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              BRISTOL BAY SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY
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                            COUNCIL MEETING
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                          City Hall Chambers
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                          Dillingham, Alaska
                  March 12, 1998, 9:00 o'clock a.m.
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                               VOLUME I
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21 Members Present:
22
23 Daniel J. O'Hara. Chairman
24 Alvin Boskofsky
25 Andrew Balluta
26 Robert Heyano
27 Peter M. Abraham
28 Timothy M. Enright
29 Harold Robin Samuelsen, Jr.
31 Helga Eakon, Coordinator
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## PROCEEDINGS

(On record)

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Good morning. We'd like to welcome you today to the Federal Subsistence Council meeting. And we'll call the meeting to order at this time. And I'd ask our Manager, Helga Eakon, if she'd do a roll call, please.

MS. EAKON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Alvin Boskofsky?

MR. BOSKOFSKY: Here.

MS. EAKON: Andrew Balluta?

MR. BALLUTA: Here.

MS. EAKON: Robert Heyano?

MR. HEYANO: Here.

MS. EAKON: Peter Abraham?

MR. ABRAHAM: Here.

MS. EAKON: Daniel O'Hara?

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Here.

MS. EAKON: Timothy Enright?

MR. ENRIGHT: Here.

MS. EAKON: Robin Samuelsen?

MR. SAMUELSEN: Here.

MS. EAKON: All present. A quorum is established, Mr. 39 Chair.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Thank you. I'd like to welcome you to 42 the meeting today. A couple of remarks to start off with today. 43 If you wanted to testify, Helga, there's probably a sign up sheet 44 at the entrance over there for people to put their names in under 45 public comments, will be coming up here shortly.

We have a pretty full agenda today, so we're going to be 48 on a fairly fast track. And we'd like to ask you if you're going 49 to be testifying or if you're a Manager here today in various 50 Departments, and we have them, we want your act very well put

together and we'll ask that you not necessarily repeat yourself. Get everything lined up because we have two full days of a very heavy agenda. So we may encourage you very gently to get right 4 on with the program so we can get our work done and we'll take a 5 break at 10:00 o'clock this morning. We would like to leave for lunch at 11:30. I know there are other meetings taking place in Dillingham where it's going to be pretty crowded down at the 8 Muddy Rudder, if that's where you want to go to lunch, and so if 9 we could beat the rush by a little bit, we'd probably do that and 10 take an hour for lunch.

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The other thing I might mention here today is that our 13 Court Recorder is David Haynes, I believe.

14 15

MR. HAYNES: Right.

16 17

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes. And if you're going to come up, 18 he would like you to spell your last name if you would so he can 19 get the information from you. And the Council members, he'll 20 have us all here on the mikes and that will be fine. But it's 21 important that the recorder gets the names so that when we get it 22 in the minutes we have an accurate record who participated in the 23 meeting. And are there any comments this morning from the 24 Council members before we start? How about if we just real quick 25 like then, if you don't have a comment, go around and introduce 26 ourself. My name is Dan O'Hara. Let's start here and go around.

27 28

MR. SAMUELSEN: Robin Samuelsen, Dillingham.

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MR. BOSKOFSKY: Alvin Boskofsky, Chiqnik Lake.

31 32

MR. ENRIGHT: Tim Enright, Ugashik.

33 34

MR. BALLUTA: Andrew Balluta, Iliamna.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Right here?

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MR. ABRAHAM: Pete from Togiak.

39 40

MR. HEYANO: Robert Heyano, Dillingham.

41 42 43

MS. EAKON: Helga Eakon, Coordinator, from Anchorage.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: David, we'll start with you and go 45 around the room.

46 47

MR. FISHER: Thank you. Dave Fisher, Fish and Wildlife 48 Service, Anchorage.

49 50

MS. McCLENAHAN: Pat McClenahan, Fish and Wildlife

00004 Service, Anchorage. 3 MR. FALL: My name is Jim Fall, I'm with the Division of 4 Subsistence, Fish and Game from Anchorage. 5 6 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: ADF? 7 8 MR. FALL: ADF&G. 9 10 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. 11 12 MR. MINARD: Mac Minard, Fish and Game, Dillingham. 13 14 MS. MEEHAN: Rosa Meehan, with the Subsistence Office in 15 Anchorage. 16 17 MR. EDENSHAW: Cliff Edenshaw, from Anchorage. 18 19 MR. HINKES: Mike Hinkes, Togiak Refuge, Dillingham. 20 21 MR. ADERMAN: Andy Aderman, Togiak Refuge, Dillingham. 22 23 MR. DeVALPINE: Andrew DeValpine, BBT, Dillingham. 24 25 Fritz George, Akiachak. MR. GEORGE: 26 27 MS. DYASUK: Eunice Dyasuk, ADF&G at Dillingham. 28 29 MR. AHELHOK: Philip Ahelhok, Jr., Ekwok. 30 31 MR. CHRISTOPHER: Peter Christopher from New Stuyahok, 32 subsistence user of New Stuyahok and Mulchatna Rivers. 33 34 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Thank you. 35 36 MR. ELEY: I'm Tom Eley, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 37 Anchorage. 38 39 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. 40 41 MS. NIELSEN: Wendy Nielsen, BBNA, Natural Resources. 42 43 MR. ANDERSEN: Ralph Andersen, BBNA, Natural Resources. 44 45 MR. KRIEG: Ted Krieg, BBNA, Natural Resources. 46 47 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: No kidding? All right. Anybody else 48 I left out. Gentlemen, would you like to introduce yourself? 49 50 MR. LISAC: Yeah, Mark Lisac, I'm with Togiak Refuge.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Did I leave anybody out?

MS. JACK: I'm Carleen Jack, with Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage.

6 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I'm sorry, I didn't hear the name back 7 there.

MS. JACK: Carleen Jack.

11 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Thank you very much. Appreciate that. 12 Larry Van Daele, you're here with us today?

MR. VAN DAELE: Yes, sir.

16 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. ADF&G. Thank you very much for 17 the introduction this morning. Council members, we'd like to 18 adopt the agenda with kind of a tongue and cheek type thing. We 19 do have the agenda today. We'll go down the agenda items, but 20 before we adopt it could we kind of get a consensus from the 21 Council members this morning that Joe Klutsch is going to be 22 coming over and testifying on the 9(E) Proposal of non-23 subsistence users, representing all of the guides on the Alaska 24 Peninsula. He will be here this morning.

We do have the Chignik/Perryville people going to be on 27 teleconference, so we've got to kind of juggle this a little bit. 28 We do want to have a decision on this possibly before 11:30 so we 29 don't keep people waiting in the villages on the teleconference 30 and they want to be able to hear our -- I don't know if Helga can 31 get them back on line. What do you think, Helga?

MS. EAKON: Well, they're sitting by ready to patch with 34 us at 9:15, Mr. Chair. And I think if we go ahead and listen to 35 their testimony and then hang up, and when Mr. Klutsch arrives, 36 patch them back through. Because they do want to hear the 37 Regional Council recommendations.

39 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. And then Joe Klutsch will 40 be here this afternoon to deal with the c&t finding with the 41 brown bear situation in Naknek. I think we can probably work him 42 in. Is that agreeable to the Council members? Have a motion to 43 approve the agenda.

MR. SAMUELSEN: So moved, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Second?

MR. HEYANO: Second.

00006 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Discussion? 1 2 3 4 5 6 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Question. CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All those in favor say aye. 7 IN UNISON: Aye. 8 9 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Opposed? 10 11 (No opposing responses) 12 13 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. Review and adoption of the 14 minutes of September 23rd, 24th and February 12th, which was a 15 teleconference. Is there anyone that would make a motion to 16 accept it and then we will see if we need to make any corrections 17 or deletions. Have a motion? 18 19 MR. ENRIGHT: I make a motion to. 20 21 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: And that'll cover 23, 24 of September 22 and February 12th, Tim? 23 24 MR. ENRIGHT: Yes. 25 26 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Second? 27 28 MR. HEYANO: Second. 29 30 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Robert second. Any corrections or 31 deletions to the minutes? Discussion? Question. All those in 32 favor say aye. 33 34 IN UNISON: Aye. 35 36 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Opposed? 37 38 (No opposing responses) 39 40 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. Thank you. At this time 41 we'd like to open the floor for any public comment that you might 42 be interested in presenting to the Council. Are there any 43 members of the public today that would like to testify before the 44 Council at this time? This is part of the agenda. All right. 45 Everyone understood then that this is the opportunity for public 46 comment? Should we go ahead and do the action agenda Item number 47 7 here then? 48 49 MS. EAKON: I think it will be appropriate, since the 50 people who are going to be teleconferencing in, namely Algott

Anderson, Jr., from Chignik Lagoon, Robert Christensen and Nafuti Orloff from Port Heiden and Johnny Lind I believe from Ivanoff Bay already know their basis for their requests. I think it might be appropriate to go ahead and listen to the analysis and by that time they should be phoning in and then we can hear their testimony, Mr. Chair.

8 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: At this time we do the introduction, 9 Helga, then.

MS. EAKON: Okay.

MR. BOSKOFSKY: Helga, Johnny Lind for Chignik Lake.

MS. EAKON: He's from Chignik Lake. Okay. Thank you for 16 that correction.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Introduction proposal, lead, Helga?

MS. EAKON: Dave Fisher will be the lead on this. Oh, 21 no, in answer to Pat's question, we're going to start off with 22 analyses and recommendations on three Special Action proposals as 23 stated there on your agenda. Pat's question went to Jim Fall's 24 presentation prior to your deliberation on the proposals. Jim 25 Fall, you presentation will happen before the proposals proper, 26 okay?

MR. FALL: Okay.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Are you ready, Dave?

MR. FISHER: Just about.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay.

MS. EAKON: Oh, I'm sorry.

MR. FISHER: I just wanted to put that map up there for 39 everyone to kind of acquaint themselves with Unit 9(E). The dark 40 green area there in the center is the Aniakchak National Monument 41 and Preserve. The light green area above that and below that is 42 the Alaska Peninsula/Becharof National Wildlife Refuge. And I 43 believe just in 9(E) there it's primarily the Alaska Peninsula 44 National Wildlife Refuge. And so for everyone's familiarity with 45 the area.

This Special Action request was submitted by the Aniakchak National Monument, Subsistence Resource Division, and this would close Federal public lands, those lands on that map that are indicated in the two shades of green. It would close

those lands to the hunting of caribou and moose, except for qualified rural residents.

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In addition, the moose harvest regulation would be 5 changed from one antlered moose to just one moose. As you will recall, we through you people and the Federal Subsistence Board, we closed that southern portion of 9(E) to all caribou hunting. 8 That was the result of the Ivanoff Bay resolution that they submitted on top of Proposal 24. You people modified it, it went 10 on up and the Board closed that.

11 12

As I explained earlier what the Federal lands are, the 13 Aniakchak National Park area and the Refuge. The animals that 14 we're dealing with here are moose and caribou. And the caribou 15 consist of the Northern Alaska Peninsula caribou herd. And 16 historically over time this herd has fluctuated quite widely. 17 the 40s there was somewhere around 2,000, the 1980s close to 18 20,000, and currently there's right around 10,000 animals.

19

20 Recent biological information seems to indicate there's 21 a little bit of a problem with the herd. Some poor calf 22 production, mediocre body condition and calves have a high 23 incident of lung worm. And I think when Dick Sellers gets here 24 maybe he'll shed a little bit more light on that. But I think 25 we're all aware of that. We talked about it at most of our 26 meetings. What's causing this? Probably range conditions, 27 overuse of the range and that's indicated by the movement of 28 those animals a little bit further north to seek new grazing 29 areas.

30 31

We looked at some harvest data. Seven years of harvest 32 tickets were analyzed and it showed a downward trend of harvest 33 in that area. And if you'll look at the information in that 34 Special Action there's a chart there that shows reported caribou 35 harvest on and off Federal land in Sub-Unit 9(E), 1987 to 1993. 36 And you can see from 1987 to 1993 a sort of a downward trend. 37 And somewhat of a downward trend on Federal public lands. And if 38 you'll turn over on the next page you'll see an upward trend in 39 harvest in 9(C), which is the result of hunting some of that 40 Mulchatna herd.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Dave, can I ask you a couple of 43 questions?

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MR. FISHER: Yes.

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47 MR. SAMUELSEN: Then the proposed area for closure would 48 be here and here under this proposal?

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MR. FISHER: No.

00009 MR. SAMUELSEN: Or just here? 1 2 3 MR. FISHER: The whole area would be closed under this 4 proposal. All of 9(E), the whole unit. 5 6 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: From here to here, this is already 7 closed. 8 9 MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay. 10 11 MR. FISHER: The whole unit. 12 13 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: This is already closed. 14 15 MR. FISHER: To caribou hunting. 16 17 MR. SAMUELSEN: What is this land here, is this Village 18 Corporation selections? 19 20 MR. FISHER: Or private lands, yes. The only Federal 21 public lands are the shaded areas. 22 23 MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay. Mr. Chairman, if I may. 24 25 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Sure. Go ahead. 26 27 MR. SAMUELSEN: On Table 1, is that the combined 28 subsistence sport hunt totals? 29 30 MR. FISHER: Yes. 31 32 MR. SAMUELSEN: How accurate is subsistence caribou hunt 33 reporting in the villages? 34 35 MR. FISHER: It's only as accurate as the number of 36 harvest tickets we get from those people. I don't really have a 37 good handle on that. 38 39 MR. SAMUELSEN: Do you have a breakdown to show what 40 portion is subsistence, what portion is sport? 41 42 MS. EAKON: This is Helga. Who is on line? 43 44 TELECONFERENCE OPERATOR: Hi Helga, I have Glenn 45 Kalmakoff. 46 47 MS. EAKON: Excuse me, Mr. Chair. 48 49 TELECONFERENCE OPERATOR: Algott Anderson, Robert 50 Christensen and Johnny Lind.

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           MS. EAKON: Okay. Patch them through. Thank you very
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  much.
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           TELECONFERENCE OPERATOR: Okay. You're welcome.
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           MS. EAKON: Okay. Algott Anderson?
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           MR. ANDERSON: Yes, I'm here.
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           MS. EAKON: Robert Christensen?
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           MR. CHRISTENSEN: Here.
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           MS. EAKON: And Johnny Lind?
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           MR. LIND: Yes.
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           MS. EAKON: Okay. You have just joined the Bristol Bay
19 Regional Council meeting. Glenn Kalmakoff, are you there as
20 well?
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           MR. KALMAKOFF: Yes, ma'am.
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           MS. EAKON: Okay. Dave Fisher is just in the process of
25 presenting the analysis of this Special Action request. Go
26 ahead.
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28
                           Dave, do you have a breakdown on how many
           MR. SAMUELSEN:
29 of these animals are subsistence taken and sports taken?
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           MR. FISHER: I'll have to call on my partner over here,
32 Ron Squibb to help me on that, he has some data.
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           MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay. I'd like to see that.
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           MR. FISHER: Okay. You want to just see it and.....
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           MR. SAMUELSEN: No, after your report.
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           MR. FISHER: Okay.
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           MR. SAMUELSEN:
                          Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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44
           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah.
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           MR. HEYANO: Mr. Chairman, when he brings that
47 information up I'd like to see the harvest by sex too, the number
48 of males and females.
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           MR. FISHER: Okay. Moving on. In looking over the
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harvest data and talking with Mr. Sellers, we estimate that about 65 percent of the harvest is by hunters from local communities. The non-local hunters that hunted 9(E), sport hunters, primarily take bulls.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Say that again now?

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8 MR. FISHER: The non-local hunters in 9(E), or most of 9 those are sport hunters, most of those hunters take bull caribou. 10 Comprises about 85 percent of the sport harvest. However, 11 caribou in 9(E) is the most widely used big game animal for 12 subsistence, so it is important.

13 14

Moving on for moose, we're talking two species here 15 again, we don't have a lot of data for moose in 9(E). Currently 16 the population appears to be stable and it seems to be surviving 17 within the capacity of the habitat. Brown bear predation is a 18 factor, which has probably over the years slowed the growth. 19 Almost all of the harvest, about 95 percent of the harvest occurs 20 in the month of September.

21 22

And as far as the regulations go, there is an earlier season for subsistence users, a nine day early season specially for subsistence users, and there also is an earlier season for the caribou hunters that the State has for hunting caribou in [26] 9(E). The Staff recommendation was to reject this proposal. And pasically our reasoning was for caribou most of the harvest is by local residents. The sport harvest that does occur is mostly bulls and a lot of that effort is shifting out of 9(E) to the Mulchatna herd. And it doesn't appear necessary at this time to close non-subsistence harvest in order to maintain a healthy herd. The herd appears to be stable. Seems to be plenty of opportunities for subsistence users to harvest caribou without closing Federal public lands. And, as I mentioned earlier, the State has an extended caribou season, July 1 to August 9 for Pacific Drainages southwest of Seal Cape.

37 38

As far as moose go, the population is stable. The 39 overall harvest is fairly low. Subsistence users have an earlier 40 season. Virtually no one hunts moose in December so local users 41 would have the area to themselves. And probably the most 42 important reason here for moose, for rejecting the proposal for 43 moose, they want to change the harvest regulation from one 44 antlered bull to one moose. And we feel like doing that would 45 put pressure on cow moose and this could ultimately skew, change 46 the bull/cow ratio and possibly cause a population decline. 47 That's all I have right now. Depending on that data, I'd like to 48 be able to maybe get together with Ron and we could show you some 49 of that.

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00012 1 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Get together with who? 2 3 4 5 6 MR. FISHER: Ron Squibb. He has the..... CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Is he the next one to talk to us? 7 MS. EAKON: He could. 8 9 MR. FISHER: Yeah. 10 11 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: You've been asked for some additional 12 information from this Council that you need to get for us here 13 before we finish up with your department also. I think we wanted 14 to know numbers. 15 16 MR. SAMUELSEN: Yes. 17 18 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Can you get that, Dave? 19 20 MR. FISHER: Yes. Let's hit the numbers now while some 21 of the other ideas are still fresh in our minds. 22 23 MR. SAMUELSEN: Dave, what is the current bull to cow 24 ratio? 25 26 MR. FISHER: For caribou? 27 28 MR. SAMUELSEN: On moose? 29 30 I can't put a real close figure on that MR. FISHER: 31 because we don't have up-to-date data, but somewhere between 25 32 and 30. 33 34 MR. SAMUELSEN: Sellers might have that. 35 MR. FISHER: Sellers would have a more accurate figure on 37 that, but we need right around probably 25 to 30 to maintain 38 status quo. 39 40 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: While we're waiting for the next report 41 from the Department, I'd like to remind you that if you'd like to 42 do public comment on this agenda item that we have right now you 43 need to sign up. And where is the sign up sheet, Helga, in the 44 back? Is it back there? Are you handling the sign up sheet back 45 there? All right. If you can do that. Give us your name. 46 47 MR. CHRISTENSEN: Hello, Dave -- or Craig, comment on 48 Dave's report. This is Bob Christensen. 49 50 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Bob, we'll get to you a little later if

you don't mind. Hang in there and we'll keep track of your question and we'll bring you under a little later on here, okay.

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MR. CHRISTENSEN: Okay. I can barely hear. I don't know what's happening. The lines aren't coming in too good. They're coming in and out. We'll hang in here.

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8 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Dave, what's happening with the 9 -- Dave Haynes, what's happening with the -- how come -- you have 10 any control or who has control?

11 12

MR. HAYNES: That's Helga's department.

13 14

14 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Maybe we should turn that off, Helga, 15 and put that Star Wars thing right there. Dave, would you 16 introduce the gentleman that's going to be talking to us here for 17 the record?

18 19

MR. FISHER: Yes. With me this morning, Mr. Chairman, is 20 Mr. Ron Squibb from the Alaska Peninsula Becharof National 21 Wildlife Refuge. Ron is the Assistant Refuge Manager.

22 23

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Robert, can you hear that?

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MR. CHRISTENSEN: We can vaguely hear, but....

26 27

MR. FISHER: Mr. Chairman....

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MS. EAKON: If you want to come here, maybe he can be 30 hear better over here.

31 32

32 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah, would you mind coming up here, 33 Ron, and sitting here please. I think that maybe they're picking 34 up a little better with our mikes. Okay. Ron, are you going to 35 introduce yourself for the record.

36 37

MR. SQUIBB: Okay. I'm Ron Squibb from the Alaska
Reninsula Becharof Wildlife Complex -- Refuge Complex. And I'm
He Refuge Planner and Subsistence Coordinator at that station.
I apologize, I didn't make enough copies for you gentlemen, so I
heard the question and I was shuffling around Dave asked me if
I heard the question and I transferred here and I am not -- you
want me to go over this I know, but is there a specific question
that I missed as I was moving around?

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46 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Robin, you had a question of Dave. I 47 believe it was pertaining to was it the number of animals taken 48 or was it the breakdown of the sex?

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Yeah, a breakdown of who's harvesting the

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caribou, sport versus subsistence.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Was there a question on male/female too or not?

MR. SAMUELSEN: That was Robert's question.

MR. SQUIBB: The packet that I have in front of you, the 9 first four pages are summaries of the data that are on the next 10 nine pages. And these are harvest ticket data. And for the 11 number of years that they summarize is at the top of the first 12 page and those are moose, summarizing '83 and '96, and 14 years 13 during that period. Caribou we have eight years of data, '83 to 14 '93 and bear it goes from '54 to '96, so there are 38 years of 15 data there. Now those aren't every year within that period. And 16 these again are harvest ticket data from the State.

18 In our summary analysis, I apologize, but we had a data 19 glitch on an important point, and for the caribou I don't have 20 the non-resident broken down in the same way I do for the moose 21 and the bear. I've got a more recent summary that Dick Sellers 22 gave me day before yesterday. So we can get an idea there, but 23 on the left-hand most column of this front page the title of the 24 column is UCU or uniform coding unit. And I believe Dick -- or 25 Dave, you said you had some maps later that we could pass out. 26 They didn't make it through the fax machine so we're coming from 27 two directions for these. 28

So that the idea of this front page was to give you for 30 the uniform coding unit, which the numbers would apply to that 31 map, I just did an eyeball estimate off the map of about how much 32 was Federal public land within each uniform coding unit. 33 then the front page is averages, an average for each year. 34 instance, looking at the first line, uniform coding unit 0000 is 35 basically a catchall, that's where they didn't know where the 36 kill was taken. So this is all the left-over tickets that they 37 didn't get a good description of the land.

39 Basically you can see just by eyeball estimate about 40 40 percent of the whole area is Federal public land. On average 41 about one moose per year was taken. They didn't know where it 42 belong. And that was probably a non-resident moose on average 43 and you go across like that. So this gives it on specific land. 44 Now the question regarding the percentage of subsistence take, 45 that's very difficult to get out of the harvest tickets. The 46 breakdown is between State resident and non-resident on the 47 harvest tickets. The very fourth page, upper left-hand corner 48 says, page D as in Delta, for the caribou probably the best 49 answer is their data that Dick Sellers gave me a couple of days 50 ago. For the years '95 and '96, at the bottom of the page, you

1 can see typically the non-resident harvest, that's non-resident 2 Alaskans, not local subsistence users or, excuse me, not people just outside the area. But for non-residents, non-Alaskans 4 you're getting in '95 a hundred and ninety-five, and in '96 a 5 hundred and sixty-seven caribou. Or the bottom line, the percent 6 of non-residents, that's out of State people, is about 71 percent in those two years. And Dick told me that overall non-resident, 8 non-Alaskan take on caribou is going to average 60 percent if I, you know, got his notes correctly. And Dick can correct me on 10 that if it's wrong.

11 12

Now, the local resident harvest is Alaskans who were 13 locals to 9(E). There you're looking at five and 11 harvest 14 ticket records in these two years. So you're looking at a very 15 small percentage in terms of the harvest ticket data. Now, for 16 those people who don't send harvest tickets in, obviously they 17 are not going to be in the record. So that's an unknown. Dick 18 also told me that in order for his estimate, what he considers is 19 an estimate to use for management purposes of the total harvest 20 of caribou in 9(E), he'll usually multiply the harvest ticket 21 total by 1.4 in order to make up for what he thinks are 22 unreported harvest tickets. Dick, am I quoting you reasonably 23 there?

24 25

26 so.

MR. SELLERS: You don't have an argument here. I think

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MR. SQUIBB: Okay. Am I speaking loudly enough?

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MS. EAKON: No.

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MR. SQUIBB: Is the mike picking me up?

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: That mike only goes to the recorder.

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MR. SQUIBB: Oh, okay. I'm sorry.

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MR. HAYNES: It should be coming through those speakers. 39 If you guys don't speak up close to the mike it doesn't come 40 through the speakers.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh, there you go.

43 44

MR. SQUIBB: Better? Okay. I'll bring it closer to me 45 or lean. Thank you. So did that address the questions of the 46 Council?

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48 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. 71 percent is taken by non-49 resident hunters?

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00016 1 MR. SQUIBB: Yes, sir. 2 3 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: '95 about 195 caribou in 9(E) was taken by non-resident hunters, about five by local resident and other 5 Alaskan residents took 73? 6 7 MR. SQUIBB: Yes, sir, according to the harvest ticket 8 data. 9 10 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: For a total of 273? 11 12 MR. SQUIBB: Yes, sir. 13 14 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: And then pretty much mirrors the same 15 picture in 1996? 16 17 MR. SQUIBB: Yes, sir. 18 19 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. 20 21 MR. SQUIBB: And so what I was saying just before that or 22 just after that would be that in order to make up for those who 23 don't turn in harvest tickets, Dick multiplies the total, which 24 would be 195 plus five, be 273 for instance in 1995 by 1.4. In 25 other words, increase by 40 percent the count for non-return of 26 harvest tickets. Now, you'd have to ask Dick Sellers if he has 27 an idea of what percentage he thinks of unreported are resident 28 versus local resident versus out of State. 29 30 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: What happened in 1985? Just pick a 31 year, 10-15 years ago? Do you have data. 32 33 MR. SQUIBB: Okay. That is where we -- I had been out of 34 town for three previous weeks and he got the data to me and we 35 had an error in the data for caribou. So I can't get an overall 36 average and we didn't have those data by year. About the only 37 year things we have, or year by year totals would be for caribou, 38 it'd be the third page after Page D, which is labeled --39 actually, they're out of sequence but the numbers in the upper 40 right-hand corner, but it's the total harvest for each year is 41 there. And so for this breakdown we don't have non-resident 42 versus resident for those years. But you can see the total kill The title is, Species: Caribou in Unit 9(E) by year. 44 '83 -- '85 didn't get caught in this analysis and you can see 45 just the total take there. I can't break that down for these. 46

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Go ahead, Robin.

MR. SAMUELSEN: '95 and '96 doesn't give me a good

50 picture of what's happening down there. We've been hearing for

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48 49

a number of years by a prior action that this Board took that those people are not meeting their subsistence needs. So in '95 I see five caribou taken by local residents and 11. What I need 4 to know is in the past did they harvest like 50 animals, did they 5 harvest like 150 animals and in '95 and '96 the reason why the 6 numbers are so far down is the caribou weren't available or, you 7 know? I'm not seeing a clear picture here. And I hear comments, 8 a number of them communities come up to Dillingham for a number 9 of meetings and they come up here and they're begging to bring 10 caribou meat back with them because they lack availability of 11 caribou meat. So I'm trying to put a trend here to see if the 12 hunting pressure actually drove the animals out, or the animals 13 just moved out and moved north, are the resources down and 14 they're hanging further north?

15 16

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I think Sellers can answer where 17 they've gone probably somewhat when he gets here.

18 19

MR. SAMUELSEN: Yeah. Okay.

20 21

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah. Okay.

22 23

MR. SAMUELSEN: But you wouldn't be able to show us some 24 trends in your numbers there, huh, because of the loss of that 25 database?

26 27

MR. SQUIBB: No, sir. The way it's been spit out, we 28 could get that but, you know, not from this and I apologize on 29 that. And I will work on that and get it back to you.

30 31

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Doesn't do us much good today.

32 33

MR. SQUIBB: Exactly. And I know we're short here.

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35 MR. FISHER: Table 1 in the analysis show overall total 36 harvest. And that shows a downward trend. That's from '87 to 37 '93.

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39 MR. SAMUELSEN: Is there any way to break those numbers 40 out from resident to non-resident?

41 42

MR. FISHER: We could only do that for two years. What 43 was it, Ron, '80.....

44

45 MR. SQUIBB: Yeah, '83 we had and -- but unfortunately we 46 don't have -- yeah, we could do it for '83, and then we have '95 47 and '96. Hopefully Dick will have some more insights.

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49 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. We seem to have a little 50 confusion going on here. But I think some of the questions that

we might want answered, maybe Sellers could help us with that. If the Council doesn't mind bringing Dick in, and if you don't mind, Dick. You'll have a report later on on the Alaska Fish and Game side anyway, aren't you? Later on your department's coming

5 6 7

MR. SELLERS: Yes. Mr. Chairman, I'm not familiar how 8 you want to conduct your testimony here, but I do have a graph or 9 two that might be helpful at this point.

10 11

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Well, how we usually do it is we 12 usually have our biologist and the Alaska Department of Fish and 13 Game and other agencies comment, but if the Council members want 14 to go ahead and ask some of these important questions, since we 15 do have people, Dick, on the teleconference line, it might be 16 helpful to interject you there wherever would be good to help. 17 Did you need to have the overhead for your charts?

18 19

I think it would help the Council. MR. SELLERS:

20 21

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Bobby or John and different ones, can 22 you hear Dick Sellers?

23 24

TELECONFERENCE PARTICIPANT: Yes, sir, we can.

25 26

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Is that okay, Council members, 27 we do this?

28 29

MR. SAMUELSEN: Yep.

30 31

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. And if you'd give us your 32 name just for the record there, Dick, so the recorder can have 33 it, if you would, please?

34 35

MR. SELLERS: Certainly. My name is Dick Sellers, I'm 36 the Area Wildlife Biologist for Unit 9 with the Alaska Department 37 of Fish and Game. This bar graph shows a trend in harvest by 38 residency for Unit 9(E). The tall bars represent estimated 39 subsistence harvest from villages based on household surveys that 40 the Subsistence Division did in the past, and more recently the 41 '95, '95 '96 tall bars are data that were collected by Ted Krieg 42 from BBNA in cooperation with funding from the Fish and Wildlife 43 Service and our Division of Subsistence.

44

45 And at some point maybe Jim Fall from the Subsistence 46 Division could break that information down more. But you can see 47 a fairly even harvest. Obviously there are gaps in the village 48 survey data, but it's relatively stable between 500 and a little 49 over 600. The lower series of dark bars are the non-local 50 Alaskan hunters, and you can see that that's dropped off pretty

significantly since about '83. The primary reason that's dropped is that there's been a shift of Alaskan hunters towards the Mulchatna herd. It's a much more attractive situation for them now.

5

And you can see that the non-resident herd has jumped around a little bit, but it's been relatively stable. It tends to increase in odd numbered years when there's a coinciding brown bear hunt, and there seems to be a little more effort by guided hunts in those odd numbered years. But basically the non-resident harvest has been relatively stable with perhaps a slight decline in recent years as some non-guided, non-residency has gone to the Mulchatna herd.

14 15

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any questions?

16 17

17 MR. SAMUELSEN: Dick, this is the local, this is the non-18 resident and this is the non-local Alaskan here?

19 20

MR. SELLERS: Yes.

21 22

MR. SAMUELSEN: Well, that's a good picture of what we 23 want to see.

24 25

MR. HEYANO: Mr. Chairman?

26 27

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes, Robert.

28 29

MR. HEYANO: Do you have any idea why that harvest has 30 taken place, Dick, on Federal lands versus State lands? Is there 31 some number or some portion by user group? Do you have any idea 32 percentages-wise?

33 34

MR. SELLERS: Well, certainly Jim Fall can address where the local harvest from subsistence users occurs. They've done some mapping and I would defer to his input on that. As far as non-local and non-residents, it's fairly widely distributed, but a good deal of it does occur on State lands along the Bristol Bay Coastal Plain where the traditional caribou migration has come through. So there is a lot of non-subsistence harvest that occurs on State land along the Bristol Bay Coastal Plain.

42 43

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Does that answer your question, Robert?

44 45

MR. HEYANO: Yes.

46

47 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I would assume that there's a lot of 48 local animals taken on State lands around the communities since 49 that's where they live. One of the questions I was asking, since 50 we have you up here, was has there been a pattern change? And I

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realize you're going to be giving your report a little bit later 2 on, but has there been a pattern change of the migration of the 3 animals? Why hasn't Perryville and Ivanoff Bay and the Chignik 4 been getting any caribou? I mean that's a hard question I 5 realize, but are they not in the area, or is it because of decline of herds or what?

8 MR. SELLERS: Well, again, it's a hard question to answer 9 and we don't have a lot of data, but what we see in a lot of 10 other herds, as herds shrink they tend to consolidate on their 11 traditional ranges. And when they expand, like the Mulchatna has 12 done, they tend to pioneer into new country. And I think in 13 recent years as the Northern Peninsula herd has dropped from as 14 many as 20,000 down to about 10,000 now, I think the natural 15 tendency would be for that herd to contract their range and use 16 what's at least in terms of calving areas, their most traditional 17 calving areas, which are on the Bristol Bay Coastal Plain.

18

19 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any other questions of Dick Sellers 20 while he's up here today? He'll be back here a little later on 21 to give us a report. Are you satisfied Council members?

22 23

MR. HEYANO: I quess one quick question is can you put a 24 number or a percentage on an average, is that Alaska Peninsula 25 caribou herd, what portion would you say is predominantly on 26 Federal lands and what portion is predominantly on State lands?

27 28

MR. SELLERS: Well, I'd say the majority of them are 29 using State and Native Corporation lands on the Bristol Bay 30 Coastal Plain. You know, in the summer when we do the post-31 calving counts about 8,000 are found on the Bristol Bay Coastal 32 Plain and the Refuge finds about 2,000 up in the mountains and on 33 the Pacific side.

34 35

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Dick, while we have you up here, and we 36 don't want to lose the people on teleconference, have you been 37 doing surveys on the Alaska Peninsula?

38 39

MR. SELLERS: Since 1981.

40 41

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: And this year what times of the years 42 have you done the survey on caribou?

43 44

MR. SELLERS: Well, we do the count, the one that we use 45 to base what the herd is doing we do it in late June when the 46 caribou tend to congregate in post-calving aggregations.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay.

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MR. SELLERS: We also do a sex and age composition

surveys in October when they're aggregated for the rut and you get the best combination of all sex and age groups.

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4 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Have you seen any animals over in 5 Perryville, Ivanoff, Chignik Lakes area at that time the last 6 couple of years?

6 7 8

8 MR. SELLERS: Well, we haven't covered that area in the 9 October survey. That's a helicopter survey, very expensive, and 10 we basically concentrate where the rutting aggregations are, 11 which tend to be north of Becharof Lake in October.

12 13

13 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Dave, have you observed anything like 14 that going on in that area over there? We're wanting to know why 15 we're not getting animals over in that area?

16 17

MR. FISHER: I'd have to defer to the Refuge.

18 19

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Ron?

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MR. SQUIBB: As I mentioned the last meeting, we to date 22 have surveyed basically down into Aniakchak or the border of, and 23 we haven't surveyed the Chignik area since '93. And when they 24 did the survey in '93 in the Chignik unit, they tried to do a 25 sampling scheme. That didn't work out very well. I think it was 26 a gross underestimate.

27 28

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: What time of the year?

29 30

MR. SQUIBB: That survey would have been late summer I 31 believe, July and August. And I think given the methods they use 32 they tend to instead of trying to fly the whole area, which is 33 what we do, I don't know what we intend to do this coming June 34 for the Chignik unit. They try and do sampling. I think they 35 wound up with an estimate of a hundred animals down there, which 36 I think was a problem with their methods.

37 38

38 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: So we really don't have any observation 39 from the Federal side or from the State side on what's going on 40 in the Chigniks period?

41 42

MR. SQUIBB: No, sir.

43 44

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I think that's something that this
Council needs to address, that we need to look at that. And I
think weather and these type of things related are concerns that
people have. Any other questions for Mr. Sellers or Dave or Ron?
Rokay. Thank you very much. Yeah, Dick?

49

MR. SELLERS: This second graph I put up was to address

Robert's question about the harvest of cows.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh, I'm sorry.

MR. SELLERS: Again, the tall dark bars are based on the household surveys that BBNA and Subsistence Division did. And the lower bars are based on harvest tickets, expanded for what we consider a non-reporting rate. So that gives you a rough idea, the breakout of harvest of cows by residency.

11 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. There was another gentleman 12 that you give us a name that was supposed to talk to us about 13 some numbers there, Dick. Did they want to come up and address 14 that issue now or what? Who is it? Okay.

MR. FALL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. My name is Jim Fall, 17 that's F-a-l-l, and I'm with the Division of Subsistence, Fish 18 and Game, and we'll be giving you more detail on the joint study 19 that was done by the Division of Subsistence and BIA with funding 20 from the Fish and Wildlife Service.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: From Fish and Game, or are you ADF&G?

MR. FALL: That's right.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Fine.

MR. FALL: And we'll be doing a more detailed report on 29 that later. But just to answer a couple of questions that came 30 up, this is similar to what Dick just showed you, but it's the 31 last three years. And these are comprehensive surveys that were 32 done face-to-face with subsistence users in the 12 communities of 33 GMU 9(C) and 9(E). And a very large proportion of hunters were 34 interviewed. And the middle bar of each set is the estimated 35 harvest of caribou taken in 9(E) by the people of those 12 36 communities.

What Dick showed you was harvest by people of 9(E), 39 wherever they went, but this is very, very similar. And you'll 40 over the three years that we did this work, the estimated harvest 41 was 637, 617 and 591. So it didn't change over those three years 42 period. And the estimate that Dick showed you in his graph from 43 1990, which was based upon interviews that we did with most 44 communities, at that point was about 600 too.

And the other question that was asked is what percentage 47 of the subsistence harvest is coming off of Federal lands? We 48 can't answer that precisely from our survey because what we can 49 do from our GIS system is tell you what percentage of the number 50 of caribou that come from the outer boundaries of the Federal

units, but the GIS system, the computer system that we have, doesn't know where in-holdings are within those units.

So what I can give you is basically the maximum number of 5 caribou that are coming from Federal lands. And in 1995/96 the 6 estimate was -- actually, this includes 9(C) too. It was 124 7 caribou, which was 11 percent of the total. And in 1996/97 it 8 was 45 caribou, or about four percent of the total. Now that 9 varies greatly by community.

10 11

Going back to '95/96, Chignik Lake, 41 percent of their 12 caribou harvest was within Federal unit boundaries, taken within 13 those units. Ivanoff Bay it's two-thirds. While in Port Heiden 14 it's only five percent. So it is variable by community, but 15 overall 11 percent two years ago and about four percent this last 16 year.

17 18

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: If I could ask you a question. You 19 said you did a face-to-face survey. Do you realize that a lot of 20 animals are taken by the village people who don't report the 21 harvest?

22 23

MR. FALL: Right. That's exactly why the best way to do 24 it is to go house to house in the community, hire a local 25 resident to do the work and that's how this was done.

26 27

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: So you feel like this is fairly 28 accurate then because -- you know, a number of years ago, when 29 the State was doing a survey, Levelock didn't show any 30 subsistence use at all. And, crying out loud, they do 31 subsistence all the time. So we need to have that information 32 too.

33 34

MR. FALL: Right. And that's why this was done this way. 35 And it's consistent with how the Division of Subsistence has done 36 work in the past, again the information that Dick put in his 37 graph. We have a lot of confidence in this information.

38

39 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any questions, Council members? 40 you very much. We'll go back to you, Dave. Are you finished 41 with your report?

42 43

MR. FISHER: Yes, I am, Mr. Chairman.

44 45

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Can we turn the overhead off and 46 then we'll go to the next part of the presentation under Special 47 Action 97-09. And the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, would 48 that be you Dick Sellers?

49 50

MR. SELLERS: Mr. Chairman, I quess I'm a little confused

where we are here now. Are you looking for the Department's recommendation on the Special Action?

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: We need to have a report from you on 5 what we have on the Alaska Peninsula herd. We'd like to have the 6 Alaska Department of Fish and Game's recommendation. And then any questions that the Council members might have. And after that we're going to have the people in Chignik and Ivanoff/Perryville testify because they're on line.

