They 36 really wanted this -- the thing, too, they wanted the 37 objectives more -- focuses much more on the management 38 aspects, too, to make sure that there really was, you 39 know, a more direct link of how this information was 40 going to feed into management. So they -- but they just 41 thought there were too many problems with the particular 42 investigation plan to just say, well, let's fund them 43 with modification. They really wanted the managers to go 44 back and just redo the whole thing. 45 46 But, you know, that was the only 47 investigation plan for this entire southwest region, so I 48 mean I guess the only thing the Council can do at this 49 point would be to either agree with or disagree with the 50 TRC recommendation for not funding, you know, project 06-

043 for coho, Perryville. 1 2 3 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Dan. 4 MR. DUNAWAY: Would there be any 5 б potential at this date to have -- request the investigator, the proposer here work with TRC to address 7 their concerns and try to move it forward? I know Boris 8 has been real concerned down there, and it's the only one 9 10 out there. I kind of hate to have no projects. 11 12 MR. FRIED: Like I say, what they're 13 doing -- well, there is. There's the helicopter surveys. 14 15 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, I guess..... 16 17 MR. FRIED: And there was a U.S. Fish and 18 Wildlife Service representative on the TRC and he kind of 19 agreed that he would -- he kind of apologized he didn't 20 work more closely with these investigators to make this a 21 better one, and he basically agreed with the rest of the 22 TRC that it really needed a big overhaul and probably 23 should be not recommended for funding so that's all I can 24 say. But you can still -- you know, as far as you're --25 you don't have to agree with that. I mean, you can 26 recommend that this be funded with modification, and then 27 the Board's going to have to untangle whether -- you 28 know, it will be a nonconsent agenda item at the Board 29 meeting. 30 31 MR. DUNAWAY: Well, if it would be too 32 much of a snarl to try to say ram it through now, it 33 would be one thing, but if it's a matter of some minor 34 modifications..... 35 MR. FRIED: Yeah, the TRC did not think 36 37 it was just minor modifications. 38 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah. I guess..... 39 40 MR. FRIED: They thought there were some 41 42 more major problems with it, so that was their opinion. 43 44 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Boris. 45 46 MR. KOSBRUK: You said a helicopter 47 survey was conducted? 48 49 MR. FRIED: Oh, they've been doing 50 helicopter surveys for several years, yeah. And we're

1 still funding them. 2 3 MR. KOSBRUK: Okay. Because there's --4 as I left a week ago, they were just starting to come in. 5 The silvers. 6 MR. FRIED: Yeah, and they usually -- I 7 8 think they do them in like October and November. I think there's two windows that they survey. And it's hard 9 10 because of the weather, too. 11 12 MR. KOSBRUK: And it was the first time 13 we see returns since 10, 12 years. Silvers. 14 15 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Boris, that was this 16 year they had..... 17 18 MR. KOSBRUK: This year. 19 20 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: .....some good return 21 down there did you say? 22 MR. KOSBRUK: We see them, yes. They're 23 24 jumping pretty good out front and they seen them going up 25 river. 26 27 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: I know this year there 28 was a pretty good silver return on this side of the coast 29 from -- you know, from Port Heiden and especially Uqashik 30 and Cinder, even Egegik was a lot of silvers this year. 31 They were -- the guys that were fishing I guess did 32 really well. And they ran late, too, from what I 33 understand, so I was just kind of wondering how -- if it 34 was the same over on your side. 35 MR. KOSBRUK: I'd like to question the 36 37 biologist, or have another question. This summer weird 38 things happened out at Chignik, you know. Found rats, we 39 never had before. But we had flies, they were just like 40 blue flies, but they were longer, and when you reach for 41 them, they won't fly away. You can grab them. And they 42 were just all over the creeks there. We never seen them 43 before. And they would drown and drift out. I've never 44 seen blue flies like that. Anybody know that? 45 46 MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman. Mike 47 Edwards, King Salmon fisheries office. 48 49 Just to reiterate, yeah, we are doing 50 those flights, and actually the biologist is leaving

today to head, weather permitting to do the first survey. 1 And then he'll do the next survey in a couple weeks. The 2 big thing we battle obviously in Perryville in this time 3 4 of year is weather in trying to fly surveys, and at this 5 time of year on the Pacific side of the Peninsula is a 6 very challenging thing, but we are doing that, and it's 7 going to happen in the next day or two. 8 9 MR. O'HARA: Cool. That's very good. 10 Yeah. 11 12 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Thank you. 13 14 MR. O'HARA: That's good news. 15 16 MR. FRIED: And if you look at Page 72, 17 there's a list of I think four or five issues that the 18 TRC asked the investigators to address in a modification. 19 The one thing they thought was really 20 21 lacking was there's no collection of annual system-22 specific coho salmon harvest information for those 23 streams, so, you know, they might get a little bit of --24 if they happen to see somebody fishing when they're 25 flying a survey, they might be able to get an idea of 26 who's using what stream, and they've been talking to 27 people in the village to see where they've been fishing, 28 but we really don't know what's coming out of each 29 stream. So they thought that was something that this 30 study needed to do. They really wanted something to get 31 an unbiased estimate of smolt production in one or more 32 of the streams. And they don't think that what was 33 proposed here would do that. 34 35 And they wanted to use the estimates to 36 validate the model predictions, because, you know, if 37 you're going to use a model estimate instead of going 38 into a stream and actually making an estimate of smolt or 39 adults, then really you want to know that the model is a 40 good model, and that the answers you're getting out of 41 the model make some sense in the real world. 42 43 And then the fourth thing that I 44 mentioned, they wanted to develop a management strategy 45 or a management plan to help ensure that, you know, both 46 the subsistence fishery and the runs are sustainable for 47 a long period of time. 48 49 And then a fifth thing was they thought 50 really they could have a better capacity building

component in the study. 1 2 3 MR. O'HARA: A better what? 4 5 MR. FRIED: A better capacity building б component, and that, you know, maybe working with BBNA, who was a co-investigator, but they really didn't have a 7 very strong role in the project. Maybe, you know, having 8 9 a student intern working on the project or something, you 10 know, would help. I mean, that's not something that 11 killed the project at this point, but since they're going 12 to go through and modify it, then that would really help, 13 too. 14 15 MS. MORRIS LYON: Boris, I'd just -- I'd 16 like to ask you specifically since this has to do with 17 your area, if you would like them -- I mean, would you 18 feel more confident in having them wait to put together a 19 proposal that they have confidence in as well before they 20 start on it, and while they just continue their 21 helicopter surveys? 22 23 MR. KOSBRUK: Oh, yes, by all means. 24 25 MS. MORRIS LYON: Okay. 26 27 MR. KOSBRUK: But the only concern, I was 28 going to ask them a question. Do we have anybody here 29 from State subsistence? 30 31 MS. WESTING: No. 32 33 MR. FRIED: I didn't see anybody. 34 35 MR. KOSBRUK: The last several years 36 we've been having problems getting reports back of 37 thousands of silvers being caught in Perryville, and it's 38 just.... 39 40 MR. FRIED: Yeah, it's.... 41 42 MR. KOSBRUK: And I brought that up again 43 last time in the Board of Fish meeting, that the reports 44 were just fraudulent. I mean, they're two, 4,000 45 silvers. Come on now, we didn't have any. So I was 46 hoping Lisa Scarborough or the other gentleman would be 47 here, but they're not. You should know the -- what's the 48 guy's name? 49 50 MR. EDENSHAW: Ted Kreig.

1 MR. FRIED: Ted Kreig. 2 3 MR. KOSBRUK: No, no, no. From 4 Anchorage. 5 б MR. EDENSHAW: Jim Fall. 7 8 MR. FRIED: Oh, Jim Fall. Jim Fall. 9 10 MR. CHYTHLOOK: Jim Falls. 11 12 MR. FRIED: Jim Falls. 13 14 MR. KOSBRUK: No. 15 16 MR. FRIED: No. 17 18 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Pete Probasco. 19 20 MR. KOSBRUK: He works with Lisa 21 Scarborough. Anyway, thank you. 22 23 MR. DUNAWAY: Let's see, who haven't we 24 named. 25 26 MR. O'HARA: What are we going to do on 27 this? 28 29 MS. MORRIS LYON: Well, I think we 30 should.... 31 32 MR. O'HARA: Just keep it? 33 34 MS. MORRIS LYON: If, yeah, Boris says to 35 wait, let's wait. 36 37 MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chair. If I may. Mike 38 Edwards again with the King Salmon Fisheries Office. 39 40 I'd just like to let the Council know 41 we're by no means abandoning our coho work in the 42 Perryville area. It's definitely very high on our 43 priority list, and as soon as the new call for proposals 44 for '07 funding comes out, this coho stuff down there 45 will definitely be resubmitted in some shape or form. So 46 we're not giving up on doing some coho work in the 47 Perryville area by any means. 48 49 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Is that adequate then, 50 Boris? So that we don't need to move on anything, do we?

MR. FRIED: Well, actually I guess all 1 2 you need to do is -- I guess what you're saying is you would support the TRC recommendation, so that would be 3 4 the only thing you'd need to do is maybe ..... 5 6 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: And that recommendation is, okay, is what -- Make, you're going to 7 8 keep doing what you've been doing? Q 10 MR. EDWARDS: Yeah, we still have the 11 aero surveys funded for I believe another year, and then 12 the '07 call is coming out this fall, this early winter, 13 so there will definitely be some more proposals to do 14 some more coho work in the Perryville area. I mean, it's 15 definitely a high concern of our office as it is with the 16 folks in Perryville. 17 18 MR. O'HARA: Okay. Are you doing other 19 work on the Pacific side over like the Yantarni, are you 20 familiar with that work? 21 22 MR. EDWARDS: That was part of -- that 23 was in conjunction with our habitat work in the 24 Kametolook. We did juvenile -- we did both -- habitat 25 works in both systems, and like Steve said, we didn't 26 have the juveniles to count for habit type in the 27 Kametolook, so we took the habitat -- juvenile densities 28 for the habitat types out of the Yantarni system, and 29 compared the two systems. 30 MR. O'HARA: You didn't have any in any 31 32 other streams so you had to go to the Yantarni? 33 34 MR. EDWARDS: Right. It was similar in 35 make up for the Kametolook. It was a good comparison, 36 and we knew it had decent adult returns, so we suspected 37 that the juvenile densities there would give us a good 38 indication if the system was fully seeded. So basically 39 it was something to compare to the Kametolook, because 40 there were no fish to compare with out of the Kametolook. 41 42 MR. O'HARA: Yeah. Well, Bill Martin and 43 I landed there, and he -- you know, you had this federal 44 program up above his camp, and you had set up there, and 45 everybody was working, and he said you had a million fish 46 going in there, and I said, well, I don't think you could 47 get a million fish in there. And he said, well, 500,000. 48 And I said, I don't think you could get 500,000 in. And 49 he said, well, 250,000, and I said, come on now, let's --50 I can spit across your stream, what are you talking

about? Well, maybe 100,000 or something like that. 1 Well, I don't think you're a very good biologist. 2 3 4 MR. EDWARDS: No, no. 5 б MR. O'HARA: I'm not talking about you, 7 I'm talking about Bill Martin. 8 9 (Laughter) 10 MR. EDWARDS: No, we never had 100,000 11 12 coho in upper Yantarni. 13 MR. FRIED: When he operated at Tikchik, 14 15 we used to have interesting discussions about that, too. 16 17 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. We need to move 18 on. 19 20 MR. DUNAWAY: Just my brief comment, I 21 think, too, with what we've explained here, I don't want 22 to push it too hard, but I see some BBNA folks here, and 23 I see some of these criticisms in the justification, and 24 I think there's some prime opportunities for some --25 possibly a smaller TEK project might address some of that 26 subsistence harvest down there. I don't know. I sure 27 would encourage the co-investigators to get back together 28 and try to address that. 29 30 And also, just generally, I kind of hate 31 to see so few proposals for our area. 32 One thing I wonder is I know it was a 33 34 State worker, the State system for dealing with the 35 funding coming from the Federal Government was such a 36 headache. And this was no criticism of the Federal 37 Government, they were easy to work with. It was the 38 State itself made their own work such a headache that I 39 as a biologist decided I wasn't going to apply for it. 40 The accounting was too much of a headache, and I would 41 hope that the State can come up with a friendlier system 42 for their own employees to use so that they willing to 43 access those funds. I know I talked to several folks 44 that are saying it is such a headache within the State, 45 we don't want to deal with it. And that's just -- they 46 made it miserable. And I guess I'm -- I have to speak 47 out on it. This money's here, and here's the State's 48 getting cut and they're crying and everything, but also 49 they're getting cut to the point where they can't manage 50 it, but I would hope the State system could learn how to

absorb this money and use it without it being such a 1 burden on their own employees. Maybe it's changed a 2 3 little bit, but it sure wasn't a few years ago. 4 MR. FRIED: Yeah. I mean, we provide 5 substantial funding to the State, including Subsistence б 7 Division, so it's not like the..... 8 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, and the State folks 9 10 that dealt with -- if there's any sort of wrinkle between 11 the States and the Feds, said, hey, the Feds are great to 12 work with, it's just once we get it in-house, it's a 13 nightmare. So I just had to speak up on that publicly. 14 It was bureaucracy at its worse. 15 16 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. We need to move 17 on. Steve, which one are we on here? 18 19 MR. FRIED: Okay. I mean, are we done 20 with this one on this one proposal? 21 MS. MORRIS LYON: Do we need to do 22 23 something to say that we support what he submitted? 24 25 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. The proposal to 26 -- okay. Is there any -- anybody want to move on 27 supporting the..... 28 29 MR. DUNAWAY: We could move to accept the 30 TRC recommendation on it. 31 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Are you going 32 33 to do that? 34 MR. DUNAWAY: I'll move that. 35 36 37 MS. MORRIS LYON: Second. 38 MR. ABRAHAM: Second. 39 40 41 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Dan moves on 42 supporting the recommendation, and Nanci seconds it. Any 43 question on the -- comment on the..... 44 45 (No comments) 46 MR. ABRAHAM: Question. 47 48 49 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: The question's been 50 called for. All in favor of supporting the

recommendation say aye. 1 2 3 IN UNISON: Aye. 4 5 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Opposed. б 7 (No opposing votes) 8 9 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Motion's 10 carried. 11 12 Steve, you're next. 13 MR. FRIED: Next. There's one more study 14 15 proposal. It's under interregional proposals, because 16 they cover more than one region. It starts on Page 73. 17 There was a proposal and an investigation plan submitted 18 to do genetic mixed stock analysis of Dolly Varden in 19 Togiak National Wildlife Refuge. And basically we funded 20 some of this work in the past in Togiak, and this one 21 would actually expand the genetic baseline by collecting 22 more information. 23 24 And what they wanted to do is make 25 collections of Dolly Varden from Nushagak Bay and then 26 the Yukon Delta. And then they were going to take a look 27 and see, you know, how these different populations broke 28 out by doing simulation studies with the baseline to see 29 whether or not they had good differentiation between 30 different drainages, or maybe group of drainages, however 31 it broke out. 32 33 Page 76 gives some more detailed 34 information on it, through 78. So basically the TRC was 35 going to recommend -- did recommend funding this one. It 36 does identify, you know, one of these things have been 37 medium and high, you know, need by the 38 TRC for a while. 39 40 Let's see, it was actually -- after the 41 proposal was gotten, this plan actually to some of the 42 modifications that the TRC asked for, so the 43 investigation plan did provide -- did answer a lot of the 44 questions the TRC had about the short proposal. And the 45 TRC thought they did a good job. 46 47 They think that -- let's see, I think the 48 original was going to look at Dolly Varden in Togiak, 49 Goodnews, Kanektok and they were actually going to do 50 some actual mixed stock analysis of harvest and over-

1 wintering populations, and that's when the TRC said, well, I don't think we need -- I don't think we can go 2 there yet, we need better baseline. And that's what this 3 4 investigation plan would do, it would provide better 5 baseline before you did that. And then after that's б done, in the future, then you could take a look at the harvest and the over-wintering population and decide what 7 8 spawning stocks are actually contributing to that. 9 10 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Is there -- this Dolly 11 Varden, do they move around that much? Is that.... 12 13 MR. FRIED: Oh, they move around quite a It's a real complicated -- a very interesting 14 bit, yeah. 15 life cycle, but, I mean, they'll -- they spawn -- you 16 know, you'll have a spawning population that actually 17 spawns in the same system where they were basically, you 18 know, born, but then they'll over-winter I mean all over 19 the place. I mean, they don't necessarily go back and 20 over-winter in the same system they were born. And 21 tagging studies have shown -- you know, they've tagged 22 Dollies in Togiak and have gotten them back in Egegik, 23 and they've gotten them back up the coast, you know, in 24 the Yukon Delta and further, and, I mean, they move 25 around quite a bit. So it's pretty complicated. 26 27 MR. O'HARA: They're going to blame 28 Egegik for Dolly Varden interception. 29 30 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah. 31 32 (Laughter) 33 34 MR. FRIED: But they didn't recover any 35 in Area M. 36 37 MR. DUNAWAY: There's been some studies 38 up near Nome where the fish actually went to Russia. And 39 back. 40 41 MR. O'HARA: Oh, yeah. That.... 42 43 MR. FRIED: Oh, yeah, they'll -- yeah, 44 it's pretty -- yeah. 45 46 MR. DUNAWAY: And they're starting to 47 wonder if there might be interchange from here to Nome 48 possibly. It's amazing. 49 50 MR. FRIED: Yeah, and a lot of the

1 harvest around these fish are the over-wintering aggregations, and these are the mixed stock aggregation 2 of fish, and so it's kind of hard to know whether or not 3 4 you're -- you know, the harvest level's okay, or maybe it's too high, or, maybe you can take more when you don't 5 6 know what you're really harvesting, so, you know, this 7 would start to address that question. 8 MR. ABRAHAM: Mr. Chairman. 9 10 11 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Pete. 12 13 MR. ABRAHAM: Harvesting Dolly Varden at 14 these three rivers over there, it's not that high any 15 more. 16 17 MR. FRIED: Has it been going down? 18 19 MR. ABRAHAM: Yeah, the harvest is going 20 down. The people in Togiak, even Goodnews and even 21 Quinhagak are concerned about the decline of the Dolly 22 Vardens, so the study we're having is very useful, but 23 old lady that had died a long time ago told me and Johnny 24 Dyasuk who's -- one day we were talking about something, 25 and she told us, the Dolly Vardens don't stay in the same 26 river. I don't know how she knows. Until Mark Baysek 27 (ph) had a study in Togiak River with the tags on it, and 28 when I started seeing these Dolly Vardens in the Yukon, 29 Nunivak Island, Egegik. That old lady was right. I 30 don't know how she knows, but she told us beforehand, 31 because the river -- Dolly Varden don't stay in the same 32 river. 33 34 When I was very young, and I didn't even 35 know anything about fish, an old man was telling a story, 36 or telling us, saying the fish matures in seven years. Т 37 don't know how he knows, but we've got some scientists 38 out there, biologists out there, that we don't know, but 39 they know before even -- or nobody that ever studied the 40 fish before. 41 42 Yeah, the people are concerned in these 43 three villages over there, because -- I'd like to see 44 more study of these over here. The Dolly Vardens. 45 46 But there's also argument between the 47 fishery biologist and native people of Dolly Varden. The 48 Federal biologists say this is one Dolly Varden here, 49 when native people just know the other one's not Dolly 50 Varden. The other one's (In Yup'ik) and (In Yup'ik).

See, the people over there see different species over 1 there. I don't know. I quit arguing with the people. I 2 go along with my native people over there, because 3 4 there's two different kind of fish to me, you know. 6 MR. FRIED: There could be. I mean, even scientifically they've got Dolly Varden and Arctic char, 7 8 and it's very possible that not all the Dollies -- maybe some Dollies stay in the same system. I mean, there 9 10 could be, but this -- originally this -- a genetic study 11 was done in reference to declining catches and some 12 people saying that not only were they declining, the fish 13 seem to be getting smaller, and -- but, you know, not 14 knowing where the fish are spawning, you know, what 15 populations were, and it could be a problem in the 16 Nushagak River, and, you know, you wouldn't know how to 17 solve the problem -- it could -- maybe it wasn't a 18 problem at Togiak, even though the catches are getting 19 smaller, because it's a problem some place else, because 20 they migrate so much. So hopefully this will help 21 eventually, you know, shed some more light on where the 22 fish are coming from. 23 24 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Dan, one more, 25 then we can.... 26 27 MR. O'HARA: Yeah. What -- how do you 28 propose to do this study? Are your going to tag them or 29 do you count them, or.... 30 31 MR. FRIED: Well, for this one it's 32 actually they're just going to go to spawning areas and 33 take fin clips and, you know, work the -- do the genetics 34 work in a laboratory for I think -- I think is like 35 micro-satellite LOSI (ph), but it's a nice procedure, 36 because not only does it give you good separation, you 37 don't have to kill the fish. 38 39 MR. O'HARA: Uh-huh. So you would fin 40 clip, that fish can go anywhere. 41 42 MR. FRIED: They take a clip of the fin, 43 yeah. 44 45 MR. O'HARA: In other words, we catch 46 them in the mouth of the Egegik River all the time, you 47 know. We just throw them overboard. 48 49 MR. FRIED: Uh-huh. What they want to do 50 is get ones they know are going to spawn in a place.

