1	EASTERN INTERIOR REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
2	PUBLIC MEETING
3	
4	
5	BOARD MEMBERS:
6	MR. RANDY MAYO MR. JEFFREY ROACH
7	MR. CHARLIE TITUS MS. SELINA PETRUSKA
8	MR. STEVEN GINNIS
9	
10	
11	VOLUME 1, PAGES 1 - 41
12	SOPHIE STATION PLAZA
13	FAIRBANKS, ALASKA
14	OCTOBER 4, 1995
15	6:30 P.M.
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17	
18	
19	
20	
21	REPORTED BY: LISA G. ESLINGER, RMR
22	TELOTIES 21. BION O. BOBINOSIN, INN
23	
24	
25	

PROCEEDINGS

2	MR. TITUS: We're going to call the Eastern
3	Interior Regional Council meeting to order. We'll have a roll call.
4	MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, we were going
5	to, if you agree, have kind of an informal wildlife management session before really going to the official
6	meeting, so it frees up the council and others just to talk and not have to worry about making motions and
O	seconds and all that.
7	So, what direction would you like?
8	
9	MR. GINNIS: Mr. Chairman, I suggest that we just move on with agenda as it's presented to us here.
10	I guess I have a little concern about having meetings in the evening like this. Personally, I would prefer
	to have two full days of meetings, but the way it's set
11	up now, we're going to have a half essentially a half a day of a meeting and then the next couple of
12	days possibly, you know.
13	It just kind of concerns me to have to meet
14	in the evening like this. It doesn't fit in very well with my schedule. And in the future when we have
15	meetings, I would respectfully request that we have these beginning in the morning so to have full-day meetings.
16	
17	I wasn't aware of this wildlife management work session. In fact, I don't even know what it involves. I don't know how much time it's going to
18	take, you know, but I think we're on a time thing here.
19	MR. TITUS: How long is this discussion going to take?
20	
21	MR. MATHEWS: This is going to go for a half hour. It was just set up as a way of making the fall meeting where we would get more into wildlife or
22	better, yet, subsistence planning, make this more of a planning meeting involved to flesh out issues prior to
23	having proposals. This was just the first step towards it, and
24	MR. TITUS: Is there going to be a problem
25	with it being included in the minutes?

MR. MATHEWS: No, it won't be a problem with

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that. The reason why we tried to keep it away from the
     agenda is that's a request from the presenters, to make
     it less formal. That was the only thing, the request
 3
     of it. And also that the example that is going to be
     used during this session of wildlife management is a
     decision item that you have later on on the agenda.
 5
                MR. TITUS: Yes, Jeff.
                MR. ROACH: I would like to say when I saw
 6
     this, I thought it was a good idea because these fall
     meetings are discussing the proposals that are before
     us. We usually spend a lot of time within those
 8
     proposals going over some of this basic wildlife
     management information. It might be better to get it
 9
     out of the way here, take a half hour and do it, and
     then it will be easier to go through some of the other
10
     portions of our meeting.
11
                MR. TITUS: Any more comments?
12
                MR. GINNIS: Mr. Chairman, I would just like
     to say in terms of proposals, you know, those are
13
     issues we deal with on the agenda, you know, and we
     deal with them as they come along. And as far as I'm
14
     concerned, I'd prefer to talk about proposals in a
     regular meeting so that I have the opportunity to ask
     the questions that I want to ask regarding various
15
     proposals.
16
                To deal with things in a work session
17
     doesn't give us -- I don't know what you want to call
     it -- the leverage to put anything into a motion and,
     you know, I have a short memory, you know, myself. So,
18
     sometimes when things are presented to me, I tend to
19
     forget them. So, because of that, I would prefer to
     deal with issues as they come up, but you are the
20
     chair, and it's up to you how you want to conduct the
     meeting.
21
                I'm just expressing how I feel.
22
                MR. GUENTHER: Mr. Chair, may I make a
23
     comment?
24
                MR. TITUS:
                            (Nodding head affirmatively.)
25
                MR. GUENTHER: Our thoughts originally when
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we addressed this is there were a number of different terms that were used in the analysis of proposals that are always used in the analysis proposals. Some of these terms are not necessarily familiar to everybody. 3 The sheet that was passed around, that blue sheet, is a list of some of the most commonly used terms that we had. Initially when we set this up, we hoped to have an open discussion between the council and biologists and other people involved with establishing these terms so that we have a mutual understanding of the terms. We looked at this as a short training session. 8 Now, with this particular one, even though we had set it up to do this originally, because the 9 40-mile planning process for the 40-mile caribou herd and the 40-mile area was such a complex thing -- and 10 it's a strategy that we hope to use in the future -- we had made a decision to spend about a half hour, 30 minutes, going into this process talking a little bit 11 about caribou biology and also caribou-wolf 12 interactions and wolf biology so that we would lay some groundwork, not in presenting the plan as this is the 13 way it should go or anything else, but here are some management tools that we use now and we are going to be 14 using in the future to help dual management work. And here's a little bit of biological background on things to make it into. 15 16 Hopefully in the future, we'll set up half hour sessions as a regular part of meetings where we 17 can talk about biology and management strategies and techniques so that all of the council members have a better understanding of where we're coming from as 18 biologists and anthropologists and social scientists 19 when we do analysis and do the proposals. 20 Hopefully, the council will be able to understand the terminology and some of the perspectives 21 that we use so they can make better decisions relating to that. That was the purpose of this. 22 MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, the only other 23 thing that could be added to that would be that this has been published this way -- this agenda has been

published in this way that this segment would be here. There are people, I think, in attendance here that were

hoping to participate in this session.