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MR. SELLERS: I guess I might benefit from an idea of how 12 long you would like me to spend on this subject?

13 14

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Well, get right to the point, don't 15 repeat yourself and be brief but very accurate.

16 17

MR. SELLERS: Well, it's already been mentioned by Dave. 18 The Northern Peninsula herd has fluctuated very dramatically over 19 the years. At one point in the late 40s maybe as low as  $2,\overline{000}$ 20 animals, although that's a report from people that didn't use the 21 same techniques that we're using now, but it certainly reflects 22 a very low number of caribou in 1949. That herd peaked during 23 the 80s and early 90s at somewhere around 20,000.

24 25

And at that point we were fairly confident that that was 26 too many caribou to be sustained for long term on that habitat. 27 And what our management philosophy has been is that, you know, 28 it's probably impossible to keep caribou herds from fluctuating, 29 but what we had hoped to do was to try to keep the fluctuations 30 at a lower amplitude than would happen without any management 31 actions. Instead of going down to 2,000, we're hoping when it 32 drops it won't get too much below what it is now. Maybe it may 33 go a few thousand lower than the 10,000 we're at now, but we 34 probably should have tried to reduce it as soon as it got up to 35 20,000.

36 37

But by about 1989 we were already convinced that we had 38 to reduce the herd down to about 15,000, which was the lower end 39 of our existing management objective at the time.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: You like the number of 15,000 to 42 maintain the herd?

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44 MR. SELLERS: Well, at this point I don't think I'd ever 45 want to see it go above that again.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay.

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49 MR. SELLERS: One of the things that we were trying to 50 factor in is that we knew that we had unused habitat north of the

Naknek River in the early or mid-80s and we kind of banked on the fact that if they were depleting the traditional forage on the winter range between Becharof Lake and Naknek River, they that had this kind of food in the bank north of the river and we kind of counted on them using that. Well, they in fact started to in 1996. They started crossing the Naknek River in pretty good numbers for the first time in many decades. But, of course, as you all know, within a year or two we started getting an influx of Mulchatna caribou across the Kvichak into that same prime winter range. That country is still pretty good food supply but 11 it's certainly been used over the last 10 years and it's not as 12 good as it was then.

And for whatever reason we still have the majority of the Northern Peninsula caribou herd not crossing the Naknek River.

16 And in recent years, the last three falls, we've started really collecting female calves to assess body condition, what percent the fat do they have in their bone marrow, how big are they, what do they weigh. And the evidence from that data suggests that this herd is at best in mediocre condition. Body weights are much below you can say their cousins that were transplanted over to the Nushagak Peninsula. They averages 126 pounds. The calves from the original herd are averaging about 107 pounds. So it's pretty apparent that there's something going on nutritionally

We were also somewhat surprised when we started this collection effort to notice some lesions in lung tissue. And that subsequently has been identified as lung worm. The implications that aren't fully understood at this point, we're trying to get our disease specialist from Fairbanks to come up with a better way to assess what actual impacts that lung worm has. Typically, whenever you have an animal that's in a nutritionally stressed condition, any kind of a parasite infection is likely to have more dire consequences.

We have noticed when we were doing the post-calving 37 counts a number of dead calves that are fresh, the mother is 38 still standing there and have been able to go in and look at 39 those. And the three that I've examined all have died of 40 pneumonia with no predation involved, and it was a full blown 41 bacterial pneumonia, which the experts tell me probably was a 42 secondary infection, that the door was opened possibly by this 43 lung worm. At any rate, we hope to assess that a little bit 44 more.

I want to show one graph of the composition data that -- 47 well, actually two, I guess. I could show a lot more, but we'll 48 limit it to two. Let's start with this one. This is the sex and 49 age composition data from our October surveys. This is my 50 attempt at color graphics, so you have to kind of bear with me

1 here. Probably the most critical ones are the calves, the 2 percent calves in the summer, which is the green one. And that's 3 been fluctuating between 20 and 30 percent calves in the summer 4 aggregations. And then the blue one is the calf/cow ratio in the fall. And there appears to be some slight decline in the number 6 of calves per hundred cows in the fall, although it's still fluctuating.

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The green one should be the calves per hundred cows in 10 the fall; is fluctuating between 25 and 30. That's still about 11 twice as good as you'll find in some of the herds like the 12 Southern Peninsula herd that's crashed. There the fall calf/cow 13 ratio is generally between 10 and 15. So that gives us a little 14 bit of encouragement. They're still relatively productive, which 15 that productivity is probably the first indicator that you're in 16 a crash that you're not going to be able to stop in the short 17 term. And then the red line up top is the bull/cow ratio. Our 18 objective is 40 bulls per hundred cows. And you can see that 19 we've been consistently around that number.

20 21

I guess, you know, if I have a take home message for you 22 folks, is that when you're trying to manage a herd that's on the 23 decline, the one factor that's going to have the most influence 24 on what that herd does is the adult cow survival. And that's 25 probably the only factor that we have any degree of control on at 26 all. We're probably not going to control habitat conditions. 27 There's no way we can improve the habitat, there's no way we can 28 influence the weather, and the weather seems to have a fairly 29 large influence on caribou. And although there may be some 30 remote possibility to do some predator control, I wouldn't bank 31 on it in the near term.

32 33

That leaves harvest control is the only mechanism that we 34 have at our hands to influence what this herd does. And, again, 35 the critical factor there is cow harvest, cow survival. And as 36 you'll recall from that previous graph, right now the largest 37 percentage of that cow harvest is by subsistence users. 38 not suggesting that we need to do something in terms of 39 regulation right now, but I'm hoping that all of us can get on 40 board and try to the extent we can to convince people if they 41 have the opportunity to shoot a bull, that would be a much wiser 42 choice in the long run. I guess that's all I have for formal 43 presentation.

44 45

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: What's the Staff recommendation from 46 your Department on this proposal? Did you make one?

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48 MR. SELLERS: Yes. We recommended that it be rejected 49 based, you know, not on any thought that local village people are 50 not in some trouble, especially on those Pacific side villages,

1 but we're jut not convinced at that point that it's going to be a very effective mechanism to improve their success rate. one of the concerns we have is that a lot of these non-local 4 hunters are going to hunt the Northern Alaska Peninsula. We've tried to make it less attractive to them and we'll continue to do 6 that. But if they're displaced from Federal lands, they're then 7 bound to hunt on State lands that are closer to at least some of 8 the villages. So it might be counter-productive for some 9 villages to displace that hunting effort.

10 11

I think some of you may be aware that there is some 12 discussion about a workshop next fall to bring in village people 13 and try to have a coordinated Federal/State plan for taking the 14 next step, whatever needs to be, and to try to get some 15 consensus. And right now I think the Department's in favor of 16 that approach, a more coordinated effort to deal with the 17 situation.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Dick, how many animals do you have on 20 the Alaska Peninsula herd?

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MR. SELLERS: Last summer we counted about 10,000.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: You have 10,000. Are you in a crash 25 stage with that herd right now?

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MR. SELLERS: It's not crashing, you know. It went down 28 considerably during the winter of '93/94. It went from about 29 15,000 down to 12,500, and then it stayed there for a couple of 30 years and then just this past year it went from somewhere around 31 12,000 down to 10,000. We do have some degree of uncertainty 32 about last summer's count. As you all recall, it was an 33 extremely warm spring, warm June, and more than normal we found 34 caribou up on the snow fields.

35 36

And we had some trouble covering the mountainous country 37 south of Port Heiden and we may have missed more than normal. 38 It's hard to say. What I'm saying is that 10,000 is a minimum. 39 We may be a little bit above that.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: So you're not saying that you have an 42 emergency on your hands?

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MR. SELLERS: It doesn't appear to be, no. I, you know, 45 certainly don't want the herd to get into crash and we're looking 46 very closely at productivity. And, again, to the extent that we 47 can redirect the harvest away from cows, I think that will 48 improve the situation.

49 50

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Let me ask you a question then that is

a hard question, but I think it's important. Remember a number of years ago when the herd was coming up the Alaska Peninsula and you had a problem with the number of animals and you shut down the harvest of subsistence in the Naknek/King Salmon area, you remember that here a number of years ago? It was probably a very short period of time. And I guess one of the concerns I have is that the herd would start moving and we would let the non-resident type people on Federal lands continue to use the animals, and then they get to Egegik, or yeah, I guess that'd be the last one because Becharof is on that side, and then all of a sudden now we don't have enough animals and then we have to shut things down. That's a concern to me.

It's just like the Kvichak not getting enough fish and 15 you're taking one too many brailler loads out of False Pass. You 16 don't have any more brailer loads that you can give up to make 17 sure that that resource gets to where it's supposed to be. And 18 our first primary concern is subsistence, not non-resident 19 hunters you understand on this Federal program?

MR. SELLERS: Certainly.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah.

MR. SELLERS: That's the State's position too.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: So, well, it was -- I don't see as that 28 could be if you -- maybe something happened between A and B, but 29 when it got to B there was no -- for a while there was no taking 30 of animals. And that's a hard question, Dick, and I appreciate 31 you taking time coming from King Salmon and talking to us because 32 we've got a tough situation to deal with here on our hands.

MR. SELLERS: Well, if I could take a second to address 35 how we handle that.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Sure.

MR. SELLERS: This occurred in 1994 after we determined 40 in our post-calving count that the herd was down to 12,500. And 41 we were also faced with this huge harvest of caribou on the King 42 Salmon/Naknek Road System. That year we had 1,300 caribou 43 killed. And we thought that the most effective way to address 44 that, again based on to a large extent protecting cows, which 45 during the winter hunt made up at least 30 percent if not more of 46 the winter harvest. So we thought the most effective way to 47 address the problem was to do something about the winter hunt in 48 9(C), primarily on the road system.

And at that time I issued an emergency order that closed

part of 9(C). But very shortly after that we got together with the Naknek/Kvichak Advisory Committee and we came up with a plan that reduced the winter bag limit to one caribou per month and that's been in effect ever since and it's been very effective.

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So, again, this is an example of how I think if we get everybody together we can come up with some effective solutions that people can live with. And I think if you look at the winter harvest in the Naknek Road System, even with the one per month lobag limit, I would go out on the limb and say that most people are getting the caribou that they need.

12 13

13 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I appreciate that. And I thank you for 14 adding that because that gives more light to what we're dealing 15 with here. It looks to me like we're in for another dry summer, 16 it's already starting. I think I talked with you in your office 17 or at a ball game or somewhere on how that possibly the nutrients 18 are not there for the animals and we've got a problem on our 19 hands if we continue to have dry summers. I think you mentioned 20 that in your report earlier. And all these things have got to be 21 a concern to us. And the last question I have, and then the 22 Council members can go ahead and ask too, is what about just 23 placing the non-residents over into the Mulchatna herd?

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MR. SELLERS: Well, every phone call I get I recommend 26 going over to the Mulchatna herd. Some of you folks might not 27 appreciate that, but it's been fairly effective. As you all 28 know, we have very liberal bag limits over here, we have the same 29 day airborne winter hunt and certainly we'll continue to do that. 30 Unfortunately, from our standpoint as the Mulchatna herd tends to 31 be further and further west, they're less accessible by some of 32 the air taxis. So there's some concern there. But we'll try to 33 continue to minimize the non-local harvest of the Peninsula 34 herds.

35 36

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: And the last comment would be to the redheaded step child theory of not getting the Perryville/Ivanof and Chigniks and I think doing more of a thorough survey because maybe weather is a factor, maybe money is a factor, it's a long ways away, but we're dealing with the issue of those people not getting any animals and if they're not going there, they're not going there. We can't do anything about that. But what we've agot to know from the Federal side and from the State side is that there's been an effort made to go and find out if there are animals there or, you know, just what the status of the herd is moving to that area. That's something that this Council needs to put pressure on these Departments to get down there and do that. And I know it's tough doing that. Well, get yourself a pilot who an handle that then because it has to be done, you know. Any council member comments? Yes, Robert.

MR. HEYANO: So you're comfortable with your current calf to cow ratio and your current bull to cow ratio?

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5 ratio. The calf/cow ratio, again I'm on the edge of my seat with If it doesn't drop any, you know, I'm relatively comfortable at the current level, but I'm on the edge of my seat 8 hoping that it doesn't drop.

MR. SELLERS: I'm very comfortable with the bull to cow

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: When will you know if this drop is 11 going to take place, in late June?

12

13 MR. SELLERS: Well, we'll do a -- one of the other bits 14 of data that we've been getting is going out right at the peak of 15 calving, so right around June 1st, and looking at how many cows 16 are pregnant. You can tell that either because they already gave 17 birth or they still have hard antlers and distended udders, their 18 udders are swollen of course to nurse. And we've also been 19 looking at known age females to see what age they give birth for 20 the first time. And these are radio collared females. 21 of the herds that were increasing, as many as two-thirds of the 22 two year old females were giving birth. So far we've had zero 23 birthing by two year olds. Typically the three year olds, almost 24 all of them give birth. We've only had 12 percent of the three 25 year olds give birth. So that's another indication that 26 nutrition is probably a factor. But to answer your question 27 specifically, by late June we'll have a good idea of what it 28 looks like.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Robert?

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MR. HEYANO: One more question. I guess you're probably 33 sitting on the edge of your seat now for the caribou herd. At 34 what number does that herd have to decline to before you fall off 35 the chair?

36 37

MR. SELLERS: If it gets down to 8,000 I'll be looking 38 for a new seat probably.

39 40

MR. HEYANO: Thank you.

41 42

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any questions, Council members? Thank 43 you very much, Dick. We really do appreciate you taking the time 44 to come over from King Salmon and helping us out. We may have 45 more questions for you later. Dave, are you done?

46 47

MR. HEYANO: One more before leaves.

48 49

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Sure.

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MR. HEYANO: I guess you have a harvest taking place and you have a recruitment taking place, are they maintaining each other, declining?

MR. SELLERS: Well, the key to answering that question is what percentage of the winter harvest in 9(C) is made up of Mulchatna animals. And it's really hard to get a handle on that. Again, I think by next fall we're probably going to have to look at another ratcheting back of the harvest. Pretty certain of that. And, again, the key here to a large extent is the harvest of cows. Sound like a broken record, but we need to do that. And we may come up with some recommendations for the 9(C) hunt where it's only, you know, when there's only antlerless animals, which of course the bulls are dropping their antlers in November and December, so that would focus the harvest on bulls. We talked earlier about just a bull limit. The local people were a little concerned about that and that's why the existing

18 regulation says that you can take four caribou and one of which 19 can be a cow. We may have to go a little further.

20 21

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I think Robin had a question.

22 23

23 MR. SAMUELSEN: Do you have any comments on the moose 24 proposal?

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MR. SELLERS: The moose population seems to be stable.

As you probably know, the moose kind of pioneered on the

Peninsula during the 40s and 50s, they peaked in the late 60s.

What happens when an animal moves into basically unused habitat,

they've got a full grocery store and they multiply and increase.

And by the early 70s the shelves on the grocery store were

getting a little bare. And, again, through some fairly liberal

hunting regulations there were large harvests in the early 70s,

the population declined. It was viewed at the time that was

probably good because they were over browsing the range.

36 37

What we didn't know in the early 70s was how effective 38 brown bears were on killing moose calves. And the thought at the 39 time was well, you know, if the population drops we can always 40 back off on the hunting and it'll come back up a little bit. 41 Well, I think what happened was it dropped off and the bear 42 predation is keeping it at a level that's probably 60 percent 43 below where it was at the peak. But I think there is some room 44 in terms of habitat for the moose population to grow.

45

We eliminated cow hunting in 9(E) and I think it was 1984 47 maybe to try to encourage any growth that might be available with 48 the habitat. All our trend survey data and harvest have been 49 virtually stable since the mid-80s. Bull/cow ratios are 50 consistently above 40 bulls per hundred cows in 9(E). So I think

the moose population is probably on track.

3

MR. SAMUELSEN: So your Department's recommendation is 4 maintaining the status quo and don't shift it over to one moose?

5 6

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MR. SELLERS: Very definitely we would be opposed to instituting a cow harvest at this time. As I mentioned the 8 production, the calf/cow ratio is consistently low. generally in the teens, maybe as high as 20 calves per hundred 10 cows, which is not great.

11 12

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: But your Department still opposes the 13 non-resident hunt? You think it should be opened for everyone 14 rather than non-resident....

15 16

MR. SELLERS: Yes. And I've got some graphs. I know one 17 of the comments in there concerned increasing harvest by sport 18 hunters, to use a quote there. But the data doesn't reflect 19 that. The sport harvest has been flat.

20 21

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I realize one quide I think had 11 22 horns on the Federal side there. One of the park rangers counted 23 11 sets of moose horns. That could have been taken Federal and 24 State lands, granted. That's a good number of animals, you know.

25 26

MR. SELLERS: I should mention that our data collection 27 basically in terms of survey ends at the Meshik. Well I did one 28 winter survey south of the Meshik back in the early 80s. And the 29 problem there beside the weather and the expense of doing trend 30 surveys south of the Meshik is that we're not aware of any 31 concentrations of moose. Generally when you do these trend 32 surveys you want to be able to count at least 30 moose per hour 33 of flying and have a total sample size of somewhere over a 34 hundred for a given trend area. And I'm not aware of any 35 populations of moose south of the Meshik that would make it 36 efficient to do the counts.

37 38

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any other questions, Council members? 39 Robert?

40 41

MR. HEYANO: What's your moose population objective for 42 9 (E)?

43 44

MR. SELLERS: Well, we're estimating about 2,500 moose in 45 all of 9(E). And right now it's basically to keep it stable to 46 protect cows, to allow the herd to increase if they can get 47 enough production.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: What's the number?

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00033 1 MR. SELLERS: 2,500 is our estimate. 2 3 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: 2,500. And you have that? 4 5 MR. SELLERS: We think so. We did one very intensive 6 what we call a Gasaway census in the area from Cinder River up to 7 the Dog Salmon and we counted about just over a thousand in that 8 one area. And based on that we extrapolated to cover the rest of 9(E). So that's where that 2,500 comes from. 9 10 11 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Robert. 12 13 MR. HEYANO: I guess do you have a figure of what that 14 relates to as moose density? 15 16 MR. SELLERS: Well.... 17 18 MR. HEYANO: One moose per what? 19 20 MR. SELLERS: Well, in the census area where we counted 21 the 1,100, it was about one moose per .7 square miles. We think 22 that's probably as good as it gets. So throughout the rest of 23 Unit 9, as you know, there's so much open tundra and low marshy 24 area that the overall density for 9(E) would be considerably less 25 than that. 26 27 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any other questions, Council members? 28 Thank you very much, Dick. We're going to go to Chiqnik, 29 Perryville, Ivanoff Bay, Port Heiden, are you still with us? 30 31 MS. EAKON: Algott Anderson from Chiqnik Lagoon, are you 32 still on? 33 34 MR. ANDERSON: Yes. 35 36 MS. EAKON: Robert Christensen, Port Heiden, are you 37 still on? 38 39 MR. CHRISTENSEN: Yes. 40 41 MS. EAKON: Johnny Lind from Chiqnik Lake? 42 43 MR. LIND: Yes. 44 45 MS. EAKON: Glenn Kalmakoff, Ivanoff Bay? 46 47 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Glenn, are you there? Is he there? 48 49 MS. EAKON: Glenn, Glenn Kalmakoff, Ivanoff Bay, are you 50 there?

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Probably try to get him. Council 2 members, we need to take comment from the people on the 3 teleconference at this time. After that we'll take a break. 4 Bobby Christensen and different ones on the teleconference, would 5 you like to make any public comment at this time? We're going to 6 have you comment so we don't lose you before we make our decision. We would like you to be on line when we make our 8 decision also. Any comment from you?

> MR. ANDERSON: I have a comment from the Lagoon, Dan.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Let's have a name.

MR. ANDERSON: My name is Al Anderson. You know, I was 15 raised around here. I've lived here for about 47 years. And say 16 the past 15 or 20 years that, you know, I've had my own airplane 17 and I've been flying around the country guite a lot. But I have 18 some comments on this. And if I could continue, I'd like to.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Go ahead.

MR. ANDERSON: Okay. In say the past 15 to 20 years that 23 I've been flying, I've seen a drastic reduction in the amount of 24 caribou and moose on our side of the Peninsula. Now, you know 25 Fish and Game says that they think the population is stable. 26 Well, I can tell you from personal experience that it is not.

What has happened over the years is sport hunters are 29 taking some of the bulls. And if Fish and Game wants to keep the 30 cow population up, they'd better let the sport hunters go hunt 31 somewhere else. Because if there's more bulls for the local 32 subsistence users to take, they will not take the cows. All the 33 people in these areas know that it's bad to shoot a cow animal 34 because you're killing two. They know that. But when it comes 35 right down to it, they also know that they've got to put food on 36 the table.

What has happened over the last few years also is that 39 some of the local people who had limited entry permits had to 40 sell them and the people that they sold them to are from the 41 outside area. And in the fall they bring in hunters and they go 42 out along the coast line here on these boats and there will be 43 four or five hunters on each of these boats, and over the years 44 it has depleted the resource on this side. And I especially 45 refer to moose. Because that is my main concern for Chignik 46 Lagoon, is moose. Caribou as well has been depleted on this 47 side.

49 Fish and Game does not have good numbers is my opinion. 50 They have not done a survey down here as far as I know since

before 1990. How could they have good numbers? They may have done it on the Bristol Bay side for caribou, but on our side they 3 have not done it as far as I know. Moose is way down in our 4 area. I think it's time that we do something. And I'm in full 5 support of this Special Action request. I guess that's about all 6 that I have to say right now.

7 8

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Thank you very much, Al. Any Council 9 member questions or comments? Thank you, Al. Anyone else?

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MR. CHRISTENSEN: Yes. This is Bob Christensen, Port 12 Heiden.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay, Bob.

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MR. CHRISTENSEN: Yeah. I've lived here also, you know, 17 all my life. And the reduction on our caribou and moose has 18 dropped. This winter we went out eight times and did not get a 19 moose. I flew twice in the area and I counted two female and 20 three young ones and never seen one bull. I flew south of 21 Meshik, that's Tunulik Creek, which has always got about seven or 22 eight moose up around the mountain area, saw zero. I flew 23 Meshik, Brady Creek, along the mountain and the only place we saw 24 a female moose was in Squeely's Creek.

25 26

Out of our eight times hunting we never got a moose this 27 winter. Last fall we did not get a moose. There were two moose 28 taken in this whole village. There's people at the airport 29 fighting over meat from the game guides. And I can tell you 30 there's people out fighting up there. The only one that brings 31 moose is Butch King and he knows that people want moose, you 32 know. But we're giving people license to hunt between five to 15 33 moose a year to take away from our table to satisfy people on the 34 outside. I don't know. We're fighting against the State. 35 know we're not going to win. But we're down here begging you 36 guys to close this season down.

37 38

And we went all the way up north of here about five or 39 seven miles, up around the Plateau area and never saw a moose. 40 And there was not a moose track. We had a lot of snow this year, 41 so it was easy to count. And I'm telling you, there's a problem 42 with our moose and caribou situation. There's some people never 43 got a bull caribou last fall in the village. They waited for 44 winter and got some females this year.

45

46 Let's look at the population of 2,000 caribou years ago, 47 but we forgot there's a population of people build up too. In 48 1975 there were 63 people living in the village. Now, we've got 49 140. It's going to take more caribou. When are we going to stop 50 and think about the human population with the caribou population?

1 Let's look at that. And let's look at the people, not meeting 2 their needs in this village. We're down here, we're begging you 3 guys to look at our situation. We would never put a proposal in 4 that was senseless. We've got support from the whole village and 5 the Council on these proposals in all villages. Please look at 6 that from us here in Port Heiden and Chiqnik. Thank you. And 7 that's all I've got.

8 9

Thank you, Robert. Any questions or CHAIRMAN O'HARA: 10 Robert, Council members? Robert, I have a question if you can 11 hear me.

12 13

MR. CHRISTENSEN: You bet.

14

15 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: How far up the Meshik Valley toward 16 Aniakchak do your locals hunt for moose?

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18 MR. CHRISTENSEN: We hunted everywhere. We hunted the 19 whole area. We had people from all over the villages hunting and 20 we got two moose. My son was one who got one and then another 21 guy from Dillingham. Usually where we hunt is all up Squeely's 22 Creek in the Valley, down Squeely's along the ridge here, the 23 plateau and down North River. And there was only two taken. 24 average around five a year, and last couple of years it's 25 dropped. All the flying I did this winter I only saw two females 26 and three young ones.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Robert, by what method do you hunt, by 29 airplane?

30 31

MR. CHRISTENSEN: No, no, we hunt with four-wheelers. We 32 went looking for moose this winter because we called an airplane 33 down here to look for moose because we just did not get one this 34 year.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay.

37 38 39

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Thank you very much. Anyone else would 41 like to testify from Chiqnik, Perryville, Port Heiden, the lakes, 42 bay, lagoon?

MR. CHRISTENSEN: December hunt was zero. Not one moose.

43 44

I'm at the lake here, Dan. MR. LIND:

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Is this John?

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MR. LIND: Yes.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Go ahead, John.

MR. LIND: Okay. The Chignik Advisory Committee met on 2 February 26th at 5:00 p.m. And we had people from Ivanoff, Perryville, lagoon, bay and the lake. And we came up with a draft proposal for that request we've got. Should I read it out? 5 6 MR. SAMUELSEN: No, we have a copy of it. 7 8 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: We have a copy of it. 9 10 MR. LIND: I don't know if you guys have got the recent 11 one. This is March 9th. 12 13 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Alvin gave us a copy of it. 14 15 MR. LIND: Okay. I think that that was it. Anyway, I 16 wish Glenn would be back on that teleconference there because 17 they're the one that has the most problems, plus Perryville. So 18 I don't know if you guys tried to get him back or not. 19 20 MS. EAKON: The way we would have to do it would be take 21 a break, and then I call the office and then she calls everyone 22 and puts them together again, Mr. Chair. 23 24 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. 25 26 MS. EAKON: That's the way we would get Ivanoff Bay back. 27 28 MR. LIND: Yeah. Because I think you guys need to hear 29 from Ivanoff too for sure. 30 31 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: John, do you have any more comments? 32 Then we're going to take a break and then we'll get everybody 33 back. 34 35 MR. LIND: No, not right now. 36 37 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Anyone else in the area want to 38 make a public comment at this time on teleconference? 39 40 MR. CHRISTENSEN: Hello, Dan, this is Bob again for 41 Heiden. 42 43 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Uh-huh. 44 45 MR. CHRISTENSEN: You guys are going to come up with a 46 decision this morning here? 47 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I believe we will. We have three 48 49 people to testify, one more agency to report to us and then we'll 50 make a decision.

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1 MR. CHRISTENSEN: Okay. I'll stick around then. I'm 2 suppose to be at work but I'll wait.

3

4 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. No other comments from -- yes, 5 Helga?

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MS. EAKON: If you gentlemen on line, when we take a break, just hang up and we'll ask Ellen at our office to call you back again, please. Thank you.

10 11

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Did you get that?

12 13

MR. CHRISTENSEN: All right.

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MR. ANDERSON: And, Dan, this is Al at Chignik Lagoon, I didn't hear what the lady had to say.

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18 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: She said that you people need to hang 19 up when we take a break, and then while we're on break she's 20 going to call everyone back and we'd like to hear from Ivanoff 21 Bay. And then we have two more agencies to report, which one of 22 them will be the written report, public comment which we have 23 three people to testify on and then we hope to have this taken 24 care of by 11:30 if we can speed right along. Okay. Did you 25 hear me, Al?

26 27

MR. ANDERSON: Okay. Dan, when will we be able to sign 28 off here?

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30 MS. EAKON: You can sign off now and then we'll connect 31 you back. How long is our break?

32 33

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Ten minutes.

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MS. EAKON: We'll connect you back in 10 minutes, please. 36 Thank you.

37 38

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Ten minutes, Al?

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MR. ANDERSON: Okay. And you think, Dan, that we will finish by 11:30? I've got time constraints.

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43 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Well, you know, we can only go as fast 44 as we can go. We have still a couple more reports and public 45 comments. And then I'm sure the Board is not going to make an 46 easy decision wrestling with this. So we'll try to be done by 47 11:30. So we're going to hang up at this time.

4 / 48

MR. ANDERSON: Okay. And maybe I could just touch basis 50 with Bobby Chris there or something and get what he has learned

from staying on line because I've got to go.

3

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Thank, Al, we'll see you later. 4 And we'll take a break at this time.

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MR. ANDERSON: Okay. Thank you. And good luck with 7 dealing with this.

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(Off record)

9 10

(On record)

11 12 13

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Call the meeting back to order, please. 14 Helga, you can call the meeting back to order. David, we're on 15 record. And there are no other agencies that need to comment at 16 this time, is that right? And we do not have any written comment 17 at this time. So we'll go directly to the public testimony part 18 of this action that's required. And we have Shirley Kelly if you 19 would, please. Could you come up, sit at the table, speak loudly 20 into the phone. And we thank you for coming today, Shirley.

21 22

MS. KELLY: Okay. And I'm speaking for myself and from 23 experience. And one of the things I'd like you guys to consider 24 dealing with the caribou proposal, is with welfare reform more 25 people are moving back to the communities. And with the poor 26 fishing seasons more people are staying in the communities. 27 we're going to see an increase in subsistence harvest take.

28 29

And this winter -- well, actually two months ago when my 30 husband went hunting, he hunted on the South Naknek side and got 31 two caribou. And there were no back straps to speak of in muscle 32 meat and the hind quarters were so thin you could only make like 33 three dinners out of them, versus before that we got some caribou 34 from the Mulchatna herd and they were really healthy. And so we 35 really need to do something about our caribou herd.

36 37

And the Village of Egegik is really impacted by sport 38 hunters because we get a lot of sport hunters that go up to 39 Becharof National Wildlife Refuge. And so we're competing with 40 sport hunters there. And so I just want you guys to take those 41 things into consideration.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: So you support the proposal then, 44 Shirley?

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MS. KELLY: Yes, I do.

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48 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any questions, Council members, for 49 Shirley? Thank you very much, Shirley. Appreciate it. Joe 50 Klutsch.

a letter to you regarding that Proposal 97-09, 49, 56, and 57. I'm just basically going to go over the points that I make in the 5 letter and then take any questions you might have of me. lived over 25 years in the region and I've hunted and fished and 7 trapped all of those years and I really do appreciate the opportunity to be here to testify before you.

10 I served a lot of years on the Naknek/Kvichak Fish and 11 Game Advisory Committee I think probably around 15 years, in 12 fact, when you were Chairman, Dan. I have as a matter of course 13 become familiar with the population status and the harvest 14 patterns of most of the wildlife of our area, combined with 15 extensive time spent in the Bush and friends and family, and also 16 quiding hunters and fishermen. And I'm extremely sensitive to 17 the need to manage for healthy populations and maintain the 18 opportunity to use them wisely.

MR KLUTSCH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have submitted

19 20

The Special Action Request 97-09 would close Federal 21 lands in all of Unit 9(E) and I think we had a proposal, well I 22 know we did several years ago that was similar to this. As a 23 result, a portion of the Pacific side area was closed to caribou 24 hunting to do whatever possible to help those folks in what is 25 obviously a very, very difficult situation for them.

26 27

As you know there are certain tests as mandated in Title 28 VIII of the ANILCA which have to be met to affect a closure. 29 is the substantial evidence test and that shows that a closure is 30 necessary to insure healthy population and that it's necessary to 31 provide for continued opportunity. And as I read the Staff 32 analysis report and heard the testimony from the State, it 33 doesn't appear as if this threshold has occurred and that's 34 probably why they've recommended rejection of the proposal.

35 36

Both the Staff analysis recommendation, the testimony 37 from the Department of Fish and Game indicate that biologically 38 the moose population remains stable throughout the area and that 39 non-subsistence harvest is sustainable, not curtailing local 40 subsistence opportunities. Nearly all the moose harvested on 41 Federal lands by guides in Unit 9(E) are from the villages and 42 during a time of year (September 10 to 20) when most locals don't 43 venture into local areas of the Refuge to hunt. Access is tough 44 then and it's not the most efficient time to hunt. Local 45 residents do have earlier seasons and the December hunt, which is 46 the subsistence only season. Moose hunting is always really hard 47 work as we all know.

48 49

Northern Alaska Peninsula caribou herd has experienced 50 several cycles in the last four years. I'm not going to go

through everything that I've detailed in these paragraphs because I think we've had really good information from the Staff on the status of this herd. I would say though that in just an overview that what's happened with this herd and what is happening, as I understand it, is not atypical of caribou populations around the world, particularly in Alaska and Canadian cycle. They can go up even with extensive hunting pressure and can go down without hunting pressure. It depends on a lot of other variables, such as habitat, disease, hunting pressure, bull to cow ratios, et 10 cetera.

But, again, I think that we've pretty much covered the 13 situation with the caribou, the status of the animals. Just a 14 personal observation, in listening to all of this part of what 15 may have contributed to the downward turn in these animals, in 16 addition to the habitat situation, could be related to the tough 17 winters in 93/94. And that time period when you questioned, Dan, 18 about the pressure on the caribou there or the temporary 19 emergency closure on caribou in King Salmon. It was extremely 20 cold and there were a lot of folks, including a number of non-21 local folks who were coming from out in Anchorage running the 22 animals with snow machines in super sub-zero temperatures.

Now, I'm hearing about lung worm, I'm hearing about pneumonia, I'm hearing about body stress. 20, 30, 40 below is the most stressful time for these animals. They need every bit of body energy they've got and whatever they can forage on just to hold heat. So I think that was a factor. Maybe you see that following that heavy winter, decrease in the calf production. And I think it's real important that the machines be used with discretion whenever possible. I've always mentioned that in the past.

The availability of caribou in the immediate vicinity of the Pacific Villages is certainly not what it used to be and that's an awful tough situation. But given the level of non-resident harvest on Federal lands and even off of Federal lands, given the bull to cow ratio, I believe that a closure is not going to change what this herd is going to do and I'm not certain it's going to bring about anymore caribou immediately available on the Pacific side. And certainly it wouldn't affect the 42 Coastal villages that are in the State lands.

I haven't cited all the hard statistics or the bar graphs 45 and all the things. I think that's been well done by the Staff. 46 But I don't think that just an arbitrary closure at this time is 47 necessarily justified and I think there are other options 48 available. I think there are other things that we can do to 49 improve the situation. First of all, I think it could include a 50 dialog which allows us to better understand some of the following

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things: Different hunting traditions, hunting ethics and practices, including avoiding conflicts with other hunters, 3 methods of hunting, preparation and utilization of game, adherence to regulations and laws. State and Federal land use 5 permitting schemes which carefully regulate legitimate guiding 6 activities; they were designed and with the support of members of the guiding industry to insure the highest degree of accountability and to reduce conflicts with other users.

10 It's just unbelievable the amount of paperwork and record 11 keeping and accountability. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife and Park 12 Service know every one of my hunters, they know every one of my 13 guides, they know the dates the hunters are there, they know 14 where they hunted, they know whether they got something. 15 got their names, addresses, phone numbers. And then from a 16 purely enforcement point of view, if there's a problem and we can 17 identify it, particularly with the guides on Federal lands, these 18 boys can track them down. There's no doubt in my mind. And it's 19 forced a higher level of compliance than ever before. It's a 20 different guiding profession, a different guiding industry than 21 what was out there 20-30 years ago. 22

As Dick Sellers mentioned, a few of the specific things 24 we could look at include reducing harvest of cow caribou, better 25 regulation of air taxi and boat transporters, using existing 26 enforcement regulation options to eliminate wanton waste, which 27 wherever can be identified, and we've heard a lot about that. 28 Let's get some hard evidence and some good reports and get out 29 there and get after it. I'm all for it.

Therefore, in lieu of adopting or rejecting this 32 proposal, I'd respectfully request the Council consider some form 33 of a sub-committee or work group, include members of the Council, 34 Federal/State land managers, members of the guiding profession 35 and other individuals who could report back with some meaningful 36 ideas and recommendations, perhaps lead into what Dick Sellers 37 mentioned about the upcoming conference this fall and really try 38 and come up with something meaningful to work this out.

That will conclude my comment on the emergency request 41 proposal. I'll move quickly, unless you want to question me on 42 that, or you want me to move on to..... 43

> CHAIRMAN O'HARA: What's your next....

This is on the phone-in requirement. MR. KLUTSCH:

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh, that's a different proposal.

MR. KLUTSCH: Yes.

1 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. We won't deal with that now. So 2 any questions of Joe Klutsch, Council members? Joe, I was kind 3 of wondering what the possibility of maybe a later hunting time 4 both for moose and caribou for a non-resident hunt in November. 5 What are your thoughts, or is that too soon to give thoughts on 6 a question like that?

MR. KLUTSCH: That's interesting.

10 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: In other words, don't interrupt the 11 subsistence hunt up until a point?

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MR. KLUTSCH: Interesting idea. I know that going back 14 to when we were working on the Advisory Committee years ago we 15 opted to move the season pre-rut as a mechanism to control 16 harvest of the older aged class bull. Still allow people the 17 opportunity to go out and hunt, but do it before they get 18 congregated into rut herds where the bulls are much more 19 vulnerable and breeding activity is underway and probably less 20 advisable to disturb them. I think that was the justification 21 then.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: This situation would not necessarily deal with whether or not the meat is good or not. At the peak of the rut the horns are the very best for the (indiscernible), we know that. I mean the sport hunter knows when to get the animal that's going to be the best. However, we're looking at a protection areas in here where the subsistence hunter would not be interfered with up to a point. That's just a thought. I don't know. Just a comment. So I just want to throw that out to 31 you.

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33 MR. KLUTSCH: It's an interesting idea and surely one 34 that could be put on the table. My thought is that if it was to 35 occur later, it should be a post-rut hunt though.

36 37

37 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I'd like to hear your comments on 38 moving it off of Federal lands if we were to close them to all 39 non-residents, the affect it would have on the local communities, 40 off of Federal lands and the State lands.

41 42

42 MR. KLUTSCH: I think that would depend on the time of 43 season and where you were talking about on State land and.....

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: We have no control over State lands.

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47 MR. KLUTSCH: Yeah. But with the affect on Coastal 48 villages I think on caribou would be probably greater during the 49 August/September/October seasons. There would be a shift to 50 State land. Moose in some of the areas, there might be a shift

there, although I think most of the -- in terms of the guided hunting on Refuges, I think there's about a half a dozen or eight guides that operate from roughly Dog Salmon/Ugashik south that hunt moose and they tend to hunt deep in the valleys, up into the more remote reaches of the valleys and far away from the villages. So I'm not sure there would be that many more moose available for villagers than -- and it would probably shift some pressure towards the coast on state lands. I would suspect definitely the air taxis would.

11 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: It's a catch 22. I mean you can drive 12 the people out of here and then take them into your communities 13 and that's something we need to consider. So thank you very 14 much. No other comments? Council, do you have.....

MR. SAMUELSEN: Joe, where is your camp located?

MR. KLUTSCH: I hunt in two areas, one is on the western 19 boundary of Katmai in the Becharof Wildlife Refuge and then the 20 other is on the upper reaches of the Meshik River on the south 21 side of Aniakchak. It's in Aniakchak Preserve, just a relatively 22 small camp.

MR. SAMUELSEN: You've been flying that area for quite a 25 while. You heard Al Andersen's comments that there's no more 26 moose in the Chigniks. What would you attribute that to?

MR. KLUTSCH: Robin, that's a good question and I am by 29 no means an expert on the Pacific side. I did back in the early 30 70s hunt over there for a while when I was working for another 31 guide. But I really am not an expert on particularly Chignik 32 south. I think something though in answer to your question, a 33 more useful answer than that is this issue of people using boat 34 access on the Pacific side. We've heard this in testimony from 35 the folks down there in the past and it may be a real factor.

I don't personally guide or hunt on the Pacific side and I'm not sure there are very many guides that do operate there, 39 but there could be air taxi and this boat access issue is I think 40 a real one. I have flown it just for beach combing and viewing 41 and I did see a couple of crab boats parked down there that were 42 offloading four wheelers in Preserve land. And my guess is that 43 they weren't Chignik based. I think they were probably Kodiak 44 based boats and they're not supposed to have four-wheelers in 45 that portion of the Preserve, but they did. And, matter of fact, 46 I think I heard from some of the protection people they ran the 47 numbers on the boat and they were Kodiak based. So that could be 48 a factor in the moose over there.