They don't -- so they know that that's where they spawn, 1 and that's the population. So they were going to go into 2 the Nushagak and certain places in the Yukon River delta 3 4 where they're spawning, you know, or right before they spawn. You know, the fish are colored up, and then get 5 samples and bring them back to the lab, do the genetics. 6 7 8 9 And then once they have all this baseline 10 for these different spawning populations, they're going 11 to do some analysis with -- you know, you might take one 12 population out and then call it an unknown, and then see 13 how it classifies with the model you have based of all 14 the other populations to see, you know, can you identify 15 it, does it get misidentified to 14 other places, or 16 what's going on. So, you know, or take part of that 17 population out, so just to get an idea of whether or not 18 the baseline is going to be useful to do mixed stock 19 analysis. 20 21 Then you take the next step and you can 22 analyze catches. 23 24 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Is the TRC 25 recommendation 49,400? 26 27 MR. FRIED: Yeah. Yeah. 28 29 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. So.... 30 31 MR. FRIED: Yeah, about that same price 32 for two years to do that. 33 34 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: For 2006. 35 MR. FRIED: Yeah. 36 37 38 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: And then on Page 75. 39 So is that it on your recommendation for funds proposals? 40 Have you -- is there may more on this proposal you wanted 41 to.... 42 43 MR. FRIED: No, I just wanted to bring 44 this one up, because it does -- even though it's 45 interregional, because they're looking at baseline from 46 the Yukon River delta, that it really is kind more of a 47 Bristol Bay study, and it is recommended for funding by 48 the TRC, so I thought the council should look at this and 49 decide whether or not they would agree with that 50 recommendation or disagree.

MR. DUNAWAY: I'd like to move to support 1 funding. I think Dollies -- you know, we focus so much 2 on salmon, Dollies, especially as I've learned more about 3 4 what's going on and this -- who knows what this stock is 5 doing. It wanders up and down the coast and off to Russia and back, and it's pretty darn important still 6 when you see some of the subsistence harvest in Goodnews, 7 Togiak and so on. I'd fully support it. 8 9 10 The one thing I would hope is that if the 11 thing got funded, if there's some way that Fish and Game, 12 State of Alaska Fish and Game might be able to supply 13 some samples from the Wood River drainage, or if the 14 Federal Government wants to try to find so, but I think 15 Fish and Game's doing some weir work in the Wood River 16 system, there may be an opportunity to -- and it's a big 17 system. It's got a lot of char. I don't know how many 18 sea run Dollies, although I do believe it has them, and 19 it's another big part and it might be able to do 20 something along the lines of what we did with some 21 rainbow work some time ago where it was wonderful. There 22 was just not a lot of formality, but samples were shared. 23 24 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. There's a 25 motion on the floor. 26 27 MR. O'HARA: Is that a motion? 28 29 MR. DUNAWAY: That's a motion, yes, to 30 support the funding. 31 32 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Anybody second. 33 34 MR. O'HARA: You made a long motion. 35 I'll second that. 36 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: The motion's been made 37 38 and seconded to support the recommendation. 39 40 MR. O'HARA: Question. 41 42 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: The question's been 43 called for. All in favor, signify by saying aye. 44 45 IN UNISON: Aye. 46 47 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Opposed. 48 49 (No opposing votes) 50

CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Motion carried, sixzero, of the recommendation. Steve. 2 3 4 MR. FRIED: Okay. Next is -- well, let's 5 just go to Page 79 on partners. It's just informational. There's two pages, and I'm sure you're all aware of our 6 7 partners for fisheries monitoring program, and we provide 8 about a million dollars annually. It supports six fishery biologists, two anthropologists, and many more 9 10 student interns in various Alaska native organizations in 11 various parts of the state. 12 13 And this includes two programs with 14 Bristol Bay Native Association. And one is a position 15 filled by a fishery biologist, and the person that's 16 filling this position right now is Kyle Belleque. And 17 the other position is anthropologist and it's Robbin 18 LeVine. And I think I'm not going to say much more. 19 Under the BBNA organizational reports, I think you'll 20 hear from these two individuals. And I just wanted to 21 bring to your attention that they're here. They're 22 funded. You know, they actually work for BBNA, they're 23 not Federal employees, but, you know, they're -- we 24 provide funding for this through the Partners Program, 25 and, you know, these two people plus the interns I think 26 are -- we're pretty proud of what they've been doing 27 here. They've been doing some -- I think they'll be able 28 to tell you some of that stuff when they come up later. 29 30 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah. They're in the 31 agency reports I guess. We can probably wait until then. 32 33 MR. FRIED: Yeah. And these two pages 34 just sort of, you know, give a little brief overview of 35 what the program is, and it's actually -- the person in 36 our office that oversees this is Beth Spangler. She's 37 not here, but she does a pretty good job. 38 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. 39 Is that.... 40 MR. FRIED: So information only. 41 And 42 then the last thing I wanted to talk about is the 43 strategic planning that we've been doing for Bristol 44 Bay/Chignik. 45 46 And we've had two minutes, three days 47 each with people we invited from the Federal agencies, 48 State agencies. There are some people from this Council, 49 BBNA. 50

And basically what this was in response 1 2 to was the way we run the monitoring program. In the 3 past we've just had Councils, you know, because they 4 represent the different communities and the users, come 5 identify different information needs and issues, and 6 we've tried to use those to sort of focus our call for proposals and decide which proposals are more important, 7 8 and, you know, it's kind of like the Lake Clark smolt and 9 things like that that kind of come to the surface that, 10 you know, we might not be aware of. 11 12 But, you know, generally we've got a big 13 laundry list of things for all these different areas, and 14 the problem we face is that there's no priority, so, I 15 mean, it's nice to have a list of 30 different things, 16 but say you've got 30 different proposals. Well, which 17 one's more important? You know, are they all equally 18 important? You know, what are the big issues, and what 19 should we be funding? You know, we have a limited amount 20 of funding, where should we be putting it? Are we 21 putting it in the right place? 22 23 So we decided to try a strategic planning 24 process, and we've done this and finished it for Bristol 25 Bay/Chignik, and came up with a -- we drafted a big 26 report, which I think I sent all -- the Council members 27 all have the report, and executive summary, and the 28 report's pretty large, but a lot of it's appendices with 29 supporting information. The executive summary's a lot 30 shorter. 31 32 And we've been -- what we've been looking 33 for is any additional comments, you know, corrections, 34 you know. Do you think this thing makes sense? You 35 know, because we're going to use -- we intend to use the 36 results of the meetings and this report to try to focus 37 this coming call for 2007, which will come out in 38 November. 39 40 So we're just kind of checking in with 41 the Council again to make sure there's, you know, nothing 42 that maybe got omitted, or, you know, does it look like 43 it makes sense. 44 45 And really the bulk of what was done is 46 in a bunch of bar graphs. I mean, the participants 47 recognized what they call three different fisheries 48 units. Bristol Bay salmon, Chignik salmon, and then just 49 a Unit 4 nonsalmon fishes for Bristol Bay and Chignik. 50 And it was decided that the most important fishery unit

1 was Bristol Bay salmon, followed by Chignik salmon, followed by the nonsalmon species within this area. 2 3 4 MR. O'HARA: I think we could buy off on 5 that. 6 MR. FRIED: And, you know, within those 7 8 units identifies specific stocks or river drainages that they felt were, you know, either highly important, 9 10 moderately important, and then there were some that they 11 didn't think were important, and we didn't even include 12 them in the report. And then we went through and 13 prioritized all this stuff based on the feelings of the, 14 you know, and the opinions of the people at the meeting, 15 and boiled it down basically to some tables and a few bar 16 graphs, and there's -- does everybody have a copy of the 17 executive summary with them? I've got copies I can give 18 you, but.... 19 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Well, I don't think I 20 21 have one. 22 MR. FRIED: We didn't put them in the 23 24 book again, because we mailed them out, but anyway you 25 can just take a quick look at this. 26 27 MR. EDENSHAW: And Mr. Chair and Council 28 members. At the previous meetings, the former Chair, Mr. 29 O'Hara, and Dan Dunaway represented the Council at those 30 meetings, as well as other land managing individuals from 31 the Togiak and the Alaska Peninsula as well as some ADF&G 32 representatives. 33 34 MR. FRIED: Yeah, it was a pretty intense 35 meeting. I mean, it went from -- you know, we came in 36 with a mission statement, and some goals, and everybody 37 else filled in, you know, objectives and information 38 needs. And to get I think it was almost 20 people to 39 agree, I mean, that was pretty interesting. I think 40 people actually enjoyed doing it. They got to work with 41 people they might not normally have worked with before, 42 and I think it was -- you know, you've got a pretty good 43 diverse group of experts from the area. 44 45 Well, like I said, I think it sort of 46 boils down to the fact that if you look -- turn to Page 47 7. There's a bar graph for Bristol Bay salmon fisheries, 48 and it lists all the information needs they identified in 49 the order of the priority. And the larger the bar, the 50 more -- you know, the more important people felt it was.

1 So, for example, the most important thing for Bristol Bay salmon everybody thought was to obtain reliable estimates 2 of spawning escapement over time. I mean, you know --3 4 and then the next important, the next more important 5 thing was to annually estimate subsistence harvest effort by location, gear type, species, date. You know, you can б go through this and take a look, and you look at the very 7 8 bottom, and it's build process-based models to predict 9 future use patterns. And that was the least important 10 thing. 11 12 So this is, you know, in priority what 13 information needs are, most important. Next to some of 14 them you'll see, like estimated abundance of total run by 15 specie in a river system, and that was for sockeye, you 16 know. 17 18 If you don't see a species name next to 19 it, then it would be for, you know, all, for sockeye, 20 coho, chinook. Chum salmon and pinks were considered, 21 not unimportant, but of lesser importance. They were low 22 importance species, so we're not even looking at those at 23 this point. 24 25 The bars that have little cross hatches 26 are ones that wouldn't be considered, because people 27 either felt that there was enough information available, 28 or in the case of this last one, build process-based 29 models, you know, the information wasn't available. You 30 had to collect some other information before you could do 31 that, so there's no sense even considering it for the 32 call next year. 33 34 And the same thing was done for Chignik 35 salmon, which is figure 4 on Page 8, and also for the 36 nonsalmon species on Page 11, just to give you an idea. 37 And it does seem like a pretty long list for all these 38 things, but, you know, really it's pretty helpful, 39 because when you get -- for one you can provide this 40 information to the people that are going to submit 41 proposals, and they get an idea of what sort of proposal 42 we want to see, and how important each of these things 43 are, and then when we get these proposals, you know, 44 given the fact that they're all technically well written, 45 and they've -- you know, the investigators are qualified, 46 you know, et cetera, et cetera, you'd know, you know, 47 about where they should stack up, so if you have X amount 48 of dollars, you fund this most important one, and you can 49 go down the line, and you run out of money and that's it. 50 So it will just help focus this program a little bit

better. 1 2 3 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Nanci. 4 5 MS. MORRIS LYON: Yes, Mr. Chairman. 6 Steve, I did review this document when I received it, and I must commend all of you guys that worked on it, because 7 I thought it was very well thought out, and that it would 8 give you good direction in the future in where to go with 9 10 your monies and so, frankly, I support what you did, and 11 I can see good future potential use of it. 12 MR. FRIED: Yeah. It's a little 13 14 overwhelming to look at at first, but -- even the 15 executive summary's kind of long, but there's a lot of 16 information in it. And it was hard to distill it to any 17 simpler way. 18 19 MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman. That was a 20 two-day meeting in Anchorage, and I was called away on 21 the second day on an emergency, so I didn't get a chance 22 to finish up, but, Dan, you were there. And the people 23 at the table were a pretty impressive group of people. A 24 lot of them I'd never seen before, and, you know, we've 25 been around these programs a long time, and there was a 26 lot of good input. A lot of really fascinating 27 information that came in. I can't remember the dollar 28 amount now we're talking about. Or is this just an 29 information here? 30 31 MR. FRIED: Oh, as far as this goes? 32 33 MR. O'HARA: Yeah. 34 35 MR. FRIED: Well, I just, you know, like 36 I said, we kind of work with all these people and then we 37 send it out for review to the participants, and then we 38 sent it out to all the Council members so that they 39 could, you know, have a look at it, just to make sure 40 that there was nothing, you know, wrong and there wasn't 41 error in it or there wasn't, you know, maybe somebody 42 would look at some of these priorities and say, well, 43 that doesn't make sense at all, you know. Why should 44 this be last, it should be way up here. And, you know, 45 does it really make sense. 46 MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman. When is the 47 48 input -- is there still a possibility of input from 49 others on this plan, on this program? 50

MR. FRIED: Well, that's what we're -yeah, that's what we're kind of thinking. 2 3 4 MR. O'HARA: When does that cut-off time 5 come? б 7 MR. FRIED: Well, we're going to use it in November, so at this point it's..... 8 9 10 MR. O'HARA: Okay. Not too much longer. 11 12 MR. FRIED: Yeah. But the other thing to 13 realize, too, is it's not -- this thing isn't set in 14 stone for one. And each year we're not going to have all 15 these 20 people come together and look at it necessarily, 16 but we're going to take a look at what information we've 17 collected, you know, whether or not there's some other 18 issues that have dome up, so, you know, just reevaluated 19 every year before the call to make sure that, you know, 20 something like this still makes sense, you know. And 21 maybe focus your call on maybe the top so many or just 22 provide the whole list and then say what we'd really, you 23 know, want the top three, seven, six, something. But, 24 you know, I think it will help people develop proposal. 25 And maybe it will give us some more proposals, because we 26 didn't get very many this year. 27 28 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah. I'm not 29 familiar with exactly how much funding you've got to do 30 all that, but, you know, you don't want to divide the 31 funding up so small of chunks that it doesn't adequately 32 make a very -- you know, the study isn't isn't very --33 you're not spending enough money on the study to do a 34 good job on the study, so don't -- you know, I don't want 35 to see a whole list of things. 36 37 MR. FRIED: Right. 38 39 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: You know, if you've 40 only got so much money, you know..... 41 42 MR. FRIED: Oh, no, that's the thing. 43 Yeah. 44 45 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: .....we need to just 46 have, you know, adequately study what the -- a certain 47 amount, whatever the funding will go. 48 49 MR. FRIED: Right. That's actually one 50 of the things that the Technical Review Committee looks

at. You look at the budget and you say, well, does it 1 really look like they can do what they say they're going 2 to do with this much money? Is it not enough or is it 3 4 too much? I mean, why do they need this much money to do 5 this? And then you'd go back to the investigator. Yeah. 6 So what you do, you want to do well, you're right. I 7 think that's a good comment. 8 9 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah. No sense doing 10 it if you can't.... 11 12 MR. FRIED: No. 13 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: .....if you're not 14 15 going to do a good job of it. 16 17 MR. FRIED: Exactly. 18 19 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Just, you know, 20 otherwise you're just throwing money at it and not 21 getting much accomplished. 22 MR. FRIED: Right. And that' what we're 23 24 hoping by having the Technical Review Committee look at 25 it, the Councils look at these proposals, you know, 26 hopefully the public will look at them, you know, the 27 Board looks at them, and hopefully after all that, you 28 know, the proposals that get funded really are able to do 29 what they say they're going to do. 30 31 MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman. 32 33 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Dan. 34 35 MR. O'HARA: Yeah. When you do the 36 review again next year, would it be at the call of the 37 Chair for him to represent or have somebody represented, 38 or is that Council? 39 40 MR. FRIED: You mean when we take a look 41 at this again? 42 43 MR. O'HARA: Yeah. Or is that just the 44 Council? 45 46 MR. FRIED: Yeah, we'd probably, you 47 know, take a look at it and make some assessment. Or an 48 initial one ourselves, and then maybe send out stuff to 49 all the people that have participated, instead of having 50 another meeting necessarily. I don't know if people want

1 to have, you know, three-day meetings or six-day meetings every year, but, you know, hopefully this thing will be 2 good with minor modifications for the next maybe three to 3 4 five years before we'd actually have to sit down again as 5 a big group and do it all over again. 6 MR. O'HARA: Well, we might want to keep 7 8 an eye on it, because the Chairman may want to have some 9 input on when you get there. 10 MR. FRIED: Oh, yeah. 11 12 13 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okav. Is that it then 14 on this, Steve? 15 16 MR. FRIED: Yeah. I mean, the other 17 thing to make people feel a bit better, I mean, we've 18 been using lists developed by the Councils essentially. 19 We went through in the full report and took a look at 20 that, and everything that the Councils have identified 21 would actually fit in here. It's not like we left --22 something was left out, so that's good I think. 23 24 MR. O'HARA: I think it's pretty good for 25 the bureaucrats. 26 27 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Cliff. 28 29 MR. EDENSHAW: Mr. Chair. And Steve as 30 his duties also with the regional team as the biologist 31 for FIS, the Council may also submit proposals when they 32 put out the call for proposals. Because of this new 33 planning document, the Council can go through their 34 priorities, and they can ask that proposal be developed. 35 It just doesn't have to come from a Federal or State 36 agency, or BBNA or other non-Federal..... 37 MR. FRIED: Well, it's always been the 38 39 case. I mean, the Lake Clark smolt, you know, that we 40 put in the proposals, in the call specifically for this 41 year, that came through the Council. Yeah, I mean, the 42 other -- Kodiak-Aleutian's Council, we had a study on --43 for smolt and for some fresh water limnology study on a 44 system down there, and that came actually late in the 45 game, but it was a request from the Council. But 46 hopefully by doing this, I mean, even though something 47 might jump around a little bit in importance, I think 48 hopefully all the information needs have been identified 49 anyway. Do it might just be that, you know, instead of 50 being number 8 maybe, you know, two years from now maybe

it will be number 5. 1 2 3 MR. O'HARA: The dilemma we have now is 4 do we check back in the hotels, or are we going to finish 5 today? 6 7 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah, we need to carry on. Is that it then, Steve? 8 9 10 MR. O'HARA: And that was just 11 informational, right? 12 13 MR. FRIED: Yeah, unless anybody -- you 14 know, if anybody has any comments, they can still contact 15 me or send me an email or call me in Anchorage even, or 16 get ahold of me later today. Yeah. 17 18 MR. DUNAWAY: Just a real quick question 19 for Steve. What was the date with this executive summary 20 it came out? I've gotten various copies, and I'm trying 21 to sort this stuff. 22 23 MR. FRIED: Yeah, I know. And this one 24 actually has a -- the only changes that were made since 25 you got it was that there were a few more studies that 26 were identified, and so those numbers, you know, might 27 have changed a little bit, but it's essentially the same. 28 The bar graphs and all that should be the same. The 29 priorities. 30 31 MR. DUNAWAY: So about August 3 or.... 32 33 MR. FRIED: Yeah. And then we're going to 34 -- we'll actually post this up on our web site along --35 you know, hopefully sometime this month or certainly 36 during -- you know, when we post the call for proposals. 37 38 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Well, let's 39 see. Next is the agency reports. We'll keep going until 40 noon, and then we'll see how far we get, and decide if we 41 need to take lunch or not, or try to finish it and then 42 leave. 43 44 So next was 13, agency reports. U.S. 45 Fish and Wildlife Service. Rural determinations. Т 46 guess Bill will be doing that. 47 48 MR. KNAUER: Good morning Mr. Chairman 49 and Council members. Again my name is Bill Knauer. 50