24

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1
               MR. TITUS: In the work session?
 2
               MR. MATHEWS: Yes.
 3
               MR. TITUS: I already called the meeting to
     order --
 4
                MR. MATHEWS: Well, we can --
 5
                MR. TITUS: We can go through today's agenda
     And then after we recess, we can go back to the work
     session, if that's all right, because I don't think
     anything that we have to discuss tonight pertaining to
     the work session is on the agenda tonight, right?
 8
                MR. MATHEWS:
                              No, unless you are ready to
     move ahead to addressing the status reports on
     cooperative management plans which I don't know if
10
     you'll get that far into the agenda or not.
11
                MR. TITUS: No, I think we'll just do
     Wednesday's.
12
                MR. TITUS: I don't know. The meeting is
     already called to order. I guess we got to either
13
     backtrack ourselves somehow or keep going with the
14
     agenda.
15
                MR. MATHEWS: The agenda is a final draft.
     So, it's up to approval by the council. So, we can go
     down the list. That is number six on the list to
16
     approve the agenda so that we can go ahead, if you'd
17
     like.
18
                MR. TITUS: And then recess and go into the
     work session?
19
                MR. MATHEWS: That's an option, yes.
20
                MR. TITUS: Is that all right?
21
                MR. ROACH: All right with me.
22
               MR. MATHEWS: Then I'll go ahead with the
23
     roll call.
24
               Lee Titus.
               MR. TITUS:
25
                            Here.
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1
               MR. MATHEWS: Jeffrey Roach.
 2
               MR. ROACH:
                            Here.
 3
               MR. MATHEWS: Timothy Sam. He's absent with
     a death in the family, I believe, yesterday. He is the
     new member that was appointed for the vacancy of seat
     number six. He's from Arctic Village. Charles Miller
     is absent. Charlie Titus, Jr., is absent, but
     hopefully will attend tomorrow. John Starr is absent.
 6
     Randy Mayo.
 7
                MR. MAYO: Here.
 8
                MR. MATHEWS: Selina Petrushka.
 9
               MS. PETRUSKA: Here.
10
                MR. MATHEWS: Steven Ginnis.
11
                MR. GINNIS: Here.
12
                MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, you have five
     members out of nine. So, you do have a quorum.
13
                MR. TITUS: Thank you. Is there any
14
     additions or corrections to the agenda?
15
                MR. MATHEWS: I had a couple, but I think
     we'll just mention them and then see if you want to
16
     have them on there. And then if we get to them, we get
     to them.
17
                There are three things that have come up
     since this agenda was published on the 26th. One is if
18
     you'd like an update on the migratory bird treaty, you
19
     can add that. It's up to you. There's not a lot to
     it, but it does given you an update. We can give you
20
     an update on the Tribal Self-governance Act on
     compacting.
21
               And then the third one is a very brief one.
     Actually, I can just do it now. The board of Game,
22
     Board of Fisheries for the State of Alaska is going to
23
     a regional approach. And this region is up for the
     spring of '96. Just to make you aware of that so we
24
     can minimize confusion and all that.
25
                So, those were the three items that {\tt I}
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thought maybe you would like to consider adding to the

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agenda.

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2
                MR. TITUS: What was the last one?
 3
                MR. MATHEWS: I did it. It was the Board of
     Fisheries and Board of Game's change in dealing with
     dealing with State regs. They are going to a regional
     approach and not a species approach. I just needed you
     to know because a lot of you serve on committees and
     are involved with this both on a State and Federal
     level. This is just a tip to let you know and since
     your region is off this round.
 7
                MR. GINNIS: Could you repeat those
 8
     additions. There is compacting?
 9
               MR. MATHEWS: Yes, the first one is
     migratory bird treaty, the amendment to it. The second
10
     one was -- we'll just call it compacting, tribal
     compacting. And the third one, which I already did, is
     it the State change in approach. Migratory bird treaty
11
     would be an old business item because we talked about
12
     it at the last meeting, and the compacting will be a
     new business item because it's new.
13
                MR. GINNIS: Mr. Chairman, I would like
14
     to -- since I'm going to be here only half a day
     tomorrow until about 3:00, I'd like to request that the
     Sheenjek and Coleen Rivers moose discussion be moved up
15
     from after old business. Or the first item to move it
16
     up under new business, I quess.
17
               MR. TITUS: So, you want to put it under H,
     number one?
18
                MR. GINNIS: No, there's an agenda item here
19
     under new business, G, Sheenjek and Coleen Rivers,
     Units 25A and 25E, moose discussion. I've brought some
20
     issues up regarding that area, and I would like to be
     involved in the discussion on that. And all I'm
21
     asking, Mr. Chairman, is to move that up right under
     new business, I guess.
22
                MR. ROACH: To make it Item 9A, then -- I'm
23
     sorry. 11A, new business?
24
                MR. GINNIS: Where are we.
                                           Yeah, right.
25
                MR. MATHEWS: The only thing on that is that
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the staff that's going to discuss that will be in