MR. SAMUELSEN: Last question. What percentage take of

your clients is on Federal land versus State land of both moose and caribou?

MR. KLUTSCH: I would say -- well, it's easy. A hundred 5 percent of the moose take, I think this past year we harvested 6 four moose in the Unit 9(E) area and they were all on Federal 7 land. Caribou you get a mix. I think I had four or five 8 successful hunters in the Refuge and Preserver area of Aniakchak. 9 Other hunters who signed up for caribou I don't charge them for It's kind of like an extra fee if they get one. But we 10 them. 11 don't really press hunting caribou down there. It's just a part 12 of a composite trip.

13 14

More of the caribou are hunted on State land in the early 15 part of the season than later part of the season. August, and 16 then in October, and that occurs up in the Unit 9(C) area.

17 18

MR. SAMUELSEN: In earlier public testimony, in previous 19 public testimony, we heard that the guiding industry was 20 basically setting up in the passes from the Bristol Bay side over 21 to the Pacific side and, in fact, were shooting the leaders of 22 the caribou and turning the herds around that were migrating 23 through. Did you ever witness that in your flying around?

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MR. KLUTSCH: No.

26 27

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: That's in this area here, Joe.

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MR. KLUTSCH: Yeah. It.....

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Now, that is true in this area here.

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MR. KLUTSCH: And, again, Robin, that's out of my area of 34 real expertise. I can tell you what I have seen over the years 35 is a lot of what I call pocket herds, smaller groups, 36 particularly in the mountain areas. In fact, right now I could 37 go show you two or three of them. I'll bet they re right within 38 a five mile radius of where they were in September. They'll use 39 the mountain valleys that drain into the drainage of either 40 Meshik or Sender River. They are groups of 50/30, 50-a hundred 41 animals and they're just kind of little local pocket herds and 42 they congregate there throughout the season. We'll see them 43 again during spring brown bear hunting this year.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Are you talking about caribou?

46 47

MR. KLUTSCH: Yeah.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay.

49 50

MR. KLUTSCH: I know they go down to the Coast to calf, or go out in the river valley to calf, but they don't do that mass northward migration like used to happen in the 60s. They just kind of stay localized.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any other comment?

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8 MR. SAMUELSEN: Talking predators, your 25 years of 9 working that area, do you notice an increase in the bear and wolf 10 population?

11 12

MR. KLUTSCH: Bears were on an upward trend there. We
were sure seeing a lot more sows with cubs going back eight,
nine, 10 years ago. And now a lot of those animals have come to
maturity. We're still seeing lots of sows with multiple cubs,
two, three, four and the wolves are, depending on how you want to
look at it, doing just great. There's always wolves in that
walley, and particularly up north in the King Salmon area along
that western boundary of Katmai. There's a heck of a lot more
wolves now than there used to be 15-20 years ago. I don't know.
I Dan.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah, we know that.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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27 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any other questions, Council members? 28 Thank you, Joe. Thank you for taking the time to come.

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MR. KLUTSCH: Thank you.

31 32

32 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Appreciate it very much. Let's see, 33 Ted Krieg, BBNA.

34 35

MR. KRIEG: Hello. My name is Ted Krieg, and I work for the Bristol Bay Native Association, Natural Resources Department. Seems like to me the issue is subsistence preference in times of shortage and it seems like right now the State isn't providing subsistence priority. And it's come up at this meeting previously but, you know, the Pacific side communities, along time. Now it sounds like the other side of the Peninsula too, Port Heiden and, you know, the Bristol Bay side.

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And this is the best thing that they can come up with.

46 I hope Glenn Kalmakoff is still on there, but one of the things

47 in the work that I've done that I'd heard out of Ivanoff Bay is

48 15 to 20 years ago, in Stepovak Flats, which is just to the west

49 of Ivanoff Bay, that that area was a calving area for caribou and

50 at times they observed, you know, a couple thousand animals in

1 those flats and now there's none. And, you know, my best 2 estimate was that that was probably 15 to 20 years ago.

3

And then just like Robin just brought up the issue of the 5 sport hunting, the guided hunts in those passes down there, and 6 that's why the closure in that lower area of 9(E) for Federal  $7\,$  lands for caribou and I think moose also. At Tab F there's two 8 sets of pages, page 7 -- the second set of page 7, that starts 9 out with the information from our cooperative survey with Fish 10 and Game. If you look at the second set of page 7. And I guess 11 one you can check out for yourself for caribou, but I thought it 12 was interesting that, you know, our results showed for --13 especially like if you look at for moose, that middle column, 14 Pilot Point, you know, they got five moose in 95/96 season and 15 zero in 96/97 season. Port Heiden was down from eight to three. 16 And then going down to Chignik Lagoon, they went from eight to 17 two. Chiqnik Lake 10 to three and Perryville eight to four. 18 Ivanof Bay from two to zero in the 96/97 season. And that's just 19 one of the things that we picked up in our surveys.

20

I mean we don't exactly have an explanation but the 22 harvest is down. And there's been some reference to this 23 meeting, a planned meeting in the fall. And I think, and 24 somebody can correct me if I'm wrong, but we've got the go ahead 25 to do that and we just have to plan how that's all going to work 26 out. And we're going to try to bring in all the players. The 27 meeting will probably be you know in King Salmon/Naknek. And we 28 were looking at some time in the fall. You know, bring in 29 Federal people, State people, at least a couple of people from 30 each of the villages and try to talk out some of these things and 31 come up with some solutions.

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33 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: That doesn't help us between now and 34 next fall though.

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MR. KRIEG: Right. No, it doesn't.

37 38

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. You have any more comment, Ted?

39 40

MR. KRIEG: No. That's all.

41 42

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Questions, Council members? Thank you 43 for the graph over here. Appreciate that. Okay. I think we 44 want to have one more and that's Sid Smith, like to come talk to 45 us if you would, please. For the recorder if you could give your 46 name there, Sid, we'd appreciate it.

47

48 MR. SMITH: Sid Smith. I'm just testifying on my own on 49 your 97-07. Makes you think about early 60s. Well, in the 60s 50 and the early 70s we put out two movies and in that one movie,

Our Way of Life, at King Salmon Airport for three weeks you'd see horns, four loads a day out of King Salmon coming out of there. And one of the things even in '70 we were concerned what's happened on the non-residents or sport guides or sport fishermen, what pressure it's going to have on those communities. And now we're seeing it.

And the State of Alaska itself, I know they will try to question why we want to close it because their income -- the State of Alaska get a larger income from the sport fishermen and hunters and also guides and the local people are left out. I am 12 glad to see this on the table and talk about it. I think if you 13 decide to close it, it'll also let the State show its hands that 14 something has to be done. You know it's been going along for 15 many years now. And the studies that the State comes up with, 16 and a lot of times even Fish and Wildlife, is not really on what 17 you call the ecosystem.

We have increased population. One guy talked we've had 20 63, now we have 140. The renewable resource also includes man. 21 And if we have too many sport fishermen and too many guides in 22 that area, the amount of food that you can put on the table goes 23 down. So we need to protect those people that live in those 24 geographical areas. And I'm glad this is on and I do support it.

The State of Alaska once -- if it happens, we're going to 27 need to also look on the overload that the guy talked about that 28 are going to move to the State land. Hopefully when this 29 happens, like Ted's talking about, in time maybe we'll find out 30 what's going on and then we will find out if the caribou is going 31 back on the Federal lands or State lands and also with the guides 32 and also with the sports hunters. But something has to be done.

I realize that you want to get all the information you 35 want. And what I've heard from different people is that the 36 numbers are way down. My other concern too is you say you're 37 moving to Mulchatna, you know, when that happens we have to take 38 a look at what's going to happen up there too, you know, before 39 we get into the situation we're down on the chain right now in 40 9(E) and also 9(C). Thank you.

42 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any questions for Sid? Thank you, Sid. 43 Let's see, Ivanof Bay are you on the line?

MR. KALMAKOFF: Yes, we are.

47 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: We took public testimony before we took 48 our break and you somehow got disconnected. Did you care to make 49 a comment before the Council acts on this proposal today? Give 50 us your name.

MR. KALMAKOFF: Yeah, this is Glenn Kalmakoff. And I 2 wanted to find out exactly what proposal you're talking about. We were cut off and we just got reconnected. And so we kind of lost you guys there. As far as you guys were on the agenda, I understand it's the testimony section.

5 6 7

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes. 97-09, Special Action Request on 8 I believe it's your proposal from your area. That's closing 9 moose and caribou in 9(E) to non-resident.

10 11

MR. KALMAKOFF: Yes. Yeah, we do definitely have a 12 problem, you know, it's been ongoing. And we've been watching 13 the State and asking them to help us out and they've kind of been 14 ignoring us over the past years. Actually quite a few years. 15 And certainly we don't have any caribou at all and I think not 16 only are we impacted, also the other communities down the way 17 there to the west of us, Sand Point and those communities out 18 west, Area M fishermen that do rely on the passage of caribou 19 down the Peninsula also. I believe they are impacted. 20 historically they have also hunted out of Stepovak and the pass 21 that connect through down west.

22 23

And certainly our people here have been suffering without 24 having any caribou, our main source of red meat. And I think I 25 had talked to Darrell Lons about this problem. I did mention to 26 him about that wilderness supplemental area that was kind of 27 still disputed as far as what they were going to do with that 28 land and I think that might be a critical area also in the Sandy 29 River area there and certainly in the future it's an important 30 area for us there. And also for the people out west of us. 31 think Joe might have some more comments to make. That's what I 32 had right at this point.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Glenn?

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MR. KALMAKOFF: Yes. I'm going to ask the Council 37 members if they have any questions of you. Council members? No 38 questions or did anybody have questions?

MR. SAMUELSEN: Glenn, this is Robin. At Stepovak Flats 41 area, Ted Krieg's testimony was referred to as a calving area for 42 caribou. With your local knowledge could you elaborate on that 43 any?

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MR. KALMAKOFF: Yes, and that is correct. I had 46 testified the last time and I will again. You know, Stepovak 47 always had a lot of caribou there. In fact, there would be a lot 48 of young ones there, calves in the calving grounds there. There 49 would be 80 to a hundred, up to 2,000 or 3,000. At one point 50 we'd seen up to probably about 4,000 or 5,000 in that area. So

certainly there is nothing there now. The last I have seen was actually a moose that adopted a baby caribou. So that's pretty ridiculous as far as what we're having to go through. And I urge the Council there to do something for our people down in this region, South Peninsula side and down west of us.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any other questions?

MR. SAMUELSEN: Is he the last testifier, Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: No, we have Joe coming in.

MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Joe, did you care to make a comment?

MR. KALMAKOFF: Yes, I'd like go to go on record. My 18 name is Joe Kalmakoff. I've lived around this area for pretty 19 much most of my life. I'm 48 years old, I'm a hunter, fisherman 20 and I've been with the Advisory Committee for a number of years 21 and met with the Subsistence Division and I've made oral 22 testimony here at the local level and at the Advisory level at 23 the Chignik area.

Time after time we've addressed the problem of the diminishing caribou population. And I think one of the more important things here is the absence of the migration. And in the past like Glenn mentioned earlier, 10 years ago that wasn't a problem. But I think since they had hunters over the years became more and more interested in the area, migration corridor has been kind of shut off by putting buildings in the pattern which the caribou went through before. And I've stayed in the gass where I guess some of you remember when Wein used to operate, there used to be just piles and piles of caribou. And I think the migration quite happening partially due to its head hunting. And the older leaders there were just put on the wall, why they're not in the flats eating the rest of the plants.

And these are the things that I could confirm. And I 40 notice also there is a few -- in the past few years there has 41 been a lot more wolves around our area. And those might be a 42 contributing factor also. But then to confirm some other uses 43 there to the area, I think that the Sand Point and King Cove 44 area, they need the resource also. And I think that these 45 migration corridors are severely being cut off by the head 46 hunters. And I think they're equally impacted.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Is that all, Joe?

MR. KALMAKOFF: That's about it. Thanks.

1 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any questions of Joe? Joe, thank you 2 very much. And at this time we will stop the public comment 3 period and turn this issue over to the Council members. What's 4 the wish of the Council? Yeah, Robin?

MR. SAMUELSEN: Mr. Chairman, this issue has been coming up before the Council on numerous occasions and the action that the Council took in previous action to try to get the movement of caribou to the Pacific Villages seems to not be working. I think a coordinated State/Federal effort needs to take place. We heard some pretty distressing information given by Dick Sellers on the poor calf production, the lung worm disease, habitat concerns.

We sit up here as -- we need to take care of the needs of the subsistence users in 9(E), however, through -- I'm not convinced that just closing Federal lands at this point in time 17 will benefit those villages on the Pacific side. I think it 18 needs to be a joint State and Federal effort. Both have adopted 19 a subsistence priority. Those people have c&t both on moose and 20 caribou. I feel that if we close the lands, the Federal lands in 21 9(E), you know, we're going to bring on new hardship on villages 22 of Egegik, Pilot Point, Ugashik, Port Heiden residents because 23 everybody is going to shift over to State land.

And to me we don't accomplish nothing. So I guess, and I'm just throwing this out on the table, I'm looking at possibly putting together a committee that would be comprised of both State and Federal managers, as well as sectors of the sport hunting industry and representatives from all villages that are affected by this in Unit 9(E), and come back and report to the Council as soon as possible. I don't think that's necessarily next fall, I think we still have time this spring for these people to have a meeting in King Salmon or Naknek.

And I also strongly believe that the issue is serious 36 enough that I'm willing to take it a step further and reschedule 37 this issue as a single source agenda item on the Council's table 38 where user groups can come to a compromise and try some type of 39 action. They know best what needs to be done. I don't know if 40 we as regulators can regulate and have the results.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Is that all?

MR. SAMUELSEN: That's all I have.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes, Peter?

MR. ABRAHAM: Mr. Chairman, on 9(E) over here the caribou 49 regulation request no Federal lands open season, but Federal 50 lands are closed to taking of caribou, except by qualifying

residents. I mean if it's closed are those residents, qualified residents closed to hunting caribou?

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: No. Non-residents, if I'm correct,
Helga. Non-residents would not be allowed to hunt in 9(E) on
Federal lands, but the qualified local residents would be able to
hunt on those Federal lands.

9 MR. ABRAHAM: I think that would satisfy the ultimate 10 goal there with this information over here.

12 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: That's the proposal that's before us 13 right now. Other comments? Yes, Tim?

MR. ENRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to say something.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Sure.

MR. ENRIGHT: The first thing I'm going to comment on is 20 on moose. I live down there, the outlet of the Lower Ugashik 21 Lake. And in the December season I hunted for 15 days, everyday 22 I went out, didn't see no moose. Friend of mine came up, we took 23 an airplane and we flew all the way up to Becharof, around Blue 24 Mountain, around Puyulik and then back down around behind the 25 mountain on the east side. And you couldn't get into Dog Salmon 26 because it was foggy. And we did not see not one moose, not one 27 track. We seen a lot of fox tracks, wolves, wolverines and stuff 28 like that, but not one moose we seen no where and it was a good 29 clear day, there was good snow cover. If they walked anywhere 30 you could have been them, but they're not there.

Then we flew down on the flats behind the Village of 33 Ugashik, we did not see none there. So I don't know where they 34 went. They must have fell of the face of the earth or something 35 because there's no moose down there. And then day before 36 yesterday when I came out of there I flew with Jim Shanning and 37 we flew up around Blue Mountain and then down over the flats 38 looking for caribou and we didn't see no caribou. And when I 39 flew up yesterday, all the way to King Salmon, did not see no 40 caribou. So I don't know where they are at. And the people I 41 talked to down on the Coast, they're not down on the Coast.

Because they're running around now with snow machines and three-wheelers and four-wheelers trying to get caribou all the 45 way to Egegik and they're not there. And there's no tracks, so 46 I don't know. I think somebody should go down there and really 47 look. Now is the time to do it. You don't want to go down there 48 in the spring because everybody knows they're out there and 49 they're scattered all over, heck you can't count them, you know. 50 There might be 20,000 there and we might only count 5,000, you

00053 know. So I don't know. 3 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Tim, we're dealing with the proposal on 4 the table. 5 6 MR. ENRIGHT: Yes. 7 8 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: What are your thoughts, Robin had a 9 suggestion or did you have other comments on it? 10 11 MR. ENRIGHT: I've got a suggestion. 12 13 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. 14 15 MR. ENRIGHT: What I figure we should do, I don't think 16 you should close it on the caribou. I've got a suggestion, let's 17 move the season ahead say from October 15th to November 15th. 18 You're not closing it for the non-residents or sport hunters, 19 you're just moving it ahead a little bit. And I look at it you 20 can solve several problems that way. They'll be out of the rut 21 and they've already bred the cows and then the weather is colder 22 too that time of the year and the meat that the hunters get, 23 it'll save, you know, it won't spoil. 24 25 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: What's the dates? 26 27 MR. ENRIGHT: From October 15th to November 15th, just 28 move it ahead a little bit. 29 30 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Sellers, that caribou are in a pretty 31 big rut at that time, aren't they? 32 33 MR. ENRIGHT: October 15th? No, they're out. 34 35 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh, yeah. 36 37 MR. SELLERS: Primarily the month of October. 38 39 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah. It would have to be after 40 November because they really rut the last 23rd of October there. 41 42 MR. ENRIGHT: I don't know. I'd see them in November, 43 they're.... 44 45 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: They're done in November but not 46 October. 47 48 MR. ENRIGHT: Well, they're starting getting out of rut 49 in -- well, move it from the 1st of November to the 1st of 50 December. They don't lose their horns until December.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: We're not concerned about horns.

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MR. ENRIGHT: No, but I mean, you know, for the sport 4 hunters.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah. Did you have any other comment?

MR. ENRIGHT: That on the moose side, I'd say close it on 9 the moose. That's all I've got.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any other Council members have a 12 comment on this particular proposal? Yes, Robert?

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MR. HEYANO: Mr. Chairman, I guess I would tend to agree 15 with Robin's recommendation. And, you know, I think we've looked 16 at this same problem over a number of years. We've taken some 17 actions with the attempt to remedy the problems, but I guess it's 18 apparent to me that what we did didn't help much at all. And I 19 personally believe that this problem is a lot larger than non-20 resident or sport hunting taking of moose and caribou in this 21 area.

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You know, I look at the land status map and it's my 24 opinion that irregardless what we do on Federal land, is going to 25 have very little impact on what some of the people are asking us, 26 you know. On what we've heard, that the caribou are 27 predominantly on State land and very little or a small portion of 28 it is on Federal land. So I think there is many issues 29 contributing to this problem.

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And I agree, I think the results of a working committee 32 based on agencies and people who use that resource and are 33 ultimately extremely familiar with the area to come back with 34 some solutions. So it could be a wide variety of solutions 35 because I think there is a wide variety of problems. So that 36 would be my preferred option, Mr. Chairman. I guess I look at 37 the information and shutting down all non-subsistence use on 38 Federal lands, looking at the numbers that are harvested and what 39 species are harvested, I think it's going to have very little 40 affect on the problem and whatever we do we need at least some 41 State concurrence on their management on State land.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah, Robin?

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, I sit on the North 46 Pacific Fishery Management Council that manages the waters three 47 miles to 200 miles off and we set up a special committee to deal 48 with the Board of Fish, the Board of Fish has set up a special 49 committee to deal with our group. And there has been some real 50 positive results as far as inner-jurisdictional problems. And I

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see this as the same scenario here. You heard Glenn Kalmakoff testify that they've been to the Board of Game on a number of times on this issue and haven't gotten results. And I think that it's going to take the accumulation of both the Federal and the 5 State regulatory process to resolve this issue to the best 6 satisfaction that we can and provide a realistic expectation for the subsistence users to meet their subsistence needs both on 8 caribou and moose in that area.

I strongly feel that just closing the area, the Federal 11 lands, as I stated earlier, will have very little affect. 12 effort will just move over into State lands and then will start 13 affecting the villages that are surrounded by Corporation and 14 State lands. So I think the seriousness of the this problem 15 justifies the joint commission. And surely a number of user 16 groups from every village, subsistence user groups from every 17 village and the sport guide industry to sit down and hammer out 18 a compromise. And it isn't a regulation I see that's going to 19 solve a problem in a year. I think we have some serious problems 20 with this herd down there based on what I've heard.

And the further south you go the data that we have is 23 very limited because of the geographic location and the cost of 24 getting into that area and the weather, you know. So I think 25 that before we close anything we ought to give these people a 26 chance to go to the table and come back with recommendations, and 27 still keep this proposal alive. I mean if the State says the 28 heck with you guys, I mean we're mandated to protect subsistence 29 users on the Federal land. And if the State does not want to 30 participate in developing a comprehensive plan for 9(E), then 31 we'll take the necessary action. I have no problems closing it 32 to non-subsistence users. I'll state that right up front, you 33 know, but I think we need to let the processes work. And I 34 strongly feel that a comprehensive package would come out of the 35 user groups, as well as the State and Federal people.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Thank you, Robin. Other Council 38 members? We probably need to reach a decision here shortly on 39 this.

MR. SAMUELSEN: I'll put that into a formal motion, Mr. 42 Chairman, to get us focused.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. There's a motion on the 45 floor, which we can't deny. Is there a second?

MR. BALLUTA: I second.

49 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. There is a second now. Would 50 you like to speak to your motion, Robin, or....

MR. SAMUELSEN: I think I just did, Mr. Chairman.

3 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: You did. All right. A little 4 backwards.

MR. SAMUELSEN: That's all right.

8 MR. HEYANO: I would like to hear the motion, Mr. 9 Chairman. He gave a pretty lengthy.....

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah, I mean you could write a volume on.

MR. HEYANO: Exactly what is the motion we would be 15 voting on, please?

MR. SAMUELSEN: Rewind that tape. Let's see, I moved 18 that a -- I moved, Mr. Chairman, that a sub-committee be formed 19 of State and Federal representatives, as well as the villages in 20 Unit 9(E) and representation from the sport/guide industry to 21 deal -- to come back to the Council and present a overall 22 caribou/moose Management Plan that we as representing the Federal 23 land managers and State -- getting off track here. They will 24 bring back recommendations to us to implement, both on State and 25 Federal side. I'd like that meeting in the spring before 26 fishing.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: That's this year?

30 MR. SAMUELSEN: This year. And I would like to also 31 include in my motion that if this fails, that this issue is 32 calendared for our fall meeting.

34 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. That's the motion. You can 35 still second that okay, Andy?

MR. BALLUTA: Yes, I second the motion.

MR. HEYANO: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, I don't have any problem 40 with the motion. I don't think we should set a time line on it. 41 I think as long as they're making progress and moving forward we 42 should allow that to continue, but you know I guess in the event 43 that consensus can't be reached or progress is stopped, you know, 44 obviously they might not reach -- it could be a situation where 45 they don't reach a complete solution, but provide us with a lot 46 of additional information or recommendations. So I wouldn't like 47 to see a time line on it, but I agree we can leave this thing on 48 the table to take up if this other process fails and just leave 49 it at that, if that would be okay.

00057 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Other Council addressing the motion 2 that's on the floor? What are your thoughts? Okay. Go ahead. 3 4 MR. ABRAHAM: I agree with Robin. 5 6 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I think we probably should, since we 7 have some people on line, if the Board does not mind, could I ask 8 the members that are on the teleconference if they have a very brief comment or -- because that's not the normal order to go 10 back. Once the motion is on the floor it's our responsibility, 11 but if you don't mind us going back. And Port Heiden, Chignik 12 Lakes, Ivanof Bay, are you still with us. 13 14 MR. LIND: Yes. 15 16 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Did you hear the motion? 17 18 MR. LIND: Yes, I did. 19 20 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: What are your thoughts, very briefly. 21 22 MR. LIND: Let's do it. 23 24 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Who am I speaking with there? Is that 25 Johnny Lind? 26 27 MR. LIND: Johnny Lind, Chignik Lake. 28 29 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any other -- Bobby, are you out there? 30 31 MR. LIND: Let's do it. 32 33 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. Robert? 34 35 MR. KALMAKOFF: Yeah, this is Ivanof Bay. I think your 36 recommendation is right on. I think we need to do that and make 37 sure that -- and get some results. Over due. 38 39 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Is Port Heiden on? That was Ivanof 40 Bay. 41 42

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Yes. It's a good idea, Dan. But what I'd like to see is somebody to head it off, by phone or by mail 44 to get this thing together as soon as possible. The sooner the 45 better, that we want to hear the results. We're the ones who've 46 got the problems down here with our moose and caribou. And it's 47 going to get worse. And let's move it fast. Let's get a head 48 runner. We need somebody to head this up to get a hold of the 49 State people and somebody from the Federal side and somebody from 50 each village. Let's have a meeting together this fall or this

00058 spring. 3 4

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: No, this spring. This winter, you

know.

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Yes.

6 7 8

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Thank you very much, appreciate that. Okay. Council members, before I vote on it I think that 10 some action has to take place. And, Helga, when does the Federal 11 Board meet?

12 13

MS. EAKON: The Federal Board meets beginning May 4.

14 15

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: So we could call a special. We could 16 request a special from the Federal Board. If we got the 17 information that we wanted from this quasi-committee....

18 19

I'm going to defer to Rosa. MS. EAKON:

20 21

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Will you state your name, please?

22 23

MS. MEEHAN: Rose Meehan with the Subsistence office. I 24 just want to share with the Council that from our perspective, 25 our calendar is very full until the Board meeting. And it's not 26 to put off the importance of this issue, but the reality of 27 giving this issue the time and energy and just the logistics to 28 pull it together to make it a successful meeting, I think 29 realistically it would likely happen after the Board meeting.

30 31

And so what I think we could do that would help address 32 the concerns that everybody has expressed, and the immediacy of 33 this issue, is that we could do something by the beginning of 34 summer and/or maybe early in the fall, so that we could do it 35 before the primary harvest months and try and get something in 36 place by then. If you defer the proposal we certainly can 37 reconvene the Council by teleconference and we can certainly set 38 up a Board action, you know, out of cycle. So truly treat it 39 like a Special Action.

40 41

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: What's later? What would be your 42 definition of later for the Federal Board?

43 44

MS. MEEHAN: After the May meeting.

45

46 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah, after the May meeting. Okay. 47 would think, Rosa, it doesn't necessarily have to be the head-48 head people of the Federal side or the State side. You could 49 take biologists who could deal with your management people and we 50 could take our local people and I'd certainly want to be on that

1 committee. I think it should be hold in Port Heiden. We don't 2 need all of your top management people to be there with us. And 3 they can feed that back to you. I'm sure that can be worked in 4 with even a busy schedule. I don't think we can wait another 5 harvest time to deal with this issue in some form to give these 6 people some consideration that we're going to do something to 7 alleviate this problem. If it's come back in May with a special 8 meeting and then go back to the Federal Board at the end of May 9 and say we're going to move the seasons back two months. 10 committee thing doesn't work, then I'm not going to be satisfied 11 just saying we're going to look at this thing one more time. I 12 want to see something tangible before the next harvest season.

13 14

MS. MEEHAN: Right. And the next harvest season is next 15 September, correct?

16 17

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: That's right.

18 19

MS. MEEHAN: And I agree with you completely. And I 20 think that by then we should be able to do this.

21 22

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Easy for you to say summer, but not for 23 us to say summer.

24 25

MS. MEEHAN: I know. And I'm thinking in the back of my 26 mind that summer is a tough time to do it.

27

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah. Okay.

28 29 30

MS. MEEHAN: But if we all agree that we want to do this 31 prior to September, that gives us the boundary on which we can 32 start helping work with you and everybody involved.

33 34

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Thank you for mentioning these time 35 frames because that's what I wanted to get out in this part of 36 the meeting, is that we may be looking at a very crunch time in 37 May or very early in August to deal with the September issue. So 38 thank you.

39 40

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Hello, Dan, this is Bob in Port Heiden 41 again.

42 43

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. Go ahead.

44 45

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Yeah, I would like to be on that 46 committee when you guys put it together, consider me, okay?

47

48 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: You bet. Thank you very much. Any 49 other comments? Yes, Robert?

50

MR. HEYANO: I guess, Mr. Chairman, just one comment is 2 I don't necessarily share the urgency of coming up with a 3 deadline for results as maybe you do. As I stated earlier, you 4 know, I think this is a fairly complex issue and I would like to 5 see enough adequate time allowed that whatever hopefully the 6 recommendations are that will come forth are going to be good 7 sound recommendations. And I guess in my opinion, in weighing 8 the results of this issue, is that I guess I'm not of the opinion 9 that we need to do something before the next harvest season. I 10 think if progress is being made and people are moving forward, 11 and we have to forego one harvest season, I think the results 12 that we will get for the long term are going to far outweigh 13 maybe foregoing one harvest season. And I'd just throw that out 14 as kind of a word from where I'm coming from. In my opinion, 15 being involved in some of these issues, is this is probably going 16 to take more than one meeting. 17 18 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I thought we could do it in one

19 meeting. Helga?

20 21

MS. EAKON: I have a correction, the season starts August 22 10, not in September.

23 24

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah, that's right, for caribou.

25 26

MS. EAKON: Yeah, for caribou.

27 28

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: And I think there is an early season on 29 moose too. Comments from other Council members? Everybody 30 satisfied with the motion? Call for the question.

31 32

MR. HEYANO: Question.

33 34

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All those in favor say aye.

35 36

37

IN UNISON: Aye.

38 39 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Opposed?

40 41

(No opposing responses)

42

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Well there you have it. We'll take an 43 hour lunch time. Robert, Glenn, Johnny, everybody, thank you 44 very much.

45

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Thank you, guys.

46 47

48 MR. SAMUELSEN: I guess Mr. Chairman, I would ask that 49 maybe you and the Vice-chair maybe take a little bit of time and 50 maybe provide some guidance as to the structure of this

committee, which people or user groups you want to see and hand it over to some of the.....

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Good enough. We'll do that. 5 Branson, would you like to make an announcement at this time? This is John Branson, David. We're not going to be able to stop our meeting and have a slide presentation with John, but I think some of you might be interested in what he'll be showing this evening. John?

10 11

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MR. BRANSON: Tonight at 7:00 o'clock at the Sand Box 12 Museum, thanks to Tim Troll, I'm going to show a 45 minute slide 13 show on documenting the first known sport hunters to come into 14 the Iliamna, Lake Clark area. And it's also a good snapshot of 15 what subsistence activities were going on around the 16 Iliamna/Newhalen, Lake Clark area at that time. And it's six 17 years before the first airplane is reported to have come down 18 into the Bristol Bay. And it shows the prominent people living 19 at Newhalen, Nondalton and Old Iliamna.

20 21

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Thank you very much, John. 22 was 7:00 o'clock at the Sand.....

23 24

MR. BRANSON: Sand Box Museum. It will last about 45 25 minutes to an hour.

26 27

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: We can recall until 1:00 o'clock. An 28 hour and 15 minutes time for lunch. Okay.

29 30

(Off record)

31 32

(On record)

33

34 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. I'd like to call the 35 meeting back to order. And, Helga, under 97-10, what do we do on 36 that one? Did we want to rearrange that one or is that next in 37 line?

38

39 MS. EAKON: No, we will use the procedure, Mr. Chair, as 40 we did for 97-09.

41 42

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. You're on.

43 44

MS. EAKON: So Andy Aderman and Mike Hinkes probably both 45 will be leads on. Is that correct, or are you going to be the 46 lead? Andy and Mike will be on Special Action 97-10, that is 47 what we're on.

48

49 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Council members, on your agenda 50 it's B, Special Action 97-10, to extend the Nushagak caribou fall

00062 season through September 30th. And, David, you're on. 3 MR. FISHER: Mr. Chairman, I'm going to be the lead on 4 97-10. Mike and Andy will be the lead on 97-12. I'm sorry for 5 the confusion. 6 7 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. 97-12 may get moved down a 8 little farther in line. 9 10 MR. FISHER: Okay. That will be fine. This one 11 shouldn't take too long, Mr. Chairman. It's 97-10, and it was 12 submitted by the Nushagak Peninsula Caribou Planning Committee. 13 And what it would do, it would extend the fall caribou season in 14 Sub-unit 17(A) and 17(C). This is the special season, special 15 area for the Nushagak Peninsula caribou herd. And what it would 16 do, it would add the month of September to the fall season. 17 18 The current season is August 1st through August 31st and 19 December 1st through March 31st. This would just add September 20 to it. I won't go into the biology of the herd, I think we've 21 discussed that many times, unless you have specific questions. 22 23 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any specific questions of Mr. Fisher? 24 Hearing none. 25 26 MR. FISHER: Pretty straightforward. 27 28 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. Next one will be the Alaska 29 Department of Fish and Game. Do we have any comments from ADF&G? 30 31 MR. VAN DAELE: Mr. Chairman, Larry Van Daele, Area 32 Biologist for Fish and Game Wildlife. We concur with the 33 recommendation. We're a part of the Nushagak Caribou Advisory 34 team and we feel this is a good thing to do. 35 36 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Thank you very much. I guess we have 37 no questions, Council members? The other agency comments, Helga? 38 39 MS. EAKON: I know of none other unless..... 40 41 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any written comments? 42 43 MS. EAKON: There were no written comments. 44 45 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any comments -- we have no public 46 testimony? 47

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: What's the direction of the Council?

48

49 50 MS. EAKON: No.

MR. HEYANO: Mr. Chairman, I move for adoption of Special Action 97-10.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Second?

MR. ENRIGHT: I second.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Tim second it. Any further discussion?

MR. ABRAHAM: Question?

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All those in favor say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Opposed.

(No opposing responses)

20 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Thank you. That's passed. 97-12, we 21 were thinking about maybe combining that with 59 was it, Helga?

MS. EAKON: Yes. Special Action Request 97-12 has been acted upon by the Federal Subsistence Board, who accepted the recommendation of the Bristol Bay Regional Council in rejecting that Special Action request. After the Regional Council teleconferenced, Robert Heyano had called to ask that the Togiak Refuge Management of moose be put on the agenda and Robin Samuelsen had asked that the carrying capacity numbers be put on the agenda, and Robin asked that the idea of a formation of a Moose Management Plan Committee be put on the agenda and that is 32 why that Special Action is there on the agenda.

It's Togiak National Wildlife Refuge to tie in Proposal 55 59 to right after the discussion because as I understand it Andy 36 Aderman and Mike Hinkes are going to make a couple of 37 presentations. It's the same subject matter, it's exactly the 38 same everything. Proposal 59 is a proposal to make permanent the 39 fall season that the Togiak and Twin Hills residents enjoyed last 40 fall.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Is that okay with the Council members 43 that we combine that with 59? All right. Good enough. Thank 44 you, Helga. The next item is the Proposed Rule and -- I'm sorry.

MS. EAKON: Oh, we can take it up now because Tom Boyd 47 would like to teleconference in on this discussion.

49 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Wait a minute now. We decided we'd 50 take it up with Proposal number 59. What are we doing?

MS. EAKON: No. We would take it up now as it stands on the agenda, but Andy was wondering since we're on the same topic, if after those agenda items are handled by the Council, if the Council could go ahead and consider a recommendation for Proposal 59, since it is the same subject matter.

5 6 7

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: 59 would follow this one then?

8

MS. EAKON: Yes.

9 10

> CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay.

11 12 13

MS. EAKON: Is that okay?

14 15

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: That's fine. Yeah. Okay. Now, I'm on 16 the same page with you there. So, Robert.

17 18

MR. HEYANO: A little confusion here. Didn't the Federal 19 Subsistence Board take action on Special Action 97-12 already?

20 21

We did it in a special meeting on CHAIRMAN O'HARA: 22 teleconference.

23 24

MS. EAKON: Yes. But remember you had said for this 25 particular meeting you wanted the topic of refuge management.

26 27

MR. HEYANO: So according to the agenda then the issue of 28 the Special Action isn't an item that we're going to be 29 discussing?

30 31

MS. EAKON: No, it is not an item, but under the topic of 32 that particular -- the moose Unit 17(A), you wanted the Togiak 33 Refuge management to be discussed. Robin wanted the 600 to one 34 thousand figures discussed, along with the idea of the formation 35 of this management/plan committee. Right, Robin?

36 37

MR. SAMUELSEN: Yes.

38 39

MS. EAKON: Okay.

40 41

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: So it's not a Special Action.

42 43

MR. HEYANO: So we're going to do everything from one to 44 five and not in that C?

45

46 MS. EAKON: C-Special Action has already been dealt with. 47 The Federal Subsistence Board unanimously adopted the 48 recommendation of the Bristol Bay Regional Council in rejecting 49 the special.....

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00065 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. Who is the lead on this, Helga? 3 MS. EAKON: Okay. We have Andy Aderman and Mike Hinkes 5 from the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge.

MR. ADERMAN: Okay. Item one was Rosa.

MS. EAKON: You also had a question, did you not, about 10 the Special Action process; if it's moot we need not discuss it. 11 Was it you?

MR. SAMUELSEN: Yes, it was me. I raised a question on 14 it. Mr. Chairman, I feel that we could have 30 Special Action 15 requests because anybody can submit a Special Action request at 16 any time. And I think there ought to be some kind of criteria in 17 the Board of Fish and the Board of Game process under the State 18 regulatory system. You have agenda change processes that spell 19 out what triggers and agenda change request. You have a petition 20 process, and this is taking action out of cycle. You have a 21 petition process that lists the different criteria also that is 22 implied. A Special Action request is pretty vague. And I think 23 as this process becomes more and more involved in resource issues 24 and quite possibly with the advent of the Federal takeover of 25 navigable waters, some navigable waters, we could be inundated 26 with Special Action requests.

And I don't know if it's an action item that we need to 29 take action on. I think that the Federal Subsistence Board and 30 you as the Regional Chairman need to sit down and further define 31 the processes that Special Action requests need to be -- or 32 better define the Special Action requests so there's some 33 criteria that we know all the rules and the public knows the 34 rules that we're all playing by. Because of for unforeseen 35 reason or we didn't discuss it or whatever, a Special Action 36 request come rolling in and then we're going to be continuously 37 having meetings. And I don't think that's what everybody 38 envisioned under the SBA.

MS. EAKON: Excuse me. Tom, are you on?

MR. BOYD: Yes. This is Tom.

MS. EAKON: Okay.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Hi, Tom, how are you doing today?

48 MR. BOYD: How are you doing, Dan? Good to hear your 49 voice. 50

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes. Thank you for coming on board. And we are on this agenda item now.

MS. EAKON: Yeah.

5 6

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3 4

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. We wanted to review the process 7 here of what took place with Togiak and wanted to go ahead. Helga, maybe you could lead into this and we'll go from there.

10

MS. EAKON: Okay. Tom, if you have a copy of the agenda, 11 7C, C as in Charlie, first of all.....

12 13

MR. BOYD: I have it.

14 15

MS. EAKON: .....Rosa Meehan will review the Special 16 Action process, after which Mikes Hinkes and Andy Aderman have a 17 couple of presentations to address items three through five. I 18 quess we can go ahead, Rosa.

19 20

MS. MEEHAN: Thanks. Thanks, Mr. Chairman. Rosa Meehan 21 with the Subsistence Office. And I appreciate the concerns about 22 Special Actions as articulated by Robin Samuelsen. They are 23 certainly some of the very same issues that we've been struggling 24 with in our office. And have in fact developed a policy that 25 speaks to both requests for reconsideration and Special Actions. 26 And this is a draft, almost final policy. It's under Tab J in 27 your books.

28 29

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay.

30 31

MS. MEEHAN: And it's about the fourth or fifth page 32 back. Robin Samuelsen took all of the introductory comments that 33 I really needed to make on this by identifying the problem 34 extremely clearly. And we certainly have faced the problem of 35 receiving a number of Special Actions. And in addition to just 36 the logistic problems, if you will, of receiving several actions 37 outside of the regulatory cycle, it causes a lot of effort on 38 everybody's part to try and address these individual actions as 39 they come through.

40 41

Another concern that we have is that it's very difficult 42 on the time frame tied to a Special Action to get appropriate 43 public involvement in dealing with these issues. And I guess I 44 would offer a personal comment on this 97-12, is that running 45 that particular action through as thoroughly as possible was 46 certainly hampered by the time of year that it came in and by the 47 time frame that we were working under. And so I think that 48 that's an example of something that we'd like to do better by 49 having those sorts of things come in on a regular cycle.