You'll find the information starting on 1 2 Page 81 of your book. This is an action item for the Council, although most of the area -- all of the areas 3 4 that are identified on the list are not within your 5 region. The Federal Subsistence Board is seeking 6 comments through October 28th from the Councils and the 7 public on communities and areas that are being proposed 8 for further analysis in the decennial review of rural 9 determinations. 10 As you're all aware, Title VIII of ANILCA 11 12 provides a rural priority. To come up with this, the 13 Board has to determine which communities are rural and 14 nonrural throughout the State. The Federal regulations 15 indicate that a community with a population of below 2500 16 is considered rural, unless it possesses significant 17 characteristics of a nonrural nature or is considered to 18 be socially and economically part of a nonrural area. A 19 community with a population of more than 7,000 is 20 considered nonrural unless it possesses significant 21 characteristics of a rural nature. And communities with 22 populations between 2500 and 7,000 are evaluated to 23 determine their nonrural or rural status using various 24 community characteristics, which might include diversity 25 and development of local economy, use of fish and 26 wildlife resources, community infrastructure, 27 transportation and educational institutions. 28 29 Communities that are socially, 30 economically, and communally integrated will be grouped 31 for evaluation purposes. 32 33 The Federal regulations require a review 34 on a 10-year cycle beginning with the year 2000 census. 35 So right now what we're using is the 2000 census data, 36 which even though the census was conducted in 2000, some 37 of the more complex data is just now coming in. That's 38 part of the reason why we're essentially half-way there 39 to the next census. 40 Earlier this year there was an initial 41 42 review of the communities i Alaska by the Federal 43 Subsistence Management Program to determine what has 44 changed in those communities since 1990. And as a result 45 of that, 10 areas are proposed for further analysis. 46 Now, this is not making any proposal as to what they --47 whether they should be rural or nonrural. This is just 48 saying these 10 communities, there has been something 49 that has changed and they need to be analyzed further. 50 And those 10 communities are Kodiak, Sitka, Adak, the

1 Fairbanks North Star Borough, the Kenai area, Seward area, Wasilla area, Homer area, Ketchikan area, and 2 3 lastly the Delta Junction, Big Delta, Deltana and Fort 4 Greely areas. 5 6 And in some of those cases, there has been a significant increase in population. In some of 7 them there have been a significant decrease in 8 population. In other areas there has been questions as 9 10 to whether or not the grouping is correct, and 11 communities should be maybe separated out. In other 12 cases there's questions as to whether the grouping is 13 correct and there should be other areas added in. And in 14 the final area, whether or not there should be a grouping 15 or not. 16 17 And what will happen next is that after 18 all the Councils and public have commented as to whether 19 or not there should be additional communities that should 20 be examined, or whether these communities, any of these 21 communities should not be examined, then there will be 22 analysis and there will be at the December Board meeting 23 action making a proposal to determine which communities 24 should actually be nonrural. At that time there will be 25 a -- following that, there will be a proposed rule 26 published in the Federal Register, and there will be a 27 formal comment period and opportunity again for Councils 28 and the public to comment on that. And after that, next 29 year, late in the year, there will be Board review of 30 those comments and testimonies, and a final rule 31 published. 32 33 So that is what the situation is. 34 Although this Council -- none of those 10 areas are 35 within this Council's geographic area of responsibility, 36 this Council may certainly make comments and may make 37 recommendations if they believe there are any other areas 38 that should be considered for review, or that should not 39 be considered for review. 40 41 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Any comments on Mr. 42 Knauer's presentation. Pete. 43 44 MR. ABRAHAM: You know, you take 45 Dillingham for instance right here, you know, how many 46 people are here? You know, let's go for like, you know, 47 7,000 here in Dillingham. 48 49 MR. O'HARA: Dillingham has 2400 people. 50

1 MR. ABRAHAM: Huh? 2 3 MR. O'HARA: Dillingham has 2400 people, 4 so they're.... 5 6 MR. ABRAHAM: Yeah. Well, I'm saying as 7 an example. Yeah. How many of these people are 8 subsistence hunters out of 7,000 and then how many of 9 these people rely on, you know, moose, fish, whatever out 10 there. I think we should -- they ought to look at this 11 more closely, because as you see the cost of living is so 12 high right now, the majority of people, especially rural 13 people, are relying on subsistence. So they can't right 14 now. 15 16 You take for instance over in Togiak. If 17 I don't subsist at least like 75 percent of, you know, my 18 time, I'll be hurting over there, because the majority of 19 what I eat, what we eat come from surrounding areas over 20 there. And 25 percent of that over there, you know, I 21 work, you know, to pay form my light bill, fuel and 22 everything. 23 24 I think we need to look at this more 25 closely, because the rising gas, freight, things. Just 26 in Togiak, since last year, the air freight went six 27 times. It went up six times. And it's hurting a lot of 28 people over there, especially the people with fixed 29 income. 30 31 Us young, energetic people here, not 32 including that deck across there, we definitely rely on 33 our surrounding areas there, and we have to live off the 34 land, a little more than we have to today. 35 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 36 37 38 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: All right. Pete, 39 thank you. 40 41 MR. KNAUER: Mr. Chairman. 42 43 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Bill. 44 45 MR. KNAUER: Just to be clear, what this 46 is is these are the only communities that the Board 47 thinks need to be examined because they might have 48 changed. All of the other areas within the State, they 49 don't believe has changed from the situation they are 50 currently in. In other words, right now all of the

1 communities in the Bristol Bay Regional Council area are considered rural. And what the Board is saying by this 2 3 is they believe that that designation should remain 4 rural. 5 6 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah, I understand that. When Dillingham gets over 2500, they're going to 7 be on the list to probably look at that, too. 8 Q MR. KNAUER: Not necessarily, because 10 11 there are communities over 2400 that are not being looked 12 at, because they -- the group that has looked at those 13 communities believe that there has not either been (A) 14 significant change, or (B) that they still continue to 15 exhibit a very strong pattern of characteristics that are 16 related to a rural determination. Bethel is a very good 17 example of that. 18 19 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Yeah, I was 20 just thinking about that. 21 MR. KNAUER: Bethel is well over 2500, 22 23 and I think it's actually over 7,000, but it very 24 definitely possesses characteristics of a rural 25 community, a very high dependence on the fish and 26 wildlife resources and so on. 27 28 MR. DUNAWAY: Well, you're going to have 29 to look at it some day over there, though. 30 31 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Thank you, Bill. 32 Let's move on to number 2, marine jurisdiction. 33 34 MR. KNAUER: You'll find this material 35 starting on Page 92. And this is of more pertinence to 36 this region. 37 In the Katy John decision the Ninth 38 39 Circuit Court of Appeals concluded that the Federal 40 subsistence program must be crafted to reach waters in 41 which the United States has an interest by virtue of the 42 reserved water rights doctrine. Subsequently, the 43 regulations were published in 1999 which extended 44 subsistence management jurisdiction to all navigable and 45 nonnavigable waters within the exterior boundaries of 46 Federal reservations of Alaska. 47 48 As a result of that wording, the Federal 49 subsistence regulations now cover hundreds of thousands 50 of acres of saltwater, marine embayments, within refuge

1 boundaries that were not withdrawn prior to statehood. On December 8th, 2004, the Federal Subsistence Board 2 3 published a proposed rule to revise and clarify the 4 jurisdiction in coastal areas of southwestern Alaska. 5 6 We are reopening the comment period on that until October 21, because of newly available maps 7 that you'll find here on the next few pages, 93 through 8 106, identifying areas that would specifically be 9 10 excluded from the program. Now, in these areas neither 11 the Federal Subsistence Board nor the Federal agencies 12 have previously exerted management jurisdiction. So this 13 is primarily an item of what we would consider 14 housekeeping to identify those areas. 15 16 You'll notice that, for example, in the 17 Chignik Bay, Castle Bay, Kuiukta Bay area, on Page 94, 18 those hatched areas would be -- would not come under the 19 Federal Subsistence Management Program. They would 20 remain as they have been, managed by the State. 21 22 Coming around, you've got Cold Bay, and 23 you'll see all of the various bays and lagoons that are 24 included in this. 25 26 MR. O'HARA: What do you mean, lagoons? 27 28 MR. KNAUER: Pardon? 29 30 MR. O'HARA: What do you mean, lagoons? 31 32 MR. DUNAWAY: Big Lagoon. 33 34 MR. KNAUER: Herring Lagoon, Chignik 35 Lagoon. 36 37 Yeah, okay. We've got it. MR. O'HARA: 38 MR. KNAUER: You'll see the actual list 39 40 that we have identified is on Page 92. 41 42 Essentially what happened is the folks in 43 Washington took the external refuge boundaries, which 44 were drawn back in 1980, many of which cut across the 45 mouths of some of these bays and lagoons, and said, okay, 46 for the Federal subsistence program, everything within 47 the boundaries for fisheries subsistence. Well, the 48 Federal agencies between 1980 and 1999, even though that 49 was within the external boundaries, never tried to exert 50 authority or managed jurisdiction in there, because

1 generally the written description indicated that waters below mean high tide, and lands below mean high time 2 would not be part of the Federal program, unless -- of 3 4 any Federal program. 6 So when Washington did this to us in 1999, we said, hey, wait a minute, you know, that's not 7 part of the Federal Subsistence Management Program. But 8 they said, we don't want to hear it. This is how we're 9 10 doing it. 11 12 And so this is an attempt to bring things 13 back into the alignment as we believe it was originally 14 intended. 15 16 Are there any questions? Probably not. 17 18 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: So do we need to move 19 to approve this or just -- is this just informational for 20 us? 21 22 MR. KNAUER: It would be very helpful if 23 this Council put on record their feelings regarding this, 24 whether they support this action or oppose this action, 25 or any specific comments relative to it. 26 27 MR. ABRAHAM: Explain to me on Page 92 28 within Togiak National Wildlife Refuge boundaries, 29 Tvativak Bay, Kulukak Bay, and Metervik Bay? On 92. 30 Where these -- well, I know where they are. I don't have 31 to look at a map. 32 33 MR. KNAUER: Oh, but I do. If you all 34 will look over on Page 101, you'll see the heavier line 35 that goes around the coast line there, and then you'll 36 see it shade to a lighter gray as it goes across the 37 mouths of these bays. 38 MR. ABRAHAM: Yeah. 39 40 MR. KNAUER: That's where the refuge 41 42 boundary line is identified as. Now, what this proposed 43 rule would say is that those bays that are crosshatched, 44 which are now within the Federal Subsistence Management 45 Program, were never really intended to be within the 46 Federal Subsistence Management Program, and that this new 47 rule would say, no, it's just going to follow the line of 48 mean high tide, essentially the shoreline, around those 49 bays rather than cutting across the mouth. 50

1 MR. ABRAHAM: Now I'm more confused. 2 3 MR. KNAUER: So that doesn't change your 4 use as you've been using them for the past five years 5 under the Federal program, actually for many, many decades before that with the State. It just says that 6 the Federal Subsistence Management Program is not going 7 8 to be regulating that. You'll still be harvesting your 9 fish resources in those bays as you've always done under 10 the State program. 11 12 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Does that clear it up 13 for you, Pete? It doesn't change the way that 14 you're.... 15 16 MR. ABRAHAM: Yeah. Yeah. 17 18 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: .....your usage, it's 19 just that they're not going to manage it under our 20 program. 21 22 MR. ABRAHAM: Let's see, who's our 23 fishery biologist over there. I think I'm looking at 24 him. Pat, you have answers to these over here, some of 25 them, you know. What kind of control our refuge going to 26 have? I'm -- it's not going to change, that I understand 27 very much. I mean, but the control of the wildlife 28 refuge here on Togiak National Wildlife Refuge, the 29 regulation change, or you align with -- stay aligned with 30 the State? 31 32 MR. KNAUER: Only in those bays that are 33 crosshatched are the Federal regulations not going to 34 cover it. That will be under State regulation. Up in 35 the uplands and on the waters upstream from the mean high 36 tide line, which is across the mouth of the rivers, that 37 will be under -- subsistence will be under the Federal 38 Subsistence Management Program. 39 40 MR. ABRAHAM: Like Gunruk (ph) says, no 41 problem. You know who Gunruk is at? No? 42 43 MR. DUNAWAY: Gueem (ph)? 44 45 MR. ABRAHAM: Gueem, yeah. Yeah. We 46 know who he is. I will say no problem. 47 48 MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman. 49 50 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Dan.

MR. O'HARA: Yeah, this doesn't really 1 make sense, because you don't have any right over 2 3 navigable waters anyway on Federal lands. 4 5 MR. KNAUER: Well, yes, we do, because б like on the Togiak River and a lot of those -- the other -- all waters within the -- all inland waters within the 7 8 boundary for subsistence purposes, whether they're 9 navigable or nonnavigable, come under the Federal 10 Subsistence Management Program. 11 12 MR. O'HARA: At what time? When the 13 resource drops down to a certain level or what? Because 14 right now the State of Alaska is doing all that. 15 16 MR. KNAUER: You have authority to make 17 management decisions on the subsistence harvest of fish 18 and wildlife on those navigable waters. 19 20 MR. O'HARA: I don't think that's right, 21 because, you know, we have tried to work out a program on 22 the Alakanuk, Branch over there, where you have erosion 23 taking place and subsistence people being run off by 24 sports guys, and you people have done nothing about it. 25 We couldn't even get a proposal through on it. So you 26 don't really have any right to navigable waters, unless 27 your resource drops down, and then, of course, we take 28 control. Right now you're not -- have nothing to say 29 about what happens on the Branch River. 30 31 MR. KNAUER: If it's within the boundary 32 of the refuge where you're talking about.... 33 34 MR. O'HARA: It comes up to the 35 waterline, and after that it's our management. 36 37 MR. KNAUER: It's a wild and scenic 38 river. 39 40 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: It's a wild river. 41 42 MR. KNAUER: It's a wild river? Then 43 that also applies, so if you were to..... 44 45 MR. O'HARA: If it is, you're not..... 46 47 MR. KNAUER: .....put a proposal in 48 relative to the harvest of fish on that river, that's 49 within the Federal Subsistence Management Program 50 jurisdiction.

1 MR. ABRAHAM: But not for the anglers. 2 3 MR. KNAUER: If the population is such, 4 just like in wildlife, that the fish population can't 5 support the subsistence opportunity and the б nonsubsistence opportunity, you could put in a proposal to close the Branch River, that portion within the wild 7 8 river, to non-Federally qualified users. 9 10 MR. O'HARA: That's exactly what I said. 11 12 MR. KNAUER: You can do that. 13 MR. O'HARA: Until such point, you have 14 15 nothing to say about it really. Well, there is no need 16 to say anything about it actually, because they can do 17 sports, and we can do commercial, and we can do 18 subsistence and all be satisfied. And I'm happy with 19 that. 20 21 And when you take those bays, Mr. 22 Chairman, you know, it's managed that way by the State, 23 and that's fine with me. The crosshatches, that's fine 24 with me. And at such time as it doesn't work that way, 25 then, of course, you're going to have to continue 26 jurisdiction. So I think we're on the same page. Yeah. 27 28 MR. DUNAWAY: Well, I guess I can move to 29 support these recommendations as presented to us. 30 31 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. That's what I 32 was waiting to hear. Anybody second that. 33 34 MR. O'HARA: I'll second that, yeah. 35 36 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Dan Dunaway makes a 37 motion to support the recommendations, and Dan O'Hara 38 seconds it. 39 40 MS. MORRIS LYON: Question. 41 42 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: The question's been 43 called. All in favor of supporting the recommendations 44 say aye. 45 46 IN UNISON: Aye. 47 48 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Opposed. 49 50 (No opposing votes)

CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Motion carries six to 1 2 zero. 3 4 Let's see, where are we. Number 3, bear 5 handicrafts. 6 MR. KNAUER: Mr. Chairman, this is just 7 8 information provided for you. The new question and 9 answer sheet relative to the use of bear handicrafts. 10 It's not an action item. This is found -- the material 11 is found on Page 106, 107, 108. If there are any 12 questions on this, I'll be glad to answer them. 13 14 MR. ABRAHAM: Mr. Chairman. 15 16 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Pete. 17 18 MR. ABRAHAM: There was -- I went through 19 this over here, because somebody had asked me why can an 20 artist or whomever makes these things can't sell to a 21 gift shop. It says over here, as a business shop or a 22 business shop owner in a nonrural area, can I sell a bear 23 handicraft to tourists? Yes. They had some questions, 24 you know. And it's an art or craft when -- well, where 25 did I read it, you know, you can't sell it to the shop or 26 to a gift shop. 27 28 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: It says on the top of 29 Page 7, 07, you cannot -- it allows the sale of 30 handicrafts, but it doesn't say anything about gift 31 shops. Is that different? 32 33 MR. KNAUER: It depends on where they are 34 for one thing. What it says is as a business or shop 35 owner in a nonrural area can I sell handicrafts to 36 tourist. In that case, yes, made with bear fur, because 37 that's under state regulation. We don't regulate the 38 nonrural areas. 39 40 MR. ABRAHAM: Well, there was just, you 41 know, misunderstanding. 42 MR. KNAUER: There is an additional 43 44 proposal that is going to be put forth this year during 45 the wildlife cycle as a result of the actions that the 46 Board took last year. One of the things they did is they 47 deferred a portion of last year's proposal related to 48 sale and purchase by -- or as part of a business entity 49 and as part of a significant commercial enterprise, and 50 the Board directed that that be postponed for one year,

1 and put forth this year. So that proposal will be up before you during your February meeting. February/ 2 3 March meeting. 4 5 MR. ABRAHAM: Quyana. б 7 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Pete, that 8 answers that? 9 10 MR. ABRAHAM: Uh-huh. (Affirmative) 11 12 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Any more on that. 13 14 (No comments) 15 16 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Before we go to 17 number 4, I'll ask our coordinator, how much longer do 18 you think we've got? 19 20 MR. O'HARA: We should be done by 2:00 21 o'clock. 22 23 MR. EDENSHAW: Yeah. 24 25 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Well, then 26 let's just take a quick break, and then we'll continue 27 and get done. 28 29 One more -- are you going to do number 4, 30 too, then, Bill? 31 MR. KNAUER: Yes. I'm doing the talking 32 33 points on the rural hunt thing, and it's just a real 34 quick thing. 35 36 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. 37 38 MR. KNAUER: The State put out a news 39 release reminding hunters that they had to submit harvest 40 reports following hunts where there were drawing permits, 41 Tier II permits or registration permits. Now, in the 42 Federal program, we don't use the State drawing permits 43 or Tier II permits, but in many cases under the Federal 44 program, to avoid putting additional burden on 45 subsistence users, we have utilized State registration 46 permits in place of Federal permits, because the State 47 registration permit would allow hunting on both State or 48 Federal lands. That way a subsistence user doesn't have 49 to go through the bother of getting two permits. 50