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tomorrow morning -- I'll make sure of that -- so we
     can't discuss it tonight. There's no staff here to.
               MR. GINNIS: We're not going to get that far
 3
     in the agenda anyways. I'm asking just to move it up
     so that we can --
 4
               MR. TITUS: Is there a problem with staff
     doing that right after 1:00 tomorrow afternoon?
               MR. MATHEWS: I think Steven is indicating
 6
     that he would like it done in the morning.
               MR. GINNIS: Well, whenever we get to it.
     I'm just asking to move it up so it's not so late in
 8
     the agenda.
 9
               MR. TITUS: He wants to move it up to new
10
    business which, according to the agenda, is 1:00
     tomorrow afternoon. Right?
11
               MR. GINNIS: Uh-huh.
12
               MR. TITUS: So, we'll trade A and G?
13
               MR. ROACH: Mr. Chairman, I suggest that
     we --
14
               MR. TITUS: Just Move G up to A and then
15
     continue on.
16
               MR. ROACH: That would be my suggestion.
17
               MR. TITUS: Okay. We'll do that.
               MR. MATHEWS: And, Mr. Chairman, you can
18
     delete under 10D the Mentasta caribou herd. That was
19
    my oversight. We've already dealt with that. That
     issue is completed. That can be deleted. We already
20
    addressed it at the last meeting and took action on
     it. That plan has been adopted. So, we can drop the
21
    Mentasta caribou herd.
22
               MR. TITUS: Which one?
               MR. MATHEWS: Under Thursday, October 5th,
23
     8:30 a.m., 10D (1). We already did that.
24
               MR. GINNISS: Are you still going to talk
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25

about the Fortymile caribou?

1	
2	MR. MATHEWS: Fortymile would still be there, correct.
3	MR. TITUS: Any more additions or
4	MR. GINNIS: Mr. Chairman, I move to approve the agenda with the additions and corrections.
5	MR. ROACH: I second.
6	MR. TITUS: It's been moved and seconded.
7	Discussion. Under discussion, I'd like to put the three issues that Vince brought up earlier on the
8	agenda for discussion purposes. The migratory bird and the tribal compact and the State of Alaska Fish and
9	Game approach to how they are going to do their management of this.
10	MD CTINITO My Chairman within my matical
11	MR. GINNIS: Mr. Chairman, within my motion, the motion was to approve the agenda with the additions which would include those items. I think we said the
12	migratory bird issue would go under other old business, under H, No. 1. And then the compacting issue will go
13	under other new business, under H.
14	Now, this thing on the change in the state I thought you said you just got done
15	explaining that.
16	MR. MATHEWS: That's the full extent of it unless we do have a Board of Game member here that
17	may want to share a statement or two, but that's just to let you know that they've changed their strategy.
18	There may be some confusion out there, as you are exposed to proposals in your community, to figure out
19	which one goes where. So, it's done.
20	MR. TITUS: So, we just have to do it according to their motion, right.
21	MR. GINNIS: The motion.
22	MR. ROACH: I'll confer and second.
23	MR. TITUS: It's conferred with the second.
24	Any more under discussion. Hearing none, all in favor of approving the amended agenda signify by saying aye.
25	

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(In favor - all Board members.)
 2
                MR. TITUS: Opposed?
 3
                (No opposition.)
 4
                MR. TITUS: We have an agenda. Do we have
     any new council members? Nobody, I guess.
 6
                MR. MATHEWS: No, and I already introduced
     the new member that's not present which is Timothy Sam
     is the new one. I do need to tell you -- that's
     later -- about how the nomination process went through,
     but that's a later agenda item.
               MR. TITUS: Reading an approval of the
     March 1st to the 3rd, 1995, minutes.
10
                MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, would you like
     that now or would you like an introduction of the
11
     council members to make sure the public understands
12
     where people are coming from and then maybe staff.
     It's up to you.
13
                MR. TITUS: Oh, all the council members.
14
     You just said new ones here. Go ahead.
15
                MR. MATHEWS: It's up to you. It may help
     you to understand what staffs are here.
16
               MR. TITUS: I guess we'll just introduce
     ourselves informally. We'll start from Randy and go
     this way.
18
                MR. MAYO: Randy Mayo, Stevens Village,
19
     council member.
20
                MR. ROACH: Jeff Roach. I'm from Tok.
21
                MR. TITUS: Lee Titus. Northway. Chairman
     of the Eastern Interior.
22
                MS. PETRUSKA: Selina Petrushka, Beaver.
23
                MR. GINNIS: Steve Ginnis. I'm from Fort
    Yukon, Yukon Flats area.
                MR. MATHEWS: Did you want an introduction
25
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well just have everybody (laughter).

MR. TITUS: Any staff, any staff. Might as

1

2

3 MR. MATHEWS: Just to get it on the record, I'm Vince Mathews, your regional coordinator, and I 4 would urge people to sign in at the back. 5 MR. GUENTHER: I'm Conrad Guenther, your regional biologist. 6 MS. DETWILER: I'm Sue Detwiler. I work interagency coordination and policy issues for the Fish and Wildlife Services, Subsistance Office down in Anchorage. 8 MR. ULVEY: Steve Ulvey with the National Park Services at Gates of the Arctic and Yukon Charley. 10 MR. GREENWOOD: Bruce Greenwood out of the 11 National Parks Service out of Anchorage, Subsistance Division. 12 MR. FOX: Kevin Fox, wildlife biologist working on the 40-mile plan. I'm based out of Denali 13 right now. 14 MR. ENTSMINGER: Frank Entsminger. I'm the 15 Tok or upper Tanana State Advisory Committee chair. 16 MS. RICHARDSON: Kathaniye Richardson. 17 MS. RUGGLES: Ann Ruggles, Board of Game. 18 MR. GARDNER: Craig Gardner, Fish and Game, too. 19 MR. SCHWARBER: I'm Jim Schwarber. I live 20 in the Alatna River area. 21 MR. MATHEWS: We have other staff in the back and other people. 22 MR. VOSS: Richard Voss. I'm the manager of the Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge. 23 24 MR. SCHULZ: Bob Schulz, Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge. 25