50

And so what we've tried to do in this policy 2 clarification is to identify the circumstances under which we 3 would consider Special Actions. Now, I don't want to leave the 4 misimpression that we're not going to accept Special Actions, 5 that's not the case. And people are free to submit a Special 6 Action at any time. What we're trying to do in this policy is to outline the cases by how we will make a decision whether to pick 8 it up at that time or to look for a way to fold it into the 9 normal regulatory cycle.

10 11

And the particular language that's important on this 12 policy, and the policy itself is in italics on the second page of 13 this, is that we will look for temporary changes only if there is 14 extenuating circumstances necessitating a regulatory change 15 before the next annual process. And those extenuating 16 circumstances are unusual and significant changes in resource 17 abundance. So if there's something happening to a population and 18 you need to deal with it in a rapid manner, or if there's 19 something dramatic that has affected subsistence users. And I 20 would go ahead and use that fall moose season that this Council 21 worked through in 17(A) as an example of here we had some 22 extenuating difficulties facing subsistence users, and so we went 23 ahead and pursued that fall moose hunt. So that's an example of 24 the latter.

25 26

And example of the former where we have extenuating 27 population issues was that we closed a goat hunt down in 28 Southeast this year under a Special Action when the harvest, the 29 take had started to reach a level where it was affecting the 30 population. We were able to close it down using a Special 31 Action. So those are just some examples how we do it.

32 33

And by this policy what we're looking to do is make it 34 clear that we need to have some compelling for accepting and 35 pursuing a Special Action. And it's a type of approach where we 36 would certainly look to you as Council members and others to help 37 explain the process to the users and the people who are affected 38 by this program and encourage them to look at our standard 39 regulatory cycle and work with that to address the concerns. 40 that's where we're going with this. And definitely we're hoping 41 that we can try and keep things as under control as possible, 42 given the dynamic situations that we do all deal with.

43 44

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Does that satisfy the thought that you 45 had there, Robin?

46

47 MR. SAMUELSEN: Well, it does. But I remember a few 48 years ago the Egegik asked for a petition, the Game Board to open 49 a caribou hunt at Egegik when the animals were there, and Larry 50 or Dick can correct me if I'm wrong. The Commissioner has

authority to grant a hunt, the Board could authorize the State
Managers to issue an EO for that hunt. How is our process, if we
had caribou moving to Ivanoff Bay, we didn't have a hunt but we
knew that caribou were passing through, they were on their annual
migration route, and the animals were in the vicinity where the
subsistence users could harvest them, what mechanism do we have
when the season's closed to open that hunt?

MS. MEEHAN: What we've done in other cases is for specific harvest opportunities, we've in regulation, through the Council process, have adopted essentially the general guidelines by which a Local Manager would then follow to open or close a season. And we've got that in place out on the Yukon Delta in Unit 18. We also have it in place over in the Western part of the State, again with caribou out on the Tetlin Refuge. So there is the ability.....

MR. BOYD: Yeah, this is Tom Boyd. Just to add to what 19 Rosa is saying, if I may, Mr. Chair?

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes, go ahead.

MR. BOYD: Mr. Chair, this is Tom Boyd, did you hear me?

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes, go ahead.

MR. BOYD: Just to add to what Rosa is saying, in response to Mr. Samuelsen's question, the Board has not delegated across the board emergency order authority to any of the field managers or to anyone for that matter. What they have done, I think just to rephrase what Rosa has said, is in specific instances they've offered this delegated authority to open up a special hunt when certain conditions arise, i.e., large number of animals move into an area. But it's not the same as the authority that the Commissioner has or field agents that the Commissioner have to open up a season.

38 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Tom, give us step one, two and three on 39 how to do that?

MR. BOYD: I'm a little lost. To do what specifically?

43 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: To have a Special Action take place on 44 an emergency opening.

MS. MEEHAN: Tom, I think I can take care of this for 47 you. It could be handled either under a Special Action, that's 48 one way to do it. The other way to do it is if there is a 49 situation where it's, I hate to use predictable and caribou in 50 the same sentence myself, but anyway, if there's a situation

where you may have a large number of animals come into an area because of migration patterns or whatever, then that's a situation where you as a Board can identify that situation ahead 4 of time and propose a regulation that would provide that type of discretionary authority to the local field manager.

5 6 7

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Have it in place, in other words?

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MS. MEEHAN: And have it in place ahead of time so it'll 10 be in the regulations.

11 12

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. That's the question.

13 14

MS. MEEHAN: And I think that's really what you're 15 looking for rather than the Special Actions. And we can provide 16 you models, such as the two that I referenced, the way it's set 17 up out in Unit 18 to deal with caribou is probably the closest to 18 the situation you're dealing with here. And it works well in a 19 case such as with the Nushagak, you've got an Advisory group 20 together that can come up with specific recommendations and so 21 you've got a basis for defining this particular ability.

22 23

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Was there anything else?

24 25

MR. SAMUELSEN: Yeah. I think that's one side of the 26 equation. The other side of the equation is the Special Action 27 request. Reading what you have here, number 1 and 2, I think 28 it's a step in the right direction. Once we enter arena of 29 navigable waters and start dealing with fisheries, it's a whole 30 new different ball game than dealing with game where you need to 31 make fast, informed, short decisions. And I'd like to have the 32 Federal managers to have the flexibility that their counterparts 33 at the Alaska Department of Fish and Game have and fisheries as 34 far as EO goes. Because if we wait 60 days to do something in a 35 fishery, by then it's too little, too late.

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MS. MEEHAN: Agreed. And that's the type of comment that 38 I hope we for sure bring up again when we do talk about fisheries 39 because that's absolutely critical.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah, we will. That's important.

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MR. BOYD: This is Tom Boyd again. There is a general 44 provision in the Proposed Rule that would allow the Board to 45 delegate such authority to the Federal field managers.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Thank you, Tom. Any other 48 questions, Robin or Board Members? Okay. Rosa, was there 49 anything else?

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MS. MEEHAN: No, that was it. Just wanted to let you know about the policy. And I just want to reiterate that this is still a draft because there's probably going to be some word tinkering on it, but the guts of the matter, if you will, are here and will not change.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: And one other thing before you leave.
I guess as a Council we're going to have to be a little more
involved with Helga on agenda items, other than just I got
something in the mail. So I think whoever is going to be Chair
is going to have to take a look at what we want to deal with, or
we could be dealing forever. It's a lot of work to do.

MR. SAMUELSEN: Where are you going?

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Huh?

MR. SAMUELSEN: Where are you going?

20 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I'm not going anywhere, but I mean, you 21 know -- and so we are going to have to make the phone call and 22 say, hey, you guys, you think this looks all right.

MR. SAMUELSEN: Oh, okay.

26 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Somebody have a mouse in their pocket. 27 All right. Helga, where are we at here? Thank you, Rosa, we 28 appreciate it.

MS. EAKON: Okay. Mr. Chairman, I already announced what 31 the Board did. They did go with the Regional Council and they 32 did reject Special Action Request 97-12. We are on Togiak Refuge 33 management of moose. And this was requested by Robert Heyano.

MR. HINKES: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes.

MR. HINKES: Mike Hinkes with the Togiak Refuge.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay.

MR. HINKES: You know, after listening to what's going on 44 on the Peninsula it's nice to have these kind of problems where 45 we're having such an increase in animals and have to deal with 46 ways of harvesting them. I've come prepared to talk about 47 several things. We have some overheads that we were going to 48 show. We can briefly talk about the moose growth, the population 49 growth in 17(A) if you'd like. Address the moose management 50 direction, or what has been called the Management Plan that Robin

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has brought up.

I also have a 17(A) moose study plan that describes an 4 upcoming study that's going to start this year that I can address at this time or at some other time, or if there's an interest 6 there. We have the hunt recommendations concerning Proposal 59, 7 which we can address at this time or, you know, later on. And 8 then also we can discuss the idea of a winter hunt which was a 9 major issue here with the emergency action. So I can cover any 10 or all of those. I don't know what you would like to do.

> CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Should we cover them all?

MR. HEYANO: I think, Mr. Chairman, we're going to do it 15 if we're going to take up Proposal 59 and this segment of 16 proposals.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. Can you.....

MR. HINKES: And I'll try and be brief. I mean I have a 21 few overhead, but I can move along fairly fast.

> That would be great if you'd do that. CHAIRMAN O'HARA:

25 MR. HINKES: And let you know that Larry agrees with 26 everything that I say. Okay. So Andy is going to put some of 27 the overheads up here. As you know, we've had a substantial 28 increase in the moose population in 17(A). Until the early 1990s 29 most of the surveys that were conducted in 17(A) by Fish and 30 Game, which I think started around 1971, and Fish and Game and us 31 later on. Less than 10 moose were seen, anywhere from eight to 32 10 hours worth of flying. Well that's changed substantially as 33 you can see. We started noticing a pretty substantial increase 34 in '94 and in our last count we're up to 429 animals. Just 35 mention that hunting has been closed in the unit since 1981, as 36 far as a legal harvest. 37

Okay. I've just listed some of the reasons that we have 39 affected this increase. And those are continued immigration from 40 17(C), the fact that the Advisory Board has protected Western 41 17(C), the moose over there are providing a source of 42 immigration. We've had mild winters the past few years. 43 a pretty much pristine habitat in 17(A), fe natural predators and 44 we've also had a reduction in probably the illegal take over 45 there due to poor travel conditions and also the fact that the 46 Mulchatna herd has been moving into that area for the past three 47 years, except for this year they didn't come back. But they've 48 had that alternative source. And, secondly, you know, to a 49 lesser extent the walrus hunting on Round Island has provided 50 some additional meat. And basically the pristine habitat, mild

winters, few predators, it's led to an increase in calf production, as well as calf survival and adult survival.

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Then, Larry, if you want to jump in at any point. You 5 want to add anything?

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Give the guy your name, Larry, just for 8 the record.

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MR. VAN DAELE: Mr. Chairman, Larry Van Daele from Fish 11 and Game. Go ahead, Mike.

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MR. HINKES: Okay. So that's a review of what we've 14 seen. I mean the phenomenon of the increased moose in this 15 country is something that's been going on in not just Bristol 16 Bay, but also Southwest Alaska where we've seen an expansion of 17 moose populations and their range over the past 40 years, 18 including the Yukon River and the Kuskokwim River.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I was wondering if maybe just moose 21 moving into the area, I know Sellers mentioned this morning that 22 9(E) had had an increase in moose because they have moved into 23 the area. Is this the case over here in the Togiak area? 24 They've moved into the area?

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MR. VAN DAELE: Mr. Chairman, in all of Unit 17, as best 27 we can tell, in the 1930s moose started moving in here. Perhaps 28 Mr. Abraham could fill us in, but most of the elders that I've 29 talked to in the Upper Nushagak and Mulchatna can remember when 30 they first saw moose. And I believe that's the same in the 31 Togiak area. Is that right, Pete?

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MR. ABRAHAM: Yes. I had gathered some old stories from 34 the old people, some of them died off and everything. The 35 stories that tell from the people there was not even a beaver in 36 that area at the time and there was no moose over there at the 37 same time. And I read a book, a journal from a Russian that was 38 translated into English. There was no beaver, no moose but there 39 was caribou and pheasants at the time. So the moose is migrating 40 to the valley over there.

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MR. HINKES: Yeah, we may be seeing just, you know, the 43 evolutionary change of moose distribution in Alaska, you know, 44 after the Ice Age.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Probably a poor choice of words, but 47 that's okay.

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MR. HINKES: Pardon?

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I said probably a poor choice of words, but that's okay.

> MR. HINKES: Oh.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Go to your next one then.

MR. HINKES: Okay. Now, we'll get into the actual moose 9 management direction, is what we called it. What it's been 10 referred to as the Management Plan for the Unit 17(A). Right in 11 1995/96 when we saw this increase in moose numbers in 17(A) we 12 thought as management agencies, Fish and Game and ourself, that 13 we should come up with some sort of outline on where we might be 14 going to address this increase and also at that time we were 15 starting to get some proposals for, you know, opening the hunts 16 back up.

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But I just, you know, want to emphasize that it wasn't a 19 Management Plan, although it could be a draft for a Management 20 Plan, it's still a draft document. The last time it was updated 21 was in March of '96. The guidelines were never really formally 22 adopted. It was a joint venture between Fish and Game, 23 Dillingham and the Refuge. And I think it was in '96 also that 24 we presented it to both the Advisory Committee and the Regional 25 Council at that time.

26 27

What I'm going to do is, I'm going to kind of work 28 through the objectives, some of the goals and objectives that 29 were laid out in there and kind of explain where we came up with 30 them, especially when we get down to the Caring Capacity Issue of 31 600 to a thousand animals. But basically the overall goal was to 32 allow for the continued growth and expansion of moose in 17(A) 33 and still provide a harvest for the subsistence users, the local 34 people.

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MR. ABRAHAM: Question, Mr. Chairman?

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> 40 MR. ABRAHAM: I'm getting a little confused on these 41 numbers over here. At first it was 300 one time, I think it was 42 150 at one time, and 300, and now it's 600, now a thousand. 43 is when Ken Taylor was around.

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MR. HINKES: Okay. Well, I was going to get to that, 46 Pete, when we got to that particular objective.

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MR. ABRAHAM: Oh, thank you.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Go ahead.

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MR. HINKES: And maybe I'll give a little history on some

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of those early estimates also. But objective one was basically to maintain a minimum resident population of a hundred moose in the unit, and that was really based on what moose were there at about this time. We figured we didn't want to have any less 5 moose than what we were seeing there. So this was a pretty straight forward objective.

Objective two was to increase the resident moose 9 population to that targeted level of 600 to a thousand. I want 10 to let you know that it was a very rough estimate and it was 11 intended just to provide a target for us to shoot for. It was 12 based on the best guess, best information that we had at the 13 time. And I'll kind of go through on how we came up with that. 14 Basically Unit 17(A), not including Walrus Island or Hagemeister 15 Island is made up about 3,400 square miles. We used an objective 16 of .5 moose per square mile, and that was based on the 17(C) 17 State objective and that was for suitable habitat, good habitat. 18 So at that time we roughly estimated that maybe 50 percent of the 19 unit was considered suitable habitat. So if you worked those 20 numbers out you'd come up with 850 animals. And we just 21 developed a range around that, kind of an arbitrary range just to 22 give us a ballpark figure to shoot for.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Could we ask you a question at this 25 point?

MR. HINKES: Sure.

29 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. When Dick talked to us about the 30 Alaska Peninsula had 2,500 moose, and I don't know how many miles 31 you have down there.

MR. SELLERS: A little over 7,000.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: 7,000, okay. And you had one point 36 something moose per.

MR. SELLERS: The census had about .7. And that was what 39 we considered the best habitat in 9(E).

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: And that's Dick Sellers from the Alaska 42 Department of Fish and Game. Okay. So with 850 moose, how many 43 people are you servicing in the area?

> Togiak has approximately 800 people. MR. VAN DAELE:

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: To a thousand?

49 MR. VAN DAELE: Dillingham has about 2,000 people, 50 Manokotak has about 300.

MR. ABRAHAM: Manokotak has 540.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: In other words, when we're talking about these animals, we're also talking about other than just one community getting 10 moose, we're talking about the whole system of 17(A) being able to participate in that harvest.

MR. HINKES: Yeah, whoever has the c&t.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah.

MR. HINKES: You know, addressing the density issue, and it will always be something that we're going to have to deal with even when we come up with better habitat data. In Alaska and Yukon Territory moose densities range from .38 moose per square mile in areas where they're limited by predators, and they average about 1.7 per square mile where predation isn't limiting. We have densities as high as 11 moose per square mile in some areas of Alaska. And I think that high was on a burn on the Kenai Peninsula.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: More like Anchorage, huh?

MR. HINKES: And I would guess if, you know, you took at 25 look at Sunshine Valley too, the number of moose that are in 26 there especially in the winter and even on a year around basis, 27 and I think some other areas in 17 that you have some pretty high 28 densities too. But anyways, it was just kind of a ballpark 29 figure at that time and something to shoot for.

MR. VAN DAELE: Can I interject? If I might interject a 32 little bit, some history to answer Mr. Abraham's question there, 33 when the State of Alaska put together Draft Management Plans back 34 in 1976, we came up with numbers for various parts of the State. 35 At that time we put the number 100 down for Unit 17(A). It was 36 kind of like saying you want to be a millionaire by the time 37 you're 30 years old. We didn't think we'd ever achieve that but 38 that's what we were going to aim at, just 100 moose, it wasn't 39 based on anything.

As Mike alluded to earlier, once we started seeing moose 42 start occupying these ranges of Game Management Unit 17(A), all 43 of a sudden we had to get a real number or a better number to 44 manage by. And to come up with that in a very quick manner to 45 address this immigration, we went through this little mental 46 exercise. Basically Andy and Mike and I did it in the back of an 47 Advisory Committee meeting so that we could come up with a more 48 realistic, which is kind of a shaky thing to say about this, but 49 a more objective means of addressing these numbers.

The other thing that we agreed to and Mike will get to a 2 little bit later is that we would refine these numbers as monies 3 became available. And now we do have money available for a moose 4 habitat and a moose movement study. So we can refine these 5 numbers as time goes on, but this is our best available data 6 right now, the initials are BAD, but it's our best available data 7 and that's what we're working off of.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. All right.

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MR. HINKES: I'm sorry, I have a copy of the plan that 12 I've been talking about. We forgot to hand it out to you folks. 13 Okay. Objective three, another one to follow here, dealt with 14 what we thought as far as harvests. And objective three was 15 basically to allow a limited fall harvest of bulls by local 16 residents when the minimum population had been attained. And 17 basically that's what happened last fall, you folks granted a 18 hunt on a limited basis, shooting for 10 animals because we had 19 surpassed this minimum number.

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You know, we felt at the time and as we told you folks 22 that we thought it could support a limited bull only harvest 23 without affecting the growth of the population.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: If I was from Platinum -- Mr. Chairman, 26 if I may?

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Sure.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: If I was from Platinum, I had a c&t on 31 that moose population in 17(A), I could still fly into Togiak and 32 get my buddy with a skiff and get a permit to go hunting, right? 33 That hunt was not only limited to locals.

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MR. HINKES: Right. The permits were designed to target 36 locals by having to go to Togiak to pick up a permit, prohibiting 37 aircraft use so that folks from outside couldn't fly to some of 38 the headwaters. And so in that way it was targeting local users.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay.

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MR. HINKES: Most specifically Togiak, obviously, with 43 the permits being available. And it was a State hunt, though, so 44 anybody it was available for.

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46 Okay. Objective four was that we would consider 47 levelizing the hunt when the moose population exceeded 300. And 48 another part of this objective was that you might consider 49 opening up those areas in Western 17(C) to a winter hunt that had 50 been closed down. I'm not sure what year. But we felt that once

the animals had reached the 300 animal level, that you could look at a more liberalized hunt in the area. You know, I think probably mostly we were thinking with the fall season.

MR. VAN DAELE: Mr. Chairman, part of the rationalization 6 for this was to recognize the efforts of the people on the 7 eastern side of the area, basically the people that are 8 represented by the Nushagak Advisory Committee in Dillingham and 9 Manokotak. Those individuals had requested and were granted a 10 closure of the winter season in the west side of 17(C), so that 11 this increase in moose could in fact flow over into the Units of 12 17(A). And since they voluntarily restricted their own hunting 13 efforts, we felt it appropriate that they be granted some 14 benefits from these increasing numbers over there, rather than 15 keep their closed as long. Mr. Heyano could probably speak to 16 that more, he was on the Advisory Committee at that time.

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MR. HINKES: So the 300 animals was our target level 19 where you could consider liberalizing the hunt. I know there was 20 some discussion with no additional hunting until there were 600 21 animal level made, but we did not have that objective in the plan 22 itself. Okay. The next three objectives are pretty generic. 23 Well, one that's fairly important is to take a better look at the 24 habitat condition and get a better estimate of caring capacity. 25 And it looks like we're going to be able to start on it this 26 year, as well as implementing a movement and population 27 identities study. And fortunately with this issue we were able 28 to get the funding that we need to implement it this year. We 29 never intended actually to begin the study this year. So it's 30 worked out well.

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This objective is basically just to continue monitoring 33 the moose population in 17(A) through either a stratification 34 survey, a Gasaway survey, whatever seem to work the best. What 35 we've found, based on the Gasaway survey that we did in '95, that 36 the stratification flight that's used in coming up with that 37 density estimate, we observed a good portion of moose in the area 38 and it looks like with a couple of days of flying with a couple 39 of aircraft that we can get a pretty good handle on how many 40 moose are in the unit. So basically we're going to continue to 41 monitor that population under this objective.

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And then the final objective is just to continue to work 44 together between Fish and Game, the Refuge, as well as the local 45 residents of the area. So that was pretty much the outline, the 46 intent of this management direction.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any questions, Council members? 49 Robert?

MR. HEYANO: The curtailment of the illegal harvest wasn't part of the management objectives?

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MR. HINKES: I think that's always been on our mind as 5 far as curtailing that. I know that it's been an important issue, you know, at this committee meeting. No, it wasn't listed as an objective but like I said, this is still a draft, it's not 8 a Management Plan. And I think there's enough interest now that 9 this can probably be refined a little bit, you know, through more 10 discussions. But we're always on the lookout for that and 11 actually there's been some action recently that has been 12 successful.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Is that all you have on the overheads 15 now?

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MR. HINKES: That's all I have on the Management Plan. 18 I was going to go on to briefly discuss the study.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Sure.

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MR. HINKES: I've got another handout for you. And this 23 is the Study Plan that was developed to address the issues in 24 17(A). It was developed this year and it was a joint development 25 between Fish and Game and the Refuge. And like I said, we've 26 come up with funding both to do the radio collaring and the 27 habitat work this coming year. These are the general objectives 28 of the study and basically identify the seasonal movements and 29 distribution of the animals. Take a look and see who's staying 30 and who's not, you know, the migratory versus resident component, 31 if there is one. Investigate the population dynamics, such as 32 mortality, predation, productivity, work with the locals to help 33 protect this expanding population and take a closer look at the 34 habitat to see if we can refine this caring capacity. Is there 35 any questions on the study itself? That's all I had on it. 36 you want anything else? We plan on in two weeks radio collaring 37 36 animals in the drainage.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any questions, Council members? Okay. 40 Go ahead.

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MR. HEYANO: Well, one question, I guess. Under your 43 study objectives, why would educate the local residents on the 44 importance of protecting of moose be one of your objectives under 45 the -- seems like you're informational gathering.

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47 MR. HINKES: Yeah, that's probably more of a management 48 objective than a study objective. It's kind of been a standard 49 objective in a lot of our planning documents, study documents, 50 just to continue to involve the locals in it, basically in the

study itself, as well as the issue of trying to protect the herd or manage the herd.

Okay. Now, I guess we get down to our actual hunt 5 recommendations, and specifically objecting Proposal 59. 6 Proposal 59, as it's written, is to make the season permanent 7 that was under a special action last year, it would make it 8 consistent with the State hunt. The State hunt is in regulation, 9 it wasn't an EO, so that hunt is on the books. And so this 10 proposal would bring that in line.

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We recommended we maintain the permit requirement in Again, the main reasons for that is so that it targets 13 Togiak. 14 the local users versus folks from outside. And doing that by the 15 permits issued in Togiak, prohibiting aircraft and then still 16 have the report within five days. And based on the population 17 level now we felt that a target level for the harvest could 18 average somewhere in the neighborhood of 10 percent of the bulls 19 could be harvested and still allow the population to continue to 20 grow and reach those management goals of 600 to a thousand.

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You know, we still have the option of closing it by 23 emergency order if by chance the hunters are more successful than 24 we think. I think at this time because of the access by boat 25 only and the way this hunt went, it's unlikely that you will be 26 able to kill more than 25 or 30 moose during a fall hunt at this 27 time. As the population increases this is probably likely to 28 increase, so there will be more animals that they'll run into 29 along the rivers. But a lot of the moose, based on the 30 distribution that we have, are off of those rivers, off of the 31 main rivers and they're protected just because of the lack of 32 access.

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This is a projection that we put together based on a 35 fairly simple model that we have and it kind of plots out the 36 continued growth of the population with a 10 percent harvest. 37 And the harvest is shown in the red line with the number -- what 38 that 10 percent equals. And like I said, because of the way the 39 hunt is designed now it's fairly unlikely that we're going to be 40 able to as this herd grows harvest more than 10 percent of the 41 animals based on the season that we have now.

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43 And again looking at that graph, even with the 10 percent 44 harvest, that you could reach your goal of 600 animals within the 45 next four years or so if you continue to have that as a 46 population goal for 17(A), whether it's realistic or not. 47 actual rate of increase of moose in 17(A) far exceeds what is 48 shown on this graph. This is based on 429 animals. If no more 49 animals immigrate into that area, this is the reproduction that 50 we might expect. But again, it is only a model, it just kind of

00080 gives you a rough idea on what's going on. 3 MR. SAMUELSEN: So what you're saying here, Mike, is 4 production will be at 429, out of that 429 there will be 250 bull 5 moose within this block here, 10 percent could be harvested? 6 7 MR. HINKES: Right. And like Andy pointed out, that 429, 8 and we're figuring that harvest of 25 might be next fall, between now and then we're going to have calves, so the population should 10 actually be a lot higher than 429. 11 12 MR. SAMUELSEN: On your aerial surveys I would assume 13 that you're counting the bulls and the cows. So out of the 429 14 that you counted, I would assume that there must be 250 bulls if 15 you've got an exploitation rate of 25 here. 16 17 MR. HINKES: The 25 actually.... 18 19 MR. SAMUELSEN: That's 10 percent exploitation rate. 20 21 MR. HINKES: Yeah, I see what you caught there. 22 Actually, the 25 is actually more than 10 percent. It's 10 23 percent from '99 on. But actually 25 I think is something like 24 13 percent. And what we did is, our surveys are late so we do 25 not have real good composition data. So we, as far as the model 26 was concerned, we used composition data from Sunshine Valley 27 which indicates 110 bulls per hundred cows. So a pretty large 28 bull component. 29 30 MR. SAMUELSEN: So this graph isn't true then. 31 percent exploitation..... 32 33 MR. HINKES: For '98 it is not. 34 35 For the rest of them it is? MR. SAMUELSEN: 36 37 MR. HINKES: But actually if you count..... 38 39 A hypothetical? MR. SAMUELSEN: 40 41 MR. HINKES: If you count the calves it will probably 42 have this spring and those calves become yearlings which will be 43 young bulls, it probably is closer to 10 percent. 44 45 MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay. 46 47 MR. HINKES: But, yes, all the other numbers are based on 48 10 percent. 49 50 MR. HEYANO: 10 percent of the total moose population?

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6 1999 represents 10 percent of the total population. 7 8

10 11 12 those.

13 14 15 the population of the bulls.

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19 can't get very far in the fall time in the river anyway. I mean 20 15 last fall for how long was it, two weeks, the hunt last fall? 21

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24 25 15th, so basically a month.

26 27 28 You're not going to go beyond 20 at least, not matter what

29 percentage you put on the wall. 30 31

32 take another look at the model for what I've plotted out here. 33 34

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46 percentage-wise? 47

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MR. VAN DAELE:

9 back and look at the models.

MR. ABRAHAM:

35 to cow ratio on your 429 number?

49 ratios because every survey has been done in the winter because 50 of snow conditions. In comparable areas over in 17(C) and 17(B)

MR. VAN DAELE: 43 you don't have a bull/cow ratio based on that.

MR. HINKES: 10 percent of the bulls. I'm sorry, I take

MR. ABRAHAM: That number doesn't represent -- that 43 in

MR. VAN DAELE: 10 percent of the previous year on all of

Well, even with that percentage right there

MR. HINKES: Right. Total population. I've got to go

MR. HEYANO: It's still the total population, it's not

MR. VAN DAELE: It was from August 20th to September

MR. ABRAHAM: I mean 15 was a hard time getting them.

MR. HINKES: No, but I see the glitch here. I've got to

MR. HEYANO: Mike, another question. What is your bull

18 how can you get 43 in Togiak River without going -- I mean you

MR. HINKES: It was longer than that.

that back. Yeah, I mean I don't have the model in front of me.

The survey was conducted in February.

MR. HEYANO: What was the previous bull to cow ratio

MR. HINKES: We're not sure. There was a lot of bulls, 38 a lot of young bulls during the survey. I mean there were a lot 39 of calves and twins. Actually a lot of twins and a lot of young 40 bulls. Kind of a sign of a growing population.

In Unit 17(A) we do not have bull/cow

we're looking at anywhere from 60 to 80 bulls per hundred cows in a lot of these areas. Real high bull/cow ratios, which again is indicative of a population that's just moving into an area and it's lightly harvested. So you could say that of your adult animals you're roughly 50/50. As far as the illegal harvest is concerned, I would imagine a high proportion of the illegally taken animals are cows in previous years. Pete, do you think that's a fair statement? So that would also skew your bull/cow ratio initially too.

11 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Of course you're not having a harvest, 12 so your ratio is going to change.

MR. VAN DAELE: Right. So, you know, initially I think 15 we could safely say that our adult animals out there roughly are 16 a 50/50 bulls and cows. A hundred to a hundred.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Do you have anything else?

MR. HINKES: Just the thing with the illegal harvest.
The most recent illegal harvest of three animals, all three were bulls. And we know of six and we don't know what the sex was of the other three.

25 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. All right. Do you have anything 26 else?

MR. ABRAHAM: Well, excuse me, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah, go ahead.

MR. ABRAHAM: On the illegal harvest I think it's close 33 to 50/50, in that neighborhood there because through the 34 grapevine I was listening over there, it's just about that -- in 35 fact, it's not much. Something like about seven to nine during 36 the wintertime.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Do you have anything else, Mike?

MR. HINKES: Yeah, I'd just like to point out, Mr. 41 Chairman, I apologize if the 10 percent is inaccurate, but those 42 are the harvest levels that are plugged into the model and that 43 still is the growth there. And I don't believe that we can 44 actually reach -- I don't think that you could harvest that many 45 animals, but the potential is there. And you still have the EO 46 that you can close it, although realistically the way the hunt 47 permits come in, it seems like on all of these you won't know 48 about the harvest until after the season is closed.

MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay. Just hypothetically here, as the

managers, if this number was 500 and the cow to bull ratio was 50/50, so there's 250 bulls, and we've got an exploitation rate of 10 percent bulls, so using this block right here this number would be 50. And is that standard exploitation rate on moose populations throughout the State?

MR. VAN DAELE: That number would be 25, Robin.

MR. SAMUELSEN: Pardon?

MR. VAN DAELE: You know, it was 50/50, 250 would be 12 bulls, you'd take 10 percent of the 250, right.

MR. SAMUELSEN: All right, 25.

MR. VAN DAELE: And exploitation rates are going to vary 17 on your bull/cow ratios, on your timing of hunts, on what your 18 population is doing and so forth. The 10 percent exploitation 19 rate on a population like this is a realistic figure, yes. You 20 could probably go as high as 15 if you really wanted to push it, 21 but we want to allow a continued increase in this population 22 here. So I would be real comfortable with a 10 percent number.

MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay. And another question under that 25 same scenario, if what Pete says is true, that 20 is probably the 26 maximum you can get out of a fall hunt, of course we only have -- 27 we probably couldn't open it for five, but let's say we had this 28 number sitting here and they only got 20 and they had 23 more 29 moose that went unharvested, can we have a winter hunt on the 23 30 moose by permit only?

MR. VAN DAELE: You make the rules.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I think we could.

MR. VAN DAELE: What I think what would happen is initially 20 would be the most people could get, but what we've seen in other areas is folks get real efficient as seasons stay open longer, they figure out a way to use somebody's cabin farther up river, they figure out a way to use jet boats instead of props and you will see an increase in harvest. Look what we've seen down here in the Lower Nushagak. Granted, it's much easier access but we've seen an explosion in harvest. So it's almost like a herring opening sometimes when you have the opening.

So one of three things I would foresee happening as the 48 population increases. Number 1, like I just described, people 49 would become more efficient and more animals will be harvested 50 because of that. Number 2, seasons would become more liberalized

in the fall. Perhaps the prohibition on aircraft access would be lifted, perhaps people would figure out how to use four-wheelers in that area, which they haven't in the past, perhaps we would lengthen the season, make it more liberal. And, number 3, would be a winter harvest. I think Mike's going to address the pros and cons of a winter harvest later. But one of those three scenarios or perhaps all three of them would happen as we increased. You know, as Mike just mumbled under his breath, this is why I hate models. Because things -- you know, there's so many little factors in there we can't predict. It's just our lest guess of putting something on paper.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Uh-huh.

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MR. VAN DAELE: Does that answer you? It's a long answer to a short question, but that's kind of what we're looking at.

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18 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: What's your next step, Mike? Excuse 19 me, go ahead.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: No, I'm done, Mr. Chairman. Thank you.

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23 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. You've got another one 24 there, Mike?

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MR. HINKES: Just a final two things. I was just going 27 to put up here the pros and cons of a winter hunt. I think they 28 were discussed, you know, during this Special Action, just kind 29 of review them and what our -- what the Refuge's position was all 30 along, that the pros being that 10 moose probably would not 31 biologically impact the current growth and would benefit some of 32 the local users. But on the con side, you know, that we'd be 33 most concerned with would be the increased stress on the moose at 34 a time when they're already in a stress condition. The potential 35 harvest of cows due to lack of antlers, you know, if it was a 36 bull only type hunt. And then the access is good. I mean 37 hunters can be very efficient.

38 39

Now, if you have a permitted hunt, I guess maybe it 40 doesn't matter. So the major factor would be the additional 41 stress on the animal, especially in a more severe winter time. 42 And these are very good concerns. But, anyways, I just wanted to 43 review them.

44 45

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Robin?

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MR. SAMUELSEN: And we do have winter hunts all over the 48 State of Alaska, Mr. Chairman. And I think the difference 49 between the Special Action request by Togiak and the winter hunt, 50 if the moose population was healthy over there and they had

surplus moose in that area, I think we'd want to conform it to when we have a winter hunt like in December.

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What I'm thinking is that maybe we can have a fall hunt 5 and have a hunt in December. And based on what the manager sees 6 out there, if there's exploitable 50 moose that could be taken and only 20 of them are taken in the fall, maybe we can do a 8 permit in the December permit hunt for the people there to 9 harvest another 30 moose, but tightly controlled. Basically in 10 December they all have their horns on then don't they over there, 11 most of them?

12 13

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah. That's a good point.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: But, you know, in February they don't. 16 So I think there's ways to work around and accommodate the 17 subsistence users of the three villages that have a c&t on that 18 moose population.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Anything else, Mike?

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MR. SAMUELSEN: And still meet our objectives.

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MR. HINKES: That's all I have, Mr. Chairman.

25 26

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Do you have any questions, 27 Council members of Larry or Mike? Thank you very much. That's 28 been very informative. And we'll take a 10 minute break at this 29 time.

30 31

(Off record)

32 33 34

(On record)

35

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. We'll call the meeting back to 36 order. And, thank you, Mike and Larry for the comments. And now 37 we're down to number 5, formation of a Moose Management Plan 38 Committee. And I think we have some concerns here that perhaps 39 you gentlemen can help us with. And maybe we don't have a plan 40 as such or we might want to revise something here. Robert?

41

42 MR. HEYANO: Well, I guess, Mr. Chairman, as a Council 43 member I was under the impression that we did have a Moose 44 Management Plan for 17(A). And I think we reviewed that 45 information in the Naknek meeting. We had some management 46 objectives. We all realized that that information wasn't hard 47 scientific information, but I think we looked at all those, at 48 least I did as a Council member and voted in favor of a limited 49 hunt with some special conditions on it based on the other things 50 we discussed. One of those was 600 to a thousand moose as a

population. And the other thing we looked at is assurance from the community of Togiak that the illegal harvest would cease because I think we all recognized that as one of the problems of keeping that moose population down.

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So, you know, I guess for me it wasn't a draft, it was a Moose Management Plan. And quite frankly, Mr. Chairman, I'm not 8 at this time going to be voting in favor of a revision of that 9 plan or a change to that plan without going back to the public 10 that was involved with drafting the first one, you know. We had 11 extensive public participation in that process. We had Nushagak 12 Advisory Committee sign off on it, I think Togiak Advisory 13 Committee looked at it, the Traditional Council of Togiak. 14 you know, I don't know where the thing of draft came from. 15 think what we did is we asked, you know, what should the 16 population be and they came up with that number. Then we asked 17 them can we have a limited hunt that did not adversely impact 18 that population to receive those. And that's where the number of 19 10 bulls came from. It was projected out at that time if we took 20 20, if we took 30, if we took 40 bulls. I remember all that 21 information.

22 23

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: So the problem you have then is when we 24 said last fall 10 moose, that's what we planned on. When we said 25 600 to a thousand before we were going to have a harvest. 26 the number that we're going to live by and not come up with 10 27 more in February. Is that what you're driving at?

28 29

MR. HEYANO: Yes. I guess my point is, Mr. Chairman, 30 that at least as a member of this Committee I did have a Moose 31 Management Plan for 17(A), it wasn't a draft. I think we all 32 looked at it and we all extensively discussed it. You know, 33 there were compromises made on both sides, but that's the plan. 34 That's the plan as I remember that this committee endorsed. And 35 I remember it went through Advisory Committee review.

36 37

In other words, you still want limited hunt MR. ABRAHAM: 38 in the fall time, 10 moose?

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MR. HEYANO: What I'm saying, Mr. Chairman, is that there 41 is an existing plan and I think if that plan -- and people signed 42 off on that plan based on certain things that were going to 43 happen or expectations. And I think if that's going to change it 44 needs to go back to the public that was involved in the first 45 draft of the Management Plan, and solicit their comments.

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47 I'd feel very uncomfortable for us to sit here and change 48 that without having a chance of the public going through, looking 49 at a draft and making comments to it.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Go ahead, Pete.

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MR. ABRAHAM: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, we discussed that already in Togiak, but I don't think nobody ever submitted a 5 proposal to anybody. But the people are willing to see the moose 6 season open without no limit. Because like I've been saying, limiting 10 when we've got 15. I don't think we'll go beyond 20 8 with a regular opening that's combining with -- of the other State openings that you're going to have in Togiak.

10 11

We are dealing with the people with the needs. 12 dealing with the people that we want to make happy. We are 13 dealing with people that had a hardship just about every summer 14 now. We want to satisfy the people with the needs. The need 15 that the Mayor of Togiak asked for, turned down even right now at 16 a time when just a handful of people have enough gas to go down 17 Cape Constantine to go caribou hunting.

18 19

This is the Subsistence Board. As long as we don't go 20 overboard on our existence over here, I think opening moose 21 season in Togiak, combining with the other seasons, I don't think 22 we're going to hurt the moose population over there.

23 24

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Thank you, Peter. Any other 25 Council members have a comment on this subject? Yes, Robert?

26 27

MR. HEYANO: I guess the other thing I have concern 28 about, Mr. Chairman, is that the existing Management Plan almost 29 precludes all other subsistence users from that moose. And you 30 go look at -- see who has c&t findings, there's a lot of other 31 communities. And I was willing to do that for a limited amount 32 with the assurance that the illegal harvest was going to stop and 33 we were going to rebuild that -- or we weren't going to rebuild 34 it, but we were going to put a substantial number in there so 35 that the other subsistence users had access to it, you know.

36 37

Quite frankly I think those people on the Kuskokwim 38 Drainage, the only access they're going to have to that moose is 39 actually for some type of a winter hunt. And I think if we're 40 talking about increasing the number now of harvest, we need to 41 take in consideration of all the subsistence users and make sure 42 that they at least have equal access to it, or a chance for equal 43 access to it. You know, I guess there is the special provisions 44 where you can discriminate against subsistence users, but I don't 45 know if that's something we want to look at as a board or not.

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47 In my opinion, if we're going to start allowing 48 additional harvest of that moose in there, then I think we need 49 to seriously consider all the subsistence users and make sure 50 that they have at least equal participation.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Robin?

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Under the Management Plan that we adopted 4 when we hit the 300 number, we could start liberalizing the 5 seasons. And.....

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: This is what we did on Naknek.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: It's on page three of the draft -- titled 10 draft.

11 12

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: What tab number is that?

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14 MR. SAMUELSEN: No, this is a handout that they gave us 15 under Moose Management Plan.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh, here we go. Okay.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: On page three the fourth paragraph down, 20 when we hit 300 moose we all agreed that liberalization of the 21 hunting season would take place, still keeping in mind we have a 22 goal out there of 600 to a thousand animals.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Uh-huh (affirmative).