So this is just a reminder that Federally 1 2 qualified rural residents hunting under Federal regulations, but using a State permit will not be 3 4 eligible to participate in the Federal hunt the following 5 year, if they don't comply with the State harvest report 6 requirements. In other words, if it takes a State permit, registration permit, and you don't send in the 7 8 report at the end of the period, whether or not you've 9 hunted, whether or not you've taken anything, then you're 10 not eligible for the next year. 11 12 Under the Federal program statewide, 13 we've had very good success with subsistence users 14 turning back in the registration permits. Our success 15 rate in some areas has been as high as 85 and 90 percent, 16 which is outstanding. State reporting is, you know, half 17 of that if they're lucky. 18 19 But we don't want the subsistence users 20 to get in a bind. We want to make sure that they're 21 aware that if it's a hunt that requires a registration 22 permit, and there is reporting after that, we want them 23 -- we want to remind them that they do need to send that 24 in so they'll be eligible to hunt the next year. 25 26 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Thank you. Т 27 know I always at our State advisory committee meetings 28 tell those other members to go home and tell their people 29 in the communities to turn their reports back in, because 30 if they ever have to go on a Tier II for anything, if 31 they don't have any harvest record, they're not going to 32 get any permits. So, you know, I always -- you know, I 33 like to remind them of that all the time. But I know 34 they still -- it still goes in one ear and out the other 35 I guess. 36 37 MR. KNAUER: And many of the decisions 38 that you make here, one of the first things you ask the 39 biologist is what was the harvest last year, or how much 40 harvest has there been over the last three or four years. 41 And that's the way they tell is by the information coming 42 from those harvest reports. 43 44 MR. DUNAWAY: Sand Point nearly lost 45 their C&T for Stepovak area because nobody bothered 46 sending in cards, yet they hunted up there quite a bit. 47 48 MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman. Pat 49 McClanahan did an outstanding job to get Naknek/King 50 Salmon into the program, and had to go back and do some

long range search on brown bear. We almost lost that 1 privilege. So that statistical information is very 2 3 important. 4 5 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Thank you, Bill. б 7 MR. KNAUER: Thank you. 8 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Let's take a break. 9 10 Five minutes for coffee. 11 12 (Off record) 13 14 (On record) 15 16 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Back to order. We are 17 on agency reports, down on B. Alaska Department of Fish 18 and Game. Anybody from the Department wish to report. 19 20 MS. WESTING: The Lone Ranger. 21 22 (Laughter) 23 24 MS. WESTING: The low person on the totem 25 pole apparently. 26 27 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Tell them you need a 28 raise. 29 30 MS. WESTING: Yeah. Once again my name 31 is Charlotte Westing. I work for Commercial Fisheries 32 here in Dillingham. 33 And because I work for Commercial 34 35 Fisheries and not Subsistence Division, I don't have much 36 of an address for you today, but Dan Dunaway requested 37 some information on the Alagnak River special harvest 38 area, so I thought I would provide that for you and then 39 be available for your questions. 40 There was an Alagnak River special 41 42 harvest area fishery that operated from July 3rd to July 43 15th, every tide. The tides -- or the fishing periods 44 varied in length from two to five hours. There are about 45 30 permit holders, and there were between 225,000 and 46 250,000 sockeye that were harvested during those 47 openings. They had a low king catch, and it was 48 considered to be a very successful fishery. As far as 49 user conflicts, there didn't seem to be very many from 50 the State's perspective. Other people may have a

different take on that, but I talked to the area 1 biologist, Slim Morstad, this morning, and he said that 2 as far as he knew, it had run pretty smoothly. And 3 4 that's about all I have to say about that. 5 б CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Dan. 7 8 MR. O'HARA: It ran pretty smoothly, but 9 the processors didn't carry out their end of the program 10 of being there, and a lot of the setnetters had to run 11 all the way to Naknek with their fish. And the other 12 part of it was Bristol Bay did have a lot of fish. 13 14 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah, that's what I 15 think. 16 17 MR. O'HARA: A lot of people unlimited 18 (ph), it's not a high priority. 19 20 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: I think the problem --21 well, if it was a problem, but one of the reasons why it 22 wasn't such a big fishery like everybody thought it was 23 going to be is because the processors had enough fish 24 every place else, and up at Alagnak where they were 25 catching the fish, it was quite a ways upriver, and it 26 was more -- it took an extra tide to get out of there, 27 because of the way the mud flats are. And then on top of 28 that, by the time they -- right before they closed it, 29 they were starting to get some water marked fish, and the 30 processors didn't want those, so I think they quit 31 buying. So probably why it didn't turn out to be such a 32 lucrative fishing that everybody thought it was going to 33 be, because of those two things right there. Those two, 34 I don't know if you'd call them problems, but issues that 35 happened. 36 37 Dan. 38 MR. DUNAWAY: Thank you very much 39 40 Charlotte. And please pass on my congratulations to Slim 41 for -- I didn't know how or if he could do this without 42 it just being really a nasty, ugly thing partly just from 43 the shallowness and people just getting their nets all 44 messed up. And, well, if you can make it work and people 45 get a few fish, that's good. If there's other problems, 46 and we brought up, I think maybe talking in the hall, was 47 how many Kvichak and Lake Clark fish maybe straying in 48 there during a commercial fishery. Hopefully at that 49 late a date maybe not many, but if the fishery goes on 50 for a while, and we continue to have concerns farther up

1 the drainage, we might require some review. But thank you very much, and good work. 2 2 4 MS. WESTING: It is worth mentioning that we did collect genetics information on all the openings 5 б in the Alagnak River special harvest area, but that 7 information hasn't been analyzed yet. Bristol Bay is 8 trying to assess the priorities with the genetic data 9 that's been collected and what's going to get analyzed 10 first. Limited time and resources to do it. So we'll 11 have information about that at some point. I don't know 12 if they'll have information before -- there is an agenda 13 change request that's been submitted to the Board to 14 carry on the Alagnak River special harvest area fishery 15 for another year, if not for longer than that. It was 16 just a one-year thing this year. 17 18 And as far as it not being as successful 19 as people thought it might be, all the Department really 20 has control of is providing fishing opportunity. And so 21 I know you can't take opportunity to the bank, but that's 22 what we intended to provide, and as far as that went, you 23 know, I think it went pretty smooth. 24 25 MR. O'HARA: Well, Mr. Chairman, I think 26 it was great that they caught a guarter of a million 27 fish, you know, that we wouldn't have. People would get 28 60 cents a pound for that, and I hope it's going to be a 29 success. And we appreciate it a lot. 30 31 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah, I'd like to see 32 it, if there's going to be a certain amount over the 33 minimum escapement, you know, they should be able -- if 34 we're going to still continue to be in-river fishing in 35 Naknek, that it should be a fishery that happens. So, 36 you know, it does allow economic gain out of it. 37 38 Dan. 39 40 MR. DUNAWAY: My last question. Did you 41 give us an escapement estimate for the Alagnak system? 42 And I know the last couple years it was huge, too. There 43 were some concerns. 44 45 MS. WESTING: The final escapement on the 46 Alagnak River was 4.2 million. 47 48 MR. DUNAWAY: That's still huge. 49 50 MS. WESTING: Yeah. Huge, but I believe

that's down what it's been from the previous years by 1 2 quite a bit, so..... 3 4 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Well, that's because 5 there was a commercial fishery..... б 7 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah. 8 9 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: .....in the mouth at 10 the river, and in the Kvichak after the 12th. So it 11 might have been at least five million if there wasn't, 12 you know. 13 14 Anything else, Charlotte. 15 16 MS. WESTING: I'm just available for any 17 other questions. 18 19 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Thank you. 20 Number C. Lake Clark/Katmai National Park and Preserve. 21 Lee Fink. 22 23 MR. FINK: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman. 24 Council members. My name is Lee Fink. I'm the chief 25 ranger at Lake Clark National Park and Preserve. I'm 26 sitting in for Mary McBurney who's generally been here 27 the last couple years. 28 29 As I believe most of you are aware, Mary 30 underwent some surgery earlier this week. I've traded 31 voice mails with her a couple times, and she seems to be 32 doing really well, and, of course, we're all hoping that 33 she has a complete recovery here in the near future. 34 35 We almost had a quorum actually at the 36 SRC. Lake Clark Subsistence Resource Commission met up 37 in Nondalton on the 27th of September, and we nearly had 38 a quorum from the Regional Advisory Council there. It 39 was really great to see all of you up there, and the 40 community appreciated that also I think. So that was a 41 good meeting. 42 43 It was kind of a two-part meeting from 44 the Subsistence Resource Committee standpoint. They had 45 a workshop in the morning where they were looking some 46 moose research and moose data, and a little bit of 47 discussion on eligibility for Lake Clark National Park. 48 And then in the afternoon was the official meeting where 49 they focused on a Dall sheep proposal that will be coming 50 across this Council's desk in your February meeting, a

1 proposal to provide more subsistence opportunity for harvest of Dall sheep. 2 2 4 Our meeting up there for those of you 5 that were there, you know it was coordinated by our new 6 employee, Michelle Ravenmoon from Pumpfanoi (ph) on Lake Iliamna. She's our new subsistence liaison for the Park. 7 8 She's doing a really great job. She's been on board several months now, and she's getting into the wildlife 9 10 aspect of subsistence management. She's working on a lot 11 of other things at the Park, including a Dana'ina place 12 name project with some elders from up in that area. It 13 will produce an interactive map that you see local place 14 names on. She's working with the tribal council in 15 Nondalton to develop a watershed council for the lake 16 area, and coordinating a Dana'ina language workshop in 17 Nondalton early next month. 18 19 So just a few highlights for what's going 20 on from a subsistence standpoint at Lake Clark. 21 22 As far as the Federal permit system that 23 we do a lot of work with the Council on, actually last 24 year's data and little bit of this year's, we don't have 25 all the final data in for this year, but 2004 we issued 26 five brown bear permits. In 2006 (sic) we issued six 27 brown bear permits, that's in the year-round permit 28 Federal registration permit hunt that the Federal Board 29 authorized. Actually we had no harvest reported either 30 year. 31 And last year, '04, we issued 15 sheep 32 33 permits and we had five harvested. This year for the 34 2005, we issued eight permits, and we do not know of any 35 harvest reported to this date. 36 37 And the other Federal permit hunt that we 38 have is potlatch moose, and we didn't issue any potlatch 39 moose permits in '04 or '05. 40 From a subsistence fisheries standpoint, 41 42 there's been a little bit of talk about that today 43 already. The counting tower has been really a good 44 project on the Newhalen River. That operated again this 45 year from June 29th to August 5th, counted 445,000 and 46 about 500 fish up the river. That was 19 percent of the 47 total Kvichak run of 2.3 million. And that was 48 encouraging. That's the second largest run in the last 49 five years, but it's still only about 40 percent of the 50 high runs we had from the early 80s. But most people had 1 no problem at all accessing the necessary fish they needed for their subsistence quotas. 2 3 4 Got a couple other fish things going on, 5 but I think we've covered some of those in the earlier б presentations, so I guess unless there's any questions, 7 I'll leave it at that. 8 9 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Dan. 10 11 MR. O'HARA: Yeah, Mr. Chairman. Lee, 12 it's hard -- it's probably difficult to answer this 13 question, but one of the things that they've been looking 14 at is the timing of the run into the Lake Clark, and it's 15 usually the earlier fish that come. Did they arrive 16 about the same time? Anything unusual about the coming 17 of the salmon this year, or is that a hard one to tell? 18 19 MR. FINK: I think just hearsay that I 20 heard from some of the folks in Nondalton who usually 21 fish first above the falls there on the Newhalen, a 22 couple people said they caught fish maybe four days 23 earlier than they've ever recorded it, so, you know, 24 pretty close, but it was -- I think it was the end of 25 June, like the 20 -- this is just off the top, but I 26 think from conversations, it was around the 24th that 27 they were actually starting to catch fish. 24th of June, 28 which -- a little earlier, but nothing spectacular. 29 30 MR. O'HARA: Thank you. 31 32 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: How are the -- what's 33 the moose population at Lake Clark? 34 35 MR. FINK: The moose population.... 36 37 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Is it healthy, or is 38 it down? 39 40 MR. FINK: It's probably -- let's see, I 41 had some information on that. Our biologist has -- we 42 actually have a couple projects going on regarding moose 43 and sheep also actually. In the next couple of weeks 44 we're going to be tagging 30 additional moose and 10 45 sheep, radio collaring, for a couple of on-going research 46 projects. But I believe the -- our biologist estimates 47 the population around 1,000 park-wide, from -- on the 48 western side of the Alaska Range, basically from Lake 49 Clark up to Telaquana in the Stoney River country. When 50 they do their surveys, they actually break that into

three separate units. So they kind of look at it unit by 1 unit. 2 3 4 MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman. Does that go over to Pedro Bay or is that reserve? 5 б 7 MR. FINK: That does not go over to Pedro 8 Bay, no. 9 10 MR. O'HARA: Okay. That is reserve over 11 there. Okay. 12 MR. FINK: They don't -- we don't, the 13 14 Park doesn't really extend all the way to Pedro Bay. It 15 extends to about the Iliamna -- or the Pile River 16 drainage. We don't do any real active survey work over 17 there for moose. 18 19 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Is that a healthy 20 population? 21 22 MR. FINK: I think the population is 23 probably declining. It's difficult to say overall, 24 because as they look at it in separate -- in units, the 25 unit around Lake Clark seems to be maybe having a slight 26 increase over what has been expected the last three or 27 four years. Last year they did a -- I think last year's 28 survey was in the -- I believe they call that Unit 3, 29 basically right around Lake Clark and Tazimina Lakes, and 30 the recruitment was up a little bit and calf survival 31 seemed to be up a little bit in that area. However, up 32 around the Telaquana in the Stoney River country, we're 33 slated to do a survey there, but it looks like that area 34 may be down a little bit from the last information 35 they've gathered out of that northern unit. 36 37 MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman. 38 39 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Dan. 40 41 MR. O'HARA: How many moose are you going 42 to tag? 43 44 MR. FINK: Thirty. 45 MR. O'HARA: And male or female? 46 47 48 MR. FINK: You know what, I'm not exactly 49 sure of that. Shelly Cepanski (ph) from UAF is kind of 50 the lead principal investigator on that survey, and I'm

not sure I have that. 1 2 3 MR. O'HARA: That's okay. When you come 4 back in February, you'll have an idea then. 5 6 MR. FINK: When -- during the February meetings, our wildlife biologist will be here, and, of 7 course, for the sheep discussion, and he can fill you in 8 all the details of survey and actually what happened with 9 10 some of the.... 11 12 MR. O'HARA: One more question. 13 14 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Go ahead. 15 16 MR. O'HARA: The pressure on moose, 17 Stoney River, up in that area, probably not as far as 18 Twin Hills, but -- I mean, not Twin Hills, I meant the 19 other mountain up there. 20 21 MR. FINK: Half Way? 22 23 MR. O'HARA: Yeah, in that area. Is 24 there -- what's the difference in pressure from the 25 Stoney River people and the Nondalton people as far as 26 them going into Lake Clark and into Tazimina versus the 27 Stoney River people, doing pressure where maybe you have 28 a less animals? Or do you know that? 29 30 MR. FINK: Well, I don't think we get too 31 much pressure from Stoney River, that far up the river. 32 Lime Village, the biggest village kind of down river from 33 the park boundary or preserve boundary, they have their 34 own harvest area where I think they get community 35 harvest. They work under a community harvest profile, 36 and we rarely see many people from Lime Village 37 travelling -- it's almost 40 miles to the park boundary, 38 so.... 39 40 MR. O'HARA: Oh, yeah, it's a long ways. 41 Yeah. 42 43 MR. FINK: .....a lot of our pressure up 44 in that area is -- it's preserve mostly, and there's a 45 lot of sport.... 46 47 MR. O'HARA: Okay. That answers it. 48 Thank you. 49 50 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Dan.

MR. DUNAWAY: Was this the meeting that 1 2 some of you attended that also there was some mine 3 discussion? I got the idea..... 4 5 MR. O'HARA: We left before the mine came 6 up, but maybe Lee could fill us in on that. 7 8 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: That was before..... 9 10 MR. O'HARA: Yeah, that was..... 11 12 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: It was in the morning 13 I think, wasn't it? 14 MR. FINK: Yeah. We didn't have any --15 16 you know, there wasn't a lot of discussion at the last 17 SRC meeting about the mine. There's been a lot of mine 18 meetings, but they've been kind of separate. The mine is 19 outside the boundary of the park and preserve, and 20 there's been no formal plan, so there hasn't been a lot 21 of discussion in the Subsistence Resource Committee 22 meetings regarding the mine. 23 24 A little bit maybe they started to get 25 into, and I think we're going to plan a -- they're 26 planning another workshop in February, the SRC is, to 27 look at eligibility if we were to see a big spike in 28 population due to the mine. And that's probably the 29 biggest concern from a subsistence standpoint right now 30 is what would happen from an eligibility standpoint if a 31 thousand or several thousand people move into the area. 32 33 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. So that's in an 34 upcoming meeting. I guess I was appointed to be the --35 on that committee now, is that right? 36 37 MR. EDENSHAW: Yeah, we can get to that, 38 Mr. Chair, after Lee's done. 39 40 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. 41 42 MR. O'HARA: And we're.... 43 44 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Any more else. 45 46 MR. O'HARA: We're working on getting 47 your people appointed. 48 49 MR. FINK: Good. 50

MR. O'HARA: We started making some calls 2 on that. 3 4 MR. FINK: Thank you. 5 6 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Thank you, Lee. Where are we here. Aniakchak. Number D. Aniakchak National 7 8 Park and Preserve. 9 10 MR. EDENSHAW: Mr. Chair. 11 12 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah. 13 14 MR. EDENSHAW: Can we just go back 15 briefly over -- at our March -- if you look over on your 16 minutes from -- on Page I want to say 13. Is it 13. 17 18 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Do we want to? 19 20 MR. EDENSHAW: Not 13, but.... 21 22 MR. DUNAWAY: With regards to? 23 24 MR. O'HARA: What's it about? I mean 25 what.... 26 27 MR. EDENSHAW: National Park Service. At 28 our March meeting the Council went ahead and recommended 29 that -- and these were brought to us by the SRCs, and in 30 lieu of Andrew Balluta's chose not to apply, I was 31 speaking with Clarence Summers, who also works with the 32 National Park Service in their office in Anchorage. And 33 at the last meeting the Council recommended that Rick 34 Delkittie be appointed to the Lake Clark SRC as well as 35 Mr. Lind and Takaku are on the Aniakchak SRC. And 36 Clarence asked if the Council -- we -- the Council needs 37 -- well, not needs, but part of the -- I'm not familiar 38 with the SRCs, but I know enough that Randy since he 39 lives -- he claims residency, you know, in Igiugig as 40 well as Naknek, and currently there's nobody on this 41 Council serving on the Lake Clark SRC. And so Clarence 42 suggested that the Council possibly in a motion recommend 43 that Randy be appointed to serve on the Lake Clark SRC. 44 45 MR. O'HARA: In a matter of time, I so 46 move. 47 48 MS. MORRIS LYON: Second. 49 50 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Who recommended that

again? 1 2 3 (Laughter) 4 5 MR. EDENSHAW: Clarence Summers who works б with the -- and just as Lee was talking about, in Mary's absence, Mary had handled the SRC appointments. And Lee 7 8 wants to.... 9 10 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Lee. 11 12 MR. FINK: Yeah. Mr. Chairman. I could 13 maybe shed a little light on that. And I hadn't really 14 had a chance to speak with Mary about that, so I kind of 15 didn't bring it up, but if Clarence has already brought 16 it up, that's fine. 17 18 The Subsistence Resource Committees are 19 made up of nine members, three appointed by this Regional 20 Advisory Council. And the criteria for those individuals 21 that are seated by the Regional Advisory Council is they 22 are supposed to either be on the Regional Advisory 23 Council or on the local fish and game advisory committee. 24 So they're supposed to, you know, be involved in other 25 aspects. And Andrew has always been our representative 26 from the Regional Advisory Council, and I don't believe 27 Andrew now sits on the Regional -- or on the Lake Iliamna 28 ADF&G. 29 30 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: No, he hasn't been for 31 quite a while. 32 33 MR. FINK: So it doesn't make him -- so 34 therefore he's not eligible is probably what Clarence is 35 getting to, because if he resigns from this Commission, 36 this was the Commission that made him eligible for his 37 appointment to the SERC. 38 39 MR. HAMMOND: He might be eligible for a 40 different kind of appointment, but not through us. 41 42 MR. FINK: Exactly. He would be eligible 43 for a different appointment. Three members are appointed 44 by the Governor of the State of Alaska. They don't have 45 that criteria associated with the three members appointed 46 by the Governor. And then three members are appointed by 47 the Secretary, and those -- the three appointed by the 48 Secretary are supposed to be local rural residents, so 49 there's some different criteria associated with the 50 appointing authority. So that's probably why somebody

1 put your name forward, because you make a good, excellent candidate now for the Subsistence Resource Commission. 2 3 4 MR. O'HARA: As close as we're going to 5 get. б 7 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Dan. 8 9 MR. DUNAWAY: So I'm a little confused. 10 Would these -- what about this Mr. Delkittie that we 11 recommended at the last meeting? 12 13 MR. EDENSHAW: Mr. Chair. 14 15 MR. DUNAWAY: Is this a separate chair? 16 17 MR. EDENSHAW: That was in a separate 18 motion when the Park Service when we met in March came to 19 us with the recommendations of these individuals, and Mr. 20 Delkittie does not sit on this Council, was another 21 criteria that Lee Fink just stated. That three are 22 appointed by the Governor, three are..... 23 24 MR. DUNAWAY: Right. 25 26 MR. EDENSHAW: .....appointed by -- I'm 27 not sure what the other one he just said, but they came 28 to us, came to the Council asking for them to rubber 29 stamp, and that's what the Council did. 30 31 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: And now..... 32 33 MR. DUNAWAY: But Mr. Delkittie wasn't 34 really eligible to fill the seat that they were 35 recommending, is that it? I'm really confused. 36 37 MR. EDENSHAW: No, he's one of -- he 38 resides in the region up at Nondalton I believe. 39 40 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah, he's.... 41 42 MR. EDENSHAW: And he's a rural resident, 43 so that was probably one of the three seats that they 44 were asking him to fill. 45 46 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah, he's also on 47 the.... 48 49 MR. DUNAWAY: Oh, there's three empty. 50

MR. EDENSHAW: And one of the three seats 1 that the Council, that this Council has, we're asking 2 that -- Clarence conveyed to me that we should ask Randy, 3 4 if he's interested, that he should be recommended for 5 appointed to the SRC. 6 7 MR. O'HARA: Okay. Because they need a Council member on that SRC. 8 9 MR. DUNAWAY: Okay. So there's more than 10 11 one seat empty. 12 13 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah, there should be. 14 15 MR. EDENSHAW: Because Andrew Balluta is 16 no longer on the Council effective December 2nd, '05. 17 18 MR. DUNAWAY: Oh, okay. Well, I just 19 knew that we'd recommended Mr. Delkittie to replace 20 somebody who never made it to any of the meetings and 21 all, so -- shoot, yeah. So I don't know who Clarence is 22 and I was having trouble following this whole train. 23 24 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: I know. But Mr. 25 Delkittie is now also -- he's the rep for Nondalton on 26 the Iliamna Lake Advisory Committee now. 27 28 In fact, I think he -- when I talked to 29 Andrew, you know, he said he was going to resign from 30 this committee, or not run again, you know, and then I 31 told him, well, they need to consider somebody to appoint 32 -- I mean to nominate for his seat from the -- you know, 33 because he represent that area, and so they should have a 34 say on who gets that. So I said, you know, they need to 35 consider somebody for that -- his spot. and he's 36 recommended Mr. Delkittie, because he's on the SRC, he 37 also on an advisory committee, so he's pretty active in 38 this sort of thing, and informed, so he recommended him. 39 Which is a good choice in my opinion. 40 MR. EDENSHAW: Mr. Chair, what we're 41 42 talking about here is that Andrew's no longer on the 43 Council, and the time frame to appoint a resident from 44 the Lakes region has already passed. So that's why I'm 45 saying we're going to come through this -- up through '06 46 with one vacant seat, and there won't be a representative 47 from the Lakes area, because we didn't receive any 48 applications from any residents in the region up there. 49 50 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: So when.....