MS. MARUNDE: Cherie Marunde, Tetlin

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National Wildlife Refuge.
 2
               MS. SHOCKLEY: Dorothy Shockley. I'm a UAF
 3
     liaison.
                MS. QUINN: Sativa Quinn. I work for TCC
     Wildlife and Parks Department.
 5
                MR. NICHOLIA: Fred Nicholia. I'm with the
 6
     Parks Department in Tanana.
 7
                MR. BOYD: I'm Tom Boyd, subsistence
     coordinator for the Bureau of Land Management,
 8
     Anchorage.
                MR. TITUS: I'd like to thank you all for
     coming.
10
                Moving on with the agenda. I don't know if
     anybody read the minutes of the last meeting, but they
11
     are pretty long. If you guys want to make a motion to
12
     approve --
13
                MR. GINNIS: We'll move to approve the
     minutes of March 1st and 3rd of 1995.
14
               MS. PETRUSKA: Second.
15
               MR. TITUS: It's been moved and seconded.
     Are there any corrections or anything under discussion
16
     of our last meeting? Hearing none, all in favor of
     approving the minutes of our last meeting say aye.
                THE BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
18
19
                (In favor - all Board members.)
20
                MR. TITUS: Opposed?
21
                (No opposition.)
22
                MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, on that, are
     these minutes comfortable in this style or do you want
23
     them smaller or larger or whatever?
24
                MR. TITUS: Shorter.
                MR. MATHEWS: All right. I understand.
25
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Mr. Chairman, we're kind of bouncing around on the

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agenda. We do have an opening comment from the Federal
     Subsistance Board chair that may be appropriate at this
     time to have read. The Federal Subsistence Board chair
     is Mitch Dimentieff, if he would like to have that read
 3
     at this time.
 4
                MR. TITUS: Okay. We can do that.
 5
                MR. GINNIS: Mr. Chair, we have a motion on
     the floor right now.
 6
                MR. TITUS: We approved it.
 7
                MR. GINNIS: I'm sorry. I'm lost here. Go
 8
     ahead.
 9
                MR. TITUS: Okay. You have a written
     comment from the chair?
10
                MR. MATHEWS: Sue will be reading that.
11
                MS. DETWILER: These are comments made on
12
     behalf of Mitch Demientieff as follows. "I'd like to
     welcome you to the fall 1995 Federal Subsistence
     Regional Advisory Council meetings. These fall
13
     meetings mark the beginning of a new cycle of
14
     decisionmaking for the next set of annual subsistence
     regulations.
15
                These meetings are symbolic of the role of
     the councils in Federal subsistence management. They
16
     are the starting point from which the next year's
     subsistence regulations are produced, and they are
     intended to insure that subsistence users needs are
     being accommodated in the recollections.
18
19
                Just as the fall set of regional council
     meetings is meant to serve as the kick-off of the
20
     annual regulatory process, the regional councils
     themselves are meant to serve as the foundation for
21
     subsistence users' involvement in subsistence
     management.
22
                The regional councils are the crucial link
2.3
    between subsistence users and the Federal subsistence
     boards. The members of the councils all have direct
     firsthand experience with subsistence, and they are
     leaders in their community. Collectively, they provide
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the Board with unparalleled insight into the needs of

subsistence users statewide and, by law, their

recommendations carry a great deal of weight in subsistence decisionmaking. 2 This begins the third full year that 3 regional councils have been in operation. During the evolution of subsistence management during these three years, we've made great strides in structuring subsistence management to accommodate subsistence users' customary and traditional practices in a manner that is consistent with maintaining healthy wildlife and fish populations. 7 We could not have made such progress without the involvement of regional councils. Without a doubt, such progress has not been without its share of frustration in both of Federal and regional council arenas. However, change is sometimes difficult, particularly when it involves such complex issues with 10 so many players. And I believe it is to the credit of all involved that the program we now have has so many new and substantial innovations to accommodate 11 subsistence users. 12 For example, largely as a result of regional 13 council initiative and willingness to work cooperatively with Federal staff, subsistence users now 14 have available to them designated hunter harvest permitting, community harvest limits and seasonal harvest limits methods and means that better 15 accommodate customary traditional practices, to name a 16 few. 17 That is not to say that we are content to rest on our laurels. We are still faced with issues to be reinvolved and more issues will undoubtedly arise in 18 the future. In fact, some of these issues are on your 19 agenda for this meeting. 20 The Federal subsistence management program is on the leading edge of resource management that is 21 cooperative and responsive and with the continued high quality of involvement of the councils will continue to 22 be so. 23 I wish you the best of luck at this meeting, and I and the other Board meetings look forward to seeing your proposals and recommendations. 24

That's the end of Michigan Demientieff's

comments.

