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       BRISTOL BAY SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
                          PUBLIC MEETING
3
                        February 15, 1995
4
                Bristol Bay Borough Assembly Room
5
                          Naknek, Alaska
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                             VOLUME I
COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
Daniel O'Hara, Chairman
Røbert Heyano, Vice Chairman
Rôbert Christensen, Member
Peter M. Abraham, Member
Hārold Robin Samuelsen, Jr., Member
Tomothy J. LaPorte, Member
Hælga Eakon, Coordinator
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PROCEEDINGS
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: February 2nd, 1995 (sic) at 7:10 p.m.
# guess what we need to do is have a roll call and
5stablishment of a quorum, Helga.
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       MS. EAKON: Dan O'Hara. Robert Heyano.
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       MR. HEYANO: Here.
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       MS. EAKON:
                   Sam Stepanoff. Robin Samuelsen.
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: Here.
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       MS. EAKON: Tim LaPorte.
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       MR. LaPORTE: Here.
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       MS. EAKON: Robert Christensen.
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       MR. CHRISTENSEN:
                         Here.
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       MS. EAKON: Pete Abraham.
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       MR. ABRAHAM Um-hum. (affirmative)
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       MS. EAKON: Quorum is hereby established.
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: Thank you, Helga. Since everybody is
30 the Council has introduced themselves, I'd like staff to
Bhtroduce themselves. And I'll start with you, Helga.
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       MS. EAKON: Helga Eakon, Regional Advisory Council
8♦ordinator.
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       MS. EDWARDS: Terri Edwards with the office of
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Sübsistence Management.
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       MR. MORRISON: John Morrison, Fish & Game Department.
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       MS. COILEY: Pippa Coiley, Fish & Game Subsistence
₱2vision in Dillingham.
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       MR. FISHER: Dave Fisher from Wildlife Service,
Afichorage.
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       MR. BRELSFORD:
                        Taylor Brelsford. I'm with the Fish &
W&ldlife Service in Anchorage and part of the Bristol Bay
Regional Team.
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MR. SELLERS: Dick Sellers, Wildlife biologist with
Bish & Game.
       MR. RABINOWITCH:
                          Sandy Rabinowitch with National Park
Service, staff committee member.
       MR. PIERCE: Bill Pierce, Katmai National Park.
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       MS. SAVAGE: Susan Savage, Subsistence Specialist,
Katmai National Park and Aniakchak National Monument.
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       MR. DENTON:
                    I'm Jeff Denton with Anchorage District
Bareau of Land Management, Subsistence and Wildlife biologist.
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       MR. POSPAHALA: Dick Pospahala, Fish & Wildlife Service
tepresentative of the inter-agency staff.
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       MR. ANDERMAN: Andy Anderman, Togiak National Wildlife
R@fuge, Dillingham.
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: Thank you. I'm acting as chairman, I
gless Danny is going to be a little late according to Helga.
2Hey boarded the plane and I quess it was Penair and they were
25osing a door and a handle broke on the door as they were
&bosing it. So hopefully he'll be here within the hour.
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       MS. EAKON: And we haven't heard, Sam Stepanoff was
20pposed to have been on the 6:25 flight from Chiqnik Lake.
anderstand there's one sometime tonight.
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       MR. SAMUELSEN:
                        Okay. Number 4, we need to review and
Bêed a motion to adopt the agenda. It's under Tap 4 of your
Book.
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       MS. EAKON: Mr. Chairman?
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: Go ahead, Helga.
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       MS. EAKON: Dick Pospahala and Sandy Rabinowitch, who
Are both on the staff committee and also the chair, Dan O'Hara
Mave to return to Anchorage tomorrow night and because the
#Boposals are the heart of this meeting, I would suggest that
₩4 go right into them because we do have 17 proposals. So I
₩5uld suggest after our Agenda Items 1-6 to go straight away to
86b).
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay.
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MS. EAKON: And after the proposals, 8(d) because Sandy
Rabinowitch does -- he will have an opportunity to explain the
Mational Park Proposed Regulation on Same Day Airborne, okay.
       MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay. Who are we going to have -- I
have to leave tomorrow night because of a medical emergency in
My family.
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       MS. EAKON: Okay.
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: So who are we going to have on the
Council here at 6:00 o'clock tomorrow night?
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                   The Bristol Bay Borough is going to have
       MS. EAKON:
figetings so we will not have a meeting tomorrow night.
₩6 are thinking we are going to resume at 9:00 o'clock on
F7 iday, 9:00 to Noon. There will be Tim LaPorte, Robert
CBristensen, Robert Heyano, .....
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       MR. HEYANO:
                    Maybe.
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       MS. EAKON: .... will be here Friday morning, and
Pate?
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: I thought Pete had to leave tomorrow?
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       MS. EAKON: No.
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       MR. ABRAHAM No.
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       MS. EAKON: So we will still have a quorum.
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay. Great. I misunderstood you a
While ago, I thought you said Pete had to leave tomorrow.
       Item Agenda 4 here, any changes? Is there any objection
86 moving into proposals immediately after Agenda Item 6?
B@aring none, that's what we'll do then.
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       MR. HEYANO: You need a motion to adopt the agenda?
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: Yes.
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       MR. HEYANO: Mr. Chairman, I move we adopt the agenda
48 presented and with the suggestion that after Item 6 we take
45 8(b) and 8(d).
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay.
                               Second?
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       MR. ABRAHAM: Here.
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MR. SAMUELSEN: Second by Peter. Any further
discussion?
       MR. HEYANO: Question?
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: The question's been called. All those
&n favor, signify by saying aye.
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       IN UNISON: Aye.
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: Opposed, same sign.
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       (No opposing responses)
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: So carried. Moving on. Item #5,
teview and adoption of October 1994 minutes.
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       MR. CHRISTENSEN: I make a motion to read the minutes.
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay. There's been a motion to the
22ading of the minutes. Are they in this packet, Helga?
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       MS. EAKON: Yes. Directly after your Tab 5, you do
Nave a copy. After this .....
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: Yeah. I think mine are missing.
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       MS. EAKON: Here. I have an extra copy, Mr. Chair. I
maght make a comment that after the draft minutes were mailed
31t last year, only one agency called in corrections and that
Was Togiak National Wildlife Refuge. So what you have before
$3u are the corrected minutes. And a copy was mailed to you
@arlier.
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: Helga, these books are getting thicker.
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       MS. EAKON: I know, you guys do a lot of business.
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: Looking for a motion to move to adopt.
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       MR. CHRISTENSEN: Move to adopt.
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       MR. LaPORTE: Move to adopt, I'll second that.
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay. Bobby's made a motion to adopt
#Me minutes and Tim seconded it. Further discussion?
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       MR. ABRAHAM: Question.
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MR. SAMUELSEN: The question's been called. All those
In favor, signify by saying aye.
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        IN UNISON:
                   Aye.
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        MR. SAMUELSEN: Opposed same sign.
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        (No opposing responses)
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: So carried. Number 6, moment of
$2lence for Roy. Can you tell us a little bit about Roy,
Helga?
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        MS. EAKON: Okay. Mr. Chairman and members of the
Council, Mr. Roy Otton was appointed by Secretary of the
Interior to serve a two year term on the Seward Peninsula
$8bsistence Regional Advisory Council. And was serving on the
Council up until his untimely death in a plane crash in
December of 1994. He served a one year term as vice-chair of
2he council during its first year of operation. He was a
M2ghly respected leader in the region. And as a courtesy to
2Be Seward Peninsula Subsistence Regional Advisory Council, all
20 Councils are offering this moment of respectful silence in
15 memory.
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        MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay. Moving on to proposals. They're
Ander Tab 8, I do believe, Helga?
        MS. EAKON: Yes, it is. Tab 8(b). And as I had
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axplained to the chair earlier, the spokesman for the Togiak
Mational Wildlife Refuge has to leave in the morning and has
38spectfully -- has requested that we go -- start off with
d4scussion and deliberation on Proposal 31 and 32. Proposal 31
appears on Page 86 of the Council Book on the analysis.
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        MR. SAMUELSEN: Council, if I remember Proposal 31 was
Based on -- and it's in our minutes, Page 8, bottom paragraph,
3911 read this section, Robin Samuelsen, passed the
&Bairmanship to Sam Stepanoff and moved that a limited moose
4nd caribou be allowed in Unit 17(A) with the caveat be based
40 the population estimate survey that U.S. Fish & Wildlife
$8 rvice is going to do this winter. The staff analysis will
4Aform the Council as to the feasibility of these hunts.
&5ncurrence of the second, he amended his motion to delete
&aribou. Before we move to take staff reports, I don't know
Mow in depth your -- how long is your staff report on Proposal
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1 MR. BRELSFORD: I think it's fairly brief, Mr. Chairman and we could be quite brief in view of the effort to move through our business.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay. Staff reports then.

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MR. BRELSFORD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm Taylor Brelsford. And I was hoping somebody else would get to be the Pead off batter. Warming up the meeting is -- well, we've done bûsiness before, so we'll just go ahead. This is, as you hôted, is a proposal that was originated in the Bristol Bay Côuncil on behalf of the Togiak Traditional Council and the Bristol Bay Native Association. It essentially asks for an ôpening of 26 days for moose hunting in Unit 17(A) following a period of approximately 10 years in which moose hunting has been closed in that area due to the status of the resource, broogical status.

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And as you mentioned, the expectation was that there would be some current biological information on which to make wour judgment. And kind of thumbing ahead to the conclusion, we don't yet have that most recent information and it is afficipated that the survey will occur between now and the federal board meeting. So to some extent your deliberation is sing to have to be a matter of anticipating or making -- feking into consideration what the findings of that survey affint be in the next six weeks. We don't have those results fermly in hand right now.

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I think it might be helpful to mention a bit of the Bagulatory history and some of the biological status just for \$∂ur background. This, as I've mentioned, is a closure that Bas been in place since the early 1980's. The land in question 3\$ largely under Federal jurisdiction, Unit 17(A) falls \$5imarily within the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge. 36atus of the -- the biological status of the moose population 37 Unit 17 was poorly monitored until about 1970 when surveys There have been several times at which the moose population in Unit 17(A) was surveyed in 1981, in 1987, in 1991 and in January of '92. You'll note in the written materials, this proposal analysis begins on Page 87. That the results of #ach of those surveys are essentially counts that you could \$3unt on one hand; a very very small moose population. Three, \$4x moose in various occasions. I guess the highest of these ₩ās in January of 1994, in which 84 moose were found in 10.8 A6urs of flying.

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Moving down it indicates that the management objective #0r the moose population in Unit 17(A) set by ADF&G is to 50

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#stablish a minimum population of 100 moose and that habitat 2 onditions appear adequate to support a population of that Size. On the next page begins a survey of some of the human 4se situation. Residents of Unit 17, all of the communities in Bnit 17, plus residents of the neighboring communities of Goodnews Bay, Platinum and Kwethluk have been determined by the Board to have customary and traditional uses of moose in Unit 87(A). This is somewhat of large population all together, 9,800 people roughly, however, I think as a practical matter, obly the villages nearest Unit 17(A) would be likely to participate in moose hunting in that drainage. Other people, Φ ther communities are likely to hunt in areas nearer where the Môose densities are better. So we're effectively talking about \$4x communities, those would be Togiak, Twin Hills, Manokotak, Goodnews, Platinum and Kwethluk. And in that case we're t6lking about a village population of about 2,300 people who AFe primarily Alaska Native. Moose, as you might imagine is a #8ry highly favored resource in these communities. We don't have real complete community studies, particularly -- we have particularly important gaps in the case of Togiak and Twin Ħ1lls. However, many of the other communities in Unit 17 have Deen documented and you'll see that the rates of participation, 2Be number of households involved in moose hunting, trying to 24nt moose and successfully harvesting moose are actually quite 25qh. From 32 to 67 percent of households hunt for moose and 26 many as 52 percent of households in some communities have D∉en successful in harvesting moose. 28

The harvest areas, the traditional use areas of each dommunity are in some cases not documented. But some of the deneral information regarding the community of Togiak, for example, indicates that this community traditionally hunted Baroughout the Togiak River drainage as well as some of the deleas in the Wood-Tikchik Lakes and Mulchatna drainages to the est. It's probable that Twin Hills would use approximately the same area. Several of the other communities that have documented uses in this area have been noted further in the written version.

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I think we did receive some important correspondence on this proposal from the Nushagak Local Advisory Committee which Addicated a concern that this be done with due regard for the Admission considerations. And, in particular that the respondence suggested that the survey scheduled for February 1995 ought to be really conclusive, that nothing ought to be a6ne until that firm information is in hand.

So, in conclusion, Mr. Chairman, it is clear that a 40mber of communities have a historic and a traditional 50

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Interest in moose hunting in this area. However, the Biological status has been improving, but is still somewhat Benuous bases on a history of difficulty and that the outcome, your deliberations on this will really turn primarily on what the February hunt turns up. I think the final paragraph here suggests that you may want to focus on the population objectives and what an appropriate harvest allocation would Book like if the minimum number of moose are found in the Bebruary survey.

So with that, I'd like to conclude and maybe offer an Φ portunity to Andy to fill in any gaps that I might not have Φ soperly touched on and then we would both be happy to answer Φ estions if you have them.

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16 MR. SAMUELSEN: Thank you. Andy.

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18 MR. ADERMAN: Yes. Andy Aderman, Togiak National W9ldlife Refuge. I was just going to add that we are planning 2De survey to begin tomorrow, weather permitting. And hope to De through with that survey by the end of next week.