MR. EDENSHAW: And so Mr. Delkittie is an 1 entirely different appointment, which is not to this 2 3 Council. He's on the Lake Clark Subsistence Resource 4 Commission, which the.... 5 6 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah, I know. 7 MR. EDENSHAW: .....Park oversees and 8 9 what the Council was just recommend that he be appointed, 10 rubber stamp him with the SR -- what Park Service had 11 already requested. 12 13 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: But I was saying he --14 I know he's on that, and he's also on the advisory 15 committee for the State. 16 17 MR. EDENSHAW: Correct. 18 19 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: But he would -- I said 20 he would -- somebody needs to replace Andrew on this 21 Council here, and he would make a good -- I think he'd 22 make a good candidate. 23 24 MR. DUNAWAY: Oh, I see. 25 26 MR. O'HARA: No, that's up to him. He 27 can apply, but that's not what we're talking about today. 28 MR. EDENSHAW: Correct. 29 30 31 MR. FINK: Mr. Chairman. One thing is I 32 -- this hasn't been brought up at the local level with 33 the SRC yet I don't believe, because it's a very new 34 development, and the charter reads is whoever is 35 appointed continues to serve until they're replaced, even 36 -- and sometimes appointments expire, and people serve 37 for quite a long time with expired appointments. And so 38 Andrew will continue to serve, and to make it short, if 39 you guys want to postpone this until your winter cycle, 40 we can certainly address it at that point in time. 41 42 MR. O'HARA: Well, we have a motion on 43 the floor. But I guess the legal question is if Andrew's 44 still there, and he's going to be the Council member to 45 your SRC, then we don't need Randy there, but if he 46 doesn't show up, and he's not considered being a part of 47 your SRC, then Randy needs some representation from the 48 Council that's living in that geographical area, and that 49 would be Randy. 50

CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: I can't be appointed 1 2 if Andrew's still on the -- he hasn't resigned yet, or 3 he's still..... 4 5 MR. O'HARA: We do the appointment. б 7 MR. EDENSHAW: Correct. The Council does 8 the appointment. 9 10 MR. O'HARA: Yeah, we do the appointment 11 of our Council member to the SRC. Not anyone else. 12 13 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. But that's the 14 thing I was asking about, is Andrew still on this 15 Council? His term isn't up..... 16 17 MR. EDENSHAW: Mr. Chair. Mr. Chair. 18 19 MR. DUNAWAY: He is until his term 20 expires. 21 22 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: His term doesn't 23 expire until December? 24 25 MR. EDENSHAW: December 2nd is when 26 Andrew's appointment..... 27 28 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: So he's still on the 29 Council? I mean, this Council here? 30 31 MR. EDENSHAW: Correct. We -- I mean --32 yes. But he's already conveyed to me, you know, he's 33 just not going to participate. This is the last meeting 34 in.... 35 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: There's a.... 36 37 MR. O'HARA: Let's see if we vote it up 38 39 or down not. Call for the question. 40 41 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: There's a vote -- or 42 there's a nomination? 43 MR. O'HARA: Was there a motion? 44 45 46 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: A motion. 47 48 MR. O'HARA: There was a motion. Who 49 seconded it? 50

MS. MORRIS LYON: I did. 1 2 3 MR. O'HARA: You did. Okay. 4 5 MS. MORRIS LYON: You made it and I did. б CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. There's a 7 8 motion on the floor that I be the representative to Lake 9 Clark SRC. 10 MR. O'HARA: Question. 11 12 13 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: The question's been 14 called for. 15 16 MR. ABRAHAM: Question. 17 18 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: All in favor say aye. 19 20 IN UNISON: Aye. 21 22 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Opposed. 23 24 (No opposing votes) 25 26 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Motion carried. 27 28 MR. O'HARA: After all that discussion. 29 30 (Laughter) 31 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Well, I didn't want to 32 33 deprive Andrew of his..... 34 MR. O'HARA: That's okay. That's good. 35 36 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: .....of his duties. 37 38 MR. O'HARA: I like the way Mr. Fink make 39 40 his presentation. Are you truly a Fed or.... 41 42 (Laughter) 43 MR. O'HARA: Don't even answer that, 44 45 because you just went to the point. Okay. Here we get 46 another hot one. 47 48 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Aniakchak 49 National Park and preserve. 50

1 MR. DUNAWAY: Poor Troy. 2 3 MR. EDENSHAW: Go ahead. I'll let Troy 4 go and I'll follow in after somewhere. 5 б MR. HAMMOND: Chairman. And members of the Council. My name is Troy Hammond. I work for the 7 National Park Service in King Salmon. 8 9 10 And we manage Katmai National Park, which 11 was listed up on C and the Alagnak Wild River and 12 Aniakchak National Monument and preserve. Mary McBurney 13 who's an employee of Lake Clark also represents us in 14 terms of subsistence, so it's hard to keep it all 15 straight sometimes. 16 17 The primary things that have happened on 18 our staff in the last -- since the last meeting, the 19 superintendent, Joe Fowler, retired as of April 1, and is 20 down enjoying the weather in the rest of the world. And 21 the new superintendent, his name is Steve Frye, F-R-Y-E, 22 and he arrived in King Salmon on the 27th of June. And 23 on the 4th of September he went to Mississippi on detail 24 to work on hurricane disaster relief, and he's due back 25 next week. So he was here and then he was gone, and he's 26 coming back soon. And he comes from Glacier National 27 Park where he spent the last 13 years as the chief 28 ranger, and for most of that time, he was also managing 29 their natural resources programs. So he's got a fairly 30 broad background. 31 32 And the Aniakchak SRC meeting was 33 scheduled for i think the 26 of September in Port Heiden, 34 and we were unable to get a quorum, and so Mary canceled 35 that meeting for lack of a quorum. I wasn't clear if we 36 were going to try to have a meeting in November, or if we 37 were going to have -- just wait for our next regular 38 meeting ahead of the spring or late winter RAC meetings, 39 so I'm not sure about that. 40 A couple of follow-up comments from the 41 42 Alagnak fishery people have been asking. We were 43 interested to see how that would go also. We had 44 absolutely no comments on the phone. And usually if 45 something's really bad, you start getting a lot of phone 46 calls. We got no phone calls. We did -- when we 47 encountered business operators in the field, they did 48 make comments about it. The people who run sport fishing 49 operations weren't happy about it. Didn't hear anything 50 from subsistence users. But I also didn't encounter

1 subsistence users in the field this year. I didn't seem like -- well, as Dan Dunaway said, it seemed like it was 2 pretty successful on the user conflict side as far as we 3 4 can tell. Much better than it could have been. 5 6 The other thing I was wanting to mention, 7 we've been working off of a State protocol to do bear census in all of 9C in cooperation with Department of 8 Fish and Game, and this -- the last year field work ended 9 10 this last spring. It's a May project, and so we'll 11 actually have a bear density estimate for 9C. That 12 report when it comes out we can make sure is accessible 13 to the Council. 14 15 And the fact that we accomplished that 16 proposal probably means that we can do similar estimates 17 on the Peninsula at lower expense, because a lot of the 18 expense is actually associated with developing some of 19 the -- what they call sitability (ph) models and 20 statistical mumbo-jumbo that you have to do a bunch of 21 work to cover that ahead of time. We've done that. 22 We're hoping to actually get a -- we're hoping to 23 actually get a bear estimate in Aniakchak. And the 24 thing that is -- you know, we've had management of these 25 kind of game populations for a long time, but we very 26 rarely actually have good quantitative numbers, so this 27 is sort of an exciting first start on that for us, and 28 for 9C in general. 29 30 I don't have any other items for the 31 council. I'd be happy to respond to the questions 32 of.... 33 34 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Troy, if you 35 look on Page 14 of minutes from last time, new business, 36 where it says Acting Chairman, me, and then at the end of 37 that, I was discussing there was a guy up in the 38 Sugarloaf area using a four-wheeler to go back from 39 Alagnak where he's got a camp, a sports camp, and then at 40 the end of that one paragraph there, it says, Joe said 41 he'd pass the information along and get back to the 42 Council. And I was questioning, you know, if this guy 43 has permission to use that, to do -- he was making quite 44 a trail back there with a four-wheeler going back so 45 much. And is that -- that area is managed by the Park 46 Service, isn't it? 47 48 MR. HAMMOND: Yes, the individual in 49 question requested a customary and traditional use 50 determination for ATV and then he requested access for

1 ATVs on his site. We actually did an environmental assessment, this was two years ago now, to determine 2 whether or not his request for access to that allotment 3 4 was legitimate for subsistence purposes, and it was 5 determined that the historic access to those allotments 6 has been on the river, either on the snow machine or 7 boat, and that that was -- then that that satisfied the 8 ANILCA provision of access. So his request for permission to use ATVs from his parcel onto -- across 9 10 Park Service land was denied. And so any use that's 11 happening, or that's continuing of that nature is not 12 approved, and it is -- it's a violation that we can cite 13 him for. 14 15 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah, I know that. 16 The use wasn't for subsistence use. He's an outfitter, 17 and he was having moose hunters in there, because that's 18 why the trail was going back there, because -- back by 19 Sugarloaf there is prime moose habitat. That's 20 where.... 21 22 MR. HAMMOND: Right. We're aware of that 23 as well, but that wasn't the way the application was 24 written, and so we have to deal with things the way they 25 show up. But we were also aware of that. 26 27 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: That's kind of where 28 they mingle or, you know, that's where they hang out, and 29 it's.... 30 31 MR. HAMMOND: Yeah. 32 33 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Dan. 34 35 MR. O'HARA: Along that same line, we 36 have been working since the inception of this Council to 37 get ATVs into the park and preserve for the purpose of 38 subsistence, and I believe there has been an action that 39 would probably allow this to happen, and I'm not sure 40 which park that they have approved ATVs in for use of 41 subsistence. Are you familiar with that, or should we 42 ask the superintendent? 43 44 MR. HAMMOND: Well, I am familiar. Of 45 course, I'd be happy for you to ask the superintendent, 46 but he's not..... 47 48 (Laughter) 49 50 MR. O'HARA: What's that?

MR. HAMMOND: I'd be happy if you'd ask 1 2 the superintendent, but I will answer.... 3 4 MR. O'HARA: Actually you were acting 5 superintendent probably about the time it took place. 6 7 MR. HAMMOND: I was. In fact, I still am 8 until Steve shows back up. But.... 9 10 MR. O'HARA: Oh, okay. Well, sorry about 11 that. 12 13 MR. HAMMOND: Me, too. 14 15 (Laughter) 16 17 MR. O'HARA: No, I meant, sorry, I did 18 not -- no, that's not the way it came out. I'm sorry I 19 did not identify you properly, that's what I'm saying. 20 We might get something out of you. 21 22 MR. HAMMOND: You never know. Denali 23 National Park and Preserve had an application for ATV 24 access for the purpose of subsistence in part of -- I 25 don't know if it's part of the addition to the park or 26 the preserve. I don't recall that detail. They went 27 through a fairly extensive process, and what they're 28 ended up doing is they have closed the park to ATV 29 access, but they are going to allow it, but what they --30 they've closed it and they are going to designate trails, 31 and allow it on a permit basis, which is probably going 32 to be the standard. 33 34 The only other thing I know in terms of 35 our -- where we sit, Joe Fowler before he left had 36 requested Don Calloway, who did the customary and 37 traditional use study from Kakhanok, asked him to submit 38 that study to a peer review journal, partly because we 39 want to make sure that the basis for whatever decisions 40 we make on those kind of things are going to be 41 defensible in court. And when Joe left, that hadn't 42 happened, and I haven't heard of it happening yet, and I 43 haven't spoken with Don since Joe left, so I'm not -- I'm 44 sorry, but I'm unable to give you any further information 45 on that. 46 47 MR. O'HARA: Yeah. Okay. Well, at least 48 that's a start. Mr. Chairman. 49 50 Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Thank you, Troy. 2 3 Okay. Down to E. Togiak National 4 Wildlife Refuge. 5 6 MR. EDENSHAW: Mr. Chair. Before Andy comes up, and Paul and the rest, also speaking with 7 8 Clarence Summers in regards to the Aniakchak SRC, he also asked who lived around the area, and I mentioned that 9 10 Virginia Aleck lives in Chignik Lake, and Boris is in 11 Perryville, and he asked that I pass on to the Council 12 that they -- what's that word. 13 14 MS. MORRIS LYON: Nominate? 15 16 MR. EDENSHAW: Nominate. That they would 17 consider appointing Virginia Aleck to the Aniakchak SRC. 18 Currently Alvin Buskofsky had been in the past. To his 19 records of the individuals who serve on the Aniakchak 20 SRC. And Alvin in the past had served on the Council, 21 and I'm not suer of his position, if he had been 22 continuing to serve on the fish and game advisory 23 committee in that area, but irrespective, Clarence asked 24 that we ask that -- that I pass on to the Council, mull 25 over the thought of appointing Virginia to serve on the 26 Aniakchak SRC. 27 MR. O'HARA: Whose recommendation was it, 28 29 Clarence's? 30 31 That came through the..... MR. EDENSHAW: 32 33 MR. O'HARA: Oh, the committee? 34 35 MR. EDENSHAW: When I saw you in 36 Anchorage last week, they were back then and trying to 37 fill the seats from the nominations that this Council had 38 made at this last March meetings, and he was going 39 through the list for Lake Clark and Aniakchak, and wanted 40 those seats that the Council's -- that they were vacant, 41 that those be filled up. 42 43 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Would it be a good 44 time to do that now? 45 46 MR. EDENSHAW: Yes. 47 48 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Anybody want to move 49 to nominate or appoint Virginia to the..... 50

MR. O'HARA: Well, I don't think it's up 1 2 to -- I mean, you guys can make a recommendation, but we 3 can do whatever we want. 4 5 MR. EDENSHAW: Correct. б 7 MR. O'HARA: We might want Boris to be 8 there.... 9 MR. EDENSHAW: Correct. 10 11 12 MR. O'HARA: .....you know, too, so 13 that's a consideration. 14 15 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Well..... 16 17 MR. DUNAWAY: Has anybody contacted 18 Virginia to see if she's interested or able to serve, or 19 have any idea? 20 21 MR. EDENSHAW: I had spoken to her 22 previously about that, and so..... 23 24 MS. MORRIS LYON: And her response was? 25 26 MR. EDENSHAW: Her response was, you 27 know, she was okay with that. 28 29 MR. O'HARA: Boris, what do you think? 30 31 MR. KOSBRUK: I have no comment. 32 33 MR. HAMMOND: Mr. Chairman. 34 35 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah. 36 37 MR. HAMMOND: Troy Hammond, National 38 Park Service. 39 40 Just a point of information, I don't know 41 anything about Virginia's interest in being on the Board 42 or not, but I can tell you that the last couple of SRC 43 meetings that I've made it too, she attended. For the 44 Aniakchak SRC. 45 46 MR. O'HARA: She's got a track record. 47 Well, if Boris has no comment, then I'll nominate 48 Virginia to sit on the SRC of -- what's it called down 49 there? 50

1 MS. MORRIS LYON: Aniakchak. 2 3 MR. EDENSHAW: Aniakchak. 4 5 MR. O'HARA: Aniakchak Park and Preserve. б 7 MS. MORRIS LYON: Second. 8 9 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Motion's been 10 made by Dan O'Hara to appoint Virginia Aleck to the 11 Aniakchak SRC, and seconded by Nanci. Any more comment 12 on that? 13 14 (No comments) 15 16 MR. ABRAHAM: Question. 17 18 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: The question's been 19 called by Pete. All in favor of the appointment signify 20 by saying aye. 21 22 IN UNISON: Aye. 23 24 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Opposed. 25 26 (No opposing votes) 27 28 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Motion's carried six 29 to zero. All right. Now we are on to Andy. 30 31 MR. ADERMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 32 Members of the Council. My name's Andy Aderman. I'm a 33 wildlife biologist with Togiak Refuge. 34 35 On Page 110 of your books there's a 36 bulletin that outlines several of the projects that the 37 refuge is involved with. I'd just like to touch on a 38 couple of new project starts this last year. 39 40 One of those is a Dolly Varden life 41 history study in the North Fork of the Goodnews River. 42 We've done a very similar study in the Togiak River, the 43 Middle Fork Goodnews River, and the Kanektok River. This 44 year we put out 60 transmitters in Dolly Varden and are 45 hoping to understand the different habitats, specifically 46 spawning and over-wintering that these fish use within 47 that drainage. 48 49 One other project that involves the same 50 drainage, and it's not listed in this report, is the

1 refuge assisted the Kenai fisheries resource office on a rainbow trout abundance project. And again that's in the 2 3 North Fork of the Goodnews River. Δ 5 We also started a lake trout investigation, looking at genetics and length of fish 6 7 within lakes within the Togiak Refuge. We got out to seven different lakes this year, and plan to hit about 8 9 another six I believe next year. 10 And I just had one thing to mention on 11 12 wildlife, and that pertains to Mulchatna caribou. This 13 is a long-term on-going project, but back at the end of 14 March we did put out some collars, and we put collars out 15 over in the Togiak drainage, and then in the area between 16 the Kvichak and Nushagak, a total of 30 collars, of which 17 10 of those were satellite collars. We hadn't previously 18 used satellite collars on this herd, and it's pretty 19 interesting to see the movement patterns and where they 20 went. And I know at least during calving it greatly 21 aided the State when I could tell Jim Woolington that, 22 you know three or four of the satellite collars were 23 west-northwest of Lime Village. That's an area that he 24 typically would not go to to look for Mulchatna caribou 25 at that time of year. 26 27 MR. O'HARA: Interesting. 28 MR. ADERMAN: And with that I will 29 30 conclude and answer any questions. 31 32 MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman. 33 34 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Dan. 35 MR. O'HARA: What's the population of the 36 37 Mulchatna herd? Is it dwindling or what? 38 MR. ADERMAN: It's been going down. 39 The 40 last photo census occurred July of 2004, and the estimate 41 was 85,000. 42 43 MR. O'HARA: 80? From 200 and some 44 thousand to 85,000? 45 MR. ADERMAN: The 200,000 was when the 46 47 herd peaked I believe in 1996. There was a photo census 48 done I believe in 2002. I think that estimate was around 49 140,00. So it..... 50

1 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: So you estimate 85? 2 3 MR. ADERMAN: As of a year ago July. 4 5 MR. O'HARA: What do you think about same 6 day as airborning any more, because that is the Mulchatna herd we're doing. You've got until the 21st. 7 8 9 MR. DUNAWAY: That's the first thing that 10 popped into my mind. 11 12 MR. O'HARA: Yeah. I mean, you know, the 13 biggest user of the caribou are the subsistence people. 14 I don't think your sports guys -- your sports guys are 15 killing off your breeding animals, that's understandable. 16 But the guys who catch the biggest amount of animals are 17 the ones of us who eat them, and we're going to get the 18 biggest animal we can get to eat, you know. So what are 19 your thoughts? 20 MR. ADERMAN: I guess I would have to 21 22 look at the harvest information and that, but, you know, 23 that's certainly something along with all -- you know, 24 any of the regulations that, you know, should be looked 25 at, and considered, you know, if we need to make changes. 26 27 MR. O'HARA: I don't know if we could 28 have possibly, Mr. Chairman, saved, you know, the North 29 Peninsula herd. Disease and perhaps habitat and 30 different things, aside from predators, you know, they 31 probably weren't going to survive is my own personal 32 opinion. 33 34 However, on this one, you know, I don't 35 know what -- if you've been looking at the health of the 36 animals, if they're encountering any kind of substantial 37 type loss of animals because of health or what, or.... 38 39 MR. ADERMAN: The State has in the past 40 done some -- looked at animals and physical condition. I 41 don't now how much disease testing that they've done. I 42 think they -- well, I know several years ago there was 43 the hoof rot incident that..... 44 45 MR. O'HARA: They got over that 46 routinely. 47 48 MR. ADERMAN: .....that occurred, and 49 that probably took out a fair number of animals. But I'm 50 not sure what the plans are, you know, in the near future

to look at additional animals and test them for various 1 2 things. 3 4 MR. O'HARA: Well, Mr. Chairman, I think 5 in the February meeting, we've got to really look at this carefully. I don't know if you'll have any more 6 statistical information on harvest by then, or counts or 7 what, but we need to watch it carefully. 8 9 10 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: How confident of that 11 85,000 are you? I know they're so spread out now, that 12 -- are you confident that you're getting all the 13 Mulchatna? 14 15 MR. ADERMAN: That's a good question, 16 because they do get spread out. When that survey was 17 done in 2002, we had a majority of the radio collared 18 animals located, and they were grouped up such that it 19 actually lent itself very well to a photo census 20 technique. We tried to do that again this last July and 21 they were spread out, you know, all over and they weren't 22 grouping up nice, and it would have been a lot of wasted 23 effort and money to try and photograph all these little 24 individual herds that were, you know, spread out over a 25 huge distance. 26 27 I think that, you know, getting back to 28 your question, I think the 85,000 is a pretty good 29 figure, you know, given the nature of the -- you know, 30 what we know about the decline and, I mean, it's 31 declining as fast as it was increasing you know, back in 32 the 80s. And that's what caribou do. 33 34 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: What's the reason for 35 the so fast of a decline? Is it the habitat? 36 37 MR. DUNAWAY: They go up, they go down. 38 MR. ADERMAN: Yeah. There's lots of 39 40 factors, and a lot of which, you know, we don't have real 41 good information on. I mean, one is nutrition, a range. 42 You know, despite using an incredibly large area, and 43 there's a lot of areas that the range appears very good, 44 but traditionally that's sort of been implicated in why 45 caribou go through these cycles. They build up and then 46 they crash, and they build up, and that -- there's a 47 predation issue, you know, certainly there's wolves and 48 bears and that. And then you have the human aspect. You 49 know, this herd get more pressure than probably most 50 other herds combined.

CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: I know especially 1 2 since North Peninsula is not even allowed any hunting any 3 more, but even though -- springtime, a lot of people from 4 Naknek/King Salmon area, or even Dillingham would you 5 know, fly out and shoot -- hunt caribou, you know, after the first of the year for the land and shoot. And that's 6 -- otherwise, if it wasn't for that, I think there would 7 8 be a lot of people that wouldn't get any caribou. So it's pretty important I think because it, you know -- the 9 10 last couple years anyway. Nanci. 11 12 MS. MORRIS LYON: Well, I guess I would 13 like to -- along those very same lines that you and Dan 14 are talking about, Mr. Chair, I would -- I'm thinking 15 that maybe we should consider putting together some sort 16 of a proposal, once again even if we vote it down in 17 February, so that it can be looked at that point. 18 Otherwise we will have nothing that we are going to be 19 able to do should we think it needs to be done for 20 another year. 21 22 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: A proposal on? 23 24 MS. MORRIS LYON: On the caribou, whether 25 we want to take away the same day airborne or something 26 like that, if we want to take some pressure off them. 27 I'm just wanting to hear what the Council members might 28 have to say about that. 29 30 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: This is to the State. 31 This is on State land. 32 33 MS. MORRIS LYON: Right. 34 35 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: But that's not for two 36 years. 37 MS. MORRIS LYON: Oh, you're right. 38 39 Okay. So, yeah, we've got two years on that. You're 40 right. 41 42 MR. DUNAWAY: I was trying to remember, 43 we did do a vote, and I think we didn't support same-day-44 airborne on Federal lands in these areas, or maybe 45 somebody can -- I'm trying to remember if same-day-46 airborne is allowed. 47 48 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: On Federal land? I 49 don't think so, is it? No. 50

MR. ADERMAN: You might talk with -- I 1 know Jeff Denton is here with BLM, and there are some BLM 2 3 lands within that area that's currently open to same-day-4 airborne under State regs, but as far as refuges, no. 5 6 MR. O'HARA: One more question, Mr. 7 Chairman. 8 9 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Dan. 10 11 MR. O'HARA: Why a decline in the 12 Mulchatna herd? I mean, the Nushagak Peninsula herd? 13 Has predators moved in or.... 14 15 MR. ADERMAN: Actually it's been 16 relatively stable over the last three to four years. 17 18 MR. O'HARA: I thought it was about 1200 19 or so before? 20 21 MR. ADERMAN: Correct. It actually built 22 up to about 1400 in the 97/98. Subsequent to that, we 23 had a couple of years of pretty heavy harvest during the 24 hunt. And those were years when there were no Mulchatna 25 caribou nearby to Dillingham, Manokotak. Had great 26 travel conditions, so people could, you know, easily run 27 down there in a day. 28 29 And the calf production has dropped off 30 from what it used to be. You know, when that herd was 31 increasing, they were having lots of calves, and most of 32 those calves were surviving. Now that's lowered down 33 some. There's been a little bit more mortality on 34 adults, so it's really, you know, kind of slowed the 35 growth of that herd. 36 37 MR. O'HARA: Predators, are they there? 38 MR. ADERMAN: There's brown bears, 39 40 occasionally wolves get there, and there's a pretty good 41 coyote population. 42 43 MR. O'HARA: Okay. Thanks. Appreciate 44 that. 45 46 MR. DUNAWAY: Mr. Chair, I think Mr. 47 Denton's going to probably provide more information. 48 49 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Oh, okay. Jeff. 50

MR. DENTON: Yeah, thank you. Mr. Chair. My name is Jeff Denton. I'm a biologist with the BLM. 2 2 4 And I guess I have the capability -- I 5 deal with a lot of these areas in the BLM in the State 6 outside Bristol Bay as well, the McGrath area, and the 7 predator work that's been going on there, and tremendous 8 moose declines back in that country, as well as on the 9 Seward Peninsula and the Norton Sound areas which we've 10 got -- these are all intensive under the State situation, 11 are intensive management areas for moose right now, and 12 they are -- either have been or are in the process of 13 being approved for predator control. 14 15 And as far as BLM is concerned, predator 16 control and airborne hunting, as long as they meet the 17 criteria of the Airborne Hunting Act, BLM lands are open 18 there. Right now, you know, the airborne hunting is 19 going on on BLM lands wherever it occurs in the State, 20 where it's okay. So as far as BLM's concerned, it's a 21 legitimate activity. And as long as they meet the 22 criteria and the law. 23 24 There are some exceptions to the Airborne 25 Hunting Act. If you meet those exceptions in terms of 26 BLM lands, then it's, you know, authorized with no 27 problem. 28 29 I think the refuges and the parks, you 30 know, they have some different legal mandates that 31 require them to look at it a little bit differently. 32 33 MR. DUNAWAY: So then those BLM lands, 34 and there are some up there, kind of south of the 35 Mulchatna I believe it is, somewhere. I've seen some 36 maps that -- so the same-day-airborne, land and shoot 37 caribou regulations the State has up in that area apply 38 also on the Federal lands? 39 40 MR. DENTON: Yes. That's correct. 41 42 MR. DUNAWAY: Well, one thing, my 43 personal thoughts, I've been a real supporter of it when 44 the herd is big enough to allow it, especially back when 45 it was growing way faster than the harvest was. And 46 there's years there they were getting 25 to 40,000 new 47 animals a years, and we were only taking 15,000 at most, 48 maybe 20 if you included unreported harvest. And I've 49 often felt that if we start seeing any sort of decline, 50 the same-day-airborne should be the first thing to go,

1 since it was the last thing to be allowed. And into my mind, only when you had a great surplus of animals that 2 3 could actually outstrip their range. Δ 5 But I do remember -- I wasn't living б here, but I remember the reports from the 80s when there 7 was only about 25,000 animals in the Mulchatna, and 8 people from this area were scratching and scraping and going over to the North Peninsula, Jensen Strip and that. 9 10 And I also know that no matter what we do, it's going to 11 be kind of hard to stop this herd from plummeting, but I 12 would certainly be supportive of reduction of or 13 elimination of airborne hunting. 14 15 I know there's a number of folks around 16 the Lake Iliamna area, there's individuals that are very 17 much against it. I'm thinking of Jim Tilly who doesn't 18 like it at all. 19 20 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah, they are under 21 the impression that most of the hunting was done on the 22 west end of Iliamna Lake, but it's since moved last year. 23 And the last couple of years the caribou hasn't made it 24 up there. They've been right behind Levelock and towards 25 Portage, and behind back in that area. And that's where 26 most of the hunt has been the last couple of years, and 27 the river hasn't been froze, so without being able to fly 28 over there and land and shoot, a lot of people wouldn't 29 have got any caribou, you know. So if you eliminate 30 that, like I said, a lot of people wouldn't get any 31 caribou, so that's a consideration that..... 32 33 You know, I didn't like it at one time 34 either, because I seen how many people were flying --35 this was four or five years ago, six, seven years ago 36 even, that were flying over to the west side of Iliamna 37 Lake when there, you know, might have been 10,000 caribou 38 over there, but there were so many people going there, 39 that they kept the caribou from moving up towards 40 Iliamna, and people seen that. But since then, the 41 caribou haven't gotten back over there, and now they're 42 over on the west side of the Kvichak, and so it's -- you 43 know, it's something to consider. But then, you know, I 44 guess at some point, if the populations does drop low 45 enough, that might have to go away, but right now I'm not 46 in support of seeing it go away. 47 48 MR. DUNAWAY: Okay. We would be out of 49 step with the State, too, if we try to do anything, but 50 certainly something's going to.....

CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Well, it's on State 2 land, you know, and.... 3 4 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah. 5 б MR. O'HARA: We could still make a 7 proposal. 8 9 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah. Well..... 10 11 MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman, Dan do you 12 have more you can say? 13 MR. DUNAWAY: Well, I'll think about it. 14 15 I don't think given what I'm hearing here that I'm 16 inclined to submit my own proposal, or push the Council 17 to submit one. I will want to talk to Jim Willington and 18 all, and at 85,000 animals, we've got something to work 19 with for a little while, but I've thought -- you know, 20 I'll talk to Jim, and maybe Lem, but maybe there should 21 be a more restrictive winter limit or something here. 22 23 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Well, we have two more 24 meetings before -- we could still make proposals, because 25 it's going to be a year and a half before the Board of 26 Game meets on this. 27 28 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah. 29 30 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: It's the spring of 31 2007. 32 33 MR. DUNAWAY: And hopefully we're not in 34 an emergency situation before that. 35 MR. O'HARA: Well, I think, Mr. Chairman, 36 37 something, Randy, to think about is 35 years ago when Jim 38 Ferrell was on the King Salmon office, Alaska Department 39 of Fish and Game, we had a problem with that North 40 Peninsula herd, and the problem was that they were 41 killing off all the huge bulls, and there wasn't a 42 breeding stock to help out, and so I was chair of the 43 Naknek/Kvichak advisory committee, and you people have 44 heard this before, and we made a proposal that you could 45 only shoot from January to April 31st or March 15, 30th, 46 whatever it was, an animal that had horns, which means it 47 was a pregnant cow. Well, that was contrary to anything 48 we'd ever done in life is shoot a pregnant cow. And that 49 population come roaring back, because the bulls came 50 back, because that's what we were killing, the huge

animals. 1 2 3 You may have the same problem going on 4 with the sports hunter on the Mulchatna herd, you know, 5 and maybe in other places, too. At least it's something б to think about. 7 MR. DUNAWAY: Mr. Chair. That is why we 8 9 went back to one bull during the fall period. There for 10 a while there was no restriction on bulls, and I know 11 Wellington was concerned that the cow/bull ratio was 12 getting out of whack and has gone back to -- and Randy or 13 Andy works closely with Jim, correct me if I'm wrong, but 14 that's my understanding of why we have the current State 15 hunting regulations the way they are right now. 16 17 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah, for a while 18 there when it was up to almost 200, it was nonresidents 19 could shoot two bulls, but then about three, four years 20 ago that they got knocked back down to one, because of 21 that. 22 23 Anything else? Anybody else? 24 25 MR. DUNAWAY: I hunted hard this fall, 26 and I haven't found a caribou yet. 27 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Me, too. But, you 28 29 know, that's why I was saying..... 30 31 MR. DUNAWAY: It's sparse. 32 33 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: .....this spring, they 34 usually come down in the spring time, and sometimes 35 you've got to fly out and shoot -- find them, so I don't 36 really want to get rid of it, unless it drops low enough 37 where they can't -- we can't support that, you know. 38 39 MR. O'HARA: Is that BLM's report now as 40 well? 41 42 MR. DENTON: No, unfortunately not. 43 MR. O'HARA: No. Streaming right along 44 45 then, let's go. 46 47 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. We're at --48 Andy, you're done? 49 50 MR. ADERMAN: Yes.

CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. So now we're 1 down to F. Alaska Peninsula. This is where you wanted to 2 3 talk about Mother Goose, right? 4 5 MS. MORRIS LYON: Uh-huh. (Affirmative) б 7 MR. O'HARA: Yeah, he probably will talk 8 about that. 9 10 MR. SQUIBB: For the record, I'm Ron 11 Squibb with the Alaska Peninsula, Becharof National 12 Wildlife Refuge, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 13 And I already gave the caribou part of my 14 15 report, so this is going to be on Page -- again it's sort 16 of the typo of page numbers, but I'll start on Page 117 17 in your book, mid page. 18 19 Okay. We're planning to start a trial 20 wolf project in this coming year, and it's sort of a 21 trial to see what -- you know, how well we'd be able to 22 carrying in the future hopefully a population and food 23 habit study of wolves on the upper Alaska Peninsula. 24 25 Going on to moose, you will recall our 26 habitat study in Uqashik Lakes area. UAF graduate 27 student Shelly Szepanski is analyzing those data and we 28 hope in the not too distant future to get the report on 29 that project. 30 31 Also, as Lee Fink mentioned, we're also 32 going to work with UAF, Shelly Szepanski's project on 33 capturing moose calves in the fall and then recapturing 34 them in the spring to look at growth and weight gain and 35 survival on those animals. And as you may well know, 36 it's a project that's going on not just at Lake Clark and 37 on the Peninsula, but also a few other places in the 38 State. 39 40 Also on moose, catch up on my notes here, 41 as you'll recall, we've been working with the consulting 42 firm of WEST in Wyoming, and they've helped with a moose 43 density estimate, and last year worked from Ugashik 44 Narrows and Bristol Bay drainages all the way to 45 Aniakchak, and combining that with the work we did the 46 previous winter, we've covered moose habitat in the area 47 from about Brooks Lake, and all Bristol Bay drainages to 48 Aniakchak, so we got a big chunk of land covered now. 49 And obviously we're not looking in tundra, we're not 50 looking outside of what we consider reasonable moose

1 habitat. But within that area, combining both years, the estimate is 1600, and, you know, there's a point 2 3 estimate, so about 1700 moose in that area. Δ 5 Also, when we work near Aniakchak and BLM б I should say to the south of Lower Ugashik Lake, we were getting into the -- what was the 1983 Gazaway moose 7 survey that was done by Fish and Game in 1983. And the 8 9 statistician -- you know, we asked the statistician to 10 come up with a comparative estimate for that area, 11 because we had data from 2005, and from '83, take a look 12 at numbers. He didn't have all the information he really 13 wanted, but we kind of twisted his arm, and he came up 14 with a rough estimate for us on that area. And, let's 15 see. So in 198 -- and it wasn't the whole area, so he 16 had to re-analyze part of what they did in '83 to compare 17 with what, you know, the same area we did in 2005. But 18 his estimate was in that area of overlap about 955 moose, 19 and that's a rough estimate. It's got some confidence 20 intervals around it that are rather wide. And the same 21 area of comparison, we had -- the point estimate was 569 22 animals. It's not -- you know, like I said, the 23 statistician wasn't happy with the information he had to 24 work from, but basically there is a downward trend from 25 the '83 moose density to present. 26 27 And for the most part -- oh, yeah, on the 28 cow hunt is the next issue I've got, or topic, and our 29 December cow hunt as we talked about earlier, last year 30 only three cows were harvested, you know, of the limit of 31 five. And also when the hunters are out there, they're 32 also looking -- I think there were three bulls also 33 taken, you know, as to my recollection. 34 And that's real quick, but that's all the 35 36 topics I had left on my report. And I'd be happy to 37 entertain any questions. 38 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Questions for ..... 39 40 MR. O'HARA: I had a question for Daryle 41 42 Lons. He had a little box up there at King Salmon that 43 we kept putting cards in on the number of wolves seen, 44 the date and location. Did you come up with a little 45 area that you had the more wolves? I was wondering why 46 you were taking Ugashik as an area to do the -- catch the 47 wolves and do a study. 48 49 MR. SQUIBB: Oh, I don't know exactly. I 50 don't know the plans for -- I don't think we're

specifically going to do the wolf work in Ugashik to my 1 2 knowledge. 3 4 MR. O'HARA: You haven't decided yet? 5 6 MR. SQUIBB: Ugashik was -- I was --Ugashik, I was kind of -- I'm sorry, I was kind of maybe 7 running through this too fast. When I was talking about 8 Ugashik area, I was just defining the areas where the 9 10 moose, you know, the density of -- you know, our density 11 survey, our abundance estimate was made. And that we 12 start -- we ended after the first winter at Ugashik 13 Narrows, and we continued from near Uqashik Narrows on. 14 15 But I can ask Justin, do we have specific 16 plans yet on areas we're going to try to do -- the wolf 17 study? 18 19 MR. GOODING: I'm Justin Gooding with the 20 Fish and Wildlife Service in King Salmon. 21 22 And the idea is to capture wolves in the 23 calving areas of the caribou and then winter range of the 24 caribou. 25 26 MR. O'HARA: Well, Daryle, I was just 27 kind of wondering if -- did you put down the statistics 28 of where these wolves were spotted over a period of time, 29 that little box? 30 MR. SQUIBB: Yeah, that -- I didn't get 31 32 that put together. That's my error on that. 33 34 MR. O'HARA: Okay. But you will though. 35 Okay. Because those cards came in pretty regular, and 36 some of us saw wolves in the same place almost like on a 37 weekly basis, so it would be interesting to put in a 38 computer. 39 40 MR. SQUIBB: Right. Yeah, Orville 41 mentioned that to me, and I didn't get that put together. 42 My apologies. 43 44 MR. O'HARA: Okay. Thanks a lot. 45 46 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Well, seeing nothing 47 else, thank you, guys. 48 49 MR. SQUIBB: Okay. Thank you. 50

MR. O'HARA: Oh, one more thing. Mother 1 Goose with the -- that was pretty big disaster as far as 2 3 clear water and nothing in it. 4 5 MR. SQUIBB: I could -- Daryle, did you б want to talk about it, or I could. Either is fine. 7 MR. LONS: Good afternoon. Mr. Chairman. 8 9 Council members. For the record my name is Daryle Lons. 10 I'm the refuge manager for the Alaska Peninsula and 11 Becharof Refuges. Social security number 842..... 12 13 (Laughter) 14 15 MR. O'HARA: You've been listening. 16 17 MR. LONS: Yeah, we had a pretty 18 interesting geologic event down on the Alaska Peninsula 19 Refuge in the Ugashik Unit. Probably about Chiganogik 20 (ph), or Mount Chiginagak (ph). How do you want to say 21 it? 22 23 MR. O'HARA: Chiganigik (ph). Chiganigik 24 (ph) I think. 25 26 MR. DUNAWAY: Letting him sweat there. 27 28 MR. LONS: Anyhow, since last year 29 apparently an ice melt lake formed up in the summit 30 crater of Mount Chiginagik, and apparently early in the 31 summer it breached and all the overflow, all the water 32 and debris and stuff came down the mountainside and came 33 into Indecision Creek, and it's very acidic. So the 34 Alaska Volcano Observatory folks when they were down 35 there looking at it this year, they took water samples, 36 and the samples that they took along the shoreline was 37 about a pH of 3.0, which amounts to basically like 38 vinegar or lemon juice. 39 40 So what that did is it acidified that 41 whole system and it prevented the sockeye run and the 42 king salmon run from coming up into Mother Goose and up 43 into the Panic Creek drainage. So it was, you know, 44 pretty disturbing from that end of things. 45 46 But it is a small sockeye run and a 47 pretty small king run and there's not a lot of 48 subsistence use in the King Salmon River and Mother Goose 49 drainage. Most of the folks in Pilot Point and Ugashik 50 depend on the Ugashik River system.