MR. TITUS: Moving on in the agenda, we have

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election of officers.
                            I'd like to -- as far as
    this -- I'd like to table this portion until we get a
    full representation from the council members to our
 3
    next meeting.
                MR. GINNIS: Can you give me some idea when
     these other folks might arrive? I know Timothy Sam's
     mom just passed away. He's probably not going to be
     here, but the other folks -- are they going to show up
    here sometime?
 7
                MR. MATHEWS: No, the other ones will not be
     making it other than Charlie Titus will try to make it
     tomorrow. Other councils have deferred elections until
 8
     the next meeting because they wanted more members
 9
    present to have it.
10
                And for those that are -- I think all of you
     know it, but just to make it clear, the officer seats
     are for a year. There's three of them, chair, vice
11
     chair and secretary. The vice chair was Bill Flures.
12
     He didn't reapply, was not reappointed. So, you don't
     have a vice chair. You have a chair which is Lee, and
13
     you have a secretary which is Jeff.
14
                MR. GINNIS: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to move
     that we table election of officers until the next
15
     meeting.
                MR. TITUS: It's been moved to table
16
     election of officers until the next meeting. Do I hear
17
     a second?
18
                MS. PETRUSKA: Seconded.
19
                MR. TITUS: It's been moved and seconded.
     Discussion? Hearing none, all in favor say aye.
20
                THE BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
21
                (In favor - all Board members.)
22
                MR. TITUS: Opposed.
23
                (No opposition.)
24
                MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, that moves us on
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to old business, if you would like to get into that.

It's kind of where I get long-winded, but that's the

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1
    way it goes.
                Under old business the section is called
     report on Federal subsistence board action since last
 3
     council meeting. If you would turn to tab three in
     your book, I'm going to go through this very briefly,
     but if you have questions, please stop me.
                What I've provided in there is a chart that
     lists just the proposals that your counsel commented
     on. Since we're still in the baseball season, you
     commented on nine proposals. Six of those, your
     actions align with the Federal Subsistence Board
     action.
 8
                You had two of them that it was not real
     clear on what actions, how the Board went and how you
     went. And those are basically items later on in your
10
     discussions. You had one that the Board took an
     opposite action.
11
               As an example, if you look at the Proposal 56
12
     which is Unit 20(E) caribou, that was basically a
     proposal to revise the wording for the closure
13
     threshold. You supported it with modification.
14
                The interagency staff committee supported
     that same modification, and the Board adopted that.
     That's how you would read this chart.
15
16
               I'll move on to the next item unless there's
     questions on that. And I don't mean to rush on it, to
     deter discussion. I try to call each of the council
     members after the Board meeting on particular proposals
     in their area to let them know what happened.
18
19
               In your report, the next page is a brief
     summary of the designated hunter permit process that
20
     went on in '95-96. You were involved with that.
     George Sharret (phonetic) presented the designated
21
     hunter task force report. This is what's come out of
     it since then, but essentially, one of the alternative
22
     methods was designated hunter option.
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Presently -- if I can get this correct --

there were three proposals submitted to the Federal Subsistence Board; one for deer, one for moose from the

Kodiak and Aleutian Islands.

Southeast Regional Council; and one for deer from the

25

23

All were approved by the Board, and Federal

designated hunters permits were made available to all federal land managing officers and through local

- vendors. There's not -- I'll ask comment, but I don't think we have much data in on that yet, but I wanted to
- keep you informed of the progress with the designated hunter -- well, yes, the designated hunter system one
- and the other options so you are aware of what other regions are doing. Are there any questions on that?
- Okay.
- 6 The next one brings you to another chart. Again, this is to inform you, hopefully, down the road
- if you have questions when you are back in your communities or if you are wondering because of other
- 8 issues, these are quite helpful.
- For example, Special Action 95-05 -- you are going to be talking about that later on the agenda.
- 10 That was from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to adjust the lynx seasons to match the harvest tracking
- strategy. That gives you some of the special actions. 11 Many of them were not for your region, but I like to
- 12 keep you informed of what's going on.
- 13 If you turn the page to get requests for reconsiderations, those are -- if the Board takes an
- action, people that feel that that action should be 14 changed have a certain period to do that.

15

- These are the ones that have been submitted,
- and the one that affects you which we'll be talking 16 maybe more about is on the second page. It's R-95-06
- 17 which deals with the Arctic Village sheep management area which you took action on and the Board expanded
- that management area. There was a request for 18 reconsideration to rescind that action, and the Board
- 19
- rejected that at its July meeting.
- 20 I'm kind of giving you a quick overview, but you can see in the second column your region is Region
- 21 9. You find Region 9 and see what actions were taken for your area.

- The last one is -- I don't know -- I stuck 23
 - it in there to make you aware that in the regulation book which you have here -- let me borrow Randy's, this
- pink one -- there are corrections. There's actually a sheet in there. I didn't realize that was going to
- happen. But for the public, these are the corrections 25

to omissions and errors in this book. Okay.

```
1
                That's pretty much the summary of proposals
     and special action and RFRs for your area. I can
 2
     proceed to correspondence, and again --
 3
                MR. GINNIS: Mr. Chairman.
 4
                MR. TITUS: Yes, Steve.
                MR. GINNIS:
                            I do have a question on this
     proposal that had to do with the Arctic Village sheep
     management area. As I read this thing, it says it was
     deferred. Although the Board supported, will consider
     the issue next year. And then as I go back to 95-06 it
     says the Board rejected the request.
 8
                So, I'm a little bit confused about has this
                        What do you mean when you say it's
    been reconsidered?
     supported, but will consider each next year? Are we
10
     talking about this year?
11
                MR. MATHEWS: What happened with that is it
     was a proposal to expand the area. You, as a council,
12
     took no action on that. The staff committee took that
     information, and they recommended to the Board to defer
     it. When the Board took it up, it got additional
13
     testimony and input from your chair on that and other
14
     individuals.
15
                They acted to expand the Arctic Village
     sheep management area. Alaska Department of Fish and
16
     Game didn't agree with that expansion, asked for a
     request for reconsideration to not have it expanded.
     That request was denied. So, the area has been --
     stays as an expanded area.
18
                It is an interim decision, and it will be
19
     back before the Board in April. It is kind of
     confusing, but essentially the State wanted it changed
20
     back, and that was denied.
21
                MR. TITUS: And when you're talking about
     expand, you are talking about --
22
                MR. MATHEWS: Adding the Sheep Creek and the
23
     King Creek drainages to the management area. It's on
     the map up there, but the lighting is so poor in here,
24
     you'd have to follow it down further, but it was to
     include those areas in here. The Board adopted it.
```