MR. SAMUELSEN: Didn't you guys try to survey -- you 24d some survey the day before yesterday?

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MR. ADERMAN: Yesterday we did get up and we were Dasically checking on snow conditions. Kind of a pre-requisite the survey technique that we're using is to have complete abow cover. And basically the upper portion of the Togiak advainage has complete snow coverage, areas to the south and in the Koliganek drainage, pretty marginal. But we feel that we wall be able to conduct a survey.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay. I was talking with your pilot Bhis morning and he said last year where he seen some moose, Bhere was no moose this year. Did he make that comment or Bhervation to you?

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MR. ADERMAN: Yes.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: All right. Like yesterday -- okay.

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MR. ABRAHAM: Mr. Chairman.

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45 MR. SAMUELSEN: Yes.

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47 MR. ABRAHAM: You said something about no moose over #Bere?

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1 MR. SAMUELSEN: Where the pilot and Andy flew $\frac{1}{2}\end{area} esterday. Last year at that time they observed quite a few $\frac{1}{2}\text{moose} in that area and this year they went back and I don't $\frac{1}{2}\text{mow} if it was the snow conditions or what, they didn't observe $\frac{1}{2}\text{ny moose} in that area that they observed. However, it was $\frac{1}{2}\text{ust} a preliminary as Andy stated, getting set up.
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MR. ABRAHAM: Well, you know, I think this time of the 9ear or this time -- this year, they're much lower than last $$\psi$$ ar, not way up there. Because, what, two weeks ago, a couple of people counted in one area on a snow machine, there was 14 they counted, in this one area right there. And on this BBistol Bay Region, Page 88, on these villages that you mentioned on 17(A), that includes Kwethluk and Manokotak -- or Kwethluk don't come to Togiak Valley, so does Manokotak, d6esn't come to Togiak Valley, only people that comes to Togiak Walley are Togiak, Twin Hills, Goodnews and Platinum. So these t⊗o villages over here, you know, they're a long ways off. And Manokotak has opportunity to go up at Mulchatna area because they have an access to it. And Kwethluk has access to Muskokwim area, but they don't have access to Togiak Valley. 20 you might just want to erase those off and that number of p3pulation of 4,875 residents in that area there, well, those 24875 residents out of that 4,800 may be only 10 percent of 2hose people hunt, not all the 4,875 people. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Thank you, Pete.

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MR. BRELSFORD: Mr. Chairman, let me express my appreciation. Pete, of course, it's of course, critical that BDe Council offer your understanding and judgment about and temporary resource patterns. The staff work is often based and written documentation that's available on file. And the Rwethluk use maps do show some uses up in the Upper Togiak lake afea, however, I certainly take your point that that may not be afpractical situation today. And that the communities that are mast likely to be involved would be fewer in number than it appeared to me when I was preparing this. So there's no effort this to suggest that the written material is more accurate than the

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MR. ABRAHAM: Yeah.

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45 MR. BRELSFORD: things people in the communities #46nting today might know about it. So I think in your 4deliberations, you'll want to look upon your current 4fdderstandings.

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1 MR. ABRAHAM: Mr. Chairman, on this 17(A) on this moose thing over here, we're focusing on Togiak Valley area only, Sogiak and Cordova area.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Um-hum. (affirmative)

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7 MR. ABRAHAM: And nothing else, because outside of that &rea there, like Kwethluk and stuff like that, you know, they 9- they don't come to Togiak particular just for the moose, you know. Because they have no access to it. So those names might be stricken off from the record.

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13 MR. SAMUELSEN: Thank you. Well, Council members, \$4nce I made the motion back in October, I think it's only f5tting that I give my justification on how I perceive the **å6**tion that I think we should take. So if you'd allow me; I made that motion as stated there with the caveat that -- and I think it was our full understanding that if surveys weren't done, we wouldn't act on this proposal. I think it's mighty alingerous on trying to second guess what the aerial survey 21ght be, the numbers -- the final numbers might be. Staff has 20dicated that ADF&G did their first survey in 1981, their #3rst major survey. During 5.5 survey hours, only three moose ₩ere observed. The next paragraph you go down and six moose in 255 hours of flying in '92. And then all of a sudden 84 moose 26 10.8 hours of flying in '94. I'd like to see us error on the side of conservation. It's a real delicate herd. Maven't set the parameters on -- there's been numbers floating allound of 100 moose and then we'd have a hunt -- I think if a Bûnt takes place on this herd, regardless of numbers, it needs 80 be a strictly controlled permit hunt. We don't have a Bûll/cow ratio number, we just don't have any biological Baformation on this herd at this time to make a good sound And I think if we pass and even had a limited amount decision. 85 hunt that -- that we might do real detrimental harm to that B6ard and slow the rebuilding process. I think that the people 8% Togiak have an alternative resource which is caribou. Beard Togiaker's going over to the Goodnews side earlier this ₹ nter and getting caribou. There's the Mulchatna caribou, \$0me of them have gone up the Nushagak River and gotten &aribou. So I think there's an alternative resource available 42d I'd like to see the Togiak moose population survey come in and, I'm not excluding this, but I think we could take it up Aext year once we get better biological data. Because if we 45low any type of a hunt on this, I feel, fragile herd, it's 46st going to take longer to rebuild it and it's going to be #losed further down the road. And if there's 200 moose in that 48ea, Glory Hallelujah, you know. We'll look at it -- we'll 40ok at survey numbers, we'll hear staff's recommendation and 50

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åt that time we'll make a good biological decision on how many ânimals we want removed out of there. But at this time, I don't see the numbers.

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5 MR. ABRAHAM: Well, Mr. Chairman, remember we asked for **&** two year study on this moose population over here?

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Yeah.

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MR. ABRAHAM: Well, you know, this is the first year, fight? So we -- we still need -- like you say, we still need hûmbers before we do any acting on or whatever and I'm with you with it completely. Because there is -- like you said, there is different sources now. In fact, we're being raided by caribou right now in Togiak, over there. They're only about 24 males behind -- behind the mountains that we came, you know, they're just (indiscernible) up there. Some say, you know, there's about 10,000 and some say there's about 5,000, there's quite a lot. I went up there to see for myself and there's quite a few.

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And the moose kill this year, I counted a little bit, \$20u know, unnamed count and I lost count of it when I got up to \$23, I think this year. But for caribou, I think there is 27 \$25tal, of kills, in Tog- -- just in Togiak and Twin Hills. \$25at's not including Goodnews, you know, the people up there. \$25at's the number I got, but moose I'm not sure, I lost count \$25mewhere.

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30 MR. SAMUELSEN: Helga.

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MS. EAKON: Go ahead, Tim.

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MR. LaPORTE: I didn't know what the Gasaway technique %5s for surveying; could you let us know a little bit of what 8%at's about?

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MR. ADERMAN: I'll try to real briefly. It's a Bechnique that the state biologists developed whereby you eDassify your habitat and you also use the number of moose, you eDassify your habitat and you also use the number of moose, you eDassify and hopefully you have knowledge of that area and you have areas of low density, medium density and high density. And if you can accurately determine what strata the different habitats go in, you can reduce the variance and get a lot better population estimate of your moose. So a low density eategory you may have, say less than one moose per square mile eDas some figure way lower than that. And then medium up from eDast and high you could be, you know, over 10 for winter -- a

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Winter density. After you stratify then you go out in Super Cubs and then intensively search the various units and look for moose. And that's -- hopefully I answered your question.

5 MR. LaPORTE: Yeah. Well, basically if you're going to book for moose you got to go look where they live. Thanks.

MR. SAMUELSEN: Robert.

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10 MR. HEYANO: Yeah. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. d1scussed this proposal at our December 14th and 15th advisory t0mmittee and had a very lengthy discussion on it. And we d3scussed things like not only population numbers, but where they were disbursed in 17(A), too. And, you know, the thing that Peter brought up, the take that's currently happening, you tan't just ignore that, you got to factor that in somehow or Mave some insurance if there was an established season that that would cease or you would be taking a lot more moose than \$0u originally thought. We drafted -- wrote a letter to Aaron Who is the Togiak Wildlife Refuge, asking at a minimum, that Defore a hunt is allowed and sometime after the survey numbers are completed that our advisory committee along with Togiak advisory committee and the -- Larry Van Daele, the State game D4ologist sit down and discuss some management objectives for 2bat heard and go over some of the information. 26

As you are aw- -- you know, I'm sure as you're well aware of is that we've successfully had the State Board close aleas in Unit 17(C) for the winter hunting of moose in an altempt to establish more moose -- in 17(A), those areas that are bordering 17(A), so we're very concerned about the moose β 0 pulation in 17(A).

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay.

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MS. EAKON: Mr. Chair.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Yes.

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MS. EAKON: I would like to share with the Council that there were two public written comments that came in regarding this. First of all, the Alaska Department of Fish & Game the consensus. Second of all, Joe Trifluc (ph) faxed results of the Togiak Fish & Game Advisory Committee of February 8, the Togiak Fish & Game Advisory Committee of February 8, the Togiak Fish & Game Advisory Committee of February 8, the Togiak Fish & Game Advisory Committee of February 8, the Togiak Fish & Game Advisory Committee of February 8, the Togiak Fish & Game Advisory Committee of February 8, the Togiak Fish & Wildlife Service and Alaska the joint U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and Alaska 50

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Department of Fish & Game moose surveys will show on actual
aumbers of moose in the area.
       MR. SAMUELSEN: Thank you, Helga. Council, what do you
want to do, do you want to -- somebody like a motion to support
6his proposal or recommend we turn this proposal down or how do
Vou want to handle it?
       MR. ABRAHAM: I make a motion that we hold this off
infil we have accurate numbers, say another year of study
because of the fragile of the heard and that Togiak has another
$@urce.
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: So this proposal will come up again
a5ter February of '96?
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       MR. ABRAHAM: '96, yes. Because we need some numbers
farst before we take any action on it. So let's -- let it
Mang, let it float until we get the right numbers. Because I
20ke to keep it in the paper in case the numbers keep, you
Rhow, coming up or numbers keep going down, otherwise we'll
$2st close the doors, drop it completely.
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay. Can we put a sunrise position on
£bis proposal?
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                   You could just table it until next year,
       MS. EAKON:
2Bat way it will be active for discussion a year from now --
£able action until next year.
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: Is that what you want to do, Pete?
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       MR. ABRAHAM: Yeah.
                             Table it until 1996, February.
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35
       MS. EAKON: Okay.
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37
       MR. SAMUELSEN: Is there a second?
38
39
       MR. LaPORTE: Second.
40
41
       MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay. Move to table as non-debatable,
42's tabled according to the Rules of Robin -- I don't know.
43
44
       MR. LaPORTE: Robin's Rules of Order.
4.5
       MR. SAMUELSEN: Robin's Rules of Order. Okay. One
₩1thin the hour, moving good. Next.
49
       MS. EAKON: Mr. Chair, before we do, I'm sorry. I
50
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forgot to introduce our Court Reporter. Joe, our regular reporter is serving on long term duty, and he did say, please, the Council, give them my best wishes. Anyway, this is The Hile and she had asked that everyone please try to speak to so that she records us properly.

6 7

MR. SAMUELSEN: Joe, isn't in L.A., is he?

8

MS. EAKON: No, he's in Anchorage.

10

11 MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay. You said, longtime jury duty. Okay. Which one is next, Helga?

13

MS. EAKON: Proposal 32 and the same team will also d5scuss that.

16

17 MR. SAMUELSEN: Taylor.

18

MR. BRELSFORD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Proposal #32 abscusses moose hunting seasons in Units 17(B) and (C). And this is an effort to follow through on a request discussed in the regional -- the Bristol Bay Regional Council to align absons. There's some confusion in the regulatory language and the regulations that several of us in the office misread some of the regulations and so I'll try and be quite careful about this.

27

The results of Proposal #32 for Unit 17(B) and 17(C), the harvest limit would change to one bull, rather than one afitlerless (sic) bull and a State registration permit would be bequired. The fall seasons in all portions of the two units would be August 20th to September 15. And the December 1 to 31 season would be retained in the portions of units where they presently occur. This represents an 11 day earlier opening in part of Unit 17(B) and a five day earlier closure in both fortions of Unit 17(B). The State system does have spike-fork regulation and I want to kind of clarify what the effect would be in this proposal on Federal lands.

39

In a key exception to the general registration permit #4quirement, hunters holding only a harvest ticket may hunt in 421 parts -- all portions of Unit 17(B) and (C) only from \$3ptember 1 to 15 and they only take bulls with a spike-fork 50 4Ach plus or three brow tine antler configuration. The antler 45nfiguration restrictions do not apply to hunters having the #6gistration permits. So, in effect, there are two separate Munts occurring. The registration permit hunt, which would be \$8imarily the principal hunt for local hunters is not subject 4De antler configuration restrictions and it has a longer 50

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\$easonal window, including the December opening. On the other Band, hunters without the registration permit could come and Bunt for just the period September 1 to 15 with their harvest ticket, no registration permit, but they would be subject to the spike-fork -- to the antler configuration restrictions.

So I believe the proposed changes actually come fairly close to what the Council was discussing last time in terms of aligning seasons and it does not impose a whole new series of testrictions -- antler configuration restrictions on local hunters provided they are operating with the registration bermit.