But it was a pretty interesting event. Dan flew over it. The lake turned orange. 2 2 4 And our fisheries folks, Mike Edwards and 5 a crew, is going to go down there next week and try to 6 take pH readings at depth, because all we've got up to this point is surface pH's, so he's going to try to take 7 pH's down at like 50, I think 50 meters. If I'm wrong, 8 correct me, Mike. And also look for invertebrates and 9 10 find out if there are any living critters left in Mother 11 Goose Lake, because 3.0, fish and most organisms can't 12 survive, you know, that type of a pH situation. 13 14 MR. O'HARA: Daryle, salmon coming up, 15 just a guess, would taste the water and maybe go away I 16 would hope. And then I hope the fish in the lake would 17 flee, go somewhere else. 18 19 MR. LONS: Hopefully, yeah. We don't 20 know. We -- the folks that were down there didn't see 21 any fish kill in the lake itself, but there was a report 22 of fish killed down in the lower King Salmon River in the 23 early part of the summer, so we're not sure what happened 24 really. Some of the fish probably fled, some of the fish 25 might have gone up other tributaries in the lower part of 26 the King Salmon River. 27 28 MR. O'HARA: And then, too, within, I 29 don't know whether it's 150 or 200-foot around the lake 30 when I flew it, everything had just turned brown. It 31 killed all the vegetation. 32 33 MR. LONS: Yeah, there was also, you 34 know, some vegetation impacted, especially in the upper 35 reaches of Indecision Creek. And we had a botanist from 36 Arctic Refuge come down and establish baseline plots in 37 the area so that we can go back in the future and see, 38 you know, see what happens to that vegetation. But all 39 in all, a pretty interesting geological event. 40 It isn't I guess unprecedented though. 41 42 The AVO had pictures that a crater lake -- or an ice melt 43 like that had formed in 1982 also. And then some of the 44 sport -- one of the sport fish guides, when he was a 45 small boy, reported that his father had talked about a 46 similar event happening in that watershed. So I guess --47 we don't know how long it's going to take to flush out 48 the system, but hopefully it won't be too long. 49 50 MR. O'HARA: We can't do much about it.

CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Daryle, when that 1 breached, that lake breached up there, did it flood the 2 3 whole area? It was a big mass of water go down all at 4 once, or did it -- was it slow? 5 MR. LONS: We don't know, but it looked 6 7 like it probably was fairly fast. Some of it went down the Pacific side of the mountain, and then most of it 8 came down onto the Bristol Bay side down into the 9 10 Indecision Creek and Volcano Creek areas. But it 11 appeared like it happened probably fairly fast, because 12 there's also dead vegetation patches away from the creek 13 itself, which kind of lends itself to maybe there were 14 like clouds of gas that hit the vegetation and killed the 15 vegetation. 16 17 MR. O'HARA: It went in Painter Creek, 18 which is right alongside of Mother Goose Lake, and that's 19 totally stagnant now. It's clear as could be, but 20 nothing in it. No fish in it. Okay. I appreciate that. 21 22 MR. LONS: Actually, if you're 23 interested, too, you can get on the web site at the 24 Alaska Volcano Observatory site and look at pictures, and 25 there's more information there. 26 27 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Thank you. 28 29 MR. SQUIBB: Thank you. 30 31 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: G. King Salmon Fish 32 and Wildlife Resource Office. 33 34 MR. EDWARDS: Good afternoon. Mr. 35 Chairman. Council members. Mike Edwards with the King 36 Salmon Fish and Wildlife Resource Office. 37 38 My report to you in the book is on Page 39 122. A couple of the projects we had, this summer we 40 were -- Ugashik Lakes resident study. We had a graduate 41 student from the University of West Virginia down there 42 running hydroacoustic samples in both the upper and lower 43 Ugashik Lakes. And he finished his work. He got all his 44 transects run, and now it's time to analyze it. And 45 hopefully this winter we'll start getting some data back 46 from him. The idea with that is so we can get some 47 abundance estimates of the nonsalmon fish, the whitefish, 48 the lake trout and the Dollies in those big lakes. And 49 we're kind of using the Ugashiks as the learning tool, 50 and once we fine-tune the hydroacoustic techniques, we'll

1 be able to take that and go to other lakes up and down the Peninsula and get abundance estimates hopefully on 2 some of the resident fish that data is really lacking up 3 4 and down the Peninsula. 6 And the other project is the aerial 7 surveys down in Boris' neighborhood. Conducted the two flights last year in October due to weather. The idea 8 was to get one in September and one October, but weather 9 10 and then scheduling with the availability of the 11 helicopter, both surveys were done in October. And from 12 the aerial surveys, again those are minimum counts of 13 what's in the streams, but it appears that those streams 14 around Perryville have sufficient numbers to support the 15 subsistence harvest for the folks in the Perryville area 16 as long as everything's not concentrated on one stream, 17 which we're not getting any indication that that's 18 happening. 19 20 So things, other than having to go 21 somewhere else, the Kametolook is still down. There's a 22 few fish being reported. Like Boris said, they're seeing 23 some, and the flights are occurring this weekend. But it 24 appears that the streams adjacent to Perryville can 25 support the subsistence needs, the folks just have to 26 travel to get to them, which is unfortunate. 27 28 And then like Daryle said, we're heading 29 down to Mother Goose on Tuesday to collect the water 30 samples, and the concern is there that the AVO folks only 31 sampled on the surface. They didn't have a boat. And 32 we're not really sure if the lake's stratified or if it's 33 mixed top to bottom. The pH was 3 at the inlet and at 34 the outlet, which kind of indicates that it's probably 35 top to bottom as well, but we don't know. 36 37 So if it has stratified and the pH is --38 there's a refuge down below, the potential that some of 39 the resident fish could have escaped it and are hanging 40 out at the bottom of the lake, which would be a good 41 thing as far as rebuilding the lake. But our guess is 42 it's mixed top to bottom, because the Ugashiks and 43 Becharof lakes, which are larger, mix. So probably the 44 whole system, the pH -- we're probably going to find the 45 pH at 3 at depth, which is not..... 46 47 MR. O'HARA: Well, when I flew it, Mr. 48 Chairman, at the bottom of the -- the lower end of the 49 lake where it comes out the river there was all orange. 50 I mean, so obviously that fish that's hanging out there

is going to be an orange fish. 1 2 3 MR. EDWARDS: Yeah. Well, the only hope 4 we have for the -- is at depth. If the lake stratified 5 and there was a temperature barrier and the pH water -the water that -- the acidic water didn't -- wasn't able б to penetrate the thermocline, which separates two 7 densities of water, warm water and cold water, that the 8 fish may have gone to the bottom of the lake and they're 9 10 hanging out. They're probably hungry and hanging out, 11 but at least they're out of 3.0 pH water. 12 13 MR. O'HARA: Yeah. Uh-huh. Okay. 14 Everything is orange now. 15 16 MR. DUNAWAY: I wonder what they eat, 17 besides each other. 18 19 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Anything..... 20 21 MR. EDWARDS: Yeah. And with that, I'd 22 be happy to answer any questions. 23 24 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Anything for Mike. 25 26 (No comments) 27 28 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Seeing none, thank 29 you, Mike. 30 31 MR. EDWARDS: Thank you. 32 33 MR. O'HARA: I look forward to February 34 though and see what you find. 35 MR. EDWARDS: Yeah. I should mention 36 37 that. As soon as we get back, I'd be more than happy to 38 -- the report I'll compile, I'll be glad to send to 39 Cliff, and he can send it to all the Council members. 40 41 MR. O'HARA: To him. Yeah. Uh-huh. Thanks. 42 Appreciate that. 43 44 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Now we're on H. 45 BLM. 46 47 MR. DENTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. My 48 name is Jeff Denton. I'm with the BLM, I'm a biologist, 49 and I'm also the subsistence coordinator for the 50 Anchorage field office, which covers everything I guess

1 basically from Southeast Alaska to Nome. So I can hit lots of high points, and that's about it. 2 3 4 Of particular interest to you folks is 5 we're working on a land use plan currently that is called the Bay Plan. And it covers basically the drainages б flowing into Bristol Bay and then out to the Goodnews Bay 7 area. Pat McClanahan, which some of you know, she's kind 8 of spearheading, she's kind of the lead contact on that 9 10 particular plan. I believe she has contacted a lot of 11 you, and you should have a scoping report. I know Cliff 12 was given one, and I know, Dan, she's been in 13 communication with you. 14 15 And so that plan is progressing, and as 16 we find out, especially me as a biologist, when we do 17 these plans, we really find out what we don't know, and 18 we actually can focus on things enough to itemize, you 19 know, where we really have big data gaps and big holes in 20 information. And as long as we've been doing work in 21 this country, between all the agencies, we find in places 22 like 9B we really don't know anything about those moose 23 there in terms of movements, critical seasonal ranges, 24 how many animals are migrating out of the upper Iliamna 25 country down in there to winter and back and forth. How 26 many are coming out of the parks for those winter 27 populations. You know, we may see lots of animals, but 28 maybe they're not available to subsistence hunters during 29 the seasons that they hunt them. 30 31 Some things I -- there's a lot of -- when 32 we start looking at this stuff, suddenly we find out we 33 really don't know very much. And so hopefully these 34 plans will point out these deficiencies so we can 35 actually focus on getting that kind of information. 36 37 These are particularly challenging times 38 both budgetwise, mining proposals -- this thing with the 39 diseases and things going on in the Northern Peninsula 40 herd are, to me, because in the other world I used to 41 work in in the Lower 48, I was seeing these disease 42 things manifest themselves in some pretty bizarre losses 43 of wildlife. And the bovine respiratory thing, which is 44 fairly new here, is of particular concern. It spreads 45 easily. It can spread into the Mulchatna herd. That's a 46 pathogen that can be spread through the movement patterns 47 of Mulchatna. They can be a carrier. 48 49 This particular disease complex are 50 particularly lethal to sheep. And they kill healthy

1 sheep. Sheep are extremely vulnerable to these sorts of things. And I've watched many sheep die offs in the 2 Lower 48 that totally eliminate populations of sheep. 3 4 And those wild sheep down there have some natural 5 immunities to them, but dall sheep up here have none. 6 They've never had any exposure to these kinds of diseases 7 every. They have no natural defenses. And so even 8 healthy sheep can be totally eliminated. g 10 And this is a concern to me, because 11 Mulchatna animals move clear over onto the other side of 12 the Alaska Range where I have other sheep populations 13 that I deal with, as well as potentially the Lake Clark 14 sheep, and also of concern..... 15 16 And a lot of us, we need to educate 17 ourselves on these diseases. Do they -- are they crossed 18 to moose? Are these part of the problems we're having 19 with moose? Maybe not causing serious problems, but they 20 may be dampening moose production, if moose are 21 vulnerable to these things. Moose can also be a carrier. 22 23 24 I think this is kind of a new thing in 25 Alaska, and I've been in contact with the State Fish and 26 Game's veterinarian and actually we've all got a lot to 27 learn about these things. And so these are going to be 28 extremely challenging times. 29 30 I think yesterday some -- before I got 31 here, there were some questions or something about mining 32 in Pebble and so on. I'd like to -- I don't know what 33 the questions were, or what folks were asking, but I can, 34 I guess, explain where BLM's involvement in that is. 35 Currently -- I mean, I attend the 36 37 interagency meetings that we have with Pebble, and 38 there's a lot of preliminary smoke and mirrors sorts of 39 things going on right now, and I think all you guys have 40 seen what Northern Dynasty has presented and so and so 41 forth. There are no applications that we have received 42 yet with any details on transportation routes, so on and 43 so forth. 44 45 BLM lands are a pretty minor player. 46 Where the main mine is is State lands. There are some 47 State selected lands where the transportation corridor 48 probably will go, at least portions of it. And then 49 there's one little section of BLM land that looks like it 50 will be long-term BLM land that may be involved in those

1 things. 2 3 Most of it's State involvement. DNR is 4 doing a lot of behind the scenes preliminary stuff. 5 They're doing a lot of evaluation of potential б transportation routes. They're doing a lot of pre-work 7 with State dollars. 8 And their intention as I understand it 9 10 now is to assert what they call an RS2477 State highway 11 right-of-way that is kind of a State highways thing so 12 they can go through native corporation land, private 13 lands, and they feel they can do that on Federal lands, 14 BLM lands, but we don't recognize an RS2477 on BLM lands 15 yet. It's being tested in the courts all the time. But 16 with this, they can essentially -- with the State 17 highways thing, they can put a roadway, an access way and 18 without having to really talk to anybody. I hope they 19 will not do that. But they are progressing quite rapidly 20 with developing transportation corridors to the Pebble 21 Mine area. 22 23 In the last two years, BLM has also 24 permitted several drilling exploration core drilling 25 operation in like Kaskanak Creek, just west of Kaskanak 26 Creek area on BLM lands. There are several other 27 prospects that Cominco has done over the last 10 years as 28 far west as probably 15 miles west of Koliganek, in that 29 country, on BLM lands. There are several other prospects 30 on State lands north and west of Koliganek as well. 31 32 So there's a potential cumulative 33 scenario here for the next few years if access to Pebble 34 Copper occurs, that's kind of the lead into a whole bunch 35 of these other potential prospects, so just, you know, 36 kind of an umbrella view of where the future may or may 37 not go. We don't really know right now. 38 And I think -- I've had I guess the 39 40 privilege sort of working with several of these real 41 intensive management areas outside of the Bay area. The 42 McGrath area, the 19 problems with moose up there. And 43 we're reevaluating many of our strategies up there on 44 moose management on how we go about monitoring, how 45 frequently, how to go about getting better and more 46 consistent data over time. 47 48 I see the same scenario developing for 49 some areas in Bristol Bay. 9B and 9C at least outside 50 the parks, we really lack good information. It's not

1 been consistent over the years. There's never been a census and a density estimate done in those areas on at 2 least the southern half of 9B, which is where most of the 3 4 BLM lands are there. And in 9C in the next couple of 5 years I want to work very closely with Fish and Game to try to get some of those things done. This is baseline 6 information that's critically needed when we've got 7 mining proposals staring at us. You know, we've got a 8 lot of things where we really need good baseline data and 9 10 we don't have. We just frankly don't have the 11 information to make good management decisions to be 12 perfectly frank. Even in a land use plan, we don't have 13 the information to make good decisions. 14 15 I'll leave it at that. That's kind of 16 where we're at right now. We do have lots of concerns 17 coming down the road. These are pretty challenging 18 times, and I think we're going to have to get on top of 19 it, and a little bit ahead of the curve here, which BLM 20 is not. 21 22 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Anybody have 23 any questions. Dan. 24 25 MR. O'HARA: Yep. I didn't see any 26 dollar signs being put into any studies to figure out 27 what you're doing. 28 29 MR. DENTON: That's one of the big 30 concerns. I've done some moderate work here about three 31 years ago when I had some money. Again, these intensive 32 management areas elsewhere in the State are really taking 33 the dollars, because those are big cooperative three and 34 four agency, high priority, you know, disaster areas so 35 to speak in terms of moose management. And I would like 36 to up the priority down here in some of our areas, and at 37 least to get the baseline data. Again, with Katrina and 38 the hurricane things, our budgets are going to be highly 39 in question for the next few years. So that's why we 40 can't do any of this by ourselves as a single agency. 41 We've got to collaborate pretty extensively with other 42 agencies. 43 MR. O'HARA: Pat McClanahan came and made 44 45 a presentation to the Bristol Bay Native Corporation Land 46 Committee, which I chaired. I'm no longer on that 47 committee. And she showed us the plan and sent me the 48 scoping process and everything, and it looks a little 49 green, you know, as far as what we like, but that's just 50 a comment.

MR. DENTON: It's got a long ways to go. 1 I mean, that's the scoping report which basically 2 reflects, you know, when she went out and got comments. 3 4 That's basically what that is. We'll have a draft 5 probably a year from now, and then that will go for real serious public input at that point in time. 6 7 8 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Thank you, 9 Jeff. 10 11 MR. DENTON: Thank you. 12 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Next is I. Bristol Bay 13 14 Native Association. Make you guys sit here for two days 15 and finally you get to say something. 16 17 MR. BELLEQUE: We're ready. Thank you, 18 Mr. Chair. Council. I'm Kyle Belleque with the Bristol 19 Bay Native Association. And Robbin LaVine's here with 20 me, and Kenny is also over there if you would like to 21 access him after I do this. We will keep it as brief as 22 possible per Ralph's instructions and my stomach. 23 24 There is a little bit of a bio on me, and 25 actually also on Robbin, in the Partners for Fisheries 26 Monitoring Program, if you'd like to read that. 27 28 Currently I am serving as co-investigator 29 on two FRMP studies, the Lake Clark whitefish study and 30 the '06 project that will start up in '06, the Dolly 31 Varden interregional project, getting genetic baseline 32 data. 33 34 And BBNA is also very active in the area 35 of college internships and encouraging our young people 36 and supporting them in gaining natural resources degrees 37 so that hopefully they can come home and take all of 38 these fellows' jobs some day. 39 40 And I'll pass it on. 41 42 MS. LaVINE: Right. My name is Robbin 43 LaVine and I'm the subsistence fisheries social scientist 44 at BBNA. Both Kyle and I are new this year, this spring, 45 but in the short time that we've been here at BBNA, I 46 think we've done quite a lot that we've very proud of. 47 48 Our internships, we both occupied pretty 49 much all of our time this summer. We had six 50 internships, and all o them placed on a lot of the

1 projects that folks here representing the various agencies in the region are conducting, and we continue to 2 3 do -- look for projects for them for next summer. Δ 5 Aside from administering that portion of б our program, or co-administering with Kyle, I'm involved on three separate FRMP projects, the first being FIS04-7 351, that's traditional ecological knowledge in Togiak 8 National Wildlife Refuge. This is kind of a multi-phased 9 10 project. Actually I've been involved in this for a 11 number of years prior to my work here at BBNA, with Pete 12 Abraham, Ferdinand Sharp, Jon Dyasuk, the RITs, and the 13 folks at Togiak National Wildlife Refuge. 14 15 As well, kind of as soon as I came on at 16 BBNA I was aware of the customary trade and barter 17 project ongoing in this region. We've been conducting 18 surveys in a number of different communities. That would 19 be Nondalton, Naknek/King Salmon, and Dillingham and 20 Togiak are the four communities involved in that. This 21 is a project that's been kind of conducted in multi-22 phases here in Southwest Alaska as well as in the 23 Kotzebue Sound area, and I believe there is another 24 similar project going on in the Kuskokwim area. Actually 25 though it's the lower Yukon. YRDFA is involved in that. 26 27 And finally there is an upcoming project, 28 the Togiak non-salmon species project. The field season 29 should be starting this fall, and BBNA and my portion of 30 -- my involvement in this project is as one of the few 31 social scientists actually on-site in the region, I'm 32 assisting collecting data. I'm also assisting in 33 providing local hire for involvement in these projects. 34 35 And I think that's it for now, unless you 36 have any questions. 37 38 MR. BELLEQUE: If you have questions or 39 comments for us or Kenny? 40 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Any questions from the 41 42 Council. Dan. 43 44 MR. O'HARA: Yeah, you had six interns 45 between the two of you? 46 MS. LaVINE: Uh-huh. (Affirmative) 47 48 49 MR. O'HARA: Did they conduct any of 50 their studies in the field, or were they in the office

doing computer work? 1 2 3 MR. BELLEQUE: I can go into that in a 4 little bit of detail if you would wish. 5 б MR. O'HARA: You can make it brief, yeah. 7 MR. BELLEQUE: Brief detail. Yeah. 8 9 10 MR. O'HARA: I mean, I'd like to see some 11 of these people out in the field somewhere doing some of 12 these things. 13 MR. BELLEQUE: Yeah. We had six. One 14 15 intern worked very closely with the Togiak National 16 Wildlife Refuge in the Squaw Creek weir, and counting --17 I'm trying to think of the term here for it. 18 19 MS. LaVINE: Video monitoring project. 20 21 MR. BELLEQUE: Yeah. The video 22 monitoring, monitoring fish passage using video 23 technology, and so she was in the field, and also in the 24 computer lab. We also had two interns at the Fisheries 25 Research Institute camp there at Lake Aleknagik, and they 26 were heavily in the field. We also had Tim Dyasuk up in 27 the Lake Clark region working at the counting tower there 28 at Newhalen River that was referenced earlier. We also 29 had Violet Apoliak (ph) who worked at the Alaska 30 Department of Fish and Game here in the Dillingham 31 office, and she got out to a variety of projects in this 32 area, and she also had an opportunity to assist with an 33 archaeological dig in Aniakchak Bay. 34 35 MR. O'HARA: Very good. Thank you. 36 37 MS. LaVINE: And then there was my 38 Partner's intern, Doreen Anderson-Spear, who spent -- a 39 majority of her time was -- actually two of our interns 40 are Partners. They work directly under our supervision. 41 It's a higher -- they received both college credits as 42 well as, you know, on-site professional experience, work 43 experience. Courtney was his Partner's intern and Doreen 44 Anderson-Spear was mine, and she helped assist -- she 45 assisted me on both of the traditional ecological 46 knowledge in Togiak National Wildlife Refuge and the 47 customary trade project. She did a lot of -- she 48 conducted a lot of surveys here in Dillingham, and she 49 was a real asset. I was sorry to see her go. 50