The state asked to have that rescinded, and the Board

said no way.

```
1
               So, they are going to revisit the issue in
     the April meeting. And the staff will be here tomorrow
 2
     also to discuss it.
 3
                MR. GINNIS:
                             I don't want to spend too much
     time on this, but who did the proposal originate from,
     the idea of enlarging this area?
 5
                MR. ROACH: I believe it was Arctic Village.
 6
                MR. GINNIS: All right. That's all.
                MR. MATHEWS: I can go on to
     correspondence, if you'd like real quick.
 8
                Again, doing this briefly -- and correct me
     if you don't like it this way so I can change my
     pattern, but this book is -- instead of me sending you
10
     out copies, you get all the copies at the meeting so
     you can keep records of what was received. If you like
     that differently, please let me know.
11
12
                Indirectly, you received two letters from
     the Denali National Park Preserve and Subsistence
13
     Resource Commission. They were dealing with the
     restriction on the use of firearms and other weapons by
14
     trappers and that commission, which you do appoint, I
     believe, one member to, unanimously opposed that
     restriction of the use of firearms in the taking of
15
     furbearers under a trapping license. That's the first
16
     letter.
17
                The second letter is an issue you may be
     dealing with tomorrow. I can summarize it quick
     enough. They wanted the customary and traditional use
18
     determination which excludes the use of moose and
19
     caribou for the residents of the area along the Parks
     Highway area between Mileposts 216 and 239. I believe
20
     they want that to be a top priority. Yes, requesting
     that it be a high priority and prompt consideration.
21
                Okay. The other letter that came from your
     action -- now, I'm getting into actions that you did,
22
     and these are copies provided to you -- were to Richard
23
     Pospahala. This was concerning the NARC petition which
     is Northwest Arctic Regional Council petition.
24
```

At that meeting, your March meeting of '95,

you reaffirmed your position supporting the NARC

petition. If anyone has questions on the NARC

```
petition, I can -- okay.
                The next letter you directed me to deal with
    was also to Mr. Pospahala. This was to revisit the
 3
    issue of adequacy of area representation. Did you like
    the makeup of the number of members on the council. By
     consensus, you supported having alternate members. I
     don't think we discussed it in any detail what an
     alternate member would be, but that was your
     recommendation on that request from the staff
     committee.
 7
                The next letter was a thank you letter from
     the Northway Traditional Council for their hospital and
     their helping in making that a very successful
     meeting.
 9
               The following letter is to Margo Matthews.
10
     Oh, yes, that was the action to approve the interim
     Fortymile caribou herd harvest plan and formula. The
     reason I'm reading this is so it gets on record. I
11
     know that you have copies of this.
12
                Your next letter is to -- I don't know how
     to pronounce his name -- Russell Galipeau, the Chief of
13
     Resources and Cultural Resources Management for
14
     Wrangell/St. Elias. This was your action endorsing the
     Mentasta caribou herd management plan.
15
                Your next one is to Larry Bright saying
     thank you for -- Larry Bright of the Fish and Wildlife
16
     Service thanking him for attending the meeting and
     assisting with your review of the Air Force's military
     operation areas expansion. The same with the letter to
     Colonel Hassan.
18
19
                And then we'll dealing now with Parks
     Service. This is to Robert Barbee. You passed a
20
     motion saying that National Parks Service regulations
     should align with Federal subsistence program
21
     regulations to have uniformity. And you can read the
     rest on that, but it was concerning that issue that the
22
     Denali SEC was talking about; the use of firearms by
     trappers on Parks Service land.
23
                And that's all the correspondence that I
     could remember, and I do provide, to make it clear to
     you, letters that the chair either has myself sign or
```

he signs. He also gets a copy of that.

completes the response to correspondence from the March

```
1
     '95 Northway meeting.
                MR. TITUS: Any questions? Hearing none,
     we're all through with our agenda for this evening. If
 3
     you guys want to move up anything else on the agenda or
     you want to recess and then go into the work session,
     we need a motion to do so.
                MR. ROACH: Mr. Chairman, I'd make a motion
     that we have a short recess and move into the work
     session on wildlife management.
 7
                MR. GINNIS: I'll second the motion.
 8
                MR. TITUS: It's been moved and seconded to
     recess and come back in a work session. All in favor
 9
     say aye.
10
                THE BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
11
                (In favor - all Board members.)
12
                MR. TITUS: Opposed.
13
                (No opposition.)
                MR. TITUS: We will recess for five
14
     minutes.
15
                (Brief recess.)
16
                MR. MATHEWS: All right. What we're trying
     to do with this, with your agreement, is to make the
     fall meeting more of a planning meeting where we can
     get in like we have various agencies here.
18
19
                We have Tanana Chiefs and their management.
     We have a person from Tanana, their office there. In
20
     the fall, that we would get all these different people
     together; that we would go through the information as
21
     we know it. Then the Council would be aware of the
     wildlife component, the subsistence component. And
22
     from there, decide if they want to take action and what
     type of action.
23
                These are long-range goals, but we're going
     to hopefully try to make the fall meeting a planning
     meeting in addition to a proposal generation. So, this
25
     is first step in this process. I need to caution
```