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MR. SAMUELSEN: So listening to -- let's see, how would 27 I want to say this. Not trying to circumvent on how I'm going to 28 vote on Proposal 59, I guess we're talking about the whole 29 concept of Unit 17(A) moose here, I think that what I'm hearing 30 from the State and Staff is that we've hit the 300 number now so 31 we can liberalize the season a little bit. That was one of the 32 goals that we said we would do.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. We've got 429.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Let's just say that for easy speaking 37 terms, that 30 moose could be harvested in that hunt now, 10 38 percent of 300. Pete says that probably the maximum because of 39 the terrain over there they could only harvest probably 20 moose. 40 What I'm kind of leaning to is that we still take into 41 consideration the illegal harvest and factor the illegal harvest 42 in. If we've got an exploitation of 10 percent, which is --43 well, maybe I should ask Staff; was that your intent that under 44 that heading, liberalization of hunting seasons at 300, was that 45 to have a moose hunt in 17(A) with roughly a 10 percent 46 exploitation rate, or I don't remember that discussion?

47 48

MR. HINKES: I don't think we had it. I don't think we 49 had something specific in mind at that time.

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2 3 MR. SAMUELSEN: So that does it.

MR. SAMUELSEN:

with Larry yesterday, we were just playing with numbers yesterday 5 and kind of talking about other units and that and where we kind 7

of came up with that 10 percent. And I attempted to draft, you know, something. 8

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MR. SAMUELSEN:

MR. HINKES: In 17(A). I always thought of it in 17(A),

10 is supposed to happen at the 300 number. And between 300 -- and 11 we've still got a goal out there of 600. I'm still not concerned 12 what the hell happens at 600, let alone 300, but maybe you guys 13 can enlighten me. What's supposed to happen at 300? MR. VAN DAELE: If I may, Mr. Chairman, Robin, in the

MR. HINKES: The 10 percent really is -- we were talking

Well, it's clearly evident that something

16 discussions that led to that 300 number, most of it centered on 17 the restrictions in Game Management Unit 17(C), the area from the 18 Wood River Lakes, through the Weary River, Manokotak over to the 19 boundary of 17(A). As I alluded to earlier, the people in that 20 area voluntarily restricted their harvest during the winter so 21 that moose hopefully would move over in to the 17(A) into the 22 Togiak Drainage.

The idea of the 300 would be well, we're starting to 25 achieve what we're trying to over in 17(A), we could allow these 26 people in Manokotak and Dillingham opportunities to harvest in 27 the wintertime. That was the initial idea behind the 28 liberalizations when the 300 number was reached. And that can be 29 expanded into 17(A) also, but Robert, you were part of those 30 discussions too. That's the way I recall it.

MR. ABRAHAM: Mr. Chair, I think I recall the 300 number 33 because you participated in that closing this Sunshine Valley, 34 this area over here to cut that hunt off until the moose moved 35 over there. I remember that now, because he mentioned it in one 36 of the meetings.

MR. SAMUELSEN: Right. The 300 number only triggers into 39 Killian Creek and Sunshine Valley and that's State land, right? 40 That isn't Federal land.

MR. HINKES: It's both. My thought on the 300 when we 43 reached that point, is that we could have a fall hunt. Just have 44 a fall hunt without any restrictions on it. And it's with the 45 way it's set up now, that you wouldn't over-harvest, you would 46 still allow that herd to grow, even though you had a fall hunt.

In 17(A)?

with no -- you know, if you want to use the words, no limit. You know, that's kind of a -- you know, it's not really true because like Larry says, 100 would be too much, 50 might be too much, you 4 know. So saying no limit is probably not appropriate, but you 5 could probably at this point have a hunt in 17(A), a fall hunt with no limit without impacting that population with the access limitations that are on there now with the State permit.

MR. ABRAHAM: Yeah, that part I agree with all the time 10 in the fall hunt. But the winter hunt, because you have an 11 access to everywhere, that's kind of hazy right there. Unless 12 you have a short season in December, even if December the trail 13 conditions over there are questionable all the time, but I would 14 agree with a December short season, you know, two weeks, but with 15 limited number, like 10 in December. But fall season, this fall 16 season open combining with the State open, no limit.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Under the 300 number, we would lift the 19 restrictions imposed on Federal land in 17(C), we would allow a 20 liberalized fall hunt in Unit 17(A) and quite possibly if the 21 take of moose in 17(A) fall hunt was very limited, we could 22 potentially allow a winter hunt by permit in Unit 17(A) under the 23 300 number and still be consistent with the draft -- with the 24 Management Plan?

25 26

MR. VAN DAELE: In 300 to 600 you have a lot of latitude. 27 And basically at 300 you could start those liberalizations, yes. 28 I would agree with you a hundred percent on that. Hit the nail 29 on the head.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay.

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MR. HEYANO: I think, Mr. Chairman, all it says is you 34 can consider liberalizing the seasons. That's all it says. 35 we're authorizing a December moose when you reach 300. I guess 36 based on public testimony you can consider not to either. You 37 know, we come from an area that had in less than 10 years almost 38 zero moose, probably less than eight years. Suddenly we're at 39 429 and to sit here today and expect that is a natural trend I 40 think is real poor management. So you know, I don't know.

41 42

I guess -- and this is an issue I have been involved with 43 in the days when they were down to six or eight moose for years 44 and years and years. And I just think we're really jumping the 45 gun here. We don't have control over the illegal harvest, that's 46 obvious today. That hasn't happened. That was a condition of 47 this hunt. So suddenly they go out -- what happens next year if 48 they go out and fly the survey and we're down to 200 moose? Do 49 we knee jerk reaction and slam it back down again? I don't think 50 that is good for anybody, the population or the people. I think

they're going to do some work here, they've got some money, they're going to have a lot more information by when, next winter?

MR. HINKES: We'll have more information.

MR. HEYANO: I don't see what's wrong with leaving the existing regulations in place, come back next year and based on their information and if it needs to be changed, we can propose a draft and put it out to the public for comments. To me that's the responsible way to do things. You know, we could have the people over on the other side and the people around here decide how they want to harvest surplus, or if they do want to harvest surplus. I think to start putting 10 percent and jumping in and the people around the harvest and talking about winter harvest now is premature.

MR. ABRAHAM: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Go ahead.

MR. ABRAHAM: Well, the more you satisfy the people, the 23 less legal hunt you will have. The less you satisfy the people 24 -- it's like telling the child before a parent goes out, there's 25 the cookies in the jar over there, leave them alone. As soon as 26 you walk out of the door the child is going to investigate and 27 get the cookies out of the jar over there. It's the same with 28 the people. I've studied those people before, I stayed with 29 them, I lived with them.

You know, you take the walrus hunt over there, they don't 32 exceed the numbers down there. The fall hunt was uncontrollable, 33 they exceeded by five. But if you open it as a season like that, 34 no matter how many numbers you put on it, 10 that was a feeler 35 last fall, you feel it out, see how it's going to work. It 36 worked. Even if you put the numbers on that fall hunt, 10 37 numbers, how many people over there in Togiak is going to get the 38 tickets in there, 20, 30? So we come up with the 10 number, you 39 might even come up with 20, what you going to do? But if you 40 open it like as I kept saying, combined with State hunt it's good 41 for everybody. If the management over here say hey, you've got 42 10, close the season. What about the other people that had the 43 tickets? They're going to go ahead and get it because they're 44 hurt. It'd be like leave that cookie jar alone; but they're 45 going to go ahead and get it.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes, Mike.

49 MR. HINKES: Mr. Chairman, Robert, I don't think we're 50 insinuating to change the Management Plan to a 10 percent

harvest. I think we threw that number out just as a reference that you could harvest 10 percent of the bulls without impacting the growth of that population. You know, I think that's all that we're pointing out there.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Robert?

MR. HEYANO: I had nothing else.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh, Larry, excuse me. Go ahead.

MR. VAN DAELE: Along those same lines, the State hunt 13 that was authorized by the Board of Game last spring did not set 14 a harvest limit. They set seasons, they set bag limits, they set 15 access restrictions. They left it to the discretion of the Area 16 Manager as to when the Emergency Order would be issued to stop 17 that. As the Area Manager I used this 10 percent of the bulls 18 figure as the time when I start thinking about an EO. That's my 19 own management philosophy. It's a conservative management 20 philosophy to allow a continued building of the population.

I think it's the best way to do it and it doesn't put those limits on like Mr. Abraham was talking about where you all 24 of a sudden tell people they can't go out anymore. If we see 25 we're exceeding the limit, if we see that all of a sudden we've 26 killed 30 and it's only a week into the season, then we'd kill it 27 by EO, we stop it. In this case I knew I was going to exceed the 28 10 limit before the end of the season. But it really wasn't 29 worth trying to stop the season. Going 50 percent over was no 30 big deal. It was biologically justifiable because it was within 31 the range of what we had out there.

And I think that, Robert, if we kept to this, you know, 34 not set a limit, not say we are only going to kill 10 moose per 35 year ad infinitum, if we use a percentage like Mike has proposed 36 here and have that as what we're aiming for, I think that would 37 be realistic. It would be a liberalization that would be based 38 on the population. In other words, you've got more moose out 39 there, by definition you would be liberalizing things because 10 40 percent of 300 is bigger than 10 percent of 200. But, if you're 41 not comfortable with that, you know, you make the decisions. But 42 I'm just saying that the way it's being envisioned now is not a 43 massive liberalization. I don't think, Robin, that you're 44 insinuating that we should all of a sudden today open everything 45 up, wide open, at 300 moose. It's just a step-wise process.

MR. HEYANO: Well, I guess I disagree with Pete. The 10 48 number didn't come from a real try. The 10 number came from you 49 folks as best guess estimate that based on the current conditions 50 this is what we could take and still achieve the 600 in the

shortest period of time. That's how I remember the 10 came from. We would have made a decision right then and there to allow 20 or 30, but we didn't, for the resource, that's how I remember it.

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You know, if these people are going to go out every year and get an accurate number of bulls that there is in 17(A), that's one thing I guess. And if you want to put 10 percent on it, that's fine, but the other concern I have with that is, is 9 that the people who have c&t findings over there, that maybe it's 10 more to their advantage to be able to harvest a portion of that 11 10 percent in the winter. And I think all these things need to 12 be ironed out as the 600 and the number of 10 was with input from 13 the public. That's how I envisioned it when we adopted it. This 14 is how it is now when we reach 300, it goes back out, people put 15 their comments in and then we look at them?

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I quess I missed that part of our 18 Management Plan, Robert. I guess I did. Did you have a comment 19 there, Robin?

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MR. SAMUELSEN: What happens at 600 then, Robert, in your 22 estimation?

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MR. HEYANO: Well, I don't think we even got that far. 25 I think we realized on the projections that in order to get to 26 600 was a number of years down the line. And what happens if 27 they got out and make a determination that the caring capacity is 28 only 400? Like I said, there's a whole lot of information, they 29 have some money now, maybe, you know, got the cart before the 30 horse here. But in a year we're going to have a whole lot more 31 information on the moose over there.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Well, I think....

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MR. ABRAHAM: Mr. Chairman?

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Go ahead, Pete.

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MR. ABRAHAM: We had information for years and years and 40 years as far back as what, 1982, or something like that. We got 41 all the information we need. It's right there right in front of What more information do we need? 42 us. Information after 43 information? Or information, overlaying information? 44 looked at a number over there, you know, 541, 10 percent of that, 45 just because 10 percent of those is what, 541, 51 moose, well the 46 people that's going to go out there and try to get all 51, even 47 if they don't need it. They're not going to try to get all the 48 51 animals.

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MR. HEYANO: But, I think, Mr. Chairman, Peter needs to

realize those moose aren't only Togiak moose. There's a lot of other people who are subsistence users of those moose and we need to try to accommodate those people.

MR. ABRAHAM: Well, we all heard it awhile ago, some Goodnews guy can come into Togiak and go up river in summertime with his buddy. They're not -- we're not discriminating any villages.

10 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I think we're just about at the end of 11 this discussion. And let me just make a comment here that 429 12 moose is more than we've ever had. Right? I mean that's pretty 13 good. We heard you say that there's a possibility that 50 14 percent of those animals could be bulls. I think that probably 15 the predator problems is not the same as we have in other parts 16 of even the eastern part of Bristol Bay, and we've reached, you 17 know, 429.

We have had a winter hunt for years in the Naknek 20 Drainage. We've killed off a certain number of animals which 21 maybe runs between 15 to 20, which we could live with in the 22 moose population. Probably got that many in the fall time, that 23 many in the December hunt. There's nothing tieing us, in my 24 estimation. If this thing can work where you can have some here 25 and some here, and have some restrictions on it, whether it's 26 Togiak or wherever it's at, you're still able to get some of 27 those animals.

Now, that doesn't violate what the Council has done or 30 the Advisory Boards have done or something we said, you know, a 31 while back unless we really put something in writing that we had 32 to take a pledge to. So I'm thinking that we can give a certain 33 number of animals in the fall time and a certain number of 34 animals in the wintertime, and you've got a breeding population 35 there of bulls that are going to take care of this. And when it 36 drops to a certain level, then you're going to be in trouble. 37 And if you have those kind of animals to deal with, 600 is not an 38 automatic number to me, but it's a number we've got to attain.

And in the process of getting the 600, I think some of 41 these animals can be used for fall and winter. But I think it 42 should be December instead of February. So that's just a 43 thought. And these things come from biologists who have given us 44 the numbers to deal with, you know. And I'm a decision maker 45 that would be looking at, you know, 10 percent of 400 is 40 46 animals. And I think that's a reasonable number to deal with. 47 But you have as much say as I have on the Council. So we can 48 either continue on with this or we can go to 59. Is there any 49 more discussion on this? This is the last part of this Proposed 50 Rule -- no, excuse me, the 97-12. No more discussion, Council

members?

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4 my estimation, the people in Togiak are becoming those that are out doing the illegal harvest, which is a few outlaws is I think 6 giving Togiak a bad wrap on this whole thing. We're seeing the 7 moose move into that 17(A) area, increase of a hundred percent in 8 a year's time from one survey to the next, 200 and some to 400 9 and some animals. You know, I'm willing to spend the time to try 10 to work out a solution with Staff and the Council here to allow 11 for a fall hunt at 429, as well as a winter hunt. But I also 12 agree with Robert, we've got other villages that are involved in 13 that area that have very limited access during the summertime, 14 but have access like now in December in the wintertime.

MR. SAMUELSEN: You know, what we're doing is making, in

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So, you know, maybe what we need to do is develop a -- I 17 don't know if it's possible, is develop a permit system like we 18 did on the Nushagak Peninsula caribou herd that each village gets 19 so many based on a per capita of that village. And if they don't 20 use that moose in 17(A), then they could transfer it to Togiak, 21 or Togiak could transfer it to Platinum and Platinum could 22 transfer it to the Kwethluk people. That way we'll know that at 23 least those villages are not going to be shut out, and still have 24 our 600 to a thousand as our optimum target level number to 25 reach.

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MR. ABRAHAM: Mr. Chairman?

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Peter.

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MR. ABRAHAM: I like a December opening. The reason why 32 I like it is because of limited traveling conditions. Because 33 people at the time cannot travel more than maybe 10-15 miles out 34 of the village. In that very first part of December we have 35 hardly any snow, and the snow is fresh so the traveling is 36 terrible over there, because I know because I go ptarmigan 37 hunting in December and I cannot go more than five miles an hour 38 to get five miles out of the village.

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But February comes, because the snow melts our layers on 41 top, the snow gets  $\bar{\text{firm}}$ , by then you can travel out a little bit 42 longer, those times. December, like I said, has limited 43 traveling conditions. So even you give the permits to Goodnews, 44 Platinum, wherever, I don't think they'll use those permits at 45 the time. Because I'm afraid of winter hunt. But if you give 46 them limited time, if they have limited travel conditions, then 47 the animals are a lot safer.

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49 MR. SAMUELSEN: What time -- Mr. Chairman, if I may, what 50 time in the winter would you want to hunt, Pete?

00096 1 MR. ABRAHAM: December. 2 3 4 MR. SAMUELSEN: December? 5 MR. ABRAHAM: Yeah, December. 7 MR. SAMUELSEN: Would you rather hunt in December than in 8 September? 10 MR. ABRAHAM: No, I'd soon hunt them in the fall time 11 better. But for winter hunt I would like to see it in December. 12 13 MR. SAMUELSEN: How do we accommodate them people in 14 Platinum and Quinhagak that have c&t? 15 MR. ABRAHAM: 16 They can come to Togiak like you said on 17 airplane and jump in somebody's snow machine and go after moose 18 over there. 19 20 MR. SAMUELSEN: What we've got to do is devise a permit 21 hunt when the population is 600 and under. Between 600 and 300 22 it will be by a permit hunt. 23 MR. ABRAHAM: Not the fall season. 24 25 26 MR. SAMUELSEN: After 600 no permit hunt. 27 28 MR. ABRAHAM: Not the fall season. I'd like to see the 29 fall season just open just like the State opening. 30 31 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Robert? 32 33 MR. HEYANO: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, I quess, you know, I 34 don't disagree too much with what Robert is suggesting here. 35 I think the other thing we've got to understand is that State 36 land, which is closest to the village, it doesn't change, it 37 stays the same. 38 39 MR. SAMUELSEN: It's open. 40 41 MR. HEYANO: It's open in the fall only. 42 43 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: No reason why they can't open it just 44 in the wintertime. They do other places. 45 46 MR. HEYANO: No, but it has to go through the State 47 regulatory process. 48 49 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Sure, they can do it just like we do, 50 yeah.

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MR. HEYANO: You know, I think that if -- once again, I 2 think this needs to -- there's a lot more to this issue here. 3 You know, I guess there's people on this side of the drainage 4 that forego winter harvest for what, 10-15 years now, in attempt 5 to populate this area. And I think they should have a say on how that hunt's going to be conducted.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh, I think a Dillingham person can go 9 to Togiak and get in a boat and go get a moose too. It's the 10 same way in the Naknek December hunt, you just go get yourself a 11 permit and you can come from San -- no, you can't come from San 12 Diego, but you can come from Anchorage and get yourself a permit. 13 I think that's the way it works, Sellers, isn't it?

MR. SELLERS: On the State lands, yes.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: On the State lands, yeah. That's where 18 it's at. And so it's just, you know, I don't think we're here to 19 accommodate Platinum or Dillingham. I mean there are a certain 20 number of animals to be given in Togiak and if you've got to to 21 through Togiak to get it, that's a discrimination process which 22 is just fair to the animals. And you discriminate against 23 yourself and you can discriminate against anyone. And it's just 24 a tougher way of getting an animal. It's not Togiak getting 25 animals. Ten in the fall, 30 in a December permit hunt and got 26 to go to Togiak to sign up for it. It's a tougher way to get a 27 moose.

MR. SAMUELSEN: Mr. Chairman, I move to table this agenda 30 item until after Proposal 59.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: After all this discussion you move to 33 table. No second is needed. All right. Go on to the next 34 agenda. Thank you very much, gentlemen. Kept us awake here for 35 a while, huh.

> David, are you presenting 59? MS. EAKON:

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: What do we have here now?

41 MS. EAKON: Okay. Proposal 59 is on page 173 of the 42 analysis portion of your books. 43

> CHAIRMAN O'HARA: What page?

MS. EAKON: 173.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah.

MS. EAKON: It was proposed by the Togiak Refuge and

would establish a moose season and harvest limit in Unit 17(A).

Dave Fisher is the presenter. Before he presents the analysis I

wanted to share with you the recommendation of the Yukon
Kuskokwim Regional Council, which is to support the Staff

recommendation to support the proposal.

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7 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. Before Dave starts, Darlene 8 isn't in the back there?

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MS. EAKON: Carleen.

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12 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Carleen, excuse me. If you haven't 13 signed up with her -- if you'd like to sign up with her. Is 14 there a prize of a round-trip fare to Hawaii or something like 15 that for -- that'll peak your curiosity, but be sure and sign up 16 with her, would you, just so we can get record of the people who 17 are here. And then before we get too far off the subject, Helga, 18 if you don't mind, it's my understanding that Larry Van Daele is 19 moving to Kodiak?

20 21

MR. VAN DAELE: Yes.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Why? You want to go see those deer, 24 huh? Bears?

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MR. VAN DAELE: I've got you guys straightened out.

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28 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh, you got us straightened out. 29 Congratulations. That's the first time. Well, we're going to 30 miss you and we'll get to say goodbye to you before you leave. 31 Okay. David?

32 33

MR. FISHER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm not going to 34 say too much more about moose, I think these fellows did a real 35 good job of presenting you with some alternatives. However, 59, 36 this was submitted by the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge and it 37 would change our Special Action that we put in last fall for the 38 fall hunt. And that allowed for the temporary fall moose hunting 39 season. This would change that season to a permanent season in 40 line with the current State of Alaska hunting regulations. And 41 that was a State registration permit issued in Togiak and Larry 42 touched on the sort of special limits that he put on it. That's 43 basically all I want to really say about it unless you have any 44 more special questions on it. I don't want to belabor some of 45 the stuff that's been already said.

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47 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: If you have any questions, Council 48 members? If not then we will go to the Alaska Department of Fish 49 and Game's comments.

00099 MS. EAKON: The Alaska Department of Fish and Game 2 submitted written comments on Proposal 59, saying that they 3 support this. If adopted this Proposed Regulation would mirror 4 the existing State season and would allow local, State and 5 Federal managers to manage the hunt in a consistent manner 6 beneficial to hunters and the moose population. And there were 7 no other written public comments, Mr. Chair. 8 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Under the Department of Fish and Game, 10 we're not down to written comments yet? 11 12 MS. EAKON: Oh, sorry. 13 14 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: That's all right. You're ahead of us. 15 That's good. Larry, would you like to talk to us? 16 17 MR. VAN DAELE: Yes, sir. Larry Van Daele, Fish and 18 Game. I concur with Fish and Game's comments that were written 19 down there. 20 21 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Thank you for doing your report. Any 22 questions, Council members? Did you have any more written 23 comments, Helga? Oh, are there any other agencies that need to 24 comment on this Proposal 59? Written comments? 25 26 MS. EAKON: No public written comments. 27 28 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Thank you. Were there any members of 29 the public that wanted to comment on this? I don't have any 30 cards in front of me on Proposal 59. Okay. Regional Council 31 deliberation? Oh, excuse me, I'm sorry, Pat. 32 33 MS. McCLENAHAN: How about the Yukon-Kuskokwim? 34 35 MS. EAKON: I stated it. 36 37 MS. McCLENAHAN: Okay. 38 39 MS. EAKON: But we do have Fritz George from the Yukon-40 Kuskokwim Regional Council.

42 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes, we sure do. 43

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MS. EAKON: Who may have a comment on this. Fritz George 45 is the Secretary of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Regional Council.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: How you doing, Fritz?

MR. GEORGE: Can I go on, Mr. Chairman?

1 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Sure. Give the gentleman your name 2 there.

MR. GEORGE: My name is Fritz George from Akiachak,
representing Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta Regional Council. And I was
went here to speak on behalf of my village and the Village of
Akiak about T&C proposals for Unit 17(A), numbers 51, 52, these
are for bears, 53 for caribou and number 58 for moose in 17(B).
When interviewing my elders about hunting for subsistence food,
like for ground squirrels and beaver or whatever in the mountains
during the spring and fall, camping in the mountains, they hunted
whatever was available. They were supposed to be hunting for
what people called the big game animals which were used for good
and the skins for boat skins.

Some families choose the lakes that are drained into the 17 Bristol Bay and moved over to the lakes drain into the Kuskokwim 18 before they started drifting home. One of my elders described 19 the trails like you can see them for the long ways because 20 they're very well worn and one of them mentioned that when 21 families were camping up on the lakes, they meet people from here 22 and sometimes they sort of pleases their eyes and end up staying 23 together. Ended up moving down here to live here. And, Mr. 24 Chairman, that concludes my comments.

26 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Thank you very much, Fritz. Any 27 questions from the Council members for Fritz? Thank you very 28 much. We appreciate you coming today.

MR. GEORGE: Yeah. Thanks.

32 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: And I apologize, there was a public 33 comment to be made on that. Number 59, what's the wish of the 34 Council? Is there any action by that or you just defer it? 35 Yeah?

MR. SAMUELSEN: Mr. Chairman, it seems that we're 38 consistent in our goals and objectives if we allow a fall moose 39 hunt to be made permanent in regulation in Unit 17(A), without 40 giving relief to those subsistence users in Unit 17(C), that bear 41 the brunt of conserving the resource to get into 17(A).

MR. ABRAHAM: 17 what? 17(C)?

MR. SAMUELSEN: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: In other words, 17(C) is supplying.....

MR. ABRAHAM: 17(C) is like Goodnews?

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: No, this over here. 1 2 3 MR. SAMUELSEN: 17(C) is head of Snake Lake, Weary River, 4 Sunshine Valley. 5 6 MR. ABRAHAM: Well, it's not going to affect them there. 7 8 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: No, it's not going to affect them, but 9 they're the ones producing the animals for Togiak and they still 10 don't get to hunt. Togiak gets to hunt. That's the problem. 11 12 MR. SAMUELSEN: Maybe I can ask Staff if they have a map 13 of 17(A) and 17(C) where we can see Federal and State land. 14 15 MR. ABRAHAM: Well, if we have a permanent regulation on 16 17(A), I suppose 17(C) will follow right behind. 17 18 MR. SAMUELSEN: It's real condensed habitat with real 19 high moose population. Dave have got the numbers if you want to 20 know. 21 22 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Well, I mean, it's State land? State 23 land, obviously. 24 25 MR. SAMUELSEN: State and Federal, I think. 26 27 MR. FISHER: Mr. Chairman, I have a 17(A) map I could put 28 on the all there for you, if you want. 29 30 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Petersburg? What page are we on there? 31 32 MR. SAMUELSEN: 95. 33 34 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Got to say Petersburg didn't 35 work. 36 37 MR. SAMUELSEN: Larry, do we currently have a moose hunt 38 in 17(C) on the upper end of them lakes in the fall? 39 40 MR. VAN DAELE: Yes, sir. Larry Van Daele, Fish and 41 Game. 42 43 MR. SAMUELSEN: But not in the winter. 44 45 MR. VAN DAELE: The moose hunt throughout Unit 17 is 46 pretty consistent in the fall time, August 20th through September 47 15th. The differences occur in the winter hunt. We have a 48 December 1 through December 31 State hunt. And most of Unit 17 49 Bravo, which is the upper portion of the unit, and 17(C), every 50 area that is east of the Wood River and Wood River Lakes is

00102 opened December 1 to December 31. Everything west of the Wood River and Wood River Lakes, including Unit 17(A), is closed in 3 December. 4 5 MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay. 6 7 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: So actually we would be consistent in 8 this proposal with 17(C) and 17(B)? 9 10 MR. VAN DAELE: In the initiation of a December season? 11 12 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: No. No. 13 14 MR. VAN DAELE: Yes, that would be consistent. 15 16 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: In the initiation of a fall season, 17 August 20 through 15th? 18 19 MR. VAN DAELE: Yeah, that would put you -- yeah, it 20 would coincide the Federal season with the existing State season 21 in 17(A), as well as the remainder of Unit 17. 22 23 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah, B and C. 24 25 MR. VAN DAELE: Correct. 26 27 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. That's the question I had. 28 And the moose population is good in 17(C) and (B)? Obviously 29 (B). 30 31 MR. VAN DAELE: The moose population is healthy 32 throughout unit 17. 33 34 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. So you're not necessarily 35 restricting yourself to let people hunt in 17(A) then, you are 36 having a harvest on a regular basis and animals are spilling over 37 to 17(A)? 38 39 MR. VAN DAELE: In Game Management Unit 17(A) we started 40 the first legal moose hunt since 1981 this year. 41 42 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: With the 10 animals? 43 44 MR. VAN DAELE: The State season does not have a harvest 45 limit. We have a season that's by registration permit only, 46 permits only available in Togiak for all Alaska residents. It 47 restricts access to no aircraft access except to State maintained 48 airports, in other words, Togiak and Twin Hills. 49 50 As I mentioned earlier I, as manager, have authority to

close by emergency order. And my own management philosophy is that once we reach 10 percent of the known bulls out there, then we close it. This year 10 animals, 10 bulls was 10 percent of that harvest, and so we exceeded that by five.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. And you support this proposal?

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MR. VAN DAELE: Yes, sir. I think any time we can have 9 State and Federal seasons consistent and the resource can handle 10 it, it's much easier for the hunters.

11 12

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Very good. Thank you.

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MR. VAN DAELE: And I believe the State Board of Game was 15 able to work around the State system in such a way that it does 16 in fact favor the people of Togiak.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Pete, do you have a comment or not?

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MR. ABRAHAM: I said all my comments. I'm commented out.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. Mike?

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MR. HINKES: Mr. Chairman, one more thing.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah. Make sure that David has your 27 name there. I guess he does, okay. All right.

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MR. HINKES: Yeah. Mike Hinkes. 17(A) is not 30 specifically closed to moose hunting, so that the State hunt that 31 is on the books now includes Federal land in 17(A).

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: But it was done through a special order 34 of the State of Alaska? Ten animals had to be given by someone, 35 yes?

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, that's what's wrong 38 with this plan. There is no limit, there is no regulation that 39 says 10. It's the absence of a Management Plan. I think it's 40 very irresponsible to adopt this. And moose season will be 41 closed if and when the total harvest limit, to be determined 42 later. What does that say? What does that mean, you know. And 43 it's right, you know, the State regulations control on Federal 44 land since the Federal Subsistence Board did not close. You had 45 to specifically close. Remember that teleconference in July?

46 47

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah.

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49 MR. SAMUELSEN: That was an eye opener for me. 50 don't know, Mr. Chairman, I for one can't support Proposal 59.

I think it's poorly written. I think it's going to have adverse impact to the moose population. I think it's poorly thought out. I think it restricts and prohibits certain subsistence users 4 while benefitting others. And I guess I have a real problem with that issue. I think whenever I do that it's going to be a last 5 6 ditch effort, that we can't do anything else when I have to make a determination between one subsistence user over the other, who 8 is going to have access to the resource. I'd rather see enough 9 resource there so everybody has equal opportunity. So, as Peter 10 said, I'm probably commented out. I'm going to vote against 11 Proposal 59.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Peter?

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15 MR. ABRAHAM: Mr. Chairman, I said I was commented out a 16 while ago, but we had studied this, we had looked at 17(A) for 17 how many years now and we've been rejected. We've tried to ask 18 for and we're not discriminating anybody. When it opens without 19 limit, we're not going to hurt anybody, the moose population is 20 not going to be hurt because the access from the river is very 21 poor, but the people are going to be a little bit happier. 22 Goodnews people can come over and go hunt. Dillingham, Robert 23 Heyano can go over there and go hunt with Pete Abraham.

24 25

On record. CHAIRMAN O'HARA:

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MR. ABRAHAM: We're not discriminating anybody. We're 28 just going to make everybody happier.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Well, that will be a first.

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MR. ABRAHAM: Yes, thank you.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Mr. Chairman?

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah, go ahead.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Special Action request, that was only 39 good for a year, right? Next fall Togiak will not have a hunt on 40 Federal lands and what we're trying to do is to put something 41 into regulation right now.....

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Did you want to come up here?

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MR. SAMUELSEN: .....that will allow them just to fall

46 hunt. 47

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MR. HINKES: Yeah. That's not true, they will have a 49 hunt next year under State regs.

00105 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: On Federal lands? 1 2 3 MR. HINKES: On Federal lands, because it has not been 4 specifically closed to moose hunting. So there is a hunt next 5 fall. 7 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Now the light comes on. 8 9 MR. SAMUELSEN: So why do we need to act on Proposal 59? 10 11 MR. HINKES: Trying to get the regulations consistent. 12 13 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Robert? One more comment. 14 15 MR. HEYANO: Well, that's not my reason for acting on 16 Proposal 59, Mr. Chairman. It's actually as Mike says, is that 17 whatever happens on Federal land now is dictated by State 18 regulations. 19 20 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Let me ask you -- go ahead. 21 22 MR. SAMUELSEN: My understanding of the Game Board is 23 Togiak went in with a proposal to have a moose hunt on State 24 lands and the State Board of Fish told them no. 25 26 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Winter? 27 28 MR. SAMUELSEN: Fall hunt. 29 30 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Fall hunt. Okay. 31 32 MR. SAMUELSEN: And they adjourned for the evening and 33 people got to the Game Board and said, look, there's a Federal 34 season on Federal lands in 17(A). So the next morning they 35 reconsidered their vote on State lands and opened up a State 36 hunt. You're shaking your head no, Robert? 37 38 MR. HINKES: You want to ask me? 39 40 MR. SAMUELSEN: No. 41 42 MR. HINKES: Okay. 43 44 MR. SAMUELSEN: That's enough. Now, we're in a quandary 45 here, now we've got the State opened, but are we going to keep 46 the Feds closed. So if we vote no, then only State land is open 47 over there and the Federal land will remain closed if we vote no 48 on opening the hunt. 49 50 MR. HEYANO: No, Mr. Chairman, that's not correct. If we

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00106
  do nothing the existing season maintains on all of 17(A).
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           MR. SAMUELSEN: Oh, this is going to get good when we get
            This is going to get good. If I'm having a hard time,
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  Johnny Q Public's really going to have a hard time.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: It's my understanding if we vote no
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  there will be no 10 moose issued in Togiak Refuge coming this
9
   fall.
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           MR. SAMUELSEN: No. No, they will have a hunt this fall.
12 If we vote no they will have a hunt because the State reg will
13 open the season with no limit, both on State and Federal land.
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           MR. HINKES: I think the only way, Mr. Chairman.....
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           MR. ABRAHAM: Now, I'm confused. Mr. Chairman?
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes.
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          MR. HEYANO: The confusion brings back to my original
22 point. There is no Management Plan for Unit 17(A), that the
23 public and both agencies has a chance to review and adopt and
24 make a recommendation. That's why we're in all this mess. It's
25 shoot from the hip management. I learned that last July
26 teleconference.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                             I quess we weren't in on that
29 teleconference, huh?
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           MS. EAKON: Yeah, everybody was, July 30.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: On the 30th?
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          MS. EAKON: Uh-huh (affirmative).
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh, I must have been out to lunch.
38 Anyway....
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           MR. HEYANO: You know, responsible management tells me we
41 need to develop a plan so everybody knows what they are and what
42 we're going to do, you know. Maybe the mistake we made was in
43 Naknek we were too hasty in not taking that thing forward,
44 but....
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Let's take a break here. We'll take a
47 10 minute break and maybe we can talk a little bit about it
48 before we come back.
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50
          (Off record)
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00107 1 (On record) 2 3 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: David, are we back on line? 4 5 MR. HAYNES: Yes, we are. 6 7 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Call our meeting back to order. And I 8 think we have in 59 a situation that says that Federal lands will be managed by the State of Alaska on this proposal and they have 10 the authority, along with the cooperative effort from the Federal 11 side of shutting down 17(A) fall hunt at such time as they see a 12 certain number of animals being taken and the season closes. And 13 that's where we're at. So it's a cooperative effort between the 14 Feds and the State to manage a certain number of animals in 15 17(A). So what is the wishes of the Council? Robert, do you 16 want to make a comment? 17 18 MR. HEYANO: No, I'm ready to go. 19 20 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Let's go. 21 22 MR. HEYANO: Mr. Chairman, I move that we table Proposal 23 59 and take up the recommendation on page 177, the last 24 recommendation, Subsistence Staff recommendation. 25 26 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. There's been a motion to table 27 the proposal. 28 29 MR. ABRAHAM: Mr. Chairman? 30 31 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes. Well, wait a minute, we've got to 32 have a second here. 33 34 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: I second the motion. 35 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Second the motion. Go ahead, 37 Peter. 38 39 MR. ABRAHAM: Even if table this 59, are we still going 40 to have open season this fall? 41 42 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. All right. Robert? 43 44 MR. HEYANO: I'll speak to my motion. 45 46 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Speak to your motion. Go ahead, I'm 47 sorry. 48 49 MR. HEYANO: As Pete said, if we table it they still have 50 the moose season in 17(A) as it was last year.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. MR. HEYANO: Now, I think, as I stated earlier, I think 4 proposal 59 is a poor proposal, I think it's irresponsible 5 management and I think what needs to be done is, as I stated 6 earlier, is a Moose Management Plan for 17(A) needs to be 7 formulated and put together by members of the public, as well as 8 for us and hopefully the State in a joint effort, similar to the 9 solution we're looking for for 9(E), and try to have a plan, you 10 know, that would set out the harvest objectives, population 11 objectives, everything else you look for in a resource Management CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Is that all you have, Robert?

15 Thank you for addressing your motion. Any other discussion this

MR. ABRAHAM: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes, Robert. I mean Pete?

MR. ABRAHAM: Since we tabled this 59 over here, can I 23 invite the State and Fed for -- the Traditional Coun -- for 24 review of this over here and make a proper, how do you say, the

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I think we want to go to not a 28 proposal, but a Management Plan.

MR. ABRAHAM: Oh, a Management Plan?

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah.

MR. ABRAHAM: In near future. And so we can present this 35 proposal -- when is the next meeting, Helga? 36

> CHAIRMAN O'HARA: September/October.

MR. ABRAHAM: September/October?

41 MS. EAKON: Yes. In the fall. The window is September 42 6 and closed on October 23, this fall. I'm sorry, September 43 and closes October 23.

45 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I don't see why you can't do that, if 46 that's what you want to do. That's not a problem. 47

MR. ABRAHAM: Yeah, I think I will do that.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Did you want to have comment there?

00109 You have your hand up. Okay. All right. Everyone understand the motion? Okay. Question. 3 4 MR. HEYANO: Question. 5 6 MR. SAMUELSEN: Mr. Chairman? 7 8 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah, go ahead. 9 10 MR. SAMUELSEN: I have a comment. I guess it doesn't 11 really matter how we vote. Half of me says to vote for it and 12 half of me says don't vote for it. I agree with what Robert is 13 saying, that the Management Plan needs to be further defined 14 because if we don't understand it, how the hell is the public 15 going to understand it. And it's clearly evident to me that the 16 action that the State took was in reference to us on the Federal 17 side, not providing them people with a hunt over there. And if 18 I vote no, the hunt goes on, if I vote yes, the hunt goes on. 19 little does my vote mean. The hunt is going to go on with or 20 without my vote. So I guess I will be voting in favor of the 21 motion and coming back with a another motion on the Moose 22 Management Plan. 23 24 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any other comments, Council members? 25 Question? 26 27 MR. SAMUELSEN: Question. 28 29 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All those in favor say aye. 30 31 IN UNISON: Aye. 32 33 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Opposed. 34 35 (No opposing responses) 36 37 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Did you at this time want to 38 make another motion? 39 40 MR. SAMUELSEN: Yeah. Mr. Chairman, on page 177 on the 41 bottom, the last two sentences, the Subsistence Staff recommends 42 that the Togiak Wildlife Refuge and ADF&G expand and further 43 define the draft moose management directive, cooperation with 44 local advisory to develop a Management Plan that will promote the 45 growth of the moose population in Unit 17(A) and accommodate 46 subsistence users needs. And also take into account the closure 47 in 17(C). I'd like the Management Plan to -- the draft plan to 48 be expanded and the triggers more clearly defined. 49 50 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Is that a motion?

00110 1 MR. SAMUELSEN: That's a motion. 2 3 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. Is there a second to that 4 motion? 5 6 MR. ENRIGHT: I second it. 7 8 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Tim second the motion. Did you 9 want to address the motion? 10 11 MR. SAMUELSEN: Yeah. I just think that there's a lot of 12 confusion amongst Council members here and as I stated just a 13 minute ago, we need to further define the Management Plan over 14 there and clearly spell out the goals and objectives and the 15 trigger points. 16 17 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any other comment from Council members? 18 Okay. You all understand the motion? Question? 19 20 MR. HEYANO: Question. 21 22 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All those in favor say aye. 23 24 IN UNISON: Aye. 25 26 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Opposed. 27 28 (No opposing responses) 29 30 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Passed. We're down to fisheries 31 management. Rosa Meehan is going to address us at this time. 32 Tom Boyd, are you still with us? 33 34 MR. BOYD: Yes, I am, Mr. Chair. 35 36 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Thank you. 37 38 MR. BOYD: But I will be signing off. I think I've heard 39 the part of the discussion that I intended to call in for. 40 41 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Thank you very much for coming 42 on line. 43 MR. BOYD: I had a couple of remarks if you don't mind, 44 45 Mr. Chair. 46 47 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Certainly, go ahead. 48 49 MR. BOYD: Well, first off, I've listened to all of the 50 discussion and it thoroughly was enlightening to me listening to

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you wrestle I think very -- with a lot of good faith on this issue. And I'll just say that I think that your group, this 3 Council has mastered dual management, at least as well as anyone I know and possibly better and it at times can be fairly 5 confusing. And even between the Federal agencies we have similar 6 discussions, believe it or not.