The four other interns that we've had 1 2 were T-CUP. That's a tribal, college and university 3 program internships. And we kind of partner on those 4 four with Work Force Development, which is another branch 5 of Bristol Bay Native Association. 6 MR. O'HARA: Well, if you ever get 7 8 interns that want to go up to Panhandle, Frying Pan Lake 9 where the mine is going to develop and get a real on-10 hands look at what's going to be going on, I think that 11 would be a huge thing, you know, because that's just 12 massive. 13 14 MS. LaVINE: If there's infrastructure, 15 if there's a project going up there, we would love to put 16 an intern there. 17 18 MR. O'HARA: There's an infrastructure 19 there all right. It's just sticking right out of the 20 ground, and it's a very small valley for everything 21 that's going to be developing in there. It's just like 22 -- you know, fly through it, and I have many times. It's 23 very interesting. Yeah, I think that was about all I had 24 to say. 25 26 MS. LaVINE: That's actually -- one last 27 point. We are interested in -- just letting all the 28 agencies here know that we are identifying upcoming 29 projects where we can place interns. We are also 30 interested in providing a biannual newsletter to the 31 communities that BBNA services on the on-going research, 32 just brief little bits of information on research 33 projects on-going and proposed and whatever agencies are 34 coming up with. So we're both available for contact on 35 those issues. 36 37 MR. O'HARA: There's a big push, Mr. 38 Chairman, in the Bristol Bay Native Corporation for 39 shareholders to be involved in hands-on stuff in the 40 region, subsistence and commercial and everything else, 41 because everybody come filtering in from everywhere else, 42 you know, and we're sitting there watching them do it, 43 when we want the hands-on part of doing it ourselves. 44 And even our native people who work in places like Veco 45 and different ones are drawing in rural Alaska residents 46 into the work force, and that's something we -- I 47 appreciate you mentioning it to the agencies sitting 48 here, and we deal with these agencies one-on-one, and 49 would support that, so we do appreciate that a lot. 50

1 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Dan. 2 3 MR. DUNAWAY: Was Iris Bowers an intern 4 through the BBNA program at -- is that -- was she an 5 intern or just a seasonal hire? I see Charlotte nodding her head in the back. 6 7 8 MS. WESTING: She was a BBABC (ph) 9 intern. 10 MR. BELLEQUE: Wrong BB. 11 12 13 MR. DUNAWAY: Well, but there's another 14 example of -- and I've kind of watched Iris grow up from 15 a little kid, and what I heard from her parents was she 16 had a fantastic time. 17 18 But I'm pretty excited to see Kyle where 19 he is. I've kind of -- he was, I think, just getting out 20 of high school when I first showed up here, and he's come 21 along. He's been avid, and he's a real effective 22 teacher. Really motivated the volleyball team to go 23 against his dad. 24 25 I'm hoping that along with what you're 26 saying, Dan, that elders and parents in the Bristol Bay 27 area go home and convince their kids that jobs like any 28 one of the other agency folks are holding out here are 29 socially acceptable, the kind of jobs that they want to 30 have, that they're not going to get turned around and be 31 called blankety-blank biologists. That's one problem you 32 have is all I ever hear at home is, you know, that 33 blankety-blank Fish and Game, that blankety-blank Park 34 Service, that blankety-blank whichever agency. Will 35 those kids ever even want to aspire to those positions. 36 So I think I've talked to Robbin about it a little bit. 37 I've talked to other individuals, but I think -- but I 38 know Kyle here, he's one quy that sure should help, and 39 we can all try. 40 41 MR. O'HARA: We like it. 42 43 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: All right. Thank you, 44 guys. 45 46 Okay. We're down to number 14, new 47 business. And on new business we've got one that was 48 brought up, the number of guides and outfitters in 49 Becharof, so.... 50

1 MR. O'HARA: Daryle Lons I guess needs to 2 address that. I talked to him a little bit about it, I 3 can't remember where, Mr. Chairman. We appreciate you 4 showing up, Daryle, and..... 5 6 MR. ABRAHAM: Mr. Chairman. 7 8 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Pete. 9 MR. ABRAHAM: Can I be excused so I can 10 11 make arrangements to get home. 12 13 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: You're home. 14 15 (Laughter) 16 17 MR. ABRAHAM: Am I? 18 19 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Yeah. 20 21 MR. ABRAHAM: I mean, thought it was 22 Dillingham. 23 24 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Well, that's close. 25 Yeah. 26 27 MR. DUNAWAY: Don't you have a house 28 here? 29 30 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Do you need a 31 telephone? 32 MR. ABRAHAM: I'll go down there and make 33 34 arrangements. My wife's down there. I mean, this is a 35 nice meeting. I like it. 36 37 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: We should be done in 38 10 minutes. 39 MR. ABRAHAM: Yeah. Yeah, I've got to 40 41 make -- I've got quite a few things to do before I leave. 42 43 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: When are you leaving? 44 45 MR. ABRAHAM: Yeah, that guy still owes 46 me. He got -- I'm trying to collect three more per 47 diems. 48 49 (Laughter) 50

1 MR. ABRAHAM: Yeah. 2 3 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: What time are you 4 leaving, Pete? 5 б MR. ABRAHAM: Huh? 7 8 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: When are you supposed 9 to leave? 10 MR. ABRAHAM: Check in at 2:30. 11 12 13 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Oh, okay. 14 15 MR. O'HARA: Yeah, he can go. 16 17 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: All right. See you 18 next time then. 19 MR. ABRAHAM: Yeah, if I don't make it at 20 21 2:30, 6:00 o'clock flight. 22 23 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Daryle. 24 25 MR. ABRAHAM: Good job, Cliff. 26 27 MR. LONS: For the record, Daryle Lons, 28 refuge manager for the Alaska Peninsula and Becharof 29 Refuges. 30 31 On Becharof Refuge we have six big game 32 guide/outfitter use areas, and on Alaska Peninsula we 33 have 15 big game guide/ outfitter use areas. We 34 authorize 15 guides in those 21 areas. Eleven of them 35 are authorized to hunt moose or actively do hunt moose at 36 the present time. Most of the use areas are sole use, 37 meaning only one guide can be in them, and several of 38 them on Alaska Peninsula are joint use where we allow two 39 big game guides in those areas. 40 41 The last several years the average 42 harvest -- well, first of all, we also allow, authorize 43 three big game guide transporters, Branch River Air, Sea 44 Air and Mike McCrary, Bush Alaska Sports. 45 46 And so between the transporters and the 47 big game guides the last several years, the average 48 harvest of moose has been 40 moose for both, on both 49 refuges. 50

Also, we closed the Island Arm area of 1 2 Becharof Lake to air transport during the moose season, the Severson/Island Arm area, and then limit the lower 3 4 part of Island Arm to five groups of outside moose 5 hunters. 6 7 And I guess another note that you might 8 be interested in is the use areas on the Pacific side near the villages of Chigniks and Perryville and Ivanof 9 10 Bay, we do not allow the guides to have moose clients in 11 those areas near the village. 12 MR. O'HARA: So you've just done that on 13 14 your own? 15 16 MR. LONS: What's that? 17 18 MR. O'HARA: You've done that on your 19 own, you just shut off that area and residents only? 20 21 MR. LONS: Yeah, as far as guided moose 22 clients. Yes. 23 24 MR. O'HARA: Well, I was -- go ahead. 25 26 MR. LONS: That's pretty much all I have. 27 I guess I'd open it up to questions. 28 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Is that counting 29 30 outfitters, too, Daryle, or just guides? 31 MR. LONS: Which question? As far 32 33 as.... 34 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: The numbers. 35 36 37 MR. LONS: Yeah. 40 includes all the 38 clients of the big game transporters as well as the 39 guides. It typically is pretty well 50/50 split, 20 and 40 20, but some years it's a few more guided clients, so 41 it's more like 25/15. But the last several years it's 42 hovered right around 40 harvested animals. 43 44 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. Dan. 45 46 MR. O'HARA: I'm kind of confused here, 47 Daryle. You have 25 guides? These are..... 48 49 MR. LONS: We have 21 guide use areas. 50

MR. O'HARA: And every one of them has a 1 2 guide? 3 4 MR. LONS: One guide, or possibly two 5 guides. б 7 MR. O'HARA: Oh, and they have..... 8 9 MR. LONS: But each guide is authorized 10 up to three use areas, so that there's a total of 15 big 11 games guides operating on both refuges. 12 13 MR. O'HARA: In Becharof. Okay. 14 15 MR. LONS: And Alaska Peninsula. 16 17 MR. O'HARA: Oh, I see. 18 19 MR. LONS: And out of those 15, only 11 20 of them actually guide for moose clients. The rest are 21 all bear hunting clients. 22 23 MR. O'HARA: How many do you have in 24 Becharof Lake Refuge? 25 26 MR. LONS: Guides? 27 28 MR. O'HARA: Yeah. 29 30 MR. LONS: Three. 31 32 MR. O'HARA: Three? Only three? 33 34 MR. LONS: Joe Klutch, Phil Schumaker and 35 Tracy Brown. 36 37 MR. O'HARA: And this is for moose? 38 MR. LONS: Yes. 39 40 41 MR. O'HARA: Well, who are these guys 42 with skiffs going around and..... 43 44 MS. MORRIS LYON: Transporters. 45 46 MR. O'HARA: Those are transporters? 47 48 MR. LONS: Not in skiffs. There 49 shouldn't be any other folks. 50

MS. MORRIS LYON: So your transporters 1 2 aren't allowed in Becharof any more? 3 4 MR. LONS: Well, for sport fishing. 5 б MS. MORRIS LYON: But not the hunting any 7 more, right? 8 9 MR. LONS: (No audible answer) 10 MS. MORRIS LYON: Okay. 11 12 13 MR. O'HARA: Well, what about Becharof 14 Lake Lodge, don't they hunt moose? 15 16 MR. LONS: Not to my knowledge. 17 18 MR. O'HARA: Okay. That was one of the 19 questions, yeah. 20 MR. LONS: I mean, they're interested in 21 22 starting a bear viewing program and they guide for sport 23 fishing. 24 25 MR. O'HARA: Uh-huh. But as far as you 26 know, they don't do moose in that region? 27 28 MR. LONS: No, that's not -- well, that's 29 not authorized. If you've got more information you'd 30 like to share with me, Dan. 31 MR. O'HARA: The second question -- yeah. 32 33 The second question, did your law enforcement guy have to 34 go down to New Orleans, or did he stay? 35 MR. LONS: Yes. 36 37 38 MR. O'HARA: He had to go. 39 40 MR. LONS: Yeah, Dave's down in Cajun 41 country now helping out down there with the Katrina 42 disaster. 43 MR. O'HARA: We do thank him for -- okay. 44 45 Well, I sure appreciate you coming up and talking to us. 46 47 MR. LONS: Okay. Thank you. 48 49 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Thanks, Daryle. All 50 right.

We had also on new business Dan wanted to 1 bring up the mine. Is there anything else you wanted to 2 3 discuss on that, Dan, besides what Jeff did talk about? 4 5 MR. DUNAWAY: That, I guess, and б considering the locations of most of these claims at this 7 point, the most active ones, it's probably about all I could expect. I'm glad to hear what Jeff had to say. I 8 really appreciate it. And personally I'm still trying to 9 10 keep up on this real close, but I'm kind of feeling 11 overwhelmed with the scope of the whole program. It just 12 keeps getting bigger and bigger with more claims and 13 supposedly more discoveries. 14 15 And this RS2477, sometimes personally I'm 16 kind of in favor of it, but this one kind of scares me. 17 But I appreciate that information, and what Lee shared 18 with us before he left. 19 20 MR. O'HARA: Bristol Bay, our native 21 corporation, is the first one who did a memorandum of 22 agreement or understanding, and Joe was on the board with 23 me, with the State of Alaska for exploratory oil and gas 24 development in the region. And when we did this, the 25 Governor just turned right around and, you know, I think 26 they had three other lease areas and they all canceled, 27 and he went right to Bristol Bay. And when you take a 28 mining -- or an exploration company that's stayed in 29 Aleknagik for two months and hired Lake and Pen Air, 30 which is Dave Wilder's 206, and his son stayed there for 31 30 days and flew every day in that region looking for 32 more development of, you know, geology type stuff. And 33 then what goes on on Fog Lake on our lands and Kemuk 34 Mountain and Shotgun Hills, there's a huge, huge -- it 35 will make all these guys look small compared to what's 36 going on in this region. It's huge development taking 37 place in Bristol Bay. And right now, you know, we can't 38 even comment on the Pebble Northern Dynasty thing at 39 Frying Pan Lake, because the permit hasn't even been 40 issued. So, you know, we really can't do anything yet. 41 However, some planning should be in place. 42 43 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Dan. 44 45 MR. DUNAWAY: One other thing along that 46 line, I was on the internet last night, and I'm on quite 47 a few servers. I did print up some stuff I got to just 48 kind of help. One of them helps me understand some of 49 the scope of what some of these really big mines are. 50 It's a discussion of the blasting activity at Bingham

1 Canyon copper mine, which is a Utah mine. And I'll be happy to share that with all of you. I've given some 2 3 out. If you're interested. I think there's one extra 4 copy for the record. 6 And then there's another one that's just 7 a copy of the Alaska Journal of Commerce, kind of an editorial from the publisher, kind of his thoughts on the 8 mine that, you know, there's folks that are rabidly for 9 10 it and rabidly against it, and both of these I hoped were 11 just kind of middle of the road, but brought up a lot of 12 points worth considering, and I'm happy to share them 13 with anybody who's interested. I'm trying to just 14 understand what we're dealing with, and try to make a 15 rational decision of what would be a reasonable course of 16 action, so that's about all I have. 17 18 MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman. One of the 19 latest development that has kind of come down for 20 information is that they come across Pile Bay Road 21 already with the equipment, and barge it down to upper 22 Talarek and build a road from there straight into the 23 mine. They don't need anyone else's permission. That's 24 state land, and they don't need to ask anybody what their 25 opinion is. And they have even mentioned that if they 26 want to when they came to our committee, they'll truck 27 that stuff down to the beach and put it on a barge and 28 take it back up to Pile Bay, and you still don't have say 29 about it. So, you know, there you stand, so you might 30 just end up looking at it. 31 32 If they do go across native lands, I 33 would venture to say as long as I'm on the board, there's 34 going to be a shut-down policy that's going to take place 35 if they deal with us. And I don't think BLM and the 36 Federal Government can do an imminent domain over native 37 allotments or native corporation lands. I don't think 38 it's going to be real easy for those guys to build a road 39 without a few dineros passing through somebody's hands. 40 41 That's all I had to say. Mr. Chairman. 42 43 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Is that all? 44 45 MR. O'HARA: All I've got to say. 46 47 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. We're on to 15, 48 Cliff. 49 50 MR. EDENSHAW: Mr. Chair. On Page 125 is 1 fall '06 calendar, and as long as you avoid September 21st and 22nd, we're good to go on any of those dates 2 that the Council selects. The Kodiak/Aleutians meets 3 4 those dates, and we have staff involved with that 5 Council. 6 7 MR. DUNAWAY: The 21st and 22nd already 8 taken? 9 10 MR. EDENSHAW: Yes. 11 12 MR. DUNAWAY: Kodiak you say. 13 14 MR. O'HARA: This is the fall meeting? 15 16 MR. EDENSHAW: Yes, this will be the fall 17 '06. 18 19 MR. O'HARA: What dates can we look at? 20 21 MR. EDENSHAW: Block out 21st and 22nd, 22 September 21st and 22nd. 23 24 MR. DUNAWAY: I like about this time of 25 year when you're kind of mostly over your hunting 26 seasons. 27 28 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: What's on October 9th? 29 30 MR. EDENSHAW: Columbus Day. 31 MR. O'HARA: We'd kind of like -- and 32 33 it's up to the Chairman here and what he wants to do, but 34 the way we worked it was we'd like to meet on a Thursday 35 or a Tuesday through Wednesday, and so that the agencies 36 don't have to be gone from home on a weekend. You know, 37 if you can work that. It's a working day for you anyway. 38 However, if we have to meet on a weekend, we can meet on 39 a weekend, not a problem. 40 MR. DENTON: Yeah, for Cliff's 41 42 clarification, I just got back from the Western Interior. 43 They have tentatively set their dates October 10th 44 through the 13th, somewhere through that week, just for 45 your information more than anything else. 46 47 MR. O'HARA: 5 and 5 is fine. 48 49 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. You guys here 50 that? Dan suggested.....

MR. EDENSHAW: October 5th and 6th. 1 2 3 MR. O'HARA: I just made a comment. 4 That's up to the rest of the Council when..... 5 б MR. EDENSHAW: At the normal time? 7 MR. DUNAWAY: That's in the..... 8 9 MR. EDENSHAW: Mr. Chair and Councils, 10 11 1:00 o'clock again starting time? 12 13 MS. MORRIS LYON: It won't be. I'm going 14 to be fishing through all of it, so..... 15 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. 16 17 18 MR. KOSBRUK: 5th and 6th. 19 20 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Where -- this is in 21 Dillingham. 22 23 MR. O'HARA: Yeah. 24 25 MR. EDENSHAW: Correct. 26 27 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: And March is in 28 Naknek. 29 30 MR. O'HARA: Yeah. We have restaurants. 31 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: 5th and 6th. 32 33 MR. DUNAWAY: It was nice last year. I 34 35 went and had a nice day of fishing on the upper Naknek 36 after the meeting. Gorgeous day. 37 MS. MORRIS LYON: We'll try and plan it 38 39 the same for you again, Dan. 40 41 MR. DUNAWAY: Well, I think right now 42 aren't we scheduled for the 20th and 21st of February. 43 MS. MORRIS LYON: It doesn't mean it 44 45 ain't going to be open. 46 MR. DUNAWAY: Pardon? 47 48 49 MS. MORRIS LYON: Doesn't mean it won't 50 be open.

1 MR. DUNAWAY: That's true. 2 3 CHAIRMAN ALVAREZ: Okay. So that's it 4 then. We are adjourned. 5 6 (Off record) 7 8 (END OF PROCEEDINGS)

CERTIFICATE 1 2 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) 4 )ss. 5 STATE OF ALASKA ) б 7 I, Joseph P. Kolasinski, Notary Public in and for 8 the state of Alaska and reporter for Computer Matrix Court Reporters, LLC, do hereby certify: 9 10 THAT the foregoing pages numbered 112 through 262 11 12 contain a full, true and correct Transcript of the 13 BRISTOL BAY FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL 14 MEETING, VOLUME II, taken electronically by Computer 15 Matrix Court Reporters on the 7th day of October 2005, 16 beginning at the hour of 8:30 o'clock p.m. at Dillingham, 17 Alaska; 18 19 THAT the transcript is a true and correct 20 transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter 21 transcribed by under my direction and reduced to print to 22 the best of our knowledge and ability; 23 24 THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party 25 interested in any way in this action. 26 27 DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 17th day of 28 October 2005. 29 30 31 32 33 Joseph P. Kolasinski 34 Notary Public in and for Alaska 35 My Commission Expires: 03/12/08