13

- These the current Federal regulations are similar to the old State Regs, however, the State regulations changed a year ago, so the action proposed here would bring the Federal regulations in line with recent actions by the Alaska Board of Game. Federal lands in Unit 17(B) include a portion in the Northern northeastern corner of 17(B) that falls within Lake CDark National Preserve and a very small part of Togiak Mational Wildlife Refuge in the extreme western end.

 22attered tracts of BLM land and part of the Togiak Refuge were 23und in Unit 17(C). The point here is the Federal lands are a 24ry small proportion and they're very widely disbursed in Units 17(B) and (C). And that tends to support the importance as having consistent seasons as much as possible.
- 28 Moose were -- let me think about how much of this D9ological stats to offer for a second, please. I guess Boobably the important part is to say in the middle of the Bangthy paragraph, that the population appears to have Bildcreased in both units during the last decade, as moose are 80w common along the Nushagak and the Mulchatna drainages. 84wever, the population is still below State management goals. 35n particular, few moose are found on the Togiak Refuge lands 36 the units, except in the Sunshine Valley area where a small \$8 pulation uses the refuge lands. Moose numbers in the Lake GBark Preserve area in the north of the unit have steadily declined throughout the late 1980's and the early 1990's. Since 1991, the population has declined at an average rate of \$1x percent. I think that section concludes by pointing out #Dat most of the harvest occurs on State lands rather than on #Be Federal lands under the jurisdiction of this program. 44
- Turning on the next page to the human use aspects, Again, the residents of all the communities in Unit 17, plus the neighboring communities of Nondalton, Levelock, Goodnews Bay and Platinum have been determined to have customary and to additional use of moose in Units 17(B) and 17(C). Residents 50

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of Kwethluk have customary and traditional use of moose in the Borthwest corner of Unit 17(B). Taken all together, the 15 communities have a fairly large population of 5,100 residents. 4And again, most of these are Alaska Native people. Moose are 5 very highly valued food resource among the villages eligible for these subsistence harvests. The rates of participation fange from percentages of households trying to find -- trying to harvest moose, 32 percent to 71 percent of all households among these communities. As far as the communities that are actually successful, from 16 to 59 percent of households are that area.

13

Let me take just a second so we don't need to do it again, but these tables that try to summarize the community harvest information from the Alaska Department of Fish & Game, Sübsistence Division, in the middle portion, these figures the fer to the percentages of households trying to harvest moose, accessfully harvesting moose, utilizing moose or consuming aloose, giving away moose or receiving moose, then the last two ablumns talk about the community harvest levels and total always refers to the estimated total community harvest that always and the pounds refers to the estimated poundage. The figure -- these tables will be laid out the same and all the ablumns mean the same things as we go on. So perhaps saying it affec will kind of help interpret the tables and that will do at.

2.8

There's a brief discussion of traditional harvest periods. I think the key there, in terms of traditional Barvest practices is that none of the accounts suggest that subsistence harvest were focused on particular antler configurations that people took, animals of whatever antler shape was available. Touching on the matter of traditional use abeas, the villages involved had very wide ranging subsistence Barvest areas. And I think we need to underscore the fact that stry little of this harvest occurs on the Federal lands because they are relatively remote to most of the villages.

I think to sum up, the point is that this would -- in 41ght of the relatively small proportion and widely disbursed tracts of Federal lands, this change would make the regulations 48ss confusing to both subsistence and non-subsistence hunters. 48ederal biologists feel that shortening the season and 45posing the antler restrictions on those hunters who come without the registration permits would benefit the population by reducing the overall number of young and middle aged moose taken on the Federal lands. In that respect, this proposal would contribute to the conservation of a healthy moose 50

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population in these units. I believe that that concludes my report, Mr. Chairman. And, Andy, if I've left anything out
Bhat's critical here, please add in, and otherwise we'll answer
duestions.
6
        MR. ADERMAN: I think you covered it, Taylor.
        MR. SAMUELSEN: Taylor, do you know, looking at the
Pear the harvest surveys were conducted, we go anywhere from
101 to '89, have you had talks with the State people on
1pgrading these harvests -- this harvest survey?
12
        MR. BRELSFORD: With your permission, Mr. Chairman, I
13
think it might be helpful to ask Pippa who works with the
$5bsistence Division about any current research plans that are
16derway.
17
18
        MR. SAMUELSEN: Pippa, could you .....
19
20
        MS. COILEY:
                     In what area?
21
22
       MR. BRELSFORD: This would be 17(B) and (C), the
Milchatna .....
2.4
25
        MS. COILEY: The communities?
26
27
        MR. BRELSFORD: Right. Nushagak.
28
29
        MS. COILEY:
                     Through the registration from .....
30
31
        MR. SAMUELSEN: You might have to come up to the mike.
32
33
        COURT REPORTER: Could you move up a little bit.
34
                     This is a very brief answer. I didn't
        MS. COILEY:
Want to act like I was going to jump into some large research
project.
38
        MR. SAMUELSEN: As old Joe used to say, if you're going
39
#0 say anything, make sure it's into the mike.
41
42
        COURT REPORTER:
                         That's right.
43
                     The department of Fish & Game, through the
        MS. COILEY:
₱5vision of Wildlife Conservation in their permit hunt in 17(B)
46d (C) has estimated that the return of those permits and the
##turn of moose tags, in general, is pretty widespread, meaning
₩ê get most of those back and we have a pretty good estimate of
₩Mat's being taken. But it's not -- at this time, it's not
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added together by community. And that's the difference between
the data that Subsistence Division collects and the data that
As usually collected and complied by the Division of Wildlife
Conservation. The estimates of what the harvest is for caribou
5ren't as good, but for moose they're probably pretty accurate.
6And at this time the Division of Subsistence with Fish & Game
doesn't have any research project to do those type of surveys
for moose in any of the communities in 17(B) or (C).
10
       MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay. Thank you, Pippa. Further
questions of Pippa? Okay. I note that Dan O'Hara has arrived
at 8:00 o'clock and he wants me to go until we take a break
Mêre which will be right after action on this proposal. So do
you have anymore, Taylor?
15
16
       MR. BRELSFORD: No, sir.
17
18
       MR. SAMUELSEN: Robert?
19
20
       MR. HEYANO: Mr. Chairman, I move we adopt Proposal 32.
21 view it basically as a housekeeping proposal to keep the
22 asons in line on both the State and Federal land in Unit 17.
23
2.4
       MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay. Is there a second?
25
2.6
       MR. ABRAHAM: Second.
27
28
       MR. SAMUELSEN: Second by Peter. Further discussion?
29
30
       MR. ABRAHAM: Question.
31
       MR. SAMUELSEN: The question's been called for. All
BBose in favor, signify by saying aye.
35
       IN UNISON:
                   Aye.
36
       MR. SAMUELSEN: Opposed, same sign. So carried. We'll
88ke a five minute break here.
39
40
        (Off record)
41
        (On record)
42
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: In case you don't know who I am, my
#Ame is Dan O'Hara and a funny think happened on the way to
M5ng Salmon, Smiley, right. He can verify that the guy closed
#Me door and the handle broke off and we went out the back.
But they turned that plane right around and we got out here
#8ght away. So I apologize for not being here and I appreciate
R0bin and the committee going ahead and handling what has to be
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done here tonight. I guess all of you in the back can hear?
3
        (Nodding Affirmatively)
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                          I understand that Proposal 31 has
been tabled. And I was just wondering if there was any
Objection to leaving it tabled or do you want to bring it off
8he table or what's the wishes of this panel? Robin, just fill
Me in very briefly.
10
11
       MR. SAMUELSEN:
                        Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
                                                  Peter had
made a motion to table it, it was seconded, a motion to table
13 non-debateable. However, we need to reflect in the minutes,
A cording to Helga a vote. So I don't have any objection to
tabling it.
16
17
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                         Okay. Is there a consensus from the
panel then to leave it tabled? Is that okay everyone? Helga,
10t the minutes reflect that there is no problem with the panel
20aving #31 tabled. It really can't come off until whoever
2abled it brings it off, but we have had a consensus on that
£act. What is the next proposal we are going to be doing?
23cuse me, before I do that and Robin has mentioned this also
2 Mat we do have a public comment card. And what we're going to
25 is, if you have a comment you'd like to make, as each
proposal comes up and you'd like to fill one of these out and
20me on up and after the team leader gives us the information
88 the proposal and any report that might pertain to that and
20en before the panel acts on that proposal, we'll have public
80mment on that, right? Okay. And so this is what it looks
      It looks to me like we might be addressing the proposal
B@cause we might be looking at a fairly close time line between
80w and tomorrow night. We do have to leave tomorrow, so that
W411 be fine and I have no objection to working as long as
₹5u'd like to work tonight within reason.
36
37
       What's the next proposal, Helga?
38
       MS. EAKON: The next proposal will be Proposal 21 and
20 which will be dealt with together. And Taylor Brelsford and
4e Fink will present the staff analysis.
42
43
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Twenty-one and 22, okay. And who,
#aylor and Lee?
45
46
       MS. EAKON: Lee Fink.
47
48
      CHAIRMAN O'HARA: All right.
49
50
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MR. BRELSFORD: So we'll be turning to Page 3 in the
middle section of the board books where the draft staff
analysis are found. Mr. Chairman, with your permission I think
What we'd like to do is start with a mapping discussion real
quickly just to orient everybody to the layout of Federal
bublic lands in Unit 9(B). Helga, this map of the entire
Bristol Bay Council Region is found in the board books?
        MS. EAKON: Yes. At the very front, you should each
have a copy of this colored map.
12
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes.
13
14
       MS. EAKON: You do, okay.
15
        MR. BRELSFORD: Many of you will be familiar with the
fact that the majority -- virtually all of the Federal public
18nd found in Unit 9(B) is actually in the northeastern corner
Where it falls within Lake Clark National Park and Preserve.
20e has actually prepared a more detailed map of the part and
preserve lands to provide a little more specific information.
And since we'll have several proposals that touch on the park
and preserve lands and land status in that very specific area,
₩e thought it would be helpful if Lee briefed everyone on that
and we'll rely on that in several proposals later on today and
26morrow.
          So, Lee?
27
28
        MR. FINK: All right. In your books on Tab 7A4, .....
29
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Pardon me?
30
31
32
                   In your booklets on 7A4 .....
        MR. FINK:
33
34
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                          7A4?
35
36
        MR. FINK:
                  Yeah.
37
38
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                         Okay.
39
       MR. FINK: A more detailed map and as Taylor said, I
#Mink it would serve us well to just go through the land status
42sues that we deal with at Lake Clark National Park. And
Aðstly we're -- whenever the proposals include Unit 9(B), this
₩411 probably be pretty important information. I have little
₿5qqer map over here on the wall, can you hear me if I move
∳øer here?
47
48
       COURT REPORTER:
                         I can hear you.
49
50
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MR. FINK: This may show up a little better, I don't know how well you can all see it, it may be a little more dlearer than the maps you have in your books. And all inside the red boundary is the entire Lake Clark National Park and Breserve. To the right of this blue boundary is the park fixelf. Just a quick little overview. Lands within the park are only opened to subsistence hunting, no sport hunting allowed in the park. The preserved lands which it incorporated little bit of Unit 9, 17 and then some of 19, those lands are allow opened to sport hunting. But the majority of the subsistence hunting takes place in the park which is already those do sport hunting. So it is -- we are dealing with, you know, somewhat limited resource and limited population that's accessing these hunting areas.

To hunt in the park you have to be a qualified \$\vec{u}\$bsistence user which means that you reside, for park \$\vec{v}\$erposes, in one of several resident zoned communities, Pedro Bay is a community, Iliamna and Newhalen, Nondalton and then Lûme Village. Lime Village is a resident zoned community, but 2t's actually quite removed from the park and they show very 22ttle or no traditional use, I don't believe, in Unit 9. But \(\text{D3}\)storically they did -- there was travel between Nondalton and 24me Village so historically they've had some use in the park after and therefore, initially they were included.

26 27

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: What about Kakhonak.

28 29

MR. FINK: Kakhonak is not a resident zone community.

30

31 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: That's interesting.

32

33 MR. FINK: Yeah. I guess they're in the ANICLA -- \$\frac{4}{3}\text{aylor}, you probably have more knowledge on that.

35

36 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: We don't need it. I was just Surprised it was not in there. Go on.