everyone that the example that is being used is just as

```
1
     a training tool.
                I will remind you if the council or that
     decides to say, well, we need to take action on this
 3
     that I will -- it's not to be happening at this moment.
     When we go back on the agenda, then we will. Okay.
     With that, I'll turn it over, but this is a long
     process.
                We'll trying to go through -- the goal that
     I hope the Council would agree to is that we reduce the
     number of proposals so that the proposals that are
     before the Council are those that require very
     concentrated focus by the Council and agencies. And
 8
     other issues could be addressed and resolved through
     cooperative management, through cooperative agreements,
 9
     through other avenues short of proposals. Thank you.
10
                MR. GUENTHER: Mr. Chairman, to start this
     part, the blue sheet that I passed out, basically, is a
11
     list of some terms and basic definition of the terms.
     Just a couple of things with that.
12
                On the first page, there's two spelling
13
     errors. Item one, two, three, four, five, six. It's
     not -- well, it is fun, but that's an inappropriate
     spelling. It should be spelled "f-e-c." It was
14
     probably a Freudian slip on my part actually when I put
15
     it together. You'll probably never forget it now.
              The second time it's spelled also wrong. It
     should be an "e" instead of a "u."
16
17
                On the third page, the term "rut" applies to
     ungulates, hoofed animals. So, hoofed animals.
     Ungulate should be added there. It's not just all
18
     animals, but basically applies to hoofed animals.
19
               And then on the last page with trend surveys,
20
     if you would add at the end of that sentence "due to
     limitations on funding or technology," that's "funding
21
     time or technology." That has the limiting factors.
22
                Unless you have particular questions on
     these terms, I'll just leave those for you to look at
23
     and review. And then I'd like to jump into using the
     Fortymile planning process that we just went through as
24
     an example.
```

I think it's really important for everyone

that may participate in this to understand that at this

time, we're not -- this is not a forum for support of or opposition to the Fortymile caribou herd management plan that we developed, but it's looking at this whole planning process and how we went about this as to understanding a planning tool that we will be using, hopefully, in the future a lot more, incorporating a number of individuals and different groups. Also we'll talk a little bit about some caribou biology and some wolf biology and wolf-caribou interactions. Hopefully, we'll get all of that done in about a half hour. You have to realize that each one of these topics, we could spend several months on. They are all very complex. Since this is an open forum, too, I'd like to invite questions from the Council. At any time during this discussion, feel free to jump in and the 10 same -- I'll introduce the members who are on the Fortymile planning team that are here. 11 I also invite those members to make comments throughout the process. And also there are a number of 12 individuals here who have sat in on those meetings who 13 are not currently members of the team. And I'd also ask for them to give them comments if they have 14 comments. 15 I'd also like to say Ruth Colquist (phonetic) from BLM, who is a member on this team, isn't here tonight because of illness. And maybe 16 she'll be in tomorrow when we do get into the Fortymile as a discussion item. She'll have some comments and positions from the BLM on that. 18 Kevin Fox is from National Parks Service on 19 our planning team. Craig Gardner with Alaska Department of Fish and Game in Tok is also on that 20 team. 21 The Council member, Jeff Roach, is a member of that team. Frank Entsminger is also a member and I'm a member on the team. 22 myself. 23 Probably one of the important aspects of this planning team was that it incorporated a large

number of different audiences, from local subsistence users, sport hunters, people that only had an interest in primarily viewing the herd, environmental groups. A

24

number of different types of groups with different

1 agendas participate in this meeting during this planning effort. Primarily it was set up as a planning effort 3 to reach a concurrence with people trying to work together to come up with a strategy on how to do the best job in managing a particular population; in this case, the Fortymile population. The make-up is really important. I think down the road in the future, we need to look at this sort of planning effort for not only the caribou herd but for moose and a lot of other different species that we're all concerned with as subsistence species. 8 I kind of at this point would like for Kevin and Craig to take over and maybe Kevin to expand a little bit on some of the direction where we went and 10 some of the things we talked about earlier. So, it's yours. 11 MR. FOX: You want to go some of the members 12 affiliations or --13 MR. GUENTHER: Sure, you can mention that. Sure. 14 MR. FOX: As Conrad mentioned, we had quite a diverse group of people working on this planning 15 team. I guess the two extremes would be the Alaska Wildlife Alliance and possibly the Alaska Outdoor 16 Council. So, basically we had environmental groups and hunter, consumptive and nonconsumptive users. So, we had a number of agencies involved in this, including the Yukon Department of Renewable Natural Resources. 18 19 We were in consultation with them at times because there is a possibility that the herd could 20 expand its range and go into Canada and occupy some of area that it had occupied in the past. Several other 21 members on the team were the Tanana Chiefs Conference, Dawson First Nation, Eagle Fish and Game Advisory 22 Committee, Fairbanks Fish and Game Advisory Committee and a number of other people. 23 MR. GUENTHER: Another thing that I think was really important and valuable and something that you should be considering as leaders in your various areas is that there was a lot of local initiative 25