I tend to agree that the substance or understanding about 9 the Management Plan have been different between different 10 parties, therefore, I think your step at taking another look at 11 it and further developing it is a sound one. With regard to the 12 hunting in 17(A), I think you're right on it. It will continue 13 under State management to meet the subsistence users needs and it 14 will give us a chance to go further with the Management Plan.

So I kind of applaud your efforts here. One question 17 that I had as you were going through the process, when you tabled 18 your motion, I'll just say what I understand is that you wish to 19 take that back up after the Management Plan has been further 20 developed. Is that a correct understanding?

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I don't understand it that way. I 23 thought that the discussion on the Management Plan was tabled 24 until we addressed 59. Now, Robin was the maker of the motion, 25 so what are you thoughts on that, Robin? Am I right?

MR. SAMUELSEN: I think item number 5, Tom, has been 28 taken care of on the last motion here, that we're going to 29 revisit the Management Plan now and the Council has said, yes, 30 we'll revisit the Management Plan to get further clarification.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Does that take your motion off the 33 table?

MR. SAMUELSEN: And that takes care of number 5.

37 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Your motion's off the floor 38 then. I mean it's taken care of that.

MR. SAMUELSEN: Uh-huh (affirmative).

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Do you understand that, Tom?

When will you readdress Proposal 59? MR. BOYD:

46 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: We're not going to readdress Proposal 47 59. We'll go with a Moose Management Plan. 48

MR. BOYD: That's my understanding. Okay.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes. Okav. MR. BOYD: Okay. Well thank you for allowing me to 4 participate. CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Well, two things, you know, you smeared us up so good it makes us feel good, you give us a 10 percent increase in per diem and keep the bureaucrats in jobs that we keep doing plans, huh? MR. BOYD: I quess. CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. All right. Did you have a 14 comment, Robin? MR. SAMUELSEN: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, I'd like to ask Staff 17 what kind of a time frame we're looking at here? When could 18 these meetings take place and recommendations come back to the --19 is there adequate time for our October meeting or whenever? CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Are you asking Tom or asking..... MR. SAMUELSEN: Somebody in Staff I guess. CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. MR. SAMUELSEN: That's going to be coordinating on this. 28 Dave? MR. FISHER: I didn't hear your question. MR. SAMUELSEN: When are you going to have public 33 discussions on the Moose Management Plan and when could this 34 Council have a realistic expectation when you will be returning? 35 36 MR. FISHER: Well, we need to bring the Refuge and Larry 37 into this. And then with Larry leaving I'm not -- I don't know 38 who will be replacing him, but certainly we need to bring the 39 Refuge in and chat with them as far as a time frame. Our Staff 40 in our office is willing to help them in anyway we can. And so 41 for what it's worth, Mike. 42 43

MR. HINKES: Yeah, we can take the lead on any of the 44 public involvement over the next few months and, you know, 45 continue to work with Fish and Game, whoever Larry's new counter-46 part will be. Have to just kind of continue the same way that we 47 developed the directions. As far as the time frame, you know, 48 that I'm not really sure. It seems like we could come up with 49 another draft of this plan to present to you folks in October, 50 and that would also be within the time frame of putting forward

another proposal for the fall hunt to follow for a winter hunt or whatever is defined in that Management Plan.

MR. ABRAHAM: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah, Pete.

8 MR. ABRAHAM: Robin, that's why I asked while ago if I 9 can invite ADF&G and Mike over to Togiak to discuss this over 10 here with the people in Togiak, how they can draft with the help 11 of these people this regulation over here in the near future.

MR. SAMUELSEN: Yeah. Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes, go ahead.

MR. SAMUELSEN: I think a couple of things need to take 18 place, Pete. I think Nushagak Advisory Committee needs to be 19 appraised. So you need to meet with the Nushagak Advisory, the 20 Togiak Advisory Committee and we've also got to have 21 participation from Quinhagak and those villages -- not Quinhagak, 22 Platinum I guess and Kwethluk that have c&t in that area.

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MR. ABRAHAM: Yeah. I'd like to do it as soon as 25 possible before everybody disperse different directions and fall 26 comes, you know. So if we can do it in the near future, I'll try 27 to work up a plan over there when I get back to Togiak, combined 28 with the Traditional Council.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Mike, did you have a comment?

MR. HINKES: Yeah, you know, we can arrange these public 33 meetings. And we usually meet with Togiak when they have their 34 combined meeting once a month. And we can arrange these other 35 meetings also in these other villages. What might be worthwhile, 36 you know, maybe instead of putting together an official group 37 that may be involved, maybe have Robert involved, seeing how he's 38 on both the Advisory Committee and the Council, have him as part 39 of this little group coming up with the new draft Management 40 Plan.

42 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Robert, you're the man, I guess, to 43 lead the charge here. So you've been so ordained to do that.

MR. ABRAHAM: You'll come to Togiak.

47 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Tom, is there anything else that you 48 want to talk with us about, or is he gone? He's gone. Just a 49 minute. Dave, did you have another comment?

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MR. FISHER: Well, I don't mean to belabor the point again, but Robin, were you looking for some sort of a date when we would have a draft available to review?

MR. SAMUELSEN:

MR. FISHER: Okay.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: At this time, I believe, Rosa is going 10 to do fisheries with us. Please don't confuse us, just the 11 basics. Only kidding you, okay. 12

MS. MEEHAN: Thanks. Thanks, Mr. Chairman. Rosa Meehan 14 with the Subsistence Office. And I'm here to try and do 15 something about fisheries. And Tom Eley, who is in the back of 16 the room, and I came and together we went out with Helga and a 17 bunch of people out to Togiak, and Pete was there and others, and 18 did a public hearing on the Proposed Fisheries Rule. We did a 19 public hearing in Dillingham last night, I think, and we received 20 a fair bit of public testimony, which I could summarize for you, 21 and then I could highlight the changes to this Proposed Rule.

I would just like to remind you that we've chatted about 24 this before and so what I'd like to do is just try and hit the 25 highlights. The purpose of this discussion is to give you all an 26 opportunity to share any concerns, commentary that you've got on 27 the Proposed Rule now that you've had a chance to have it and 28 think about it for, you know, since the last Council meeting.

Just to start out, I got this note just before I walked 31 up here. And the note's that a Coast Guard Cutter has just 32 sailed into Dillingham, presumably to enforce the Federal 33 fisheries takeover. Just thought I'd share that. With that in 34 mind, in Togiak we heard concerns about bottom trawling and the 35 affect of bycatch on return of chum salmon and others. We also 36 heard pleas for co-management and that was framed in the context 37 of government to government relationships with tribal entities. 38 And we also heard about a need to set up a regional c&t, as 39 opposed to a species by species customary and traditional use 40 determinations. And that's, you know, a little bit off topic, 41 but that is something we've been hearing about.

In Dillingham some of the major topics we heard about 44 were -- we had long discussions about extra territoriality, which 45 is the authority of the Federal government to affect actions off 46 Federal lands. We heard support of the Federal program and 47 comments that the proposed jurisdiction should extend beyond 48 waters crossing Federal lands to include all navigable waters in 49 the State. Again, we heard about co-management and we also heard 50 that management should be focused on geographic areas. In other

words, essentially have local people make decisions about what's happening in their own areas.

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So that's just a flavor of the comments that we've gotten 5 within this region. As I'd mentioned, we'd commented about this 6 Proposed Rule in the past. Oh, I'm sorry, just to let you know I'm looking at Tab E. At any rate, we've had a chance to talk 8 about this Proposed Rule at the last Council meeting. And we've received a lot of commentary. We've tried to incorporate as much 10 as we can in the Proposed Rule.

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This Proposed Rule was written, just as a reminder, in 13 response to a circuit court decision in the Katie John case and 14 basically we're working under a directive from the court to 15 establish -- to expand into fisheries management. We're in a 16 situation right now where Congress has blocked for the last three 17 years implementation of this court directive by not providing 18 funding to do it. So the court's saying do it, Congress is 19 saying don't do it, so what we've done in the meantime is go 20 ahead and plan to do it.

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And just to give you a time line of events, if the State 23 does not act to pass a vote on a rural preference, and if 24 Congress doesn't give us another moratorium in the budget, then 25 we will be prepared to publish this Proposed Rule on or shortly 26 after December 1st. Okay. So this is just to give you a time 27 line. What that will do is start a public comment period on the 28 Proposed Rule that will last at least 60 days, close the public 29 comment period, iron out the wrinkles in the Proposed Rule and 30 public a Final Rule. When that's published, that implements a 31 Federal program.

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What it means for you as the Council in terms of starting 34 a process, is that once we have a Final Rule, which would be 35 sometime around the early part of 1999, that would start a 36 fisheries program. We would open up that Final Rule for 37 proposals to make changes, just like we do with the terrestrial 38 program with wildlife, take those proposals in the spring of 39 1999, do the analyses over the summer of 1999, and in the fall 40 have a meeting similar to this meeting where you as a Council 41 would review the proposals, the analyses and make recommendations 42 that the Board would then act on in the winter of '99 to 43 implement changes for the year 2000.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: In the winter of '99 or in the winter 46 of -- yeah, winter of '99.

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MS. MEEHAN: Winter of '99/2000, somewhere in there.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh, okay.

MS. MEEHAN: Okay. So what it means is that -- assuming again, I can't emphasize this enough, assuming that the State does not act, assuming that we do not get a Congressional moratorium, then we'd be looking at implementing the program in early 1999, it would be under the regulations that are in this Proposed Rule, and there would be no changes until the year 2000. Okay. So that's just a general time line on it.

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The key provisions that are in this Proposed Rule, in other words, these are the big changes that we've made, identify the waters that are affected by the new regulations and it's waters that cross Federal public lands. We've got them on this map back here, they're the drainages marked in red, but basically for this region it's all the waters that are within the outside boundary of the Federal public lands. So if you look on this map up here, those pink areas and the purple areas, all the waters that go across those areas would be considered Federal waters. BLM land doesn't count, except for Wild and Scenic Rivers. Okay. So it's not the yellow areas, except for the Wild and Scenic Rivers.

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22 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Wild and Scenic Rivers is managed 23 under....

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MS. MEEHAN: Those would be included in the program.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Under the Fisheries Plan here?

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MS. MEEHAN: Under the Fisheries Plan

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31 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. That means the branch of the 32 Alakanuk River, two-thirds of it's going to be under Federal 33 management?

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MS. MEEHAN: Correct.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right.

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MS. MEEHAN: Another important point is, and I've 40 mentioned it before, we've been hearing about this extra 41 territorial authority, in the Proposed Rule there is an 42 acknowledgment of that authority, but I just want to be real 43 clear, that authority has existed and what the Proposed Rule is 44 just acknowledge that it does exist, but that the authority to 45 exercise that jurisdiction is going to say with the Secretaries 46 of Interior and Agriculture. In other words, it's not something 47 that will be delegated down to the Federal Board.

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49 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Excuse me. Now, say that in layman's 50 terms again now.

MS. MEEHAN: Well, let me go ahead and give you the page number on it and we can look at the language. In this it's on 66225. It's in the middle column, about halfway down and there's a line beside it that says new or modified text.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Uh-huh (affirmative).

MS. MEEHAN: And that first -- it's paragraph 17.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay.

MS. MEEHAN: And what it says is that -- basically what's going on here. Is that the Board can evaluate whether activities 14 that are taken place off of Federal public lands result in a 15 failure to provide subsistence priority. Okay? So the Board can 16 evaluate that. And then after appropriate consultation with 17 State of Alaska, Regional Councils and other Federal agencies, 18 make a recommendation to the secretaries, and that's the 19 Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture, for their action.

So in other words, what the Board can do is if they 22 become aware of a problem, of an issue that's happening off on 23 State or private land that's affecting subsistence priority on 24 Federal land, they can evaluate whether it's a real problem and 25 then they are by this rule mandated to discuss it and try and 26 coordinate/cooperate with everybody else to try and sort out the 27 problem before making a recommendation to the Secretary of 28 Interior. The only person that can act is the Secretaries of 29 Interior and Agriculture.

31 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Would you like for me to give you an 32 example of that?

MS. MEEHAN: Sure.

36 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Two years in a row we haven't 37 had an escapement on the Kvichak because of sport and commercial 38 fishing all the way from Graveyard, which is the upper marker of 39 the commercial fishing, all the way down to False Pass/Shumagin 40 Islands. Okay. They have not even reached escapement goals. 41 But then you go up to the headwaters of your yellow map up there, 42 you don't get enough fish into the Tacenda (ph) River which is on 43 Federal lands because False Pass is catching salmon, you know, a 44 thousand miles away.

So you're going to send the Coast Guard down there and 47 shut down False Pass until you get enough fish up there. That's 48 what Katie John said. Is that right?

MS. MEEHAN: False Pass is always the example that comes

up. I'm glad you brought it up so that I didn't have to. 3 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: They're the intercept people. You 4 understand what I'm talking about then. 5 6 MS. MEEHAN: And I personally honestly expect that that 7 will be the first one that comes into the office. 8 9 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I'm simply asking is that true or 10 false? 11 12 MS. MEEHAN: I don't know. 13 14 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh, okay. 15 16 MS. MEEHAN: I'm not well versed in it. I do know that 17 it's been a controversial and complicated issue and that it's one 18 that Fish and Game has worked very hard on trying to sort out 19 just exactly what's going on with the fish. And I'm not about to 20 sit here and tell you or anybody that we can walk on water any 21 better than any other agency can. 22 23 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Well, at the public hearing in Naknek 24 the other day, the gentleman who handled that, the Park Service 25 man out of Anchorage said, yes, they can send the Coast Guard 26 down and stop the intercept fisheries in Shumagin Island if it's 27 going to impact subsistence user in the upper parts of the 28 Federal lands or the Drainage of Bristol Bay. And that's on 29 record. 30 31 MS. MEEHAN: And I'm not disagreeing with that. 32 33 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. 34 35 MS. MEEHAN: That's what that authority speaks to. 36 37 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. 38 39 MS. MEEHAN: Is that that can happen. And I'll I'm doing 40 is elaborating a bit on what's going to happen in between the 41 concern being raised and a decision being made. 42 43 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I'm sure there's a counselor somewhere 44 that will handle that, legal department, yeah. 45 46 MS. MEEHAN: Probably one at API that will help. 47 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Robin? 48 49 50 MR. SAMUELSEN: I've got a question. When I went home

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for lunch at lunch time I listened to KDLG and apparently you did an interview on KDLG yesterday that.....

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MS. MEEHAN: I did?

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MR. SAMUELSEN: I believe it was you that said.....

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MS. MEEHAN: It was from the public hearing last night.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: I think -- like I say, you can correct me 11 if I'm wrong, but he mentioned your name, that you stated that 12 there was no connection between False Pass and our fish stocks up 13 here?

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MS. MEEHAN: Let me clarify that because what I intended 16 to convey is that before such an action could take place there 17 would have to be a clear connection established. And to my 18 knowledge, and I'm not a fisheries biologist, there's not a real 19 clear connection. And all I'm saying is that that's the sort of 20 -- that's the aspect of that issue that would have to be sorted 21 out. And the example that I've used, which is absolutely 22 simplistic, but if there is a stream that comes off of Federal 23 public land onto State land, somebody on State land puts a net 24 all the way across the stream so that no fish get up onto Federal 25 land, then that's a clear case for the Federal government to come 26 in and say, you have to take your net out of the stream.

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Okay. So there's a real clear action that's stopping the 29 ability to do subsistence fishing, that is not letting any fish 30 out there. The thing that's challenging about False Pass is that 31 it's not as clear cut. And so I'm just letting you know that 32 that's the aspect that would have to be really explored.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: For your information, I spent 25 years of 35 my life studying the False Pass Fishery in different regulatory 36 arenas. And 55 percent of the chums caught in False Pass are 37 bound for Western Alaska, which about 17 percent are Bristol Bay. 38 We have an Allocation Plan over our sockeye salmon that allocates 39 8.3 of our sockeye into False Pass. The Board of Fish just 40 imposed a 60,000 coho cap in the July Fishery on the area on 41 fisheries because those fish the Board felt, based on the best 42 scientific information available, were chums headed for Bristol 43 Bay and Western Alaska.

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45 I think that comment, not a linkage, not a clear cut 46 definitive picture out there is because you haven't looked hard 47 enough in my estimation. And I would recommend that you go to 48 the Department of Fish and Game and review the Annual Management 49 Reports put out by those people before such a statement is made. 50 There is a direct linkage. I mean there's a -- it goes so far as

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they do scale analysis and genetic studies that could show you how many river systems are being impacted and the probability of those rivers being impacted when that fishery is executed down there. That fishery is recognized as a mixed stock fishery. 5 based on run timing -- they do have local stocks down there, but 6 based on run timing when they fish in June, when they fish in July, when they fish in August, there's variations of whose fish are going through there.

So I think before you make statements like that in public 11 you need to do the research and qualify it. But that fishery 12 down there has always been recognized as a mixed stock fishery. 13 And it's only in late August and into September that it becomes 14 a terminal fishery.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: We're getting a little off the track 17 here, but that's okay.

MR. SAMUELSEN: Yeah, I'll reel back in, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. Okay. Now we're back on 22 track. Did you want to ask a question?

MR. HEYANO: Well, I guess is it my understanding that 25 everything printed in here is subject to change, depending on 26 public comment?

MS. MEEHAN: Yes, it can.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh. Rosa, we kind of interrupted you 31 there now, and you were at a very interesting point of what the 32 Secretary could do providing all this information was given to 33 him. So....

MS. MEEHAN: Well, I think we've probably hashed this 36 point. That I just wanted to point out, you know, make it clear 37 that that authority does exist. The other part that I'd like to 38 share with that is that it is an authority that has been 39 exercised historically extremely rarely because it tends to be 40 highly controversial. And we were trying to come up with the 41 number of times that it's been exercised and it's probably less 42 than half a dozen times in the last hundred years. So it's just 43 to put some perspective around that particular authority.

Another provision within this Proposed Regulation that's 46 new and has received a lot of comment is to identify customary 47 and traditional -- no, that's not it -- relates to acknowledging 48 customary trade. And that's on page 66238. And the intent of 49 this portion of the regulation is to recognize existing levels --50 I mean recognize that customary trade does occur now and that we

want to basically legalize current practices. And this again is on page 238, it starts on the bottom of column one and it goes up through the top of column two.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Number 11?

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MS. MEEHAN: Yes, number 11. And the challenge that we 8 faced in trying to write this part of the regulation is that we 9 want to acknowledge existing practices, however, we did not want 10 to create the loophole, if you will, that would allow the use of 11 subsistence fishing to turn into a commercial enterprise. And so 12 the way that we did the important language in here is actually 13 number 12. And the last sentence says that persons licensed by 14 State of Alaska to engage in a fisheries business may not receive 15 for resale or barter subsistence-taken fish, their parts or their 16 eggs. And so the idea is to recognize the practice of selling 17 small amounts of subsistence caught fish to neighbors or 18 relatives or whoever that were unable to go out, you know, for 19 whatever reason, to recognize that that occurs and to permit 20 that, but what we're trying to prevent here is the sale of 21 subsistence caught fish to someone who is then going to sell them 22 again. Okay. Or to sell them on into a market situation. So 23 that's the intent of the regulation.

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And the question that we've been posing to all the 26 Councils is, does this cover the customary practices in your 27 region? I mean is this going to help you out and if there's a 28 problem with it we also want to know that.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Mr. Chairman?

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Clarification. Under 12 persons licensed 35 by the State of Alaska to engage in a fisheries business may not 36 receive for resale or barter or solicit to barter for subsistence 37 fish taken. So that just means that I can't go and sell it to 38 Dan here who is a licensed commercial fisherman, right?

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: No, processor.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Or processor?

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MS. MEEHAN: The intent was to keep it from being sold to 45 a processor that would then sell the fish or the processed fish 46 on.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Again.

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MS. MEEHAN: Again. That's the idea. Now, that same

sentence, when we were in one of the Interior Council meetings was immediately flagged, well, wait a minute, there's an awful lot of people who are commercial fishing, but they also 4 subsistence fish. And we one way to interpret this is that if 5 somebody holds a commercial license, that they could not, because 6 they hold a commercial license, do some of this small scale 7 selling to their neighbors with their subsistence fish. 8 words, it would limit somebody who holds a license their ability to do that. So I think there's some rewording that we could do 10 there to clarify that that's not the intent.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: What does your division consider a 13 limited exchange?

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MS. MEEHAN: That's something that we have not 16 specifically identified because we recognize that it's very 17 regional. It's one that would be impossible to specifically 18 identify on a statewide basis, as does similarly the phrase 19 significant commercial enterprise. Those purposely are soft 20 phrases, if you will, to allow the regional variation that we 21 know exist in the State.

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Now, if we get into a situation where we have to define 24 these more tightly, what we would do is look to the Councils to 25 help us do that on a region by region basis, as appropriate. 26 rather than do that now we wanted to leave it somewhat open.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Mr. Chairman, you know, that's a major 29 problem. And a few years ago there were some subsistence users 30 in Southeast Alaska took \$9,000 worth of roe I believe it was and 31 prepped it through Canada and down to Seattle and they were 32 cited. And the judge sided with them and said that wasn't 33 substantial or....

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MS. MEEHAN: A significant commercial enterprise. 36 the Parachavich (ph) case in Seattle.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Currently at the Council, North Pacific 39 Management Council, we're developing subsistence halibut 40 regulations. And trade is also going to be allowed. And a 41 limited amount of trade. And the two options we were looking at 42 was zero, I believe it was, 200, 400 and \$600 per annum. 43 know where it's going to go, but the concern there from 44 subsistence users, and there was a wide variety of -- I was the 45 head of that committee. They wanted to make sure that the 46 herring roe case didn't come back and bite them. And this is 47 pretty open-ended in my estimation. Kind of in the eyes of the 48 beholder. How much your crook could haul.

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MS. MEEHAN: I'm not disagreeing with you by any means.

The intent of this was that the notion of resale would prevent a situation such as the herring roe cited, because that clearly was happening with that case. And so, again, what we're focusing on 4 is trying to define the practice of selling to an end user, not to a commercial distributor.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any more questions?

MR. SAMUELSEN: No.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Robert?

MR. HEYANO: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, I think this is an area 14 for potential problems unless their definition of -- and maybe 15 there is, it says to support personal and family needs. I mean 16 is there a definition? What are we talking about; sending our 17 eight children to college? Just providing grub or fuel, or what, 18 providing house payments? If nothing else, I would recommend 19 that some side boards be put on what its intent is, to fall 20 within a low and a high.

The other thing I think is, you know, what constitutes significant commercial enterprise. You could go around this table here in this room and you'll probably have different definitions for that word. I think unless those things are clarified or further defined, it's going to create a lot of problems in the future.

29 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Rosa, is this the place, are we just 30 making com -- we're not here to -- you're here to make a 31 presentation to us.

MS. MEEHAN: Also to take your comments.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay.

MS. MEEHAN: And so this is very helpful.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: So then this is good.

MS. MEEHAN: And just, you know, since we're on to this, 42 I mean clearly there's some discomfort with the way this is 43 written, which is why I wanted to really highlight it. 44 Obviously, you know, we were sitting in our little cubicles and 45 came up with this notion of resale and that doesn't feel like 46 that's a comfortable safeguard from this Council's perspective. 47 And so I guess I would have a question back as to what sort of 48 approach do you think would work to help define this?

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Me?

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MS. MEEHAN: Uh-huh (affirmative).

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. I've given this a lot of thought and I've gone on public record, have gotten beaten up and they 5 called me a few names, they said they like Robin better than they liked me and all those fun things. And I said, well, that's life, you know. Go jump off of a high building or something, I quess.

But I think that this is pretty open-ended, and yet I 11 think I can't -- you know, something has to be done region by 12 region too. Who would have thought we would have gotten into a 13 Moose Management Plan to the depth that Robert took us to today, 14 you know, that maybe the next Council doesn't even consider. So 15 maybe this is going to be region by region that we're going to be 16 dealing with, you know, and maybe we can do that.

But let me give you an example, let's go to the Christmas 19 bazaar that they have in my community. And they all come down to 20 the old gymnasium where you can wear your street shoes and they 21 set up all their booths all the way around these room, all these 22 men and women that come in there, and they have their Christmas 23 bazaar. And one of the things they have is this package of fish 24 that they're selling. Alaska Department of Environmental 25 Protection Agency, whoever they are, would throw you in jail for 26 having that booth there. I mean they'd shut you down. But they 27 do it. Now, they're selling those fish maybe to somebody from 28 San Diego, but mostly it's just us local people who are buying 29 each other's fish. And are you saying that that's the type of 30 thing you're talking about, or do we give somebody in Levelock 31 10,000 pounds of reds and say, hey, go for it?

MS. MEEHAN: I think what you described is certainly one 34 of the sorts of action that we had in mind in trying to craft 35 this regulation. The other one is I don't think I've ever gone 36 through any of the Village Centers without seeing a handwritten 37 note upon the bulletin board saying, I have whitefish for sale, 38 I have, you know, something like that. That's the sort of 39 practice that we'd like to just recognize, it does happen and 40 we're trying to address it in the regulations.

> CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Berries for sale, people sell berries.

MS. MEEHAN: Fortunately, we're not doing berries.

46 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I do believe -- well, berries, I guess 47 that's not fish. Anyway, I do believe that ANILCA in Title VIII 48 has an economic benefactor on a subsistence basis to your rural 49 people. I do believe that. I think it's going to be something 50 that's going to be helpful to them versus guiding or sports

fishing or something else. Something they can put their hands on without a big investment to help their economy. I really believe that and I stand up and I give that in public and I don't necessarily get agreed with. Okay. Carry on if there's no other comments?

MS. MEEHAN: If you walk away from this and have an idea on how this can be better crafted, more appropriate limitations put on it, I'd urge you to please let us know, drop us a line, to we're on e-mail, but some way help us out with this because it's clearly one of the ones that -- it's just a hard one to deal with directly.

14 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I make a list and lose it and you 15 expect me to write to you.

MS. MEEHAN: You can call us.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Call you. 1-800 number?

MS. MEEHAN: Yep.

MR. SAMUELSEN: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Robin?

MR. SAMUELSEN: If I may, Mr. Chairman, I'd like to ask 28 Jim Fall if the Subsistence Division has come up with a 29 definition of trade and barter? I know the Board of Fish has 30 been grappling with the issue for a number of years.

MR. FALL: Mr. Chairman, Jim Fall with Division of 33 Subsistence. No, Robin, I don't think we have. About eight 34 years ago our research director, Bob Wolf and one of our Staff 35 managers, Jim Magdanz, prepared a very, very lengthy report on 36 customary trade around the state. There were a series of case 37 examples. And I can't remember right now if they had any 38 recommendations as part of that. But at that point in the 39 evolution of the State's program, we were about to tackle 40 customary trade within the State regs and then the McDowell 41 decision happened and we haven't gotten back to it.

MR. SAMUELSEN: Oh, okay.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Scared you off, huh. Okay. Rosa.

MS. MEEHAN: Just the final part on this was that towards 48 the back of the regulations there's the seasons, harvest limits 49 and methods and means for fisheries that would be part of these 50 regulations. And this part of the regulation is taken by in

00126 large straight from the State regulations. And we're doing it for a couple of reasons. One, as Robin so eloquently pointed out earlier, I'm not a fisheries biologist and we do not have fisheries people on Staff to rewrite regulations. 5 And so we're taking the same approach as we did when we 7 started the wildlife part of this program, of starting with the 8 State regulations as a template and then working from those to 9 refine as necessary to address subsistence uses. And it's within 10 this part of the regulations that if there are some aspects of 11 them that are simply not working for you or for your 12 constituents, the people that you live with, we're very much 13 opened to those comments, with the proviso that we don't have the 14 staff really to evaluate things in detail now and what we're 15 looking for is to try and identify problems, but think in terms 16 of that's the sort of thing that we would try and address in a 17 year when we start the whole proposal process analyses and then 18 review in front of the Council. But just to let you know that 19 that does come from the State and it's done that way on purpose. 20 21 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Is that your presentation? 22 23 MS. MEEHAN: That's my presentation. 24 25 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Any questions, Council members? 26 27 Robert? 28 29 MR. HEYANO: I guess I do have a question. On page 30 66235, I guess it's c&t. 31 32 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Tell us a column. 33 34 MR. HEYANO: Well, it's this page. 35 36 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah, okay. 37 38 MR. HEYANO: Why was herring excluded from Togiak 39 district? 40 41 MS. MEEHAN: Our program is on waters that cross Federal 42 public lands and therefore it's terrestrial waters, not marine 43 waters. 44 45 MR. HEYANO: Okay. 46 47 MS. MEEHAN: So herring is not something that we will be 48 addressing. 49 50 MR. HEYANO: Okay. Another couple of questions.

00127 1 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Sure. 2 3 MR. HEYANO: On this determination, I assume that's 4 customary and traditional use for the various species? 5 6 MS. MEEHAN: Yes. 7 8 MR. HEYANO: And see, you have Bristol Bay and you have 9 Nushagak and then all residents of Nushagak. Okay. 10 down, you have a Naknek/Kvichak district, Naknek River Drainages, 11 salmon and other fresh water fish, residents of the Naknek and 12 Kvichak River Drainages. So any communities or residents living 13 in Naknek or Kvichak Drainages have c&t for salmon and other 14 fresh water fish in the Naknek River Drainage, correct? 15 16 MS. MEEHAN: Uh-huh (affirmative). 17 18 MR. HEYANO: And I guess the next one I see, 19 Naknek/Kvichak district, Iliamna and Lake Clark Drainages. 20 thing, but there only residents of Iliamna and Lake Clark. 21 assume that mean that the people of Naknek do not have c&t 22 findings or anybody else for any salmon or fresh water fish in 23 Iliamna and Lake Clark Drainages. Is that what that tells me? 24 25 MS. MEEHAN: I think that's just sort of poorly worded, 26 part of that. 27 28 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Poorly worded becomes part of 29 regulations. 30 31 MS. MEEHAN: No, that's something we'll need to look at. 32 33 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Absolutely. 34 35 MR. HEYANO: Mr. Chairman, can we as a Council make 36 comments to this and have it put in the record instead of doing 37 it individually? 38 39 MR. SAMUELSEN: As we comment they're being put into the 40 record. 41 42 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes, but did you want to have a motion 43 from this Council to address this regulation? 44 45 MR. HEYANO: That's one issue. And I don't know, maybe 46 you and Andrew and some of the other folks who are more closely

47 tied to this area can decide how you want to do.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah.

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MR. HEYANO: The other one I'd like to make is on page 2 66238, or section, whatever that number represents, and it's 3 number 13. Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the 4 taking of rainbow trout and steelhead trout is prohibited. 5 unless it specifically says it's allowed, subsistence users 6 cannot harvest them on their subsistence, right?

MS. MEEHAN: That's correct.

MR. HEYANO: I guess, Mr. Chairman, based on my 11 experience on the lengthy process it takes to get c&t 12 determinations under land mammals or animals, I would suggest we 13 just reverse that, it is allowed.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Would you like to put that in the form 16 of a motion?

MR. HEYANO: Well, I think.....

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Or did you want to get them all 21 together then let's put them in the form of a motion.

MR. HEYANO: Those are the two that really stood out to 24 me, Mr. Chairman, except for some of the discussions we had on 25 some definitions on what's the word for customary trade. I think 26 those are things that -- I think if we could correct them here 27 and it goes out, it will save us a long drawn out process later 28 on.

MS. MEEHAN: What other Councils have done -- I've seen 31 Councils do this both ways, they've either taken each comment, 32 made it a motion and voted on it. Another approach is just at 33 the end of all the comments, have made a motion to adopt all the 34 comments as input from the Council and pass a motion that way. 35 So either way would work to put your comments formally on the 36 record. And as part of the process of putting this Proposed Rule 37 together, there will be a section in the front of it that 38 addresses all the comments that have come in, and we'll explain 39 how those comments were responded to.

And they might not say Robert Heyano said X, Y, Z, and 42 this is how we respond to him. There will be categories of 43 comments that have come in, but the specific issues will all be 44 addressed.

46 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Well, Robert, if you would feel so led, 47 why don't you make a motion on that. And Andy and I maybe should 48 just -- we're going to take a break here shortly but, you know, 49 like every year we go to the Kvichak and fish up there on a 50 regular basis. I don't want a regulation that says now I can't

go up there and can't catch a trout any more. I guess that's one bad part of the Federal program, is they draw these lines and you can't cross them. So, unless Andy got a heartburn with that, I 4 think that some people do go up to the lake country and they 5 certainly come down our way and we do that. So I don't think we 6 ought to be tied by some of those things. That and the rainbow 7 trout certainly better be subsistence because that really is.

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MR. HEYANO: I think, Mr. Chairman, it's fairly easy to 10 clarify the first one.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Which one is that?

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14 MR. HEYANO: The one that says Naknek/Kvichak district, 15 Iliamna/Lake Clark Drainages, residents of the Iliamna/Lake Clark 16 Drainages, and we could put residents of Iliamna, Lake Clark, 17 Naknek and Kvichak River Drainages and that should.....

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Is that a motion?

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MR. HEYANO: I don't know. I heard from you. I'd like 22 to hear from Andrew, if that's in fact happened. My experience 23 is it does, that you people move back and forth quite a bit. And 24 when I was reading this it just kind of stood out that if this 25 goes through, then you people would be excluded from the 26 Iliamna/Lake Clark Drainage.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: What are your thoughts, Andy? Do you 29 have any?

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MR. BALLUTA: Well, Iliamna/Lake Clark Drainages all 32 drain into Bristol Bay area, doesn't it?

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Naknek, yeah.

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MR. BALLUTA: So I would say, you know, we travel back 37 and forth everywhere and use the same subsistence use of the 38 fish. So I agree with you.

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40 MR. HEYANO: Okay. I guess, Mr. Chairman, on that light 41 then I would make a motion that on the Iliamna/Lake Clark 42 Drainage we recommend c&t determinations to include Naknek and 43 Kvichak River, residents of the Naknek/Kvichak River Drainages 44 also.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Is there a second on that motion?

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Seconded.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any further discussion?

00130 1 MR. ENRIGHT: Ouestion. 2 3 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All those in favor say aye. 4 5 IN UNISON: Aye. 7 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Opposed. 8 9 (No opposing responses) 10 11 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Let's deal with that fish issue. 12 What page was that? 13 14 MR. HEYANO: It's on page 66238, number 13. And I guess, 15 Mr. Chairman, I'm going to need help on language, if in fact what 16 we want to do is include rainbow trout and steelhead. 17 18 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Helga, what do we need here? Do you 19 feel comfortable helping us out on that? We want to make this 20 steelhead trout, which is rainbow -- we don't need a c&t finding 21 on that, that's -- and subsistence. 22 23 MR. HEYANO: Would language such as this, the taking of 24 rainbow trout and steelhead trout is prohibited unless -- except 25 as provided -- I don't know how to put the language in, Mr. 26 Chairman. 27 28 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Well, can we just table that until 29 maybe a break or something and work on some language on that if 30 we have to? Okay. All right. Rosa, is there anything else? 31 32 MS. MEEHAN: That's it. 33 34 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: And any other questions you might have, 35 Council members? Thank you. 36 37 MS. MEEHAN: Okay. If you have further comments or, you 38 know, work something out, please send them into us. 39 40 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. 41 42 MS. MEEHAN: April 20th is our deadline for receiving 43 comments. 44 45 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. 46 47 MR. HEYANO: April what? 48 49 MS. MEEHAN: April 20th.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Thank you very much. Appreciate your work. Council members, we probably should take a break and work until 5:00, come back at 7:00. Take a 10 minute break and then we'll be on our way.

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(Off record)

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(On record)

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Are we ready, David?

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MR. HAYNES: We're on record.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Call the meeting back to order. And 15 the record, David, here mentioned to me just in the way of an 16 announcement, that when we walk out the door here at 5:00 o'clock 17 tonight, that he locks the door because of the equipment. 18 he'll be back here at 6:45 to let you in. So don't come back too 19 much early than 6:45 or you're going to be standing outside, and 20 because he has to lock the door. Okay.

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And at this time we're on a second motion on this 23 fisheries issue and it has to deal with c&t in relationship to 24 rainbow trout. Did you work out something, Robert?

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MR. HEYANO: I think some people around here, Mr. 27 Chairman, have the language, but boy it's -- I didn't get it. 28 think everybody knows what the intent it.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Well, let's work it up later then. 31 can even put it under new business if we need to.

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MR. HEYANO: Yeah. And I think one more thing that was 34 brought to my attention, Mr. Chairman, during the break is that 35 there is no c&t findings for some other communities in our region 36 and namely Egegik, Pilot Point, Nushagak, Port Heiden and I think 37 the Chigniks, Perryville and Ivanoff.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: For what?

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MR. HEYANO: C&t?

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: For anything?

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MR. HEYANO: For -- well, they're not mentioned here.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: For trout?

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MR. HEYANO: Or salmon.

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00132 1 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh, my goodness. 2 3 MR. SAMUELSEN: Mr. Chairman, they're mentioned other 4 places, but they need to be added in the c&t section. 5 6 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. All right. Let's see..... 7 8 MR. HEYANO: And we will work on draft language for this 9 rainbow trout thing too. 10 11 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. I just have to write myself a 12 little note here real quick. Okay. Was there any other 13 concerns, other than what we're going to take care of a little 14 later on? Or did you want to add now the rest of the communities 15 in on the c&t finding for salmon, if they're not in there? 16 17 MR. SAMUELSEN: So move, Mr. Chairman. 18 19 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. Second? 20 21 MR. BALLUTA: Second. 22 23 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: And the motion is that we want to make 24 sure that like Egegik, Pilot Point, Nushagak, Chigniks on down, 25 Perryville, Ivanoff Bay are going to be included in the salmon 26 part of c&t findings. I mean that's just a given. 27 28 MR. BALLUTA: And I second the motion. 29 30 Okay. Everybody in favor say aye. CHAIRMAN O'HARA: 31 32 IN UNISON: Aye. 33 34 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Opposed. 35 36 (No opposing responses) 37 38 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. And we'll work out a definition 39 of this rainbow trout subsistence issue c&t under new business. 40 Any other concerns right now that you want to deal with on 41 fisheries that have been presented to us? Okay. Helga, would 42 you take us to the next agenda item, please. Then we'll try to 43 get that done before dinner tonight. 44

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MS. EAKON: Okay. We are going to start the process of 46 your deliberation on the Proposals. There's a total of 16 47 Proposals that you'll have to consider. They are all under Tab 48 F in your book. I'm sorry, Fritz George is not here. He went 49 to go cash a check. But right after Tab F we do have a report of 50 the joint meeting of the Representatives of Bristol Bay, the

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Yukon-Kuskokwim Regional Council and Western Interior, talking about overlapping proposals. Dan O'Hara was there, as was Pete Abraham, Carl Morgan, who chairs Western Interior Regional 4 Council, as was Fritz George of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Regional 5 Council. Did you have anything to add to that Dan or Pete, to our little meeting there in Anchorage?

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Pete, do you have any comment on that? 9 We sat down in Anchorage, Council members, with some of the 10 Council members from Western Alaska. And when Fritz gets back it 11 might be good to have him, if he have any comment, he was there 12 and the concern that they had, and I think the problem that the 13 Federal people were having is that we have overlapping boundaries 14 where people have used subsistence. And it's pretty hard to draw 15 a line and say you can't go beyond this point.

Now, that was one of the things that we had had a long 18 discussion on. And I think it's rather interesting, I think that 19 when I went in there I pretty well had my boundary drawn, that 20 this is going to be our boundaries and you're not going to come 21 across this line because, you know, from this point on 22 subsistence is ours and, I'm sorry, but you've got to stay on 23 that side of the line. And then we began hearing how people had 24 used the resource so long, long time ago, that we really couldn't 25 say, I'm sorry but, you know, you've got to stay on that side of 26 the line.