38

MR. FINK: So as we look more closely at the area abound Lake Clark, where the majority of the subsistence hunts take place, the land that is highlighted in yellow was all selected by Kijik Corporation and has now been conveyed to K3jik Corporation and removed from preserve status. So all of the regulations only deal with Federal public land, so anything that has been selected or conveyed to private ownership, you know, our regulations do not pertain to. And there are some small in-holdings of Native allotments along the shoreline that the regulations would not apply to. But the majority of the land is -- this was traditional hunting land that was selected 50

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By Kijik and is now in private ownership so our subsistence
regs don't apply there. Over around the Kijik Lake area which
1s -- will be interesting in some bear proposals because that's
#airly good bear habitat, but that has all been selected by
6IRI and it has not been conveyed to CIRI, but it is selected
and therefore it is excluded from these regulations.
        So we actually end up talking about a very small
proportionately piece of land. It's basically from Port
Allsworth, which is -- I think maybe I left that community out
11 resident zoned community right here, basically the land
tômes up this southeast shore of Lake Clark and at the head of
Lake Clark there will be some bear issues that are of interest
14 the Tlikakila, but all very small pieces of land. It's very
$\displaystyle \text{ographically confined in here. So all the hunting, the
a6cess is via the lake and the lake shore. So that will be --
17think we talked about that at the last meeting or the meeting
before and we have several proposals that will be effecting
these fairly confined land areas.
21
       MR. SAMUELSEN: Lee, Mr. Chairman?
22
2.3
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes.
        MR. SAMUELSEN: Lee, which regulations does the Kijik
26rporation fall under then, State regulations?
28
                         They manage -- they fall under --
        MR. FINK:
                  Yes.
2Deir lands are closed to all sport hunting now, but basically
Bhey follow the State Game & Fish regulations for their
Shareholders that are allowed to hunt on the land.
32
33
       MR. SAMUELSEN: And does the CIRI, do they have IC on
Bhat?
35
36
       MR. FINK: No. CIRI -- it's only in the selected
3 tatus.
38
39
       MR. SAMUELSEN: So they fall under Federal?
40
41
       MR. FINK: So they fall under -- these lands would fall
#10der Fish & Game. They would be excluded from these -- from
#Be regulations that we're concerned with because it is
selected. So that any regulations that would come from the
#5deral board would not be applied on this fairly big patch of
46llow here.
47
48
        MR. SAMUELSEN: And all the in-holding allotment,
```

49dividual allotment holders, they fall under State regs?

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MR. FINK: State regs, that is correct.
3
       MR. SAMUELSEN: Yeah.
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Lee, when you look at the end of Lake
Clark, you've got a -- the proposals that we're going to be
dealing with are the brown bear proposal?
10
        MR. FINK: Yes.
11
12
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: And of course you know in the fall
t3me what it looks like going through Big Lake Clark, as you
come to Lake Clark, there's two passes, .....
16
        MR. FINK: That's correct.
17
18
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: ..... one on the right and one on the
1@ft?
2.0
21
       MR. FINK:
                  Yes.
22
23
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Have you seen those bear in there?
2.4
25
       MR. FINK: There's .....
26
27
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: By the jillions.
28
29
                  .... lots of bears in this stretch.
        MR. FINK:
30
31
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: And that's available hunting area for
Ble proposal we're talking about?
34
                  That is, yes.
        MR. FINK:
35
36
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: And, of course, you've got spring
Bæar coming out of there, they go both ways, salt water and
Bake Clark in the spring time?
39
        MR. FINK: That is true. They're not -- they don't --
they don't stay in the area, they don't linger like they do in
#De fall, but they certainly -- they den quite heavily in the
$\alpha\ss and when they come out of the dens, they migrate down the,
$⊕u know, down the river bottom and then to wherever they're
45ing.
46
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I remember going through there year
After year and that one bear would come out of that left-hand
$9de and walk all the way -- somebody got him one year though
```

because he never came back. Okay. That's your report.

- MR. BRELSFORD: I think, Mr. Chairman, for a reference By the Council members, the same close analysis is available in 5he handout, the brightly colored handout that you have in front of you, the red lands would be the Federal public lands Under jurisdiction program. The proposals that we're talking about would apply -- would have effect on the pink or red Mands, the non-tinted lands would be Native selections or lands ♦therwise under the jurisdiction of the State Fish & Game 14qulations. So Proposal #22 -- I mean Proposal #21 and 22 tôme from the villages of Newhalen and Iliamna respectively. And they propose a revision in the brown bear harvest fegulation that would provide for the same harvest Φ•portunities that were extended last year to the neighboring **t6**mmunity of Nondalton. So, in effect, these would treat these two additional communities the same as Nondalton on the basis \$\textit{8}\$ the board's actions last year. Specifically, what it would do is change from a management regime -- a harvest regulation Off one bear per four years to one bear per year under a Federal 24gistration permit for the residents of these communities.
- 23 There's a sort of issue involved in this that we will 24dress several times in the next day looking at proposals in Lhis area. We found ourselves last year with requests from one 26mmunity for additional accommodation of traditional harvest practices. Nondalton had forwarded several proposals and those ₩ere treated on a one community basis. Not surprisingly this ②ear, neighboring communities have come with individual 30 quests for similar treatment. And we thought it might be aseful for the benefit of the Council to look at whether there would be additional communities yet to come that would have the 3âme status, the same eligibility, the same historic harvest ₱ £ actices and try and treat those as a group, rather than **\$5**iting for requests to come in from each community one at a So the analysis will consider several villages, in addition to the two that have submitted their requests this particular year. What I mean by that is the cluster of 39llages that have eligibility for brown bear -- subsistence \$0 own bear harvests in this unit, we think it might be best to #feat them all as a group once and for all, rather than having \$2 oposals from one village at a time for more years to come. 43

So in that respect, Pedro Bay and Port Alsworth would \$500 be communities that have very similar characteristics and \$600 analysis will refer to those communities as well. I've \$600 ted, as far as regulatory history that the change occurred \$800 term in the Federal program on the basis of its request \$900 the community of Nondalton. The State regulations in this 50

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And

tegion have been the same since 1975 and at that point the alternating spring and fall hunts were introduced with the one Bear per four year stipulation. There's additional information about the management objectives of the State's approach. don't think that really concerns us specifically in your deliberations on this proposal. Moving on to the biological Status of the brown bear population in Unit 9(B), there are Some general density estimates for Unit 9(B) and more specific Anformation about the portion -- or a more specific estimate about the portion of Unit 9(B) within Lake Clark National Park. 1The estimate is that approximately 250 animals would occur in And it's suggested that a reasonable management that portion. **b**jective would be a harvest limit in total of about 10 bears per year in the park portion of 9(B) based on that population. 15he biologist feel that a harvest limit of this 10 brown bears ₩6uld allow for the subsistence need while maintaining the population at a natural and healthy level. Harvest records 18dicate that over a roughly 30 year period, nearly 300 bears ₩@re taken in Unit 9(B). The rest of that paragraph points out 20 important difference in the fall and spring harvests in 2erms of the number of females that are taken. And the point 23 that more female -- females comprise a higher portion of the Marvest in the fall of the year so that fall harvest would have 24disproportionate impact on the female component of the bear \$5 pulation. And the biologists have suggested that any 26crease in female harvest would need to be closely monitored 2% subsistence harvests are permitted each year as is now the 28se for the single community of Nondalton. The proportion of Dears taken by local residents versus non-local residents is described in the bottom paragraph on Page 4. 8.5 percent of Bhe brown bears sealed during the 30 year period were taken by B@sidents of Unit 9(B), it means that better than 90 percent wêre taken by non-local residents. We've -- turning to the 84xt page, we've touched on the land status in the very limited ê itent of land that would be effected by the proposed change. **An**d then the analysis discusses some of the human use and first @Tigibility questions. I think to kind of move through this m8re quickly, there are six resident zone communities, but one 89 those, Lime Village, located in Unit 19, has a traditional 48e area primarily to the north and west of the Lake Clark portion of the park, it would be up in the Unit 19 portion. 42 a practical matter, the villages effected by this regulation 48 this portion of the park would be Iliamna, Newhalen, Pedro Bay and Port Alsworth in addition to Nondalton. So these would 195 the four additional communities that we want to take into 46nsideration.

47

There's some information about the seasonal traditions for harvest practice that's taken from a detailed study in

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Mondalton. The uses that were made of brown bear as a food resource and the traditional brown bear hunting areas. are actually maps that describe brown bear hunting areas for #wo seasonal periods for the fall season among the Nondalton people, followed by some maps that refer to the use areas for hake Clark and Port Alsworth and for Iliamna and Newhalen. You'll see that the Port Alsworth residents utilize an area From Lake Clark to the north and west starting in Lake Clark And moving to the north and west, while Iliamna, Newhalen and Pêdro Bay are shown to harvest primarily along the north shore of Lake Iliamna as far up as the Tazimina Lake drainage on the 1@side Lake Clark Preserve, but not reaching to Lake Clark 18self. The rates of participation, the proportion of Méuseholds participating in brown bear harvesting is actually \$5mewhat lower than moose that we've talked about previously. The highest rate of participation was a total of 21 percent of Mouseholds harvesting brown bears in one of the study years The table on Page 8 summarizes the community study 10 formation. And the one point to make is that you'll see a algnificant variation in the harvest levels, particularly in Mondalton. In '73 a single bear was taken, whereas, in 1981 a 20tal of nine brown bears were taken. In '83 in the same 23mmunity there were no brown bear recorded. Additional 2Aformation from sealing records combined with the community 25udies by the Subsistence Division suggested a total of 37 Dears were taken by these five communities under consideration Addring a 30 year period. So the total harvest level is 20 latively modest viewed across a long period of time. At the 20ttom of the following page the land status situation is again 30mmarized and I don't think we need to repeat any of that. 31

32 So let me turn to the concluding page. Considering the 38atus of brown bear populations in the Lake Clark vicinity, as **Well** as the traditional harvest practices, it does seem appropriate to provide additional opportunities for subsistence Brown bear harvests. An annual harvest of no more than 10 By own bears would be consistent with the protection of healthy and natural brown bear populations in Lake Clark National Park and Preserve. Because of this harvest quota, the longer season **#Oll** not in itself risk over harvest, but it can be expected to ##sult in a greater proportion of female bears in the harvest. 42gain, the proposal specified only the communities of Newhalen and Iliamna, but we've suggested that the Council might €⊕nsider paying attention to the circumstances of Pedro Bay and ₽5rt Alsworth at the same time. 46

In the end, we think it would be very important for the council to provide some specific advice about how these 10 permits might be distributed among the five participating 50

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tommunities. And with that, I think I'll conclude my remarks
and maybe give Lee another opportunity if there was anything
<code>#urther he had to ask -- had to add. Did we cover it?</code>
        MR. FINK:
                  You covered it pretty well. Unless there's
any specific questions.
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any questions from the panel members?
9 Okay. Well, I think that covers it pretty well now.
10
11
        MR. LaPORTE:
                      Just one question, Mr. Chair.
12
1.3
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah. Go ahead.
14
        MR. LaPORTE: As your observation from being a park
{\bf 16}nger working up in that area, have you seen residents of the
other user communities, Pedro Bay, Iliamna, Newhalen, say for
18 stance, up in that area hunting or have there been any
⊅Bserved attempts up in that area?
20
21
        MR. FINK:
                   Fairly limited. But, you know, I guess we
22dn't feel that maybe it was our place to eliminate them.
Rhow, they are resident zone communities and they have -- but,
24mean, the hunting in general is fairly limited in that area.
28e're speaking of a very small piece of land and it gets
peetty limited use overall. Nondalton and Port Alsworth
probably the two primary users, but, you know, occasionally we
28n't know where everybody comes from if we don't, you know,
20ntact them on the ground. Certainly some could well be from
Mewhalen, Iliamna. The likelihood that they're from Pedro Bay
3$ not real great, that's a pretty good trek. The only thing
Blat this could possibly afford Pedro Bay would be the -- over
B$ Pedro Bay there's a couple other rivers, the Pile River, in
particular, goes up into the park. So if they were to obtain a
$5rmit, they could go up the Pile River and access bears.
₹6uld be the one exclusion to the very limited section of land
at the head of Lake Clark.
38
39
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: How up far Pile River?
40
41
        MR. FINK:
                  Well, the .....
42
43
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I mean how far up Pile River before
∜⊕u get to Preserves?
45
46
                  Probably about five or six miles.
        MR. FINK:
47
48
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Oh, that's not too far.
49
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MR. FINK: Yeah. So it's conceivable. And that is the
Leason we've basically left that option open so it wouldn't
exclude residents of Pedro Bay from accessing, you know, a bear
4p the Pile River if they -- if they were so inclined.
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: How about the Chicok drainage; would
There be anybody from Pedro Bay going to Chicok or up in that
&rea or not -- or does that not go into Preserve?
1.0
       MR. FINK: Most of that hunting -- of the good hunting
Afea there is excluded from the Preserve. It's outside the
b@undary.
13
14
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah. Okay. That's pretty
accessible.
16
17
       MR. FINK: It is pretty accessible. But the majority
$\delta$ it is outside the boundary. Chicok Lake, in particular, is
Φθt- -- is just outside the boundary, that's where the boundary
êfids.
21
22
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any other questions? Okay. Who is
2Be next group of bureaucrats that comes up and sits at that
24ble and talks to us about this proposal?
25
       MR. BRELSFORD: We've got 23, 24, 25, and 26 I'll be
£alking on.
28
29
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                         Are you going to talk on all of them
at once -- we're just dealing with 21 now?
31
32
       MS. EAKON: Twenty-one and 22.
33
34
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay.
35
36
       MR. HEYANO:
                    Twenty-two.
37
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Did you want to go on to 22 and then
₩@'ll have the next .....
40
41
       MR. BRELSFORD: I've actually -- they were combined.
They were two of the four communities that we're suggesting you
43ok at instead of one community at a time.
44
45
       MR. HEYANO: Mr. Chairman.
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47
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Um-hum. (affirmative)
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49
       MR. HEYANO: I guess I got a question. The five
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communities can hunt in the park, right, who can hunt in the
Preserve?
3
4
        MR. FINK: Anybody.
        MR. HEYANO: All right. So when we're talking about
The five communities in these proposals, we're just talking the
Bark boundaries?
10
        MR. FINK: Just talking the park boundaries.
11
12
        MR. HEYANO:
                     Okay.
13
14
       MR. FINK: Well, the extended -- any extended Federal
$fibsistence season would then apply to the Preserve boundaries
16so. We kind of have to manage it in two ways. We have a
$\forall ate -- the State's season and any qualified subsistence user
18 eligible to hunt in the park and/or the preserve under the
$Bate season. And basically what we get to in these
20gulations, you know, these are extensions on those seasons,
Abw we're extending them or expanding them or adding, you know
22 with the Federal subsistence seasons we're kind of deviating
130m what has been the traditional State season for the past 30
24ars -- 20 or 30 years.
25
2.6
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: For 10 animals?
27
28
       MR. FINK: Pardon me?
29
30
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: For 10 animals.
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32
       MR. FINK: For 10 animals, that is correct, for 10
         That's what we're saying, you know, under the current
$4qulations, all the villages except Nondalton which received
35 extension last year, you can only hunt brown bear season is
86ery other year. Last year the regulation was set in place
$0r Nondalton residents only to be able to harvest bears every
§€ar, one bear each regulatory year. And now we're seeing that
39ose nearby villages would like to, you know, enjoy that same
∜early bear harvest and so to do that now we have to expand our
##deral subsistence regulations again to encompass the other
₹21lages that are surrounding.
43
44
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                          Yeah, Tim.
45
46
       MR. LaPORTE: Does that make sense?
47
48
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah. No, it doesn't make sense?
49
50
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MR. HEYANO: I guess when we passed the regulation last
Rear for the community of Nondalton, that included all Federal
Bands.
5
       MR. FINK: For Nondalton, yes.
6
7
       MR. HEYANO: For .....
       MR. BRELSFORD: Well, they're the same lands. I mean
Nôndalton could've only exercised those Federal permit hunts on
the same lands.
12
13
       MR. FINK:
                  Right.
14
15
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: On the lands you explained just now?
16
17
       MR. FINK: On the same lands we explained.
18
19
       MR. HEYANO: Which is park and preserve?
20
       MR. FINK:
                  Which is Federal public land regulate --
2Dese Federal Subsistence Board Regulations effect any Federal
Ødblic land.
2.4
25
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. Robert -- just let me ask a
₫6estion.
          The 10 animals you can be taking is within those
Doundary lines up there, excluding the yellow?
28
29
       MR. HEYANO:
                    Park or preserve or both?
30
31
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Park.
32
33
       MR. HEYANO: Just the park?
34
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: We're not issuing 10 permits outside
36 that park?
              They can get 10 bears in that park?
37
38
       MR. FINK: Right.
39
40
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah.
41
42
       MR. HEYANO: So this proposal just deals with .....
43
44
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: That right there.
45
46
       MR. HEYANO: .... bears on lands inside the park, not
#Me preserve? I guess the problem I'm having, I understand
#Bat there's five communities who can hunt in the park. On the
₱9eserve, there's more than five communities who are able --
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who are eligible for subsistence hunting. If we pass this Regulation and it includes all Federal land, the park and the Breserve, those five communities can hunt inside the park, but All the other subsistence users can hunt in the preserve every Fear and take a bear if we pass this proposal, right? 7 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: 8 9 MR. FINK: No. 10 11 MR. BRELSFORD: No. 12 13 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: There's so many communities that can **ta**ke a total of 10 bear permits within those boundary marks up there and that's all we're doing. 16 17 MR. FINK: Or preserve. 18 19 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: That's a park, isn't it? 20 21 MR. HEYANO: Park and preserve are different. 22 MR. FINK: Well, the park and preserve are a little 24fferent, but we're mainly dealing with park lands. 25 26 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: We're only dealing with park lands Anless I 2.8 29 MR. HEYANO: No. 30 MR. FINK: No. We're not only dealing with park lands. 32t's just that it's primarily park lands. 33 34 MR. BRELSFORD: If you look again here, the pink areas Bhat -- the dotted line distinguishes the park from the \$6eserve. By far most of the pink area on the shoreline is in BMe park, in the preserved portion of Lake Clark, most of the 3Boreline has been taken out of the Federal -- out of Federal 30risdiction as a result of Native selections. So that's kind ♦ the distinction we've made that effectively most of the Aunting on Federal public lands using the lake for access is \$20ing to occur inside the park portion. I think to respond #Aôre specifically to Robert's question, if you'd look at Page 24 the proposed regulation would say -- would specify a special \$5tuation for certain villages, named villages. The rural #6sidents of Nondalton and Iliamna; Nondalton, Iliamna, M@whalen, like that, they would have one bear by Federal #8gistration permit only, but then the following line would \$8y, Unit 9(B), one bear every four regulatory years. So the 50

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Other communities eliqible to take bears in 9(B) would be
governed by the following -- the following paragraph that says
One bear per four years.
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Which is a State regulation?
6
       MR. BRELSFORD: This is -- that has been incorporated
Anto the Federal Subsistence Regulations as well.
10
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Um-hum. (affirmative)
11
12
       MR. HEYANO: One more question, Mr. Chair?
13
14
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                         Sure.
15
16
       MR. HEYANO: Who has c&t finding for brown bear in Unit
97B)?
18
19
       MR. BRELSFORD: All eight villages in Unit 9(B) have
20t eligibility. And that means in the preserve portion all
21ght villages located in 9(B) would have opportunities.
2De park portion, only the residents (indiscernible).
23
2.4
       MR. HEYANO: All eight?
25
       MR. BRELSFORD: I'm sorry. Maybe I didn't explain that
$20 yell in the outset and I appreciate the chance to clarify
28.
29
                                 Tim.
30
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah.
31
32
       MR. LaPORTE: But on our passing of the proposal for
BBe Nondalton residents, that was 10 bears for Nondalton, was
Bhat
35
36
       MR. FINK:
                   Last year -- the proposal last year I don't
Bhink had a limit. It was .....
38
39
       MR. BRELSFORD: Registration.
40
41
       MR. LaPORTE: Registration?
42
43
       MR. FINK: .... registration permit hunt and there was
Ad number set.
4.5
46
       MR. LaPORTE: But then is the 10 bears, is that a
stuggestion by the -- by the .....
48
49
       MR. FINK: Yes.
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MR. LaPORTE: .... park, I guess or by the -- and that
♥ould be -- so that would make -- instead of Nondalton, it was
₩ide open for Nondalton, now we want to add Iliamna, Newhalen,
Bedro Bay and limit Nondalton, Pedro Bay, everything to 10
bears?
8
                             It would be Port Alsworth ....
       MR. FINK: Correct.
10
       MR. LaPORTE: Yeah. Port Alsworth, Nondalton, Iliamna,
Nawhalen, Pedro Bay, five villages?
12
13
       MR. FINK: Five villages and they would be limited to
10 bears.
15
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: The State of Alaska is going to --
16
AFe they going to make comment on this proposal, Dick, before
₩ê -- Sellers, are you guys going to address this proposal
before we act on it tonight?
2.0
21
       MR. SELLERS: Go right ahead. We've written comments
2Dat I think you have. But I'd be happy to answer any
@Gestions. We don't have a lot of hard data from that area.
204uld like to mention though that there is a difference in bear
20.5 nagement between harvesting a male and female. It's a real
2mportant distinction to make and whatever harvest quota is
2 Tated, you know, it's based on assumption that there's some
8@lectivity towards males. You can -- obviously you can kill
29 males with no problem, but if you kill 10 females every year
30u might soon run into some problems.
31
32
                          Thank you. All right.
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                                                  Does the
panel have anymore questions for Taylor or for Lee? Okay.
$Mat I know exactly what we're talking about, it would be the
#5ve communities, Lee, -- can you hear me over there, okay?
36
37
       COURT REPORTER:
                         Yes
38
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: This is Nondalton's withdrawal here,
$0 we can't touch that, but all the way up through here, all
the way down around here, 10 permits are going to be issued in
#Mere? No?
43
44
                            It's only in 9(B).
       MR. BRELSFORD: No.
45
46
       MR. FINK: It's only 9(B).
47
48
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Over in this area?
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MR. FINK: Well, this is park, but Unit 9(B) is
actually is anything that drains into Lake Clark. So where the
3- that would be these, but, you know, realistically we're
speaking of hunting this small section of the Tlikakila River
because that's where the bears are concentrated.
7
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Robert, that's what we're talking
about.
10
        MR. FINK:
                   That's what we're talking about.
11
12
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any other questions by the panel?
ТЯm.
14
1.5
        MR. LaPORTE: I still don't have it quite square in my
find, these 10 bears here. But by -- basically by passing
Proposal #21 and 22, we actually limit Nondalton's taking then?
18
19
        MR. FINK: That is correct.
20
21
        MR. LaPORTE: As compared to right now of -- they're
Dasically wide open for the taking, now they chance with --
With five communities they chance drawing permits basically?
2.4
25
        MR. FINK: And that is something, I quess, we're
26 oking to Council for some guidance on is how -- how to manage
these 10, you know, permits.
2.8
29
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                         What did you issue last year?
30
31
        MR. FINK: We didn't issue any.
32
33
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Nobody took anything last year?
34
35
        MR. FINK: Nobody took anything.
36
37
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: No one may take anything next year
88ther.
39
40
       MR. LaPORTE: That's a tough -- it's a tough area to
det to.
42
43
                   It's not easily accessible, you know, it's a
        MR. FINK:
44ng boat ride at best.
45
46
        MR. SAMUELSEN: Yeah.
                               I think we could structure the
### rmits at -- 50 percent of the permits will be issued for
males, 50 percent for females, I believe? No?
49
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MR. FINK: Well, we weren't -- we were more conc- -- I
@on't know how -- we were more concerned like how we would
distribute the permits to the villages. Nondalton shows the
Aighest use .....
6
       MR. HEYANO: Passing the buck.
       MR. FINK: Nondalton, you know, probably traditionally
9f we went back into the record would show the greatest number
off take and probably is therefore entitled to the largest
number of permits. And how the other villages .....
12
13
                         It's pretty tough for the Federal
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
$devernment to make a judgment like that, now we could do it,
bat you guys would have a hard time.
16
17
       MR. FINK:
                   That's right.
18
       MR. SAMUELSEN: Mr. Chairman, I don't even think we
              I think that the villages effected, if they're
2hould do it.
all going to be included, use the model of the Nushagak
Pêninsula herd where a number of villages sat down and divvied
1) the pie and then brought the proposal forward I think works
24t best then us trying to guess here what's the usage in each
₩$11ages.
2.6
27
       MR. CHRISTENSEN: Plus it's not shooting females, could
$8t a stop to it.
29
30
      CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                          Okay.
31
32
       MR. ABRAHAM: Excuse me.
33
34
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes.
35
36
       MR. ABRAHAM: Has there been a bear sensus on for like
$₹ars and years, is there a decline or decrease on this
particular thing we're talking about right now? Has there been
Bear study?
40
41
                  The park has never conducted a bear study.
       MR. FINK:
₩2 are basically working off State ADF&G records.
$Bobably has a better handle on the bear population than I do.
4But the park itself, we have never conducted a bear study per
$5 of our own. I mean just what we casually see and record.
46
       MR. ABRAHAM: To me, you know, it seems like it's
48 fair for five villages to have 10 permits. According to your
#Budy over here, these cats over here, there hasn't been any --
50
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a lot of kills it seems like, you know, and here we are. If you issue 10 permits and all of a sudden, you know, everybody's going to want a bear because they're fighting for theirs. But before that because there was no numbers the people just go out and get their needs, possibly it's under reported.

6 7

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: It's possible.

8

MR. LaPORTE: Just knowing the geographic area there, Newhalen and Nondalton people and especially when these issues tome up in our local advisory committee's, any time they're thinking of Unit 9(B), they're thinking down the Lake Iliamna and there's all kinds of -- I mean you fly down there and you \$4e 20, 30, 40 bears in just a straight line flight. Upper Tālarik, Lower Talarik Creek and all the streams that are real **\$6**lmon spawning streams there. And that's -- it's hard for us to keep getting across to them that 9(B), that this subsistence board covers is way up at the head of Lake Clark, I -- that's why I was asking Lee if he'd ever seen anybody up there. 20n't personally know that it's -- it's not a well traveled 20ute to go up there, but where they're taking their bears is 20wn in Unit 9(B) as well, but all on State lands in the Tâlarik Creek area and the Newhalen River area where there's **84**bstantially more salmon grounds and that. Bear populations 25 many, many times what's available up in the park. So it's 26...

27

28 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. We'll call on you in one 29nute, we're going to take the panel and these gentlemen that alle here right now. Any other questions you have of Lee and 3aylor? Excuse me, Robert.

32

MR. HEYANO: I guess, going through the comments from the State, you know, they estimate the population at 250 and they recommend a harvest of only -- of 12 bears, and then softracting four to six bears that are killed in defense of the and property, they're recommending a permit hunt of six to state.

39

40 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Well, this might be a good time to 4kk the Alaska Department of Fish & Game to come on up and 4ddress your concerns and I'd like to ask you some questions 4dyway. State your name for Tina.

44

MR. SELLERS: Dick Sellers, Alaska Department of Fish & **Gá**me. Did you have particular questions or would you like me **#**7 make some general comments first?

48

49 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Well, it's interesting having you 50

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make the statement that whether you take too many females is going to be a problem versus more males. And maybe you could Belp us understand it a little bit so we can see whether or not ₩e're going to be, you know, doing biological damage if we go ahead and act on this proposal is kind of what I'm interested €n.

MR. SELLERS: Well, as with most big game populations, there's virtually never going to be a shortage of males in therms of breeding available females. And with bears, in thaticular, since only about a third of the females are theceptive each year, the other two-thirds are tied up with alters already, so there's virtually no concern, especially in alpopulation like Lake Clark that doesn't get much sport thanting pressure, the park doesn't get any, the preserve gets there's not a whole lot of concern about the thale/female ratio. But because bears have such low the productive rates, they don't mature until they're five or six by older, years old, you know, they breed every four or five the park so you have to be real conservative on how many females the population.