So that was a process that kind of took place as the day 29 went on. Then by the time the day was over we really didn't come 30 to any motion, there was no motion, it was not necessary to have 31 a motion at all. One of the most interesting meetings I was in. 32 And I guess we were brought to the point where we're going to 33 have to take into consideration other districts on some of these 34 subsistence needs too.

And that's basically what I got out of it. I don't know 37 if I need to add any more to that or not, Helga?

MS. EAKON: No, that's perfectly fine. And, as a matter 40 of fact, formal action could not be taken because this was not a 41 publicly noticed public meeting, it was just a work session. 42 we had to be careful not to make any formal motions.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah, that's right. It was very 45 informative. I guess the reason that we were able to get so much 46 done was that we did not have a recording of every word that was 47 said and we just kind of discussed among ourselves some of the 48 common problems that we face. And it was very good. I thought 49 it was a well worthwhile program.

MS. EAKON: Okay. The second part before we go into the discussion of the first proposal, is to have Jim Fall come up and tell you the findings of the study of subsistence harvest and uses or caribou, moose and brown bear in 12 Alaska Peninsula communities. And he is accompanied by Ted Krieg of Bristol Bay Native Association.

MR. FALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Again, my name is Jim Fall and I'm the Regional Program Manager for the Division of Subsistence in Anchorage. And the last three years the Division of Subsistence has worked with the Bristol Bay Native Association on a study of subsistence harvests and uses of caribou, moose and brown bear in 12 Alaska Peninsula communities. Those are the communities of GMU 9(C) and 9(E). And this work was largely supported by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Subsistence Management.

And what we'd like to do is very briefly describe the 19 study, the methods that we used and then show you some of the 20 results so that the Regional Council has an idea of what kinds of 21 information is indeed available from this research. And Ted is 22 going to take over and describe how we did the study.

MR. KRIEG: My name is Ted Krieg with Bristol Bay Native 25 Association, Natural Resource Department. I guess I've given you 26 kind of an overview of how these surveys went before. But with 27 Jim's overheads here it will be a little more comprehensive. And 28 if you have questions feel free to ask them at the end.

The BBNA Natural Resource Department worked cooperatively 31 with the Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and 32 Game. The Natural Resource Department did the majority of the 33 field work and the Subsistence Division handled the data 34 management and compiled the report. And this varied I guess over 35 the two years of the survey, the participation that each of us 36 had in it, but basically that was the set up.

The project was funded with the cooperative agreement from the Office of Subsistence Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Primary purpose, document contemporary subsistence thanvest and use patterns of caribou, moose and brown bear in the communities of Game Management Unit 9(C) and 9(E).

Data was gathered systematically by household interviews conducted in person in each study community. Local residents were hired as surveyors and assistants and trained to do the interviews. The people that helped with the surveys -- I guess I'm going to start out, in three communities we were able to have surveyors that had worked with us in the past and they worked independently, you know, with no assistance from me or from

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anyone from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

And those three communities were in Chiquik Lagoon, Nancy 4 Anderson did the surveys; in Naknek, Smiley Knutsen; and in Pilot Point, Nikki Shanigan. In Chignik Bay, Debbie Daugherty assisted 6 me with the surveys. Chiqnik Lake, at least in the second round of surveys, Molly Chythlook with ADF&G Subsistence Division here out of Dillingham worked with Elizabeth Lind. In Egegik, Roy White and Lucy Goode helped me. Ivanoff Bay I got some 10 assistance from Karen Kalmakoff. King Salmon, Ralph Angasan, Jr. 11 Perryville it was Ivan Kosbruk. Port Heiden, Bobby Christensen. 12 South Naknek, Joe Savo and Viola Savo and in Ugashik, Arthur 13 Condardy, Jr. And this was just the second round, the most 14 recent round of surveys.

There were two rounds of interviews, the most recent one 17 was compiled last fall and we collected information for three 18 study years over the two -- you know, both study times. Each 19 study year matches a regulatory year as defined in the State and 20 the Federal regs. And that's from July 1st through June 30th. 21 So the years we had information for are the '94-95 regulatory 22 year, '95-96 regulatory year and the '96-97 regulatory year.

The study communities were in Game Management Unit 9(C), 25 King Salmon, Naknek, South Naknek. And 9(E), Egegik, Pilot 26 Point, Port Heiden, Nushagak and the Pacific Drainage portion of 27 9(E), Chignik Bay, Chignik Lagoon, Chignik Lake, Ivanoff Bay and 28 Perryville.

In the two largest communities, Naknek and King Salmon, 31 we did a random sample of 30 percent of the households. For the 32 other 10 communities the goal was to do a survey in every 33 household. In total for the '94-95 regulatory year, surveys were 34 done in 316 households and which represented 51.9 percent of all 35 of the households. '95-96, 324 households were interviewed, 36 which represented 52.2 percent of all the households in the 37 region. And in '96-97 year, 313 households, which represented 38 55.1 percent of all the households. Participation in the survey 39 was entirely voluntary. Individual household information was not 40 released, data is compiled for each community as a whole.

42 I have a survey form here if anyone is interested in 43 looking at the format. I only have one. But the questions that 44 were asked for each household, for each species, for caribou, 45 moose, brown bear, the household was asked if they used the 46 resource, hunted the resource and then there was a distinction 47 made. I mean they could have hunted but not harvested, so if 48 they harvested the resource, if they received any of the 49 resource, if someone gave them some meat, and if they gave any 50 other resource away, and that included any meat that was given to

1 them also.

3 4 each resource were also recorded. And for each animal that was

5 caught, we recorded the month, a general location and the sex of 6 each animal. For each animal that was recorded we also had a 7 base map with a clear sheet of mylar on it that we had lined up 8 for each -- you know, each household got their own overlay and we 9 mapped kill site locations. Also asked was whether each 10 household's needs were met. And finally each household was asked 11 if they had any questions, comments or concerns about the survey, 12 subsistence in general or anything important to them. 13 my portion of it. Are there any questions?

The number of hunters in the household who hunted for

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any questions, Council members? Ted, 16 when you did King Salmon and Naknek, you said you did 30 percent 17 of the homes?

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MR. KRIEG: Yes.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: And that was just -- King Salmon as you 22 know has a big percentage of government workers. So did Bucko, 23 Ralph Anderson, Jr., help you with that, was he the one?

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MR. KRIEG: He got me set up. You know, I coordinated 26 with him, but a lot of it I did own my own, yeah.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yourself. In other words, you didn't 29 spend all your time in FA housing.....

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MR. KRIEG: No. We had what we felt was a comprehensive 32 list of all of the households, and then our 30 percent sample 33 came out of that. I mean there were a fair number of Federal 34 employees, but it was supposed to represent a random sample.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any other questions, Council members? 37 Thank you very much. Appreciate it.

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MR. FALL: Okay. And on the second half I'll just 40 mention a few of the findings. First of all, for the first round 41 of surveys we wrote up the findings after review by the 42 communities in a Division of Subsistence Technical Paper. 43 Technical Paper No. 240. And it has tables and graphs and color 44 maps that show harvest areas. And the color maps for this year 45 are on the back wall too and you can take a look at those.

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47 And how we reported the harvest location information was 48 aggregated by uniform coding subunit. People actually marked the 49 location of their harvest on the mylar, but we never release 50 individual information like that. What was done is that each

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point was entered into a computer program and then we calculated how many animals were taken within a uniform coding unit as defined by the Department of Fish and Game. And the maps have a 4 color code which basically show various levels of harvest. So you can basically see where the density of harvest is occurring in the units.

And we could do maps in other ways too, like show where 9 the different communities go, but we haven't done that yet. 10 the next two years, the Technical Paper is now in production. 11 It'll be Technical Paper 244, and it's in a draft form right It's not ready for release.

And the information that we're going to show you now for 15 the last two years is draft information. We want to show it to 16 the Regional Council because we think it's an important study to 17 know about. When we do have our meeting to discuss caribou and 18 moose in this area, we'll have final information. What I'm 19 leading up to is that the information I'm going to show you, if 20 you want to use it in some other form, please contact Ted or me 21 first to make sure it's the final information.

We should mention that community review was an important 24 part of this project and the tables and draft maps are provided 25 to each community government for their review before we complete 26 the study. I'll just show you a couple of bar graphs that show 27 some of the characteristics of us. This is caribou for the three 28 years of the work. And the first set of bars there show the 29 percentage of households that use caribou. This is for all the 30 communities combined. And you can see it's a very, very high 31 percentage. Not a surprising finding for anybody that's here. 32 And that didn't change all that much over the three years. Each 33 bar on the set is a different year. So you can compare the three 34 years and if you notice any trends or anything, that's part of 35 the goal. Most households in these communities also hunt 36 caribou. And most of them harvested caribou. Most of the 37 hunters that we interviewed were successful. A very high 38 percentage receive caribou meat, but not as high as moose, you'll 39 see in a second. And giving away of caribou is pretty common 40 too.

Now, let's look at the next one. We've seen some of 43 these data before. These are our harvest estimates for the three 44 years. If you look all the way over to the right, we estimate 45 that the residents of these 12 communities harvested about 1,345 46 caribou in the first study year, about 1,100 the second study 47 year and about 1,050 in the third study year. Those estimates by 48 statistical methods are not significantly different. Looking at 49 these by subunits -- now these are not where the harvest took 50 place, these are harvests by people who live in those subunits.

9(C) is interesting, look at the higher harvest that first year. Hunters and others attribute that to the presence of Mulchatna animals in large numbers. In 9(C) they were not there the next two years. And you do see a drop off in harvest there.

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In 9(E), Bristol Bay, that's Port Heiden, Pilot Point, 7 Nushagak and Egegik, combined fairly steady harvest over the 8 three years. In the Chigniks, Perryville and Ivanoff Bay, a 9 decline in harvest over the three years. And a lot of those 10 animals are not taken on the Pacific side, they're taken around 11 Port Heiden and around Ilnik and places like that. But that's by 12 those people. Will you show the next one, Ted.

13 14

There were questions about the composition of the harvest 15 by sex and it's about two to one in the subsistence harvest. And 16 this again was fairly steady over time, the two bulls were taken 17 for every cow. And in our reports we do break this out by month 18 and by community. So if you want to look at a particular month 19 and see what the proportion of bulls to cows is in the 20 subsistence harvest you can know that from this work.

21 22

And lets take a look at moose. The percentage of 23 households using moose overall is slightly lower than caribou. 24 Remember, caribou was 80 to 90 percent; moose is about 55 to 60 25 percent. This again is not a surprising finding for a variety of 26 reasons. Not as many moose are taken. Caribou in both 27 communities as you know are preferred over moose. 28 nevertheless, households use moose. A smaller percentage hunt 29 moose. And you'll notice only about half the first two years 30 were successful and about a third were successful in the third 31 year of the study, that middle set of bars. Notice the very high 32 level of sharing of moose meat. Very, very consistent over the 33 three years of the study. And most people that harvest moose, 34 again not a surprising finding, give a lot of it away to friends 35 and relatives and elders and other people who need it.

36 37

Our estimates of moose are the next overhead. Our 38 estimate for the first two years was basically the same, 127 and 39 118. And you notice that within each of the three sub-areas it 40 also was about the same those first two years. Now, our 41 preliminary results do show a notable drop. It doesn't pass 42 statistical tests, but you still do notice that there were a lot 43 less moose reported in our survey that third year. We're right 44 now evaluating that estimate. There are some questions about it. 45 For example, from harvest tickets we know that at least seven 46 moose were taken by King Salmon hunters in the winter of that 47 year and we didn't get any. So it's raised some questions for us 48 about our sample; we need to look at that and we might have to 49 put an asterisk or something on some of these graphics and 50 evaluate that estimate.

But notice that the harvests were down in the other two 2 areas as well in the Port Heiden and Pilot Point area over the 3 three years, especially in that third year, as well as over in 4 the Chigniks. And those look like pretty good estimates to us. The bull/cow harvest were for moose, this is the same thing that 6 we can do for caribou. Most people take bulls and not a surprising finding but that gives you some idea of the ratios of 8 bulls to cows in the subsistence harvest. And that again can be looked at by month.

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And, finally, the second to last graph is brown bear, 12 which was the third resource that we looked at. In contrast to 13 moose and caribou, a minority of households used, hunted, 14 harvest, received and gave away brown bear. These results were 15 also very consistent over the three years of the study. The vast 16 majority of the users, hunters and harvesters and receivers and 17 givers of brown bear live in three communities, Chiqnik Lake, 18 Perryville and Ivanoff Bay. The next one just shows our 19 estimates of brown bears. Now, the scale has changed on this. 20 This no where equals what we saw for caribou and moose.

21 22

We counted 13 subsistence brown bears for the first study 23 year, 18 the second and eight in the third. And you'll see that 24 most of those in each of the three study years were taken in the 25 Pacific side. And those are all harvests by Perryville, Ivanoff 26 Bay and Chignik Lake. And that's just some highlights of the 27 study and we'll certainly make sure that the full set of 28 information, the Technical Paper is provided to all the Regional 29 Council members, as it will be to the Refuges and to the Federal 30 and State Staff and other people who want it. And the final 31 report I hope is done in early April.

32 33

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Any questions, Council members? 34 Thank you very much.

35 36

MR. FALL: Thank you.

37 38

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Are you finished with the overhead now?

39 40

MR. FALL: Yes.

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42 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Could we have the lights on. 43 Appreciate it. Let's see, I think we don't have any more on this 44 subject. It's 43 that we have a public comment on, Proposal 43. 45 So it's a c&t finding, is that right?

46 47

MS. EAKON: Yes, whatever I gave you. Yes, 43.

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49 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. John, we'll wait until 43, or do 50 you want to do it now?

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MR. KNUTSEN: I do want to make a comment, but I should have made one for both. And it's regarding the survey.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Sure. Come on up and talk to the 5 microphone. And we'll go to dinner after you talk to us.

MR. KNUTSEN: Thank you. I should have submitted a green 8 slip or whatever color slip it is; purple slip. My name is John 9 C. Knutsen and I'm representing the shareholders of Paug-Vik, 10 Inc., Limited. And I also have some information from South 11 Naknek and the Naknek Village Council. My primary testimony will 12 be on the c&t determination for brown bear in 9(C), but I did 13 want to make a comment on the survey that he just reported on.

As you heard him say, I did the survey for the Naknek 16 area. And you should also know that during the winter I'm a 17 permanent/part-time seasonal worker for the U.S. Fish and 18 Wildlife Service, although I am in no way representing that 19 entity right now.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay.

MR. KNUTSEN: And I also contract with the State of 24 Alaska in the summertime. But, there again I'm representing the 25 Village of Naknek. I've not only done the large mammal survey, 26 and I don't know if he mentioned it or not, but it's a random 27 sampling. It's not every household because of the size of the 28 community. And although I did the survey, I didn't like the idea 29 that there are so few users of brown bear. And on top of the 30 fact that we are not allowed, it's been determined that we don't 31 have customary and traditional hunting privileges, we can't. And 32 that just doesn't come out in the survey. We can't, so therefore 33 it's not going to show that we do. Hopefully, later on tomorrow 34 or later this evening I'll be able to give a presentation on 35 that.

And in regard to other surveys, I do the migratory use 38 survey for Naknek, King Salmon and South Naknek. Now, we also 39 had a choice there of either random sampling for the community 40 because of the size, but because of the limited amount of use in 41 the springtime by local residents, you all understand that King 42 Salmon especially and Naknek aren't really a big percent of 43 traditional users there. So had we gone to the random sampling 44 there with the migratory bird use survey, the numbers would have 45 been a lot lower than what they will be.

47 So in considering all of this I just wanted the Council 48 to understand how we feel about the surveys that were taken for 49 the large mammal and also the migratory bird. Of course you 50 don't have anything to do with that, but I just wanted to clarify

00141 that and I thank you, Mr. Chairman, for allowing me to. 3 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Sure. Any questions that you might 4 have, Council members? Thank you very much, Smiley, we 5 appreciate you. Well, it's 5:00 o'clock or thereafter, I think we should recess until 7:00, is that okay? 6:45 the doors will 7 swing wide open. 8 9 (Off record) 10 11 (On record) 12 13 MR. HAYNES: We're on record. 14 15 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. One minute after 7:00, I'll call 16 the meeting back to order. At this time we're going to be doing 17 proposals. And proposals are under Tab F. No problem finding 18 that. And we're doing 43, 45 and 46 together. 19 MS. EAKON: The proposals start on page 17 of the 20 21 analysis portion of the book, which is under Tab F as in Fahey. 22 23 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. 24 25 MS. EAKON: Proposals 43, 45 and 46 would revise 26 customary and traditional use determinations for brown bear in 27 Unit 9. They were combined for analysis and Pat McClenahan is 28 the lead. 29 30 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. Pat, would you help us out, 31 please? 32 33 I'll do my best. MS. McCLENAHAN: 34 35 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Give your name to the gentleman over 36 there. 37 38 MS. McCLENAHAN: I'm Pat McClenahan, I'm the Staff 39 Anthropologist for the Office of Subsistence Management. This is 40 a complex proposal analysis including, as Helga said, Proposal 41 98-45, 98-46 and 98-43. 42 43 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Are you talking proposals? 44 45 MS. McCLENAHAN: Yes. 46 47 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I thought we were 43, 45 and 46? 48 49 MS. McCLENAHAN: Yeah, that's it, 43, 45 and 46.

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MS. EAKON: Yes. This is the beginning of your deliberations on the proposals.

MS. McCLENAHAN: This is the analysis for those three.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay.

8 MS. McCLENAHAN: Now, I've left Proposal 43 kind of to 9 last because it was submitted by the Kodiak Aleutians Regional 10 Advisory Council, it's from Region 3, and Rachel Mason and I 11 worked on these together. They are adjacent to our reason, they 12 could affect you but, you know, you'll have to decide what you 13 want to do about it.

Proposal 98-45, however, was submitted by the Bristol Bay 16 Native Association. The Bristol Bay Subsistence Regional 17 Advisory Council, Beth Joy Abalama and John Knutsen, and it 18 requests a positive customary and traditional use determination 19 for Units 9(A), 9(C) and 9(D) brown bear for rural residents of 20 Units 9(A), 9(C) and 9(D). This proposal was deferred in 1997 21 until more information became available.

Proposal 98-46, submitted by the Pilot Point Traditional 24 Council this last year in 1997, requests that the residents of 25 Pilot Point be added to the existing c&t finding for brown bear 26 in Unit 9(E). And then 98-43, which was submitted by the 27 Kodiak/Aleutians Regional Advisory Council requests a positive 28 c&t use determination for Unit 9(D), for residents of unit 9(D) 29 and in Unit 10, Unimak Island only for residents of Unit 9(D) and 30 10, Unimak Island. Units 9(D) and 10 are in Region 3.

These three proposals were analyzed together because all three involve the customary and traditional uses of brown bear on the Alaska Peninsula. The current Federal customary and traditional use determination for brown bear in the units under discussion is: Unit 9, brown bear; Units 9(A), 9(C) and 9(D), currently there's no Federal subsistence priority; Unit 9(B), rural residents of Unit 9(B); Unit 9(E), residents of Chignik Lake, Egegik, Ivanoff Bay, Perryville and Port Heiden/Meshik; Unit 10, Unimak Island, no determination.

Nearly 50 percent of the lands in Unit 9 are under 43 Federal management, and include Becharof National Wildlife 44 Refuge, Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge, Izembek 45 National Wildlife Refuge, Lake Clark National Park and Preserve of which 3,653,000 acres are opened to subsistence hunting for 47 resident zone community residents. Katmai National Park and 48 Preserve, 382,074 acres in the Preserve are open to hunting. 49 Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve, of which 572,000 acres 50 are open to subsistence hunting for the resident zone community

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members, and Bureau of Land Management lands.

Unit 9(A): In Unit 9(A) there are no communities, 4 however, Pedro Bay is documented as having customarily and 5 traditionally used that unit to hunt brown bear and moose according to one subsistence use study and a local informant. the past, Iliamna and King Salmon also hunted brown bear in Unit 9(A), according to the sealing records.

Unit 9(C): King Salmon, Naknek and South Naknek. While 11 there's evidence of historic use of brown bears, according to the 12 most recent subsistence use studies, which you heard a report on 13 this evening, the greater majority of Upper Alaska Peninsula 14 residents no longer subsistence hunt and use brown bears. 15 in fact, you might want to hark back to John Knutsen's comments 16 about that earlier tonight. And it is in fact John's extended 17 family that is interesting in continuing to hunt and use brown 18 bears.

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Previously, residents hunted on Naknek Lake in the area 21 that was incorporated into Katmai National Park. Some of the 22 hunters stopped hunting bears when they were no longer able to 23 use their traditional locations, such as Naknek Lake. Sealing 24 records show that during the past 20 years the rural residents of 25 Unit 9(C) have hunted the small number of bears over the years 26 primarily in Unit 9(C). However, the sealing records may be 27 incomplete and they do not differentiate between sports hunters 28 and subsistence hunters. This is an important point since the 29 military had been in the area for a long time. They are no 30 longer here though as I understand it.

31 32

In 1994 and 1995 at least one household in each community 33 reported either using or attempting to use brown bear, according 34 to this recent BBNA Harvest Study. During the 1995-1996 season, 35 none of the sampled households in that 30 percent sample in King 36 Salmon or Naknek reported hunting or using brown bear. 37 percent of South Naknek residents sampled reported brown bear and 38 10.8 percent reported using brown bear products that year. In 39 1996-1997, none of the sampled households in Naknek, King Salmon 40 or South Naknek reported hunting brown bears. And only 41 percent of sampled households in South Naknek reported using bear 42 products during the year. According to one Naknek resident, the 43 hunters in his community are not likely to take more than four 44 bears a year, as bears are a food supplement.

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46 Unit 9(E); Mid-Alaska Peninsula Subregion, Bristol Bay 47 side, that's Egegik, Pilot Point, Port Heiden and Ugashik. Bears 48 were used historically. Egegik and Pilot Point elders report 49 that the communities have a history of harvesting bear for 50 subsistence. Sealing records and a map provided by the Pilot

Point Traditional Council show that bear hunting takes place in Unit 9(E). According to the most recent studies by BBNA and ADF&G, at least one household in each community reported either using or attempting to take brown bear during that year. During the 1996/97 study, Egegik and Port Heiden reported using and/or taking brown bear.

Brown bear use in this subregion is compared to that of the Pacific Ocean Drainages where some of the communities hunt and use brown bear in Unit 9(E). Recent studies in the mid-1990s found that most households in Chignik Lake, Perryville and Ivanoff Bay use brown bear meat or fat for subsistence purposes.

Unit 9(D) and Unit 10 in Region 3, Cold Bay, False Pass, 15 King Cove, Nelson Lagoon and Sand Point. In lists of subsistence 16 resources for these communities, brown bear is not listed. Brown 17 bears are no longer used for subsistence in False Pass. In 1992 18 one percent of Sand Point households and 1.3 percent of King Cove 19 households used brown bear.

Going back to Unit 9(A), Pedro Bay is a resident zone community of Lake Clark National Park and Preserve. Pedro Bay residents hunt brown bears and moose along the boundary of Units 9(A) and 9(B) in the upper Iliamna River Drainages and drainages that feed Lake Clark in the Chigmit Mountains, and they hunt brown bears in and around Chulitna Bay in Unit 9(A). This documentation came from ADF&G reports, published reports, and also from a Pedro Bay resident.

Pilot Point residents hunt brown bears in the Ugashik 31 Drainage. And, in fact, at the end of this analysis there is a 32 map that Pilot Point residents provided us that you may want to 33 look at.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: What page?

37 MS. McCLENAHAN: Let's see if I can figure it out. It's 38 probably page 48.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Thank you.

MS. McCLENAHAN: In going through the existing ADF&G 43 studies, I found no subsistence use area information or maps that 44 had been published for this particular community. And no maps 45 specific to harvest of brown bear are among the harvest use area 46 maps available for the Lower Alaska Peninsula Subregion.

Staff preliminary conclusions are for Unit 9(A) to 49 support a positive customary and traditional use finding for 50 brown bear by the residents of Pedro Bay. For Unit 9(C), there

is evidence of historic subsistence use of brown bear. There is archaeological evidence as I reported before to you. There are also some ethnographic reports of brown bear being used by residents of Unit 9(C). However, regarding modern use of the resource, information in the most recent subsistence use studies does not show current subsistence use of brown bear by the residents of Unit 9(C). The residents of Unit 9(C) do not have a positive customary and traditional use finding to hunt brown bear. But our recommendation is to not support the request for 10 a positive c&t determination in Unit 9(C).

11 12

For Unit 9(E), Pilot Point, some information, including 13 the subsistence use area map that I referred you to, has been 14 provided by the Pilot Point Traditional Council and residents. 15 However, while it satisfies the information requirements of 16 factor four, there is no information about whether there's a long 17 term consistent pattern of use of brown bear.

18 19

Tim Enright has tried to help me get information about 20 this and we've located three residents who said they use brown 21 bear or would like to use it. One was an elder who no longer 22 hunts, and then the other two families, one member of each family 23 was from another area. The information provided by the Pilot 24 Point Traditional Council is not sufficient to support the 25 request for a positive customary and traditional use 26 determination. And so our preliminary recommendation is not to 27 support the request for a positive c&t.

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For Unit 9(D) and 10 in Region 3, there is no evidence 30 that the subsistence use of brown bear by residents in Unit 9(D) 31 and 10, Unimak Island, currently takes place. Do not support the 32 request for a positive c&t use determination in Units 9(D) and 33 10.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: And that covers, Pat, 43, 45 and 46?

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MS. McCLENAHAN: Uh-huh (affirmative).

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39 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Council members, do you have any 40 questions of Pat McClenahan on any of this c&t findings? None? 41 Thank you very much, appreciate that. Helga, do we go to the 42 Alaska Department of Fish and Game now?

43 44

MS. EAKON: That is correct.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Maybe one question, Mr. Chairman.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay.

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1 MR. SAMUELSEN: Unit 9(C), in your preliminary 2 conclusions there there's no evidence that shows current 3 participation, subsistence participation use of brown bear. I 4 making a c&t finding wouldn't we have to base it on past 5 participation, not current participation?

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7 MS. McCLENAHAN: Which was disrupted by the formation of 8 Katmai National Park as far as I've been able to understand it.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: But I'm kind of puzzled. Because we 11 didn't find current participation, and Staff comes out with 12 preliminary conclusion that they do not support a positive c&t 13 based on no present use. So there seems to be a conflict here. 14 What's happening?

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MS. McCLENAHAN: What I gave you is all that I have.

17 18

MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay.

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MS. McCLENAHAN: And we're trying to meet the eight 21 factors. And I haven't gotten any other information. I 22 interviewed John Knutsen and that's where I got a lot of the 23 information that you'll find in this analysis about historic use. 24 But other people, I have not gotten anybody else in the community 25 to talk about their use, either current or otherwise. I do have 26 one other -- one of John's relatives, Susan Savage and I 27 interviewed him in the early 1990s and he gave us similar 28 information to that which John gave us, just for your 29 information.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Do you have any more questions?

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MR. SAMUELSEN: No.

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37 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any other questions from the Council 38 members? Pat, the criteria then is not past use, but present use 39 in order to find a c&t?

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MS. McCLENAHAN: I think that we need as much information 42 as we can get about use, both past and present. And the fact 43 that a disruption is taken into account.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Well, I mean, yeah, they made the park. 46 But I'm still not getting an answer to my question. I know 47 there's elders in Naknek and South Naknek that have eaten brown 48 bear, you know, when they were young or maybe even in the latter 49 years. But that still doesn't constitute a c&t finding for the 50 community, huh?

MS. McCLENAHAN: I think that what we were looking for is 2 more modern use. The ADF&G/BBNA study did not find much, if any modern use.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. So when ANILCA under Title VIII established what we're doing here today, they wrote the criteria saying if it wasn't modern, I mean within the last three years, then there is no c&t findings?

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MS. McCLENAHAN: I think they look for like the last 10 11 years or the last 20 years. And I have information from two 12 people only from the community. And I don't have information 13 from other members of the community to support that.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: And, Ted did a cross-section of 30 16 percent of the people and still didn't find anybody who'd 17 previously used bears?

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MS. McCLENAHAN: Very, very limited.

20 21

Wow. Well, that's one we have to CHAIRMAN O'HARA: 22 wrestle with on this.....

23 24

MR. ENRIGHT: Mr. Chairman?

25 26

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah, Ted -- Tim.

27 28

MR. ENRIGHT: You know there's one problem I found out 29 down there, you know, when I was talking to different people. I 30 know for a fact myself that there's people who get bears, but one 31 of the problems you have down there, you've got a season where 32 it's closed, every other year it's opened, you know. And then 33 people go out and shoot a bear out of season, you know, they're 34 not going to tell me or you or anybody else, well, yeah, I shot 35 a bear. Or they might kill 20, I don't know. But see that's one 36 thing, they won't say because they're afraid if they say 37 something somebody's going to get word and then they'll have to 38 go to court over it. So there's a lot of that going on. So, I 39 don't know.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Well, if you don't tell, I guess you're 41 42 not going to get....

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MR. ENRIGHT: Yeah.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Helga?

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48 MS. EAKON: Late breaking news on Proposal 46, that was 49 from the Pilot Point Council, they would like this proposal to be 50 tabled for a year until they could get more information. And I

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spoke to Nikki Shanigan and Ted just spoke with her just now.

MR. KRIEG: Actually, Marlene.

MS. EAKON: Marlene. So they would like the Regional Council to table action for a year on Proposal 46.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: And they're in Unit E?

10 MS. EAKON: Yes.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: 9(E).

MS. EAKON: Yes.

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16 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. We still have some more hoops to 17 jump through here. If we don't have any further questions of 18 Mrs. McClenahan. Pat, yes?

19 20

MS. McCLENAHAN: Something that Rosa just brought up that I should kind of review with you is the fact that what we're looking for is information for each of the eight factors. And when I do my analysis you'll see that I arrange it that way, by factor. And in particular factors one and four are of significance. One, a long term consistent pattern of use, excluding interruptions beyond the control of the community or area. And, factor four, the consistent harvest and use of fish and wildlife as related to past methods and means of taking near or reasonably accessible from the community or the area. Those we look for first. And then another factor that we look for is 1 the taking of a wide variety of resources by the community.

32 33

33 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. No other comments, Council 34 members? All right. Let's have the Alaska Department -- did you 35 have a question?

36 37

MR. SAMUELSEN: I think we need a little discussion on 38 applying the eight criteria that we need to use to determine a 39 c&t finding. When I was on the Alaska Board of Fish we did c&ts 40 in all of Southeast Alaska. And because of the regulatory 41 processes some of the old traditional practices were excluded by 42 regulations adopted by the Board of Fish. So the activity didn't 43 cease in the subsistence users eyes, they just did it when nobody 44 was looking and the Department wasn't looking and the Board did 45 find c&ts.

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And Pat referred to number 1, a long term consistent 48 pattern of use, excluding interruptions beyond the control of the 49 community or area.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Such as the park.

1 3

MR. SAMUELSEN: And that's a very important aspect of 4 doing a c&t. You know there was reference to three years. 5 years is absolutely, from the way I understand making the 6 determinations, if there was a park created 20 years ago and it 7 excluded a c&t subsistence user from participating in a gathering 8 that's been happening since time immemorial, you still apply the 9 criteria number 1, long term consistent, you just go back to that 10 time period when they did it.

11 12

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I think it's important to take into 13 consideration that when the people went up to Naknek Lake to get 14 a bear it was different than going to the dump and getting a 15 bear. And I don't think anybody wants to eat a bear that's been 16 in the city dump, or been eating your dogs locally around the 17 area. So there's a difference. Rosa, did you have something 18 that -- okay.

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20 MS. MEEHAN: You're not going there so I'm not going to 21 get in it.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. Robert?

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MR. HEYANO: Pat, did I hear you correctly that past 26 history these residents primarily hunted bear that's in the area 27 that's now Katmai Park?

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MS. McCLENAHAN: As I understand it from two members of 30 this extended family, whose history goes back to the early 1900s 31 there in the area.

32 33

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I don't believe they're going to hurt 34 the bear population by having a c&t finding in that area. Any 35 other questions, Council members? Well, we need to go on to the 36 Alaska Department of Fish and Game is the next one, next 37 division, if they have any comment. And who might be 38 representing -- oh, Sellers, is he here?

39 40

MS. EAKON: Jim Fall.

41 42

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh, you are there. Okay.

43 44

MR. FALL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Jim Fall, Division of 45 Subsistence. As listed in your proposal book, the Department 46 submitted some written comments and we deferred comments on 43 47 and our recommendation on 45 and 46 was do not adopt. I can 48 amend those briefly now.

49 50

On 43 we have since reviewed the Staff analysis on 43,

which is 9(D), and we're in concurrence with the Office of Subsistence Management's recommendation on 43, which is do not adopt. And on 45 I'd like to make one amendment to our recommendation. In reviewing the c&t analysis, we concur with the Office of Subsistence Management Staff on their recommendation regarding 9(A) and Pedro Bay. The maps that are referred to in the analysis are maps that we did in that community. And there is substantial evidence that people in Pedro Bay have used 9(A) in the past and continue to use brown bears. So I would make that amendment now. Thank you.

12 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. And that's the report from 13 ADF&G, Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Any question, Council 14 members? Thank you very much. Appreciate that, Jim. Are there 15 other agency comments? Okay. We have some requests for public 16 appearance. Ted Krieg, are you representing BBNA today?

MR. KRIEG: Yes.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. Thank you, Pat.

MR. KRIEG: Ted Krieg, Bristol Bay Native Association,
Natural Resource Department. I guess we heard this about the
customary and traditional use determination process earlier
around fish and it's something I thought I wanted to bring up
again. It's kind of taking a whole step back. But this was
written up by Bruce Balthar, who was the Staff Attorney for BBNA
back in 1992, and he submitted it to the Federal Subsistence
Board at that time. And here is the paragraph that he wrote in
reference to customary and traditional use determination process:

The Federal Subsistence Board should abandon the species 33 by species approach to customary and traditional use findings. 34 These findings should be made instead on a geographic basis with 35 all species within a community's customary and traditional use 36 area treated as subsistence species. This would recognize one of 37 the most salient features of subsistence, that is it is 38 opportunistic and that villages traditionally use all subsistence 39 resources that are reasonably available to them.

And that seems to me to fit more of what really, you 42 know, what subsistence is really about. You know, saying that 43 that one thing -- I mean it may not be used and there may be 44 different factors that have prevented people from using them, you 45 know, using one resource for a while but, you know, I think if 46 the opportunity is there some day it may become necessary to use 47 it.

I guess the other thing, you know, it seems pretty 50 obvious that Katmai Park plays a big part in this because that

seems to be the traditional area for hunting bear. And I'm just going to read a couple of paragraphs, this is a historic resource study put out by Katmai National Park. Embattled Katmai: A History of Katmai National Monument by John A. Hussey. And it was printed in 1971. And this is on page 369.

Now, this is in reference to after the Katmai eruption.
And it says, by 1918 American Pete, the former leader of Old
Savonoski was making annual month long bear hunts near his one
time home. Other residents of New Savonoski did the same.
Eskimos from that settlement and South Naknek hunted bear along
the Savonoski River at least as late as 1939, and Brooks River is
still a favorite spot for taking salmon. And it goes on to say
American Pete said, you know, they couldn't go back to Savonoski
to live because it was all covered with ash.

And then the next paragraph talks about the flu epidemics 18 that came up later. And I thought this was interesting because 19 it says — let's see, well, I'll just read the whole paragraph, 20 it's probably easier that way. 54 refugees from the Upper Naknek 21 Drainage were living on New Savonoski when the 1918 flu epidemic 22 swept across Alaska. The toll was heavy along the Bristol Bay 23 Coast. In 1953 only eight former residents of Old Savonoski were 24 still alive, and New Savonoski then had only 19 permanent 25 residents. By 1961 there remained only three persons on the 26 Lower Naknek who had lived at the ancient village at the head of 27 Iliuk Arm.

And I guess so up till 1940 it's documented in here that 30 they were hunting bear in there. During World War II the 31 military moved in and as I read in here there wasn't really much, 32 it was a National Monument, but nobody was really even stationed 33 there. And it wasn't till after World War II that they actually 34 had, you know, rangers or somebody that was coming in there on a 35 regular basis. And it seems like things started to be more 36 restricted at that time.

And the other thing that happened is there was a succession of times when the boundaries of Katmai Park were 40 extended out to include more area. And recently talking to 41 people in King Salmon, they pointed out that maybe it was the 42 last extensions that President Johnson extended it, but he said 43 they had a public meeting there and people from the Federal 44 government or the Park or whoever, you know, sat there and told 45 them that this extension wouldn't have any affect on their 46 subsistence, but yet after it happened it was completely closed 47 off.

So I mean there's obviously a lot that's happened with Katmai Park and that people have just been restricted from going

1 in there. That's all I've got.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Tom Asplund has that famous line that we didn't have to go to the park, the park came to us. You know, it just kept coming down until there wasn't any more left. Any questions for Ted? Thank you very much.

8 MR. KRIEG: I'll hand this around. There's some other 9 interesting things. I don't think it's like real obscure or 10 anything, but....

12 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: We can read that, is that what you're 13 saying?

MR. KRIEG: Certainly.

17 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Mr. Knutsen, would you come to the 18 podium?

MR. KNUTSEN: John Knutsen, representing residents of 21 Paug-Vik, Inc., Limited and Naknek. I'm glad you mentioned a lot 22 of things because one of the things I had highlighted, Robin, in 23 the book was a long term consistent pattern of use, excluding 24 interruptions beyond the control of the community or area. And 25 I said, excluding interruptions which in this case was creating 26 Katmai National Park. It appears that we don't have any problem 27 with historic use, but I made up a map with some old pictures and 28 I wanted the Council to see it.

Well, I'll show it to you. You can see this is a small scale area of Bristol Bay, Naknek Park. This shows a blow-up of this area and over here you'll see a picture of my grandpappy, as his two grandsons and him holding a brown bear. This picture was taken at this spot on Naknek Lake in August of 1958. You know, I've always said that if I had one wish it would be that I was 18 years old again and knew everything I knew now. But I would change that I guess to if I had one wish, I would be 18 and have a camera with me every time I did something, shot a bear or took a moose.

But, unfortunately, this is the only time that we ever 42 had a camera with me and I took this picture. One of those 43 little plastic Brownies that were popular back in the 50s. But, 44 anyway, this is a picture of him, this is the area. And what I 45 have here under the captions written on the back of these 46 pictures. And Cathy, who I grew up with, was just thoughtful 47 enough I guess to write in there exactly where the area was and 48 the date and what we were doing at the time. So to me this is 49 historic and from what I've heard, historic we haven't had a 50 problem proving that. But this helps in that sense. So there's

00153 proof of that.

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I do have a few other things that I'll pass out to the 4 Council. And you will see the first page is Resolution 98-01, a 5 resolution in support of a positive determination for customary 6 and traditional use of brown bear in 9(C) for local residents. 7 This was passed and signed by the seven directors of Paug-Vik, Inc., Limited. And I won't read the entire thing, but on the fourth whereas our neighbors north of us in 9(B) and our 10 neighbors south of us in 9(E) were determined to have a c&t use 11 of brown bear resource. And it has been a hardship to rely on 12 these households to provide adequate meat and fat to rural 13 residents of 9(C).

Now, prior to coming over here I spoke to several people 16 and if you were to go to my home any time that you come over, 17 you'd find a jar of bear fat in my refrigerator, as you would 18 find one in Ralph Angasan's refrigerator or Steve Angasan's. 19 It's just unfortunate that in choosing the random sampling a lot 20 of these places were missed in not only Naknek/King Salmon, but 21 also South Naknek. Now, therefore be it resolved that the 22 Paug-Vik Board of Directors supports a positive c&t 23 determination. And I should mention the fifth whereas, several 24 families and heads of households to include the McCarlos, the 25 Melgenaks, the Angasans, the Wassillies, the Holstroms, the 26 Ansaknoks, the Chakuns, to name a few, traditionally hunted brown 27 bear. And most of the heads of these households of course have 28 passed on and what we have in Naknek now would be the next 29 generation which do occasionally use brown bear meat and fat. 30 But of course we have to acquire it from our friends and 31 relatives north and south of us.