And I think somebody over here I might mention asked about the general trend in bear populations. We don't have good data from that part of Unit 9, but everywhere else in Unit 26that we do have data indicates that it was a real general 27crease from the mid-70's until the late 80's and then it 28ems to have leveled off. But we're probably at an all time 29storic level in terms of bear densities throughout Unit 9.

31 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: So, Dick, you don't really have a d@mmercial effort in this part of the hunting area then, B@ally?

34

35 MR. SELLERS: Not much. Not compared to south of here. 36

37 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: As compared to coming on below \$8iamna and getting up into that, you know, groundhog area, up \$8 that area, there's a lot of spring time commercial hunts \$6ing on up in there and you have pretty good populations in \$6 there. So we're dealing strictly with just a subsistence issue \$6 Federal lands with this one?

43 44 MR. SELLERS: Right.

45

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Do you have any suggestions on -- why it -- maybe you or Lee can answer the question, that we're thing a larger number of females being killed versus males? Adyone have an answer to that?

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MR. SELLERS: Well, I'm not sure that we are. There's
3 ust the cautionary note that I think the Park Service rang
Carlier was that if you increase the amount of fall hunting
5ime, typically the sex ratio taken during a fall hunt is more
Meavily weighted towards females. Usually in a fall hunt you
\overline{M}ay be as close as 50/50, usually it's more like six males and
Bour females. If you're hunting during the spring, it's quite
Bypically seven or eight males and two or three females.
10
11
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Because you're looking for an animal
tDat's a big animal and trophy type thing?
14
        MR. SELLERS: Well, there are a number of reasons,
f5males den earlier in the fall, usually by mid-October they're
16 a fair percentage of the females are already in denning
Mābitat if not already denned up. And then in the spring,
females are later coming out of the dens, so if you have a late
$9ring during the mate season a good share of the females may
20t be available until the very end of the hunt.
21
22
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                          So the fall season is -- you possibly
23uld kill more females?
25
        MR. SELLERS: You would likely kill more females.
26
27
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: And a spring hunt you would get more
males?
29
30
       MR. SELLERS: Right.
31
32
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: And the Alaska Department of Fish &
Game opposes this proposal?
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        MR. SELLERS: As written. I think it's, you know,
86're not questioning the availability of some bears for
Subsistence use, we're just concerned about how it's
3mplemented, how much confusion there is over what areas are
∂∌en.
      We're also concerned as some of you may know that there
48 some potential for commercial exploitation of bear parts.
And we're real concerned about opening the door for any kind of
₩2despread illegal activity, and not to say that any of the
#3llages requesting this have that in mind by any means, but if
∜⊕u have liberal seasons then there's a potential for some --
$5me abuse by some people.
46
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any other comments, any other
&Bestions of Dick? Yeah.
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50
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MR. SAMUELSEN: State opposes as written, how -- do you Mave a proposal or amendment to the proposal that you'd like to See included? Well, I think we would be more MR. SELLERS: 6omfortable if the proposal specified that the Federal lands

Involved are within Lake Clark Park and Preserve. That would Barrow the enforcement issues. And, you know, somehow monitor Whe harvest so that it, you know, doesn't exceed what is ♠&pected to be a sustainable harvest. I don't think we have amy good suggestions to help you get to that end.

12

MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay. Thank you.

13 14

15 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any other questions? Yes, Robert.

16

17 MR. HEYANO: If it was 10 bear, what would be the appropriate ratio of male to females out of the 10?

19

20 MR. SELLERS: Well, certainly if it was six or male, the 10, that would be a comfortable range.

23 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: We can't determine that, I mean

2.4

MR. SELLERS: You know, I don't think you can control 26at by specifying on the permit that that's only good for a male or female, but you can effect that ratio by the timing of 2Be seasons. If your season's later in October that's going to 20duce the number of females because I said by mid-October, 80rmally some of the females are already in high elevations Booking for dens. So the later in October you have a season, Ble higher the percentage of males and, of course, you need to Book at the use patters, it's not a time people want to be up Bhere fighting the weather or whatever. But the later in Obtober the better in terms of high percent of males. And in 8he spring, again, is a better season for taking more males.

37

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: It's a shade unusual to see a bear 80t past the 23rd of October pretty much unless it's a male, #Bat's right?

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42 MR. SELLERS: It depends on the local. If there's late 43 and I'm not all that familiar with the area that most people A4nt up there, if there's a late run of salmon there could be ₿€ars out locally well into November.

46

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: That looks like a hog ranch when you #By through Lake Clark pass with those bears. There's an 40credible number of bears in that area. And I don't know how 50

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you could get them, it's a tough area to get to, but it's

2ncredible. You've seen them, Tim, flying through there?
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       MR. LaPORTE: Yes.
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6
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: They're fishing on something.
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       MR. LaPORTE: Yes.
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       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I was just really impressed with the
humber of animals there. And if we don't have any more
dalestions then we'll go on to the next step in our proposal
Mêre. Thank you, Dick, we appreciate you taking time. Yes.
14
15
       MS. COILEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
                                               I just wanted to
m6ntion, Tim, at your last advisory committee meeting, it was
my understanding that during the last State Board of Game
to cle, this last meeting they were reauthorizing the western
Agaska brown bear management area. And attached to that were a
20uple of amendments, one from the Nushugak Advisory Committee
and another from the Iliamna Advisory Committee where they
22quested that that special brown bear management unit be
23tended to 9(B). And the reauthorization occurred, however,
2he amendment weren't brought up, so I just wanted to mention
2hat. The advisory committee for that area, for State
26qulated lands has suggested several times and finally this
27me in an actual amendment to allow for one brown bear to be
28ken a year following specific guidelines within that
management plan.
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31
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                          Thank you. Yes. Here they come.
32
       MR. KRIEG: My name is Ted Krieg. I work for Bristol
BAy Native Association Natural Resources Department.
₩ās just kind of waiting for public comment .....
36
37
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                        Yes
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39
       MR. KRIEG: ..... so I quess this is it?
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41
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yes.
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43
                   There's a couple of things here.
       MR. KRIEG:
                                                      First off
₩4 did have somebody lined up in Newhalen that wanted to get in
45 a telephone conference but there's problems. I know people
#6ally tried earlier today to get the phone system working and
#Mat didn't work out, so we're hoping it can be working later
48 because I know there's some people that really want to be in
49 some of these later proposals also.
50
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There's -- I guess this is kind of a confusing issue. And there's a couple of things I wanted to bring up. First of All, I did talk to Pedro Bay about the Traditional Council, we work through the Traditional Council and, you know, go by their Guidance. And, you know, I mentioned to them that there would Be an opportunity that we could up in a proposal that they could also have a brown bear hunt for every year and we just Deft it at that. I offered it to them and they thought about 10 and, you know, didn't respond to me one way or the other. And I just figured that's, you know, that was their decision. 12don't think we have the idea that this -- the permit system was going to be, what appears to me right now, to be really tumbersome. Last fall towards the end of November I started &5lling Nondalton to see if, you know, how this permit system ₩6s going, if people wanted to hunt what was going on. And one thing that happened is that everybody -- it was a new, you khow, a new season, people weren't quite prepared and half of the Park Service wasn't quite prepared either because when I 2alled over to Port Alsworth to find out about what was going ôm with this, they didn't have the permits printed up at the B@ginning of October. And I think by about the 3rd, I was 23 oking at my phone log and I think by about the 3rd of Oftober, it looked like they had the permits printed up. 25 that time people from Nondalton weren't -- weren't quite 36re -- and here again, I don't know -- like Lee said that 20body -- they didn't issue any permits. And as I started 28 oking into it a little bit more, well, I talked to Nondalton, 2alked to Port Alsworth, tried to line up getting the permits 3θ have somebody go to Nondalton and actually issue the permits. That was something that Nondalton felt like they ₩@uld be -- it would be better for them. It's kind of hard --\$3think at the time the weather wasn't all that good either, it **₩**4uld have been a long trip to get to Port Alsworth. 85lked to Ralph Tenge, the superintendent of Lake Clark **Ma**tional Park and Reserve and he said he would do everything he 80uld to try to set that up. I actually didn't follow-up on BBat anymore. I don't know what happened after that, but Bermits weren't issued.

Also, it's not only -- maybe Lee can clear up this diestion a little bit, too, but there's the main permit, but there seems like there's another permit. It seems like there diesems have than one permit that people had to get and it didn't seem like it -- if somebody was there to issue the permits, they could do it, you know, permit number one, two or three or diatever they needed. I think there was like a park use permit something like that also. So that made it a little -- it seemed to me to be a little bit more cumbersome also. And I

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givess I'm -- you know, I'm still a little bit confused about giving the people the option to be able to hunt if they only want to hunt every four years and they don't have to go through the registration permit process. I guess they can do that on State land, but, you know, I guess I'm still a little confused about what actually happens here, you know, whether somebody decides they want to go. You know, are we locking in these communities that they have to go for one bear every year and therefore, they only get the 10 bear limit. There's some questions like that. I don't know if I helped, you know, bring the anything that might help iron this issue out or if I just confused the issue more, but that's all I have at the moment.

14 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Lee, do you have a comment?

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16 MR. FINK: Yeah. I guess I should clarify a couple of those points.

18 19

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I'd like that, appreciate it.

20

21 MR. FINK: There is only one permit required. There's 20 use permit. It's only the Federal registration permit. a3dn't work real smooth this year, there were a few snags 2Mere, I'm sure. It was the first year, folks from Nondalton $rak{D}$ 5ren't sure where to get them, we really hadn't made any plans 26 go to the villages and issue them. We assumed that they ଦ୍ଧିପuld stop by our office on the way up lake and just pickup a 20ermit. This -- I think the whole process is fairly confusing Decause you end up with several seasons. One season where you don't need a permit and in the case of the bears it's every 8ther year. And then there would be an odd year when you would need -- it would require a permit. But if we're going to d3verge from what have been the more traditional seasons that @e've adhered to over the past years, it seems, from a management standpoint that the Federal registration permit is a \$60d tool for us because it gives us a real good account of What impact the resource is taking and what type of a success 38tio. Because, you know, we have to issue them the permit and Blen we get some feedback back. Whether they did hunt, what #Beir success ratio was and so we have then a real good handle 4th the harvest, you know, whether it be bears in this case or #Neep or whatever resource we're looking at. And it also makes 43 as, you know, I think Dick mentioned, you know, when you start -- it can get very confusing for the hunter in the field 45d -- when you get differing State and Federal regulations #Men you have State enforcement people who aren't sure why #Mese folks are out hunting when their seasons are closed. \$8 when you get a permit in hand that says, you know, it kind ♦¶ protects the hunter so somebody who isn't real familiar with 50

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all these jumble of regulations that we're trying to figure Out, you know, he can say, well, here's my permit and I'm Bunting on a Federal registration hunt and I'm in the right to be here and it gives us good feedback. And so if we use this fool we'd like to, you know, probably try to make it easier in the future for the users where we good go to the various villages and, you know, advertise and say we're going to be in Sondalton or Iliamna on such a day, stop by and pick up a permit if you plan on obtaining one for whatever because now we're getting several species that are requiring Federal tegistration permits.

12

That's a little digression from what we're speaking on fight now, but it's going to -- as we try to iron this out and make it workable, you know, I think Federal registration formits are a good tool. They're a good tool for the manager, I7think they help maybe protect the subsistence user in some tases, and hopefully give us a good handle on the resource.

And, you know, we're mandated in the Park Service to manage for another and healthy population, so it's hard for us to say, when who it's hard for the people to say, well, you know, we have to harvest X number of bears if we don't know what's being marvested.

24

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Well, it's not too unusual to -- we as a cow hunt here in December which is totally different from what anyone else does anywhere else and yet, even as big of as munity we have here, we can handle it all right. Sellers and anyone it just fine, so it can be done. It's different, but that December hunt or cow hunt is different and, you know, we're fine.

32

33 MR. FINK: Well, that takes some getting used to. Like $\S \Phi u$ say, it's a new step

35 36

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: You know, once you figure it out.

37

38 MR. FINK: people aren't used to it and I think 30's going to take some time for everybody to get comfortable 40th it.

41

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: If you don't have anymore questions #3r Lee? Yes.

44

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Yeah, Mr. Chairman. On this permit A6nt, it's for these five villages and they go up into Lee's & Tfice and get a permit to go hunting the bear; is it Nondalton A8eds three bears, they would go up there and pickup three Permits to hunt every year and make them all male hunts?

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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: We haven't said that yet in a
Broposal.
        MR. CHRISTENSEN: Well, I'm asking if that becomes the
Case, then let's say another village come by and they want
Three bears and pretty soon we got over 10. I mean who's to
Know the other village took, you know, more than that much; how
9s it going to be limited?
10
11
        MR. SAMUELSEN: That's what they're asking us guidance
f⊘r.
13
14
       MR. CHRISTENSEN:
                          Yeah.
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16
       MR. HEYANO: Mr. Chairman.
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       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah, Robert.
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       MR. HEYANO: You know, I think Robin touched on it a
21ttle bit that -- I don't know how the rest of you people feel
Dat I would feel very uncomfortable at this time knowing that
28 looks like from the input that the maximum allowable harvest
8Hould be 10 bears. And, you know, from what I heard that if
25 is 10 bears than no more than six -- I mean no more than
26ur should be females, I quess is how it is. I would like to
27e the five effected communities to have an opportunity to sit
28wn and work out how those 10 permits -- or how those 10 bears
age going to be divvied up and come back to us with a
Becommendation. I think, you know, keeping in mind that there
₹buld only be 10 and out of those 10 we're looking for more
Blan four to be females. Do you think that's a workable
33lution?
34
        MR. FINK: Well, I think that would be a, you know,
36od workable solution to go back to the villages. And, you
kinow, we didn't really have that opportunity to suggest that.
B&t we certainly didn't feel comfortable allocating the numbers
89ther, you know, so I think that's a good solution from our
$t and point that the villages would get together and, you know
41 we don't feel at this time, I think the bottom line is that
$2 could not put a number on the, you know, if we're going to
Afford this every year opportunity we can't just -- the
Adpulation wouldn't tolerate just a blanket open, you know,
Atmber of permits. So we're going to have to restrict it
$6mehow. And to let the villages restrict it themselves, I
#Mink would be the best.
49
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Excuse me, do you have a comment
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then?
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       MR. HEYANO: No. I was ready to make a motion.
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Well, I just want to say before you
Make the motion, Tim, what kind of advisory -- isn't there an
advisory part up there that goes along with this -- us?
9
       MR. LaPORTE: As far as the Lake Clark National Park?
10
11
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                         Yeah.
12
13
       MR. LaPORTE: Yeah.
                            There's Lake Clark National Park
Advisory Board.
15
16
       MR. FINK: Yeah.
                         There's a subsistence resource
tommission specifically for the park.
19
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: And what do they say about this?
20
21
       MR. LaPORTE: We haven't met. The last meeting -- the
alay of the meeting, Glenn, everybody was stuck somewhere.
₩as terrible weather.
2.4
25
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                         Weather again.
2.6
27
       MR. LaPORTE: Yeah.
                            I think Glenn was stuck in Russia
28 someplace.
29
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Do we have anymore public comment on
30
Bhis? All the departments are satisfied and have been able to
3peak. Okay, Robert.
33
34
       MR. HEYANO: Okay.
35
36
       MR. LaPORTE: Just one other comment I just want to
Bhrow in off the pavement. It seems kind of -- and we're
Beally laboring over this, but yet, like Ted said, he went up
80 Pedro Bay -- my personal thought, Pedro Bay, they don't care
46 they get bears up at the head of Lake Clark or not, they got
$$ many bears crawling over even in their yards, they didn't
♠ vou know, I almost wonder, is this being
43 nerated from Bristol Bay Native Association? Are you going
44t and asking them to get in there and get some permits going
♠₺ are the villages actually coming to you?
46
47
       MR. KRIEG: Permits or put if proposals?
48
49
       MR. LaPORTE: No. On the proposals. Are the villages
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requesting that we got to get our fair share or is it something that Bristol Bay generated? MR. KRIEG: No. We've just -- we've opened it up to 5hem and they request it from us. And, you know, we go through 6hen CHAIRMAN O'HARA: You have a season in BBNA where you go to villages and say we're going to deal with proposals now and want your thoughts or how do you open it up when you say \$\du open it up? 12 13 MR. KRIEG: Well, I -- you know, two years ago I did my 1Aitial, you know, surveys of the villages and since then we've $\phi \delta$ ne on that information, you know, ideas that we talked about 16 that time. And there's people coming, you know, board mæmbers are coming in all the time and whenever we get a chance ₩ê talk to people and, you know, just let them -- let them know the deadlines that are coming up for proposals and, you know, 20me of things we talked about and whether they would want to put in a proposal at that time. 23 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. 2.4 MR. SAMUELSEN: Mr. Chairman, I also work for BBNA and BBNA doesn't advocate -- staff doesn't advocate -- solic- -putting in any proposals, we take our marching orders from the 28aditional Council. And probably 50 to maybe even a little 200 re percent of the proposals that they think they're dealing with on Federal lands are really dealing with the Board of Fish and the Board of Game. So we just help, assist, write \$2 oposals and put them in the proper format, address them to BBe proper regulatory agencies such as this body and move them ∄erward. 35 36 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Follow-up on them as 37 38 MR. SAMUELSEN: Yes. 39 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. All right. Any other comments #from the panel members and we'll go ahead and act on this or #able it or for further information; what's the wishes of the panel? 44 45 MR. HEYANO: Well, Mr. Chairman, I guess I would **#6**commend we table Proposal 21 and 22 until such time the five **♦** If fected communities can get together probably with the help of 18e there and decide which of the five or all of the five and Alow they're going to divvy up, from what I hear, for the

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protection of the resource, we can't issue no more than 10 and
Of that 10, I think the proposal should take into consideration
We want to limit the female take to no more than four.
        MR. SAMUELSEN: Base it on timing, when the season is
6pen accordingly.
       MR. HEYANO: Well, is that the only option open to us,
9s ....
10
11
      MR. SAMUELSEN: No.
12
13
       MR. HEYANO: ..... season dates?
14
1.5
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: There's dates attached to the
proposal.
17
18
        MR. FINK: I don't know how you control the sex take.
Waless we had, you know, once four females were taken we closed
the season. Other than like Dick suggested, you know, with
20me modification to the season and making it a later season,
2Dat hasn't been addressed, that one part of the proposal
@3ther.
2.4
25
        MR. HEYANO: Maybe, Mr. Chairman, we'll just leave it
Dhoad like that and since we can take this up every year and
27nce there hasn't been any permits issued .....
2.8
29
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: That's what I would do.
30
31
        MR. HEYANO:
                     ..... to date and then see what the five
30mmunities come back with their recommendation.
33
34
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I would act on it. They may kill 10
Bēars next year.
36
37
        MR. SAMUELSEN: Second, Mr. Chairman.
38
39
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. That's a motion?
40
41
       MR. HEYANO: Yes.
42
43
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                         Okay. The motion is -- just make it
44ke it is, 21 and 22; any further discussion panel members?
A51 in favor say, aye.
46
47
        IN UNISON: Aye.
48
49
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Opposed?
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(No opposing responses)
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Let it show that it passed
finanimously. Thank you, Lee. Five minute break and we'll be
back in session.
        (Off record)
        (On record)
10
11
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: We're back in session. And what
₩2're going to do so you'll have an idea, if you're planning --
$ôme of the Council members haven't even checked into the hotel
vet. And we'll put on the floor tonight 23 and have staff
toports on it, Helga will give us some information on public
₺6mment that has come into her, written comment. If you have
and want to say on 23 and want to sign up, I want to
têmind you again we'll be doing that, most everyone probably
heard that before. And Robin suggested that we take the staff
20ports, public comment and then not act on this proposal until
20morrow and then we can be out of here probably, we hope, by a
22ttle after 10:00. And then, Tina, there may some calls
28ming in from outside, some of the communities calling in on a
2eleconference that might want to testify?
25
       MS. EDWARDS: My understanding is that they're
27terested in speaking on 25 and 26.
2.8
29
       MR. KRIEG: Some of the later ones. But I'll -- maybe
30 the morning. I don't think you have to worry about that
Bonight.
32
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Okay. We won't worry about that
84night then. Okay. We have -- 23 is the next one, right.
Bave.
36
       MR. FISHER:
                    Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
                                              I guess what I'd
38ke to do is, since 23, 24, 25, 26, and 26(C) deal with the
80rth -- northern Alaska Peninsula Caribou herds, I guess I'd
40ke to just kind of talk a little bit about the herd and then
4t into 23 and then maybe we can wind it up that way.
42
43
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                          Sure.
44
       MR. FISHER: One other thing I guess I'd like to extend
46 the Bristol Bay boys did it again, I know you .....
47
48
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: By one point.
49
50
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MR. FISHER: Yeah. I hope these next ones go as fast as the previous four have gone. I think they'll take a little Bit more discussion. A little bit on the Northern Alaska Meninsula caribou herd. Like every other caribou herd in the State of Alaska, this caribou herd has fluctuated in size in \$900 and in 1940 and around 1985 to '86 were the historic Beaks. And if you'll notice that's approximately 40 years apart, maybe it takes the range that long to recover. But in the late '40s the numbers were low, around 2,000, 1963 to '64, the herd recovered to around 10,000, and then in the next 30 \$\dagge\text{dars up to about 1994 the herd numbered around between 10 and 20,000. The '93 estimate was somewhere around 16,000, the tarrent population estimate is around 12,500 which represents a decline of a little over 20 percent and this was a survey that ₩ās conducted in 1994. 16

Fish & Game management objectives for this herd are to maintain it around 15 to 20,000. However, there's some factors that are present and seem to indicate that this level may need to be -- maybe -- we may want to take a look at it or some of these factors are responsible for the herd decline. One of these factors is the fact that the traditional winter range them Ugashik to the Naknek River is showing signs of being the traditional winter range to me when -- I believe it was in 1988 when we were out the to me when -- I believe it was in 1988 when we were out the impact that the range had -- was getting at that time.

29 The expansion of the winter range north of the Naknek Rover to Lake Iliamna is another factor. This started in 1986. 31f you take a look at that range between the Naknek River and Bake Iliamna, you find that it's in pretty good shape, a lot Bêtter than the range is down here, so that's one of the Beasons the animals are moving. As I just mentioned, a change 35 the migration pattern over the last 15 to 20 years. \$6st calving migration north to the wintering grounds is 87curring earlier and earlier. And in the summer of 1994 there ଷ୍ଟିs around 5,000 animals observed near Egegik in July. ₹9nters on the Alaska Peninsula have been fairly mild the last #@w years, so that really isn't too much of a factor. Predation has not been -- in talking to some of the local #2llows here, that predation has not been extreme. The herd \$Boductivity seems to be good, bull/cow ratios are good. And #Me problem appears to be -- appears to be low calf survival as **45**monstrated when -- in the fact that during the survey there lambda6s 10 of the 34 -- or 35 radio collars were cows. The reasons #dr this are not really well known. Predation, as I mentioned, 48 sease could be a problem, some of the animals could've been ♦Ounded. But it appears from, again, from talking to some of 50

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the local people here that it's probably a range situation. 2

- As you know the Fish & Game closed the Big Creek and \$\frac{8}{\text{melt}}\$ Creek area to reduce this harvest. And Federal lands --\frac{5}{\text{ublic}}\$ lands did remain open for subsistence users. The area \$\frac{6}{\text{as}}\$ reopened by the Board of Game through advice from the local \$\frac{7}{\text{advisory}}\$ committee to where they changed the harvest and they \$\frac{8}{\text{lso}}\$ changed the -- they went from -- they went to one caribou \$\frac{9}{\text{er}}\$ er month to the one cow limit, and this was to reduce the non-10cal hunters. Another factor that's -- I think will enter in \$\frac{1}{\text{lso}}\$ the harvest data in for this year is the fact \$\frac{1}{\text{lloc}}\$ at the Air Force base has closed.
- 14 Moving on to Proposal 23, this was submitted by the USS. Fish & Wildlife Service at the request of the Federal \$6bsistence Board. And what this would do is this would close F@deral public lands in Unit 9(C) to the hunting of caribou A8cept by eligible rural residents. And as I mentioned previously, in order to limit the take, the Board of Game 2Dosed Smelt Creek and Big Creek drainages on October 1, they Were opened again in mid-November with the new limit. However, 2De Federal Subsistence Board closed Federal public lands in 23C) on November 14th. Federal public lands in this unit 24nsisted of the Becharof National Wildlife Refuge, Katmai Mātional Preserve, Alagnak Wild River Corridor and BLM lands. The lands that are effected for the caribou hunters in 9(C), 23pecially the Becharof National Wildlife Refuge are only about 28ve percent of those lands would be effected. The Kenai -- or Râtmai National Preserve and Alagnak Wild River Corridor is abound six percent. I'm not sure what the BLM land is because Bhat land status is changing. The closure by the Federal Sübsistence Board will remain in effect until the end of the darrent season. It wasn't a permanent closure, that's why they ₩anted us to submit Proposal 23. When you look at some of the Barvest data that we analyzed, you see a trend -- and that Barvest data is on Page 23; the harvest for taking of caribou 8%f of Federal land, you see sort of an upward trend in the 88ble and you also see a downward trend in the harvest for on B@deral lands. These harvest figures include animals from the Abeserve, Katmai National Preserve. Most of the animals that Ate on the Katmai National Preserve are animals that have come 40wn -- that are members of the Mulchatna herd. So looking at #Be animals that are harvested from the Becharof Refuge we find #Mat there are probably very few, they only have five percent 45 the land that's opened in 9(C). 46
- Cultural information, residents of 9(B), 9(C), 17 have 48t for caribou in 9(C), however, the residents in 9(B) and 49it 17 are more -- would more readily be taking animals out of 50

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the Mulchatna caribou herd. Naknek, south Naknek, King Salmon and Egegik are more dependant on animals from the northern Alaska Peninsula herd and would most directly affected by this #roposal. Forty-eight to about 96 percent of the households Thirty-six to 72 percent successfully harvest hunt caribou. 6aribou and this is from ADF&G subsistence studies done in the ∉arly '80s. And caribou are the most -- constitute the most ⊗idely-used terrestrial mammal in the subsistence usage. Make-up somewhere between 29 and 61 percent of the total \$\text{0}\$ undage, so you see they are very important. The harvest &ffort in 9(C) on Federal public lands is not well documented. 12ubsistence harvests, especially on the Becharof Refuge is \$ômewhat limited due to the access and again, the small amount Φ f land in 9(C) that is open. 15

16 Staff, in summarizing the -- in looking at this \$7 oposal, we have comments here we discussed at one of our \$8aff meetings in Anchorage and we found that closing Federal pablic lands in 9(C) would shift some of the harvest to State and private land. The decline in herd is probably due to range Atterioration as I talked about a little bit earlier. And @2iminating non-subsistence hunters would probably not stop PBis decline, but it would probably increase it by increasing proportions of bulls in the herd as non-subsistence hunters \$\forall \text{imarily take bulls, trophy hunters and we estimate that about 25 percent of the bulls harvested are by non-subsistence Munters. So the more large bulls that are left, these would 20mpete with the cows and the younger animals for the range 20nditions that currently exist. The four communities, Naknek, Rong Salmon, South Naknek and Egegik are the ones that are directly effected by this proposal. They currently have ready a2cess to the herd right now, right on State and private lands. 3And in some instances they are able to use the Mulchatna herd Bhat is on preserve lands. The recent base closure and the ðhange in regulations should reduce the number of caribou Binters and help alleviate some of this pressure. Sum this up, the staff feels that it is not necessary to close Bêderal public lands at this time in 9(C) in order to conserve a9healthy population. That pretty well sums up, briefly, on I'll be happy to take any questions.