The second page is a Resolution 98-05, a resolution in 34 support of a positive determination for customary and traditional 35 use of brown bear in 9(C) for local residents. And this was 36 written and passed by the South Naknek Village Council. 37 third whereas, since statehood, the taking of brown bear later 38 became illegal so therefore have forced those that became 39 accustomed to this delicacy to become poachers or get it from 40 someone else, in reference to what Timothy had to say about 41 people not reporting it.

Pat had passed out these generic forms for me to have 44 different people fill out. And had I thought that we would have 45 such a hard time acquiring a positive c&t, I would have spent 46 more time getting more statements and working a little more 47 closely with Pat. But I did get one from Ralph and you'll see 48 his comments. Yes, we use bear year after year. We use it for 49 food. And I'm not sure how many they will take, in reply to the 50 question of how many brown bears the hunters in your community

00154 would like to take a year.

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And in asking where they hunted and describing the areas, 4 of course he said Savonoski, Brooks River, Margot Creek, et cetera. And how do people in the community hunt brown bear? usually hunt as a family. How is the food handled, prepared, preserved, et cetera? The fat is cooked to make bear grease, the 8 meat is frozen or salted. This is traditional. So in listing 9 the variety of subsistence resources he named bear, caribou, 10 moose, redfish, trout, and so on. You'll see that at the bottom 11 of the sheet.

13 Now, on the way over this morning, I usually am called by 14 different elders in Naknek to stop by for breakfast, lunch or 15 dinner, and I so happened to get a call this morning, come down 16 for breakfast. And of course breakfast -- they know that I like 17 king salmon head salunuk (ph), so that's what I had for breakfast 18 this morning. And those of you who have used it know what it 19 is. But in talking with this elder I told him I was heading over 20 to Dillingham today and he said, well, I want to testify to the 21 fact that I did hunt and use brown bear and he dictated and I 22 wrote and he signed it at the bottom; my name is Alex Alvarez, I 23 am 75 years old and have lived in the Bristol Bay area all my I was born at Red Salmon Cannery in Naknek. I hunted bear 24 life. 25 with Paul Chukan in and near his cabin at Discovery Bay, which is

26 on Naknek Lake. We hundred bear at Savonoski River and around 27 Brooks River. And he also explained to me that he didn't have 28 the problem back then that you do now at Brooks River of too many 29 bears because they put up the redfish and they hunted brown bear 30 and they just weren't around that area. We put up redfish and 31 families would migrate to Brooks River every fall. 32 continue to hunt bear if afforded the opportunity for the meat 33 and fat. Signed, Alex. 34

I have a written statement too. I'll try to get you a 36 copy. My name is John C. Knutsen, a rural resident of Naknek, 37 Area 9(C) and Bristol Bay. I am representing the shareholders, 38 the minority of whom are residents of Naknek, Area 9(C) and 39 Bristol Bay. I am also presenting a resolution from the Naknek 40 Native Village Council, which I do have and I did not submit 41 because I didn't get the entire Board of the Village Council to 42 sign it, so I thought it was incomplete, and South Naknek Native 43 Village Council resolution.

45 I explained I had the form filled out by this King Salmon 46 resident. I could have gone to all the elders but chose not to 47 as it would be in my opinion not the proper respectful thing to 48 do. All that includes supports a need to find a positive c&t use 49 for brown bear in Area 9(C). The display shows a picture I took 50 my grandpa and two grandsons with a bear he shot in August 1958,

on Naknek Lake. Most subsistence bears were taken on Naknek Lake in the fall. With the expansion of the Park, people then began to rely on bear imported from Iliamna or villages south.

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Several years ago I personally surveyed families in rural 6 Bristol Bay and determined that the maximum amount of bear taken 7 each year would not be more than four a year. A meager amount 8 compared to what's taken by sports hunters. In light of the fact 9 that guides make a living charging phenomenal amounts for each 10 guided bear taken, it would only be logical to allow a simple 11 rural resident the same opportunity to make a living by 12 subsisting off a few bear taken each year. I am not asking to 13 cut back on the bear taken by sportsmen, as a few subsistence 14 bears would not make an impact.

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I believe if only one person or one family wanted the 17 opportunity to subsistence hunt, that person or family should be 18 given that opportunity. It would seem absurd to say villages 19 north of 9(C) and villages south of 9(C) had a positive c&t, but 20 a narrow strip in the middle of 9(C), where there are the densest 21 population of brown bear in the world, would not have a positive 22 c&t use of brown bear.

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As a representative of the Native rural residents of 9(C) 25 I ask that you find that they did indeed hunt and use brown bear 26 and will continue to do so if they have the opportunity to 27 continue to do so. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Is that the end of your presentation, 30 John?

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MR. KNUTSEN: Yes.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any questions of Smiley, Council 34 35 members? Yeah, Robert.

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MR. HEYANO: Since you can't hunt bear in the Park 38 anymore, where will you people to go hunt bear?

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MR. KNUTSEN: Basically, for the people that I know, have 41 bear from down south or up north. Since most of the bears, and 42 the Park extends so far down, it would either have to be way up 43 Big Creek, or Small Creek doesn't have that many bears, which is 44 a popular place for a lot of the residents to hunt. Small Creek 45 or Big Creek.

46 47

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any other questions?

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49 MR. KNUTSEN: But one other thing I should point out is 50 that if there were a positive c&t determination for 9(C), and in

talking to the Park Ranger at Katmai National Park, as it stands now there are several Native allotments within the Park itself.

During the regular State season for moose and caribou, of course those people can hunt moose and caribou on their Native allotment, even though it's in the Park. If there were a positive c&t for brown bear, then they would also be allowed to hunt brown bear on their Native allotment in the Park. But as it stands now, no.

10 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any other questions? Well thank you 11 very much. We really appreciate the information that you've 12 given us.

MR. KNUTSEN: Thank you.

16 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: It's been really helpful to have that. 17 Thank you.

19 MS. McCLENAHAN: Smiley, can I get a copy of that, 20 please?

MR. KNUTSEN: Sure.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Are there any other members of the 25 public that wanted to testify tonight? I don't know if we got 26 all the requests in or not, but we don't want to leave you out. 27 Okay. We'll close public testimony and turn the proposal actions 28 over to Council members, 43, 45 and 46. Pardon me?

MS. EAKON: Written public comments.

32 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh, excuse me, I'm sorry. I completely 33 left that out.

MS. EAKON: Okay. Proposal 43, the recommendation of the 36 Kodiak/Aleutians Regional Council is to defer action on Units 37 ((E) and 10 until more information can be gathered. The 38 Aleutians/Pribilof Islands Association, Incorporated, supports 39 the changes recommended. That's regarding Proposal 43. These 40 changes more accurately describe the customary and traditional 41 subsistence usage of game in these areas.

Regarding Proposal 45, the Aniakchak Subsistence Resource 44 Commission supports the proposal with modification for use of 45 brown bear in Unit 9(E) to include the communities of Chignik 46 Lagoon and Chignik Bay. The Naknek/Kvichak Fish and Game 47 Advisory Committee supports and customary and traditional 48 findings anywhere there is evidence of historical subsistence 49 use.

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           Regarding Proposal 46, the Aniakchak Subsistence Recourse
  Commission supports the proposal. That concludes the written
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  public comments.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Thank you very much, Helga.
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  apologize for bypassing that part of the program. Council
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  members, what are your wishes? What action should we take here
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  on these proposals?
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           MR. HEYANO: Mr. Chairman, if I understand Helga
11 correctly, she indicated that proposers of Proposal 46, asked
12 that it be tabled for a year. And also the proposers of Proposal
13 43 asked for deferment. And I'd be willing to grant those two
14 requests at that time. That will leave us with Proposal 45.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: So we're going to put on hold 43 and
17 46?
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           MR. HEYANO: At the request of the people who proposed
20 them.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right.
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           MR. HEYANO: Or drafted them.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Would you like to put that in the form
27 of a motion?
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           MR. HEYANO: I so move, Mr. Chairman.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Is there a second?
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           MR. SAMUELSEN: Second.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                             Any further discussion on putting
36 deferment on 43 and 46?
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           MR. ABRAHAM: Ouestion.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All those in favor say aye.
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           IN UNISON:
                       Aye.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                             Opposed.
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           (No opposing responses)
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. How do we want to deal with
49 45?
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00158 1 MR. SAMUELSEN: 45 is 9(C), right? 2 3 4 5 6 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: No. 45 is 9(A). MR. SAMUELSEN: 9(A). 7 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah, we ought to pass that one. 8 9 MS. McCLENAHAN: 45 is 9(A) and 9(C). 10 11 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: That's up at Pedro Bay. Yeah. 12 13 MS. McCLENAHAN: And it also includes 9(C). 14 15 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: 9(C). All right. I guess I've got an 16 executive summary here and it just has 9(A) under 45. 17 18 MS. McCLENAHAN: It includes 9(C) as well. 19 20 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: That's Naknek? 21 22 MS. McCLENAHAN: Yes. 23 24 MR. SAMUELSEN: That's where I go to page 42, probably. 25 That's what I'm working off. 26 27 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: What, 42? 28 29 MR. SAMUELSEN: Yeah. 30 31 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. All right. On the information 32 that we've received this evening, I don't see where we have a 33 problem with 9(A), none whatsoever. I know those people in the 34 Pedro Bay have gone to the salt water side generations ago when 35 I lived there, and that's where I'm from. I know they've used it 36 and they still do. So I don't see where it's a problem at all on 37 that part of it. I guess the part you're going to have to 38 wrestle with is whether you're going to do 9(C), which is a 39 Naknek -- King Salmon and South Naknek, going to do a c&t 40 finding. 41 42 MR. HEYANO: Just one other point, Mr. Chairman. 43 read Proposal 45 correctly they're also indicating rural 44 residents -- or a c&t for rural residents of Unit 9(D). And 45 based on previous actions I think we can exclude that portion of 46 the proposal also. I agree with you on your analysis of Unit 47 9(A), and I think maybe the issue to discuss before us is 9(C)48 only. 49 50 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. All right. So what's the wishes

on the Council for 9(C)? Take into consideration the extension of the Park where I think people -- well, I don't think, I know for sure they were eliminated from no longer having a boundary even to hunt in. I think that's something we should to take into consideration. Do you want to do it now, do you want to defer it, do you want to take more evidence, what's the wish of the Council? Yes?

9 MR. SAMUELSEN: Mr. Chairman, Smiley presented us with 50 10 percent more information than the Staff presented to us. So I 11 think it warrants going back and taking another look at. Surely 12 I'm not prepared to turn the rural residents of 9(C) down for a 13 c&t on brown bear at this time.

Just a little refresher, you know, bison -- I think it 16 was bison, Staff might refresh me, was annihilated up north and 17 they were reintroduced a hundred years later. And those 18 subsistence users petitioned for a c&t on those transplanted 19 bison and they got turned down. They went to the court and the 20 judge ruled in their favor. There was findings from a hundred 21 years prior that they did actually use that animal. I think with 22 the advent of the Katmai being created, the military bases coming 23 in, you know, I think historic practice got interrupted. And I 24 think if we go -- I don't know why Ted of BBNA missed in this 30 25 percent assessment that community over there. But I think 26 there's more uses than meet the eye. In fact, I've gotten 27 several calls from people over there.

I can't remember, I was trying to think who called me and 30 I can't even remember who called me but I remember having a 31 discussion over there with people that said that they used brown 32 bear, but it's quietly done because of the Park. So, you know, 33 I would like -- my recommendation is that we take no action on 34 9(C) and we ask BBNA and possibly Paug-Vik to work together with 35 our staff to go back through that community and do another 36 assessment on -- and using the eight criteria that we need to use 37 to make the c&T determination and see if there is more people 38 there that use that bear resource.

40 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Maybe at South Peninsula, the South 41 Naknek Native Corporation to help Paug-Vik, along with BBNA. 42 That would take care of south side.

44 MR. SAMUELSEN: Well, I think we're talking about South 45 Naknek, Naknek and King Salmon residents.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah.

MR. SAMUELSEN: All three of them.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. So we'll put that on hold then, huh, or take no action?

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MR. SAMUELSEN: No, no. That was my recommendation here, I'm just throwing that around the table right now for discussion purposes before motions are made.

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8 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. Okay. Any other thoughts 9 from Council members?

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MR. BOSKOFSKY: Yeah. Didn't we already do this, when 12 was it, last year to go back and find this information? I think 13 they should come up with some good ideas.

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15 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Last year, a year ago we were doing 16 this and this is -- we didn't find very much, but Smiley found 17 quite a bit. So it might be good to take another look. I don't 18 see where we necessarily have to put it on the fast track.

19 20

MR. SAMUELSEN: No, Mr. Chairman. Going through the 21 eight criteria, long term consistent pattern of use, excluding 22 interruptions beyond the control of the community or area. And 23 I think Katmai definitely had an affect on the subsistence users. 24 A pattern of use occurring in specific seasons for many years. 25 I think we could identify the seasons when them animals are 26 taken. Pattern of use consistent of methods and means. They've 27 got preserving, they've got drying, there's even ceremonial 28 things done with bear in that area. Consistent harvest and use 29 of wildlife as related to past methods and means and taking care 30 of. I don't think methods and means have changed that much.

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So as you go through these criteria, you may say it's in 33 the eye of the beholder, but I could see in that area that 34 there's been a pattern of use. And, you know, you're looking at 35 one in three people and maybe the houses were missed, I don't 36 know. But I'm not prepared at this time. I'm kind of not 37 prepared to move forward, but I'm prepared to let the issue die 38 at this point in time. I'll look to the other Council members 39 for guidance.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Did you have something there, Robert, 42 or are you just happy? I love these happy people.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: I was thinking of Pete's steam.

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MR. HEYANO: I guess, Mr. Chairman, I think it's been 47 brought forth that there's no question that these people have a 48 historical use of brown bear. I think the thing in question is 49 their current use. And I guess I could see that, you know, if 50 from the information that we've always heard is that, you know,

a lot of the people took them brown bears in which is now the Park and they're excluded. And, you know, if they have c&t findings then they could go back in the Park and hunt bear on 4 their Native allotments, you know. I don't know how many 5 allotments are in there, whatnot, but I don't know. I would like 6 to hear from Smiley what's his thoughts were if we postpone this another year, if that's something he could live with or would he 8 rather us take action?

10 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Smiley, would you mind coming up? Go 11 ahead.

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MR. ABRAHAM: Mr. Chairman, you know, Smiley give us 14 enough evidence right there as it is. I mean that's their way of 15 life. I mean they've been doing it for hundreds and hundreds 16 years but nothing is recorded. That's why it's not in the paper 17 and that's what it's a question. Every where you go in Alaska, 18 there is c&t every where but it's not recorded, that's why 19 there's a question all the time. Smiley brought it up, it's 20 right there, showed us picture, what more can you ask?

21 22

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Smiley, what Robert would like is maybe 23 if we went back and found some more evidence. Is that what 24 you're looking for, Robert?

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MR. HEYANO: No, I just want his opinion or comment on if 27 this Council decided to postpone it another year?

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh, would there be a problem with us 30 postponing it for another year and looking at a few more factors?

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MR. KNUTSEN: Well, we've waited 20 years now. No, I 33 have no objection to postponing it for another year. I can work 34 a lot more closely with Pat and Ted and knowing now exactly what 35 is important as far as information. I think that I could 36 probably gather enough to keep you guys reading for two days, 37 maybe more.

38 39

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Thank you very much. Robert?

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41 MR. HEYANO: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, I guess the concern I 42 have is we're presented with conflicting information, you know. 43 We have information from the folks there that's in direct with 44 some of the other information that's available. And I guess 45 personally I think there is enough, but there is the information 46 out there that would without a shadow of a doubt show positive 47 c&t finding. And I'd just feel a lot more comfortable for the 48 record in building a strong case that that be introduced into the 49 record when we make that determination now that he's made his 50 comments. That's the preferred option I would go as a Council,

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1 but I could make a decision today too.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah. It's not going to hurt anything if we just not act on this proposal. It's not going to go away, it's not going to become part of the Management Plan, whatever you want to call it, if we don't act on it. So it's not going to be a problem. Yeah, Robin?

MR. SAMUELSEN: Yeah, Mr. Chairman. Just to point out 10 again, in the preliminary conclusions in Unit 9(C), information 11 in most recent subsistence use studies does not show current 12 subsistence use of brown bear. That statement shouldn't even be 13 in there because when you deal with c&t you're not looking at the 14 current picture, you're looking at the past practices up to the 15 current picture. And I agree with Robert, there's no question in 16 my mind I think that if I went through this eight criteria that 17 I'd probably come to a determination that there is a c&t finding 18 in 9(C) on brown bear. But as this thing progresses to the 19 Federal Subsistence Board, I feel that I don't have the necessary 20 information in front of me right now to make that recommendation. 21 And that's why I'd like it delayed, so Smiley, BBNA and our Staff 22 could provide us with better information to back up our findings 23 if it does pass.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Any other comments from the 26 Council members? I don't believe we have a problem with (A), 27 9(A), not a problem at all with the lake country. We ought to 28 act on that and just put 9(C) on hold or not act on it. If we're 29 not going to have any more discussion from the Council members, 30 thank you very much, Smiley, for helping us out. Let's go ahead 31 and take action on this. Let's have a motion.

MR. SAMUELSEN: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Go for it.

MR. SAMUELSEN: Proposal 45, Unit 9(E), move that we 38 support a positive c&t use finding for brown bear by residents of 39 Pedro Bay, cut the discussion short, it's 8:00 o'clock, based on 40 Staff's presentation and justification, concur with that. And 41 the second part was that in 9(C), Unit 9(C), request we delay the 42 customary and traditional use determination until BBNA, Staff and 43 the respective villages in that area could provide us with more 44 information.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Is there a second to that motion?

MR. ENRIGHT: I second it.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Tim seconded the motion. Any further

00163 discussion? Did you want to address your motion? 3 MR. SAMUELSEN: Just did. 4 5 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I think we've talked about it quite 6 thoroughly. Robert? 7 8 MR. HEYANO: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, I would vote in favor of 9 the motion. I don't think I need to see additional information. 10 I think I just need a clarification in the information. 11 12 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: You'll probably get more information 13 anyway. Call for the question. 14 15 MR. ABRAHAM: Question. 16 17 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All those in favor say aye. 18 19 IN UNISON: Aye. 20 21 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Opposed. 22 23 (No opposing responses) 24 25 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Let's take a break and then work till 26 about 9:00 o'clock. Okay. 10 minutes we'll be back. 27 28 MR. HAYNES: We're on record. 29 30 MR. GREENWOOD: Mr. Chair, Council, Bruce Greenwood from 31 the National Park Service. I'd like to make a point of 32 clarification on the information provided to Smiley. Regardless 33 of land ownership, Title VIII of ANILCA does not apply on 34 selected lands. 35 36 MR. SAMUELSEN: Native allotments. 37 MR. GREENWOOD: So therefore Federal c&t would -- the c&t 38 39 that you determine here would have no influence whether or not 40 Smiley or anybody could harvest bear on Native allotments. 41 42 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh, really? Oh, that's still State? 43 44 MR. GREENWOOD: Yes. 45 46 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Still State management? 47 48 MR. GREENWOOD: Yes. 49 50 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Thank you for clarifying that.

00164 MR. SAMUELSEN: We can build casinos, but we can't hunt on them. 3 4 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Let's take a break.

(Off record)

(On record)

10 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Call this meeting back to order and go 11 on to 47. The lead agency on 47?

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MS. EAKON: Proposal 47 would align the season for brown 14 bear in Units 9(B) and the lead is Dave Fisher.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. We're on record, Mr. 17 Fisher.

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MR. FISHER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. This proposal was 20 submitted by the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge. And what it 21 would do, it would expand the western area brown bear management 22 -- Western Alaska brown bear management area and align Federal 23 regulations with State regulations for subsistence taking of 24 brown bear in Unit 17 and the remainder of 9(B).

25 26

The State Board of Game at their meeting last March 27 expanded the western brown bear management area to include all of 28 17 and 9(B). And this proposal would align those Federal 29 regulations with the State regulations. We don't have a whole 30 lot of biological data for brown bear in 9(B) and 17. The 31 population appears to be stable to increasing in both units. The 32 Staff recommendation on this was to support the proposal. 33 Expanding the brown bear management area in these two units 34 should not impact the brown bear population. Subsistence users 35 that are qualified to hunt in these units will have a greater 36 opportunity and find subsistence regulations simplified by 37 alignment. Sport hunting regs, i.e, one bear every four years 38 and shorter seasons would be continued under State of Alaska 39 hunting regulations. That's about all I have unless somebody 40 have some specific questions.

41 42

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any questions, Council members, of Mr. 43 Fisher? Thank you very much, Dave. The Alaska Department of 44 Fish and Game.

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46 MR. VAN DAELE: Mr. Chairman, Larry Van Daele, Fish and 47 Game. We concur with the recommendation of the Fish and Wildlife 48 Service.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Sounds like a conspiracy to me. That's

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  too easy. Any questions? I guess we don't have any. Thank you
  very much, Larry. Other agencies that might want to comment on
  this proposal? Summary of written public comments.
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           MS. EAKON: One comment, Mr. Chair, and that was from the
6 Naknek/Kvichak Fish and Game Advisory Committee which supports
7
  this proposal as it will align State and Federal regulations.
8 End of comments.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay.
                                   We don't have any request for
11 public comment. Just want to remind you that that's available.
12 Hearing none, Regional Council's deliberation/recommendations.
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           MR. HEYANO: Mr. Chairman, I move for adoption of
15 Proposal 47.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Is there a second?
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          MR. ENRIGHT: Second.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Seconded. Any further
22 discussion?
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          MR. ABRAHAM: Ouestion.
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          MR. HEYANO: Mr. Chairman, just basically a housekeeping
27 proposal.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes. Ouestion?
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          MR. ABRAHAM: Question.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All those in favor say aye.
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           IN UNISON: Aye.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Opposed.
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           (No opposing responses)
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Passed. Thank you. Okay, Helga?
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           MS. EAKON: Proposal 48 was withdrawn by the proponent,
45 the Alaska Peninsula, Becharof National Wildlife Refuge.
46 Proposal 49 would require that meat be left on the bone of
47 caribou in Units 9, 17 and 19(B) until removed from the area or
48 is processed. And again the lead is Dave Fisher.
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          MR. FISHER: Thank you, Helga. Mr. Chairman, this
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proposal was submitted by the Bristol Bay Regional Subsistence Advisory Council. And as Helga said, this proposal as written 3 would require that all edible meat from moose and caribou 4 harvested in Units 9, 17 and 19(B) must remain on the bone until 5 the meat is removed from the area or is processed for human consumption.

The proposal as written closely resembles State hunting 9 regulations for the utilization of moose and caribou in 9(B), 17, 10 19(B) and 19(A) within the controlled use area there. As we 11 know, wanton waste has been a longstanding problem in Western 12 Alaska and the rest of the State and it's been a topic of concern 13 at all of the Council meetings that I've attended and goes clear 14 back to when I was here in the early 80s in Dillingham.

In an effort to address this the State Board of Game 17 revised this regulation for the salvage of game meat as follows: 18 The edible meat of moose and caribou, they included that; the 19 edible meat in the front quarters, hind quarters and ribs must 20 remain naturally attached to the bone until the meat has been 21 transported from the hunting area or is processed for human 22 consumption. The definition of edible was changed to include 23 that meat along the backbone between the front and hind quarters.

And they further made some definitions, front quarter was 26 defined to be the front leg and shoulder, excluding the pelvis. 27 Processed for human consumption was defined to mean prepared for 28 immediate consumption or prepared in such a way in an existing 29 state of preservation so as to be fit for human consumption after 30 a 15 day period. Their reasoning was meat left on the bone is 31 less likely to spoil, it's easier to keep clean and keep dry, 32 i.e., preventing spoilage. It would make LE, law enforcement a 33 little bit easier for those officers trying to define salvage 34 regulations.

There's been a lot of support for this proposal. It's a 37 little bit too early to tell, and maybe Larry will be able to 38 shed a little more light on that, and it's just been in effect 39 for one season. Most of the people that I've talked to, law 40 enforcement personnel, biologists and the Refuge people are in 41 favor of it. It has received some negative criticism, requiring 42 the meat to be left on the bone adds to the weight when you're 43 flying in a small plane and packing out quite a bit of meat. 44 People say that if meat is removed properly from the bone there's 45 very little waste.

The Staff recommendation was to support this proposal 48 with modification. The modification would be that it align 49 exactly with the current State regulations to make things easier 50 for law enforcement personnel and/or hunters. That's all I have.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Any questions for Dave, Council 2 members? Have you ever picked up the rump of a 83 inch moose, put it on your back?

MR. FISHER: Probably be pretty tough.

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Pretty tough. Yeah. That's an awful 8 big piece of bone to be putting on your back. I think that's the only complaint I've heard from some of the guides that this is a 10 massive piece of bone or meat. Okay. Alaska Department of Fish 11 and Game, Larry, if you have a comment?

MR. VAN DAELE: Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman. The State Board 14 of Game deliberated on this proposal for at least two to three 15 full days last spring, hearing a great deal of testimony from 16 people in the Nushagak River Villages and also in the Unit 19(B), 17 the Middle Kuskokwim River Villages, all with the same story, 18 that something has to be done about the wasted meat. It's real 19 disrespectful, a real sad state of affairs what was going on in 20 this country. The Board listened to them, they stuck their neck 21 out and they adopted this proposal as amended, as Dave said 22 there, for the four quarters and for the rib meat for human 23 consumption or until it's out of the particular area.

This fall we had a significant hunter education program 26 telling people about this, about the problems of wasted meat and 27 so forth. We staged a major law enforcement effort, which I 28 spoke to you about last time we had a meeting over in Togiak, and 29 we implemented this meat on the bone proposal. What we saw as a 30 result of those three things was a dramatic reduction in the 31 amount of meat that was left in the field, a dramatic reduction 32 in the amount of waste that we saw. It was something that the 33 villagers noted and they commented on quite often, thanking the 34 State for doing this, thanking the State for this particular 35 regulation.

Whether that was caused by the regulation or by the 38 increased law enforcement or by the education, we don't know what 39 really caused it, we know there was a definitive change in hunter 40 behavior. As Dave mentioned, not everyone likes this regulation. 41 The State Legislature has held hearings on it, some State 42 Legislators are particularly upset with the proposal, they think 43 the Board of Game may have even over-stepped their bounds in 44 coming across with this proposal. Where that will all lead, I 45 don't know. The Board of Game will readdress this in their March 46 meeting this month, they'll look at the whole thing again.

In our comments to the Board, both the Alaska Department 49 of Fish and Game and Fish and Wildlife Protection Division will 50 support continuation of this program because of the results that

we saw in the past. I would recommend, as the Department would recommend, with the Fish and Wildlife Service adoption of this on the Federal subsistence side, with the modifications that we go with the four legs and the ribs.

5

One point of clarification with regard to that 83 inch bull, I'll help you with that one. But you're allowed to cut that leg bone into as many pieces as you want.

8 9

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh.

10 11 12

MR. VAN DAELE: As long as the meat is still attached to 13 the bone. Realistically, you know, you're going to cut it at the 14 knee, but it will make it into reasonable size chunks there.
15 With regard to rib meat, again, you can cut the rib rack into as 16 many pieces as you want. One thing we did notice this year is 17 hunters developed a real affinity for rib meat out in the field.
18 There's an awful lot of rib stew that got eaten this year because 19 sometimes it didn't quite make it back. So those little bits of 20 clarification for you.

21

22 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: It's amazing, it takes us all winter to 23 eat it and it takes them about two days. Smart people. Yes, 24 Dave.

2526

MR. FISHER: I have a question for Larry. I wonder if he 27 has any feel on which way the Board of Game would lean on this? 28 They're going to reevaluate it?

29

MR. VAN DAELE: First you want me to predict caribou and then you want me to predict the Board of Game.

32 33

MR. FISHER: Well, you're doing pretty good so far.

34 35

MR. VAN DAELE: Based on what the Board of Game did in 36 March, I would say that they would continue this proposal. I 37 think that there's a pretty good chance that they'll keep going 38 with it.

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40 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Where are they meeting in March, in 41 Anchorage or.....

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MR. VAN DAELE: Fairbanks.

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45 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Fairbanks. Oh, my goodness. Let's go 46 to Fairbanks. All right. Any questions of Alaska Department of 47 Fish and Game? Yes, Robert, go ahead.

48

MR. HEYANO: I guess one question, both of them, both the 50 Staff comments and the State comments support Proposal 49 and

modify it. And I see the original proposer wanted to include Game Management Units 9, 17 and 19(B). And the Staff 3 recommendations is only for Unit 17 and 9(B). And I recognize 4 the limited to the four quarters and ribs in the definition 5 there, all edible meat has to be consistent with the State regulations, but maybe I haven't heard any discussion on why 7 eliminating all of 9 and 19(B).

8

MR. VAN DAELE: I'd have to, if Dick came back, have him 10 speak to that, but my impression is that what we're trying to do 11 with this regulation is put it in line with the State regulations 12 and not expand it to either more meat on the bone or more area. 13 So that's why we would recommend just including 17, 9(B) and 14 19(B).

15 16

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah, we'd like to have that in our 17 area too, you know, C and E. That's -- yeah, should be a 18 statewide regulation.

19 20

MR. FISHER: Well, hopefully it will be successful what 21 we've got now can then we can, you know.....

22 23

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: So you do the front quarters and the 24 hind quarters and the rib and not the backstrap?

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MR. VAN DAELE: Right. The neck, backbone, sternum, 27 those do not have to be brought out.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Does the brisket?

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MR. VAN DAELE: Brisket does not, just the ribs.

32 33

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: My goodness.

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MR. VAN DAELE: But you still have to bring the meat out. 36 It doesn't have to be attached to the bone.

37 38

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh.

39 40

MR. VAN DAELE: This does not change the salvage 41 requirement. It makes it.....

42 43

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh, okay. All the meat comes out.

44 45

MR. VAN DAELE: Right. All the meat has to come out.

46

47 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: That'll be pretty good. That ought to 48 be interesting. Okay. No questions of Larry? Thank you very 49 much. Other agencies comments? Summary of written public 50 comments.

MS. EAKON: The recommendation of the Western Interior 2 Regional Council is to support the Staff recommendation to align 3 with State regulations. The Aniakchak Subsistence Resource 4 Commission supports the proposal. Naknek/Kvichak Fish and Game 5 Advisory committee says do not support, there are already wanton 6 waste laws on the books and this requirement is a hardship to 7 hunters, requiring them to pack out more unnecessary weight at a 8 greater cost and effort. Mike Sallee of Ketchikan said that he 9 would rather see a regulation that more effectively identifies 10 and targets unethical motorized hunters instead of penalizing 11 ethical hunters. He thinks that bone-in rules may be appropriate 12 for same day airborne hunts. Bone-in rules for anywhere backpack 13 hunting is employed are an uncalled for hardship to backpack 14 hunters. End of written comments.

15 16

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Thank them all very kindly. We do have 17 a member of the public that would like to comment. Ted?

18 19

MR. KRIEG: Ted Krieg, BBNA Natural Resource Department. 20 I don't know if I can add a whole lot to what has already been 21 said, but BBNA supports this proposal. And I guess it was my 22 recollection at the Togiak meeting that that was the intention, 23 was to include all of  $\bar{\text{U}}\text{nit}$  9. I  $\bar{\text{mean}}$  it seems like that was why 24 that came about. But, yeah, I mean there's been nothing but good 25 said about this proposal. I mean enforcement says it's good. 26 the Nushagak Advisory Committee there was even an outfitter or 27 somebody that flies people out that said, you know, to the people 28 that are giving the meat away, at least it doesn't come in just 29 like in a cooler in a big bunch and you don't even know what 30 you're getting, which to me it seems like if people are going to 31 give their meat away that way, the least they can do is keep it 32 on the bone. It's preserved better. So that's all I've got.

33 34

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any questions of Ted? All right. 35 Thank you very much, Ted. At this time we'll have the Regional 36 Council recommendation/deliberation. What's the wishes of the 37 Council?

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MR. HEYANO: Mr. Chairman?

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes.

42 43

MR. HEYANO: I guess I don't have any problems supporting 44 the Staff recommendation on the language change for forequarters, 45 hindquarters and the ribs. I would like a little bit of 46 discussion from the Regional Council as to the elimination of the 47 remainder of Unit 9.

48

49 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: My recommendation is that we just 50 blanket the whole, you know, just have it be (C) and (E) -- would

1 be (D) and (E). Any other comments from the Council members? Yes, Robin.

3

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MR. SAMUELSEN: You know, I concur with what Staff said, 5 what Ted said. I attended the Nushagak Advisory Committee and 6 heard very positive comments on this from subsistence users. I talked to some of the air taxis that are in the business and it 8 was an undue burden for them to bring the meat in on the bone. 9 In fact, they said it was a plus because it was easier to handle. 10 And a lot of them people give meat away and the people in the 11 villages that they gave meat to were real happy. Our people like 12 the bones as much as they like the meat.

13 14

But I am concerned about the expansion at this point in 15 time since we're trying to maintain the regulation and keep the 16 regulation on the books with the jaw boning coming out of Juneau, 17 Legislators against this proposal. I know the major hunting 18 groups in the State of Alaska are against this proposal. 19 seen their comments at Nushagak Advisory Committee. My 20 recommendation is go with the status quo and if those other units 21 in Unit 9 -- see what happens at the Game Board level. 22 Game Board adopts it, those subunits of 9 could come back next 23 year and put it in a proposal to expand this into those subunits 24 that don't have it. That would be my recommendation. And what 25 would be going forward is basically a status quo. And we'd be 26 consistent mirroring our regulation with the State's regulations 27 without an expansion.

28 29

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right. Any other comments from 30 Council members? Robert?

31 32

MR. HEYANO: Just for clarification, so the strategy is 33 to do the status quo and then see how the regulation fairs at the 34 March meeting at the State Board and then look at it again next 35 year?

36 37

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I think that's a good idea. Let's have 38 a motion. You guys are never at a loss for words any other time. 39 It's getting late or what. I think we should make a motion on 40 that. Should we flip a coin here or what?

41 42

MR. SAMUELSEN: Mr. Chairman, I'll make a motion that we 43 adopt Proposal 49 with the proposed modified language read as 44 Staff has proposed, all edible meat harvest from the caribou and 45 moose in Unit 17, 9(B) and I believe it's 19(B), which would be 46 consistent with the State regulation.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Second?

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MR. SAMUELSEN: No.

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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh, you've got more?
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           MR. SAMUELSEN: I got my 9's mixed up, I think.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay.
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           MR. HEYANO: All you want to say is Unit 17 and Subunit
8
  9(B).
9
10
           MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay. Status quo.
11
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Is there a second?
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14
           MR. ENRIGHT: I second it.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Further discussion? Did you want to
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17 address your -- you already addressed it enough?
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19
           MR. SAMUELSEN: I believe I've talked about it enough,
20 yeah.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Any other Council member wants
23 to address this proposal. Call for the question. All those in
24 favor say aye.
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           IN UNISON: Aye.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                             Opposed.
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           MR. HEYANO: Aye.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. It's unanimous. Okay. All
33 right.
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           MR. SAMUELSEN:
                          Was that opposing?
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           MR. HEYANO: Oppose it.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh, you oppose it?
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           MR. HEYANO: Yep.
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           CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh, you did?
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           MR. HEYANO: Yeah, we can't have a majority all the time.
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47
           MR. SAMUELSEN: It gets weird after 8:00 o'clock.
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           MR. HEYANO: No, I guess, Mr. Chairman, in speaking to
50 the motion, you know, and I think I was the one who helped draft
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the proposal language. I intended for 9(E). Look at the map and that would have the greatest impact on Federal land 17, with the exception of Togiak Wildlife Refuge, and there's hardly enough 4 moose in there for the people in Togiak, let alone anybody else. It'd have very little impact. And I just thought it would send a good strong signal to the State people that there is a regulation or would be. But, yeah, we will see what it does.

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I think we've done fairly well tonight, 10 Manager Eakon, and I think at this time we will probably recess 11 until tomorrow morning. And is starting up 9:00 o'clock going to 12 give us time to be out of here by 5:00 tomorrow? Or we could 13 start at 8:00, it's not a problem.

14 15

MS. McCLENAHAN: We have a meeting in the morning at 16 8:00.

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18 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: You can always move it up. What do you 19 think?

20 21

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MS. EAKON: Starting what time?

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: 9:00 o'clock. Can get it done?

24 25

MS. EAKON: I think so.

26 27

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. All right.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Mr. Chairman?

29 30

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes.

31 32 33

MR. SAMUELSEN: Maybe Helga could sit down with Staff 34 tonight on our new business. There's a lot of these agency 35 reports, and find which ones are necessary and which one we could 36 delay till later.

37 38

MS. EAKON: Essentially, a lot of them are in your book 39 already. Togiak's report is in your book, the Alaska Peninsula 40 Becharof report is in your book, the mig-bird implementation is 41 going to be an oral report by Rosa, the Aniakchak report is in 42 your books, the Katmai report is in your books, Lake Clark report 43 is in your books, there was none from BLM. I don't know about 44 ADF&G. The majority are already in your book.

45 46

MR. SAMUELSEN: And all of them -- Mr. Chairman, if I 47 may.

48 49

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes.

00174 MR. SAMUELSEN: All of them are just status reports, no 2 action needs to be taken? 3 MS. EAKON: Yes. There's no action needs to -- except 5 for -- well, there's some informational items that Rosa is going 6 to present, but the information is already in your books anyway, 7 except for her oral report on the mig-birds. 8 9 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oral report on what? 10 11 MS. EAKON: The migratory bird implementation amendments. 12 13 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. 14 15 MS. EAKON: That's going to be an oral report by Rosa 16 Meehan. 17 18 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Would there be a possibility tomorrow 19 morning before -- you have a meeting at 8:00 o'clock, is that 20 right? 21 22 MS. EAKON: Yes, we have a planning session at 8:00 23 o'clock regarding the North Alaska Peninsula caribou herd, Dick 24 Sellers and Pat and Ted Krieg and Jim Fall. 25 26 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Before that could you and I get 27 together and have a cup of coffee and see what we can condense 28 here? 29 30 MS. EAKON: Surely. 31 32 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I think we can probably do that fairly 33 easily. All right. We will recess until tomorrow morning at 34 9:00 o'clock. Pardon me, Donald, yes. 35 36 MR. MIKE: Just want to clarify..... 37 38 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Got to give us your name though. 39 40 MR. MIKE: Oh, I'm sorry, Donald Mike, Katmai National 41 Park. There's some items that the Aniak Subsistence Resource 42 Commission would like the Council to take action on. 43 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: There's what? 44 45 46 MR. MIKE: (Indiscernible - away from microphone). 47 48 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. All right. That'll be good. 49 Thank you. Yes? 50

00175 MR. ELEY: Yes, sir, Tom Eley from Fish and Wildlife 2 Service. If you're going to have just everyone read the reports 3 from the various refuges, I'd just like to be sure that the 4 Regional Council meets Darrell Lons, who is the new Refuge 5 Manager of Alaska Peninsula Becharof. 6 7 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes. And I apologize. When you came 8 in late today we were going to have you introduce yourselves and 9 we just kept going. And we really wanted to meet the whole group 10 who came in from King Salmon and introduce you, but you're a 11 little late, but welcome anyway and we'll plan on seeing you 12 tomorrow morning. 9:00 o'clock tomorrow. 13 (MEETING RECESS)

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00176 CERTIFICATE 1 2 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 4 )ss. 5 STATE OF ALASKA 6 7 I, Joseph P. Kolasinski, Notary Public in and for the 8 State of Alaska and Reporter and Owner of Computer Matrix, do 9 hereby certify: 10 11 THAT the foregoing pages numbered 02 through 175 contain 12 a full, true and correct Transcript of the Bristol Bay Federal 13 Subsistence Regional Advisory Council, Volume I, meeting taken 14 electronically by David W. Haynes on the 12th day of March, 1998, 15 beginning at the hour of 9:00 o'clock a.m. at the City Hall 16 Chambers, Dillingham, Alaska; 17 18 THAT the transcript is a true and correct transcript 19 requested to be transcribed and thereafter transcribed by Mary E. 20 Miller to the best of her knowledge and ability; 21 22 THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party interested 23 in any way in this action. 24 25 DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 25th day of March, 1998. 26 27 28 29 30 JOSEPH P. KOLASINSKI 31 Notary Public in and for Alaska

My Commission Expires: 04/17/00