42 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any questions. Robin.

43
44 MR. SAMUELSEN: When are the -- when is the Mulchatna Hard in Unit 9(C)?

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41

47 MR. FISHER: Pardon?

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MR. SAMUELSEN: When is the Mulchatna herd usually 50

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figrate in 9(C), area 9(C)?
3
       MR. FISHER: In October or November.
       MR. SAMUELSEN: Can you give me a breakdown on how many
animals are harvested during October and November versus .....
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       MR. FISHER: Mulchatna versus .....
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: Well, what I'm trying to .....
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12
       MR. FISHER: I'm sorry.
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       MR. SAMUELSEN: What I'm trying to figure out is what
₺5ntribution in 9(C) throughout the year is -- the harvests
₺6ntributed to the Mulchatna caribou herd. If the Mulchatna
taribou herd is in that area 9, October through November and we
$8t a harvest of 300 animals per year, let's say, and
O@tober/November 30 are taken, so 10 percent are contributed to
the Nush- -- or to the Mulchatna caribou herd. So I'm trying
26 -- in my mind I'm trying to justify your comments here.
       MR. FISHER: Well, it's pretty hard to breakout.
∅f those animals that are taken in the preserve would be
Mālchatna animals versus most of those animals that are taken
86uth of the preserve and below would be Northern Alaska
animals. I would have to take a look at the individual coding
28its and I -- I didn't bring that information with me so I
20n't have it.
30
31
       MR. SAMUELSEN: Okay.
32
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Not necessarily so.
                                               Sellers can
₱#obably tell us. And I've flown this area in February when
Bhe animals start separating, two years ago, I think it was,
$6u had a horrendous amount of animals walk all the way up,
almost to the Kaskanak Flats, Dick, up in that area, they laid
all over just north of the branch, the Aluklik up there. And
Bhen when it come time for the animals to separate, you could
$0e two groups of animals just like that walking away from that
Afea. But there was a lot of harvest that took place probably
192 Naknek with snow machines and Levelock and I think -- they
₩êre -- and it was ideal condition for snow .....
44
45
       MR. SAMUELSEN: February.
46
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: February, January -- I don't know if
Sellers is aware or not, but he may want to address this later
40, but I know that that Mulchatna herd must come all the way
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down to the North Naknek side here; is that right, so you're
going to have some harvest there.
        MR. FISHER: I think the estimated -- estimated last
Spear, I think there was somewhere around 15 to 20,000 animals
were down versus 3,000 to 4,000 Peninsula animals that were up
and they were .....
9
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Maybe 5,000, yeah.
10
11
        MR. FISHER: .... mixing.
12
13
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: They mixed and they separated, too.
You could see them walk in both directions, just as clear to --
$5u said something about Alagnak in your presentation .....
16
17
        MR. FISHER: Did I, I didn't .....
18
19
        MR. SAMUELSEN: It's Alagnak, I think he said.
20
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                         Okay. All right. Because I was
@@ing to say, that's something like a different drainage
3₹stem.
2.4
25
        MR. FISHER:
                     The Alagnak Wild River Corridor, I think I
Was referring to.
27
28
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                          Alagnak, yeah.
29
30
        MR. FISHER: Or the branch river.
31
32
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Anything else?
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34
        MR. SAMUELSEN: No.
35
36
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any other questions of Dave?
37
38
        MR. HEYANO: What's your current bull to cow ratio?
39
40
        MR. FISHER:
                     I'd have to ask Dick, specifically, but I
#hink it's somewhere around 35. It was up in the 40s at one
#2me, but I think it's dropped a little bit around to -- I
₩∂uld say around 35 bulls to 100 cows. Dick, is that
₩allpark.
45
46
        MR. SELLERS: Yeah.
47
48
        MR. FISHER: So that's good.
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MR. HEYANO: That's a healthy ratio.
3
       MR. FISHER:
                    Yeah.
5
       MR. HEYANO:
                    And how about your cow to calf ratio?
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7
       MR. FISHER: Oh, boy, I think in the low 20's; is that
8- is that .....
9
10
       MR. SELLERS: No, it's 34 .....
11
12
       MR. FISHER: Thirty-four.
13
14
       MR. SELLERS: ..... calves per -- yeah.
15
16
       MR. HEYANO: And where does that rank on the scale?
17
18
       MR. SELLERS: It's good, it's not exceptional. It's
below what it's -- it's normally been in the 40s, so it's a
20ttle bit down, it's not bad. For instance, the Southern
Peninsula herd is easily in the teens, 15/20 calves I think.
23
       COURT REPORTER: Can you come on up?
2.4
2.5
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah. Come on up and maybe you
26n .....
27
28
       MR. SELLERS: Normally the calf/cow ratio has been in
20e 40s, it dropped down to 34 calves per 100 cows this year
which is slightly below the long term average, but it is
dertainly respectable.
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       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any other questions, panel members?
Okay -- yes, go ahead.
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36
       MR. SAMUELSEN: I haven't had a chance to go through
$∂ur -- about a 10 page handout here since the break here. Are
№8u still experiencing that die-off rate on the North Peninsula
8aribou herd that you experienced last year; is that continuing
and if so, why?
41
42
       MR. SELLERS: Our -- Mr. Chair, our last flight was
about two weeks ago and we covered everything from here down to
₱4rt Heiden and all the caribou -- all the radio-collared
♦5 ribou that were north of Port Heiden were still alive.
₩6re several that we expect were still south of Port Heiden.
we got fogged out of there so we couldn't check on those. But
$8 far the winter survival looks pretty good at this point.
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CHAIRMAN O'HARA: How many animals is that, Dick?
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       MR. SELLERS: Less than 20 radio-collared.
5
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                        Okay.
       MR. SAMUELSEN: Would -- and last time you -- that was
Bast spring, I think, that we had the die-off of 40 percent or
Whatever, of the collared ones?
10
11
       MR. SELLERS: Yeah. The -- we don't -- monitored them
12 we hadn't enough money to monitor them very frequently, so
$ômetimes a period between when we know they were alive and
when we verified they were dead is several months or even half
a5year. So it's hard to pinpoint exactly when they died. And
₩6 didn't get a chance to visit the site and pickup the radio-
tollar until June when we had a helicopter. So there wasn't
ABough left to tell why they died, except that they were spread
⊕0t all the way from Lake -- or Naknek Lake all the way down to
28ndy River. So it didn't look like it was a localized thing.
2And the other thing that was really startling this year was
When we radio-collared 16 caribou in April, by the following
23ne, four of them had already died and none of them were
24 lated to capture, they had all moved a considerable distance
25om where we captured them. So it looked like that late
26ring period was real tough on them this past year.
27
28
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Why would a late spring be tough on
2Dem?
30
31
       MR. SELLERS: Well, probably Robert can tell us a
B2ttle better than I can. But it was a pretty late spring down
38 the calving grounds and the new vegetation didn't green up
as early as it does in a good year, so that there may -- if
Bhey were already nutritionally stressed from not having real
$60d food on their winter range and their calves are getting
Big and there's a lot of nutritional drain going into the calf
38owth and they're pretty dependent on new vegetation to carry
BBem that last few weeks into gestation and then the first
A0nth of nursing. And if they're not getting good food in that
&fitical late spring period, it can really be tough on them.
42
43
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA:
                          That's good.
44
45
       MR. SAMUELSEN: Predation, was predation a problem, did
$6u notice?
47
48
       MR. SELLERS: Well, we can't say for sure. Obviously
₩@ got a lot of bears and wolves out there and they're taking
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some. But we're going to try to get a little better handle on 2hat this spring, we're going to intensify our research efforts. We're going to catch a bunch more caribou in April ₩ith the help of the Fish & Wildlife Service and look at Survival and production a little more intensely during June and we'll probably get a little better feel for predation on the Zalving grounds.

MR. SAMUELSEN: Because like over in the Dillingham After the wolf population in the last couple of years has just \$ky-rocketed. I mean it's unbelievable how many wolves are in the area and the bear population. So both of them, you know,

14

15 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I don't think that was the problem **∆** fer here. Just, you know, from everybody you talked to who flys, they know, you know, see the wolves and keep track of them, some more than others. And I think it was something else filaybe.

20

2.1 MR. SAMUELSEN: Yeah.

2.2

MR. SELLERS: You know, I apologize for not getting 2Mat handout to you sooner, I just wrote that last week for our 25cal advisory committee and I didn't expect to be talking about this tonight. I was thinking tomorrow, so I was hoping \$∂u'd have tonight or tomorrow to go through that material.

2.8

29 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: We will have.

30

31 MR. SAMUELSEN: We will be talking about it tomorrow, B@0.

33

34 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Thank you. Do you have another attestion.

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37 MR. HEYANO: Yeah. When you radio-collar the caribou, 80 you also take samples to see, you know, fat content, Basically the health of the animal?

40

41 MR. SELLERS: We have tried some really sophisticated #2chniques to look at fat content and they don't seem to work 43 well on caribou as they do on humans. But we do weigh them, ₩4 take measurements and we take blood samples. Blood is **¢**5rrently being analyzed to screen for any disease, we don't Mave the results back from even last April, it takes awhile. They have to accumulate enough samples from all over the state 48 send in a big batch. But the animals we handled in April 40 oked healthy. They were as big as, you know, and weighed as 50

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Imuch as normal. So that's part of the confounding thing is flypically if you see a caribou herd crashing, the first thing that you notice is poor calf production, especially in the fall flow ratio. That was real apparent in the southern herd, you know, back before it even crashed, the productivity went flown. The fact that productivity is still high in this herd gives us some reason for hope that, you know, they're not flecessarily going to crash overnight. We are concerned about finter range conditions, but as long as the body size doesn't flart to taper off and as long as they produce a lot of calves and the calves seem to survive fairly well, there's some room for hope that it's not a long term decline.

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MR. FISHER: It might be the fact that they're just \$5 owly expanding the range is probably a good sign that it's \$6 t going to fall overnight.

17 18

MR. SAMUELSEN: Dan, I got a question for you.

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20 CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Yeah.

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MR. SAMUELSEN: Landing up on the little airport up Bêre, Robert and I both noticed that before it was wing-tip to Wing-tip lined with planes and there's -- you notice a 25ticeably decline of local airplanes, did they just move up to King Salmon or is there less local pilots in the area?

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: I think there's a lot less local plots because of the past few years of bad fish prices, beally. You know, a lot of people don't have planes anymore, they've sold them. There's been a big decline.

32

33 MR. CHRISTENSEN: You know, we used to do a lot of wolf Binters and now there's just — there's wolves everywhere. There's no more trappers down here.

36

MR. SAMUELSEN: And that's what I'm getting at, I'm \$8ying to see the whole picture here and I know what a pack of about 20 wolves could do. And sometimes on nice afternoons when we think about going fishing, they say -- they're laying there, well, let's go practice, go kill caribou. And they do 42 for sport as well as we go sport fishing.

43

CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Well, those people from California \$\ddot{5}\text{uldn't want to hear that.}

46

MR. SAMUELSEN: Well, that's tough, that's the truth. When we got a herd that is in this decline and the biologists that the decline and the carcasses are spread, you 50

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know, I'd like to know what is exactly happening out there.
Because that was pretty startling information that Sellers'
produced there this spring.
        MR. CHRISTENSEN: We need to air hunt wolves.
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7
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Any other questions?
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9
       MR. SAMUELSEN: Not to get in the wolf issue here.
10
11
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: No, any other questions of Dick?
Okay.
       I think, Dave, do you have anything else?
1.3
14
       MR. FISHER: No.
1.5
16
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: It's 10:00 o'clock. And maybe
tomorrow morning we can start off with Helga giving us the
W8itten reports. What time would you like to start tomorrow
figrning?
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21
        MR. CHRISTENSEN:
                         Early.
22
23
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: 8:30 -- 8:00 to early?
2.4
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       MS. EAKON: 8:00 is fine.
26
27
       CHAIRMAN O'HARA: Is 8:00 o'clock okay or do you guys
₩ant to go 8:30?
29
30
        MR. CHRISTENSEN: Yeah.
31
32
        MR. SAMUELSEN: That's fine, you're the boss.
33
34
        CHAIRMAN O'HARA: 8:00 o'clock sounds good. We'll
Bacess from this point until 8:00 o'clock tomorrow morning.
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                 (PROCEEDINGS TO BE CONTINUED)
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CERTIFICATE

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THAT the transcript is a true and correct transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter transcribed by

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