behind starting this process.

```
1
                So, the process just didn't come from the
     government reaching out to the people, but it came to
     the people reaching to the government as well as the
     government agencies reaching towards the people and
 3
     saying we need to do something to help this caribou
     herd. And so, everybody has a major ownership in this
     plan right from day one.
                MR. FOX: I think that's a --
 6
                MR. TITUS: I just have a question. You
     mentioned other people involved in this working group.
     I have Alaska Wildlife Allowance, Yukon Department of
     Renewable Resources, TCC, Dawson First Nation. You
     mentioned someone else between Wildlife Alliance and
     Yukon Department --
 9
                MR. FOX: It may be quite a lengthy list.
10
     do have a copy of the list of all the people involved,
     and it may be easier if I submit a copy to you after
11
     we're done talking, for the sake of time.
12
               But another important point that we really
     want to stress is this was a grass roots effort. Some
13
     of the history behind the Fortymile area -- it consists
     of quite a different diversity of ownerships; BLM,
14
     National Parks Service, State land, and a number of
     private landholders.
15
               And a lot of the user groups in that area
     have noticed that it's been difficult in the past for
16
     the managing agencies to come to a consensus on how
17
     management should be conducted in an area that contains
     a migratory species such as the caribou.
18
                So, it basically was started by the people
19
     that live in the area. They got a meeting together in
     Tok and tried to get all these agencies talking. When
20
     was it the date on that, Craig?
21
                MR. GARDNER: February 10, 1994.
22
                MR. FOX: In February of '94 this all
     started, basically. We sat all the agencies down
23
     in Tok, at least representatives. The people in Tok
     and a number of other communities expressed their
     concerns to the agencies and wanted to know why we
     couldn't work together for the combined good of the
25
     Fortymile herd.
```

MR. TITUS: Yeah, that list that you have

1

25

there -- were those the people that attended that 2 meeting? 3 MR. FOX: All the people here did not attend that first meeting. Most of the agency representatives 4 did. We did recruit a number of these individuals from groups that we thought may be interested in the management of the Fortymile herd. 6 MR. TITUS: So, all the names that you have on that list were not present at the meeting, but was -- was it -- what you said, a recruitment? 8 Yes, we did recruit some MR. FOX: individuals from other areas like Anchorage and 9 Fairbanks, some places where people may not have been able to attend that meeting. We wanted to make sure we 10 had a good representation of all the possible user groups, consumptive and nonconsumptive. So, we wanted to make sure we had a diverse group of people working 11 on this plan. 12 MR. GUENTHER: Probably because of the time 13 constraints, you've gotten an idea of the type of involvements that we have in the plan. 14 Let's move into some of the biological aspects of the plan and some of the considerations that 15 the planning team talked about regarding caribou and 16 caribou management. That would be talked about probably in any management plan dealing with caribou and, in a lot of cases, would be similar types of things would be talked about in a moose management plan or some other type of plan. 18 19 Craig may be the appropriate person to talk about that since he's the biologist in that area 20 specifically. 21 So, maybe you would like to talk a little bit about some of the factors that we look at in caribou management and some of the factors relative to 22 caribou-and-wolf interaction and then finish up with 23 the approach and the way we're looking at manipulating the wolf population in a rather surgical fashion. 24 MR. GARDNER: Probably all of you know and

from where you live that caribou herds go up and go

down. So, what made us look at the Fortymile herd any

1 differently. You know, one thing, a lot of local people wanted this herd larger. They couldn't 2 understand why this herd wasn't growing. 3 The Fortymile herd used to be hundreds of thousands, but for some reasons, it was stabilized around 20,000. What was some of the biology of that herd. We looked at some of the factors like in all caribou herds. The first one is productivity of the herd. Is it being depressed somehow. It wasn't. They are having all the calves. 7 Was the range in poor shape. Well, it's not. It's actually a good caribou range. So, then you start looking at harvest limiting. Well, actually harvest, subsistence-wise and others, it's been really low for 20 years and definitely for the last seven. So, harvest hasn't been any effect on this herd. 10 So, then you look at the mortality all the way across from adult to calf. Where is this coming in 11 or natural mortality outside of harvest. And what we 12 found in the last six or seven years is that the mortality was very high in this herd, but it was mainly 13 on one segment of the population, and that was on calves. And actually on calves mainly just in the 14 summertime. 15 So, then we started looking at what was actually the main cause of the calves dying and when were they actually dying. We found out the calves were 16 dying basically in the first few weeks for most of them, but really over the summers. 60 or 70 percent of the calves were dying by September. 18 And then we found out that wolves and bears were the primary causes of that death. Wolves were the 19 leading predator of those two, so that the team 20 actually has some pretty interesting things. 21 In today's society, lethal control is not well looked upon. It hasn't had a program for a while, 22 but it has been well supported by locals from Eagle down through Northway, Tok, Dawson on the other side to 23 have this herd increased.

So, we looked at some different methods to

try to -- you know, cause. So, we had to bring in some

different biology that hasn't been looked at before,

24

you know, that could look at -- well, could work on

1 trying to increase calf survival. 2 So, what we started looking at was in wolves and a way to nonlethally lower the numbers or lower 3 their predation rates on calves. So, we're looking at fertility control. A lot of people thought it was kind of a joke, I think, when we first started mentioning that, but what we did is we looked at could we actually keep wolves -- you know, lower the number of wolves through infertility. 6 So, what we recommended was to actually go in and sterilize the males and possibly the females and then move the subadult wolves that were commonly dispersed anyway. And then let those wolves, you know, the wolves that have, you know, been sterilized 9 actually stay in their range. 10 Very little bit of data. There hasn't been very much done on wolves over on the Ajak side which is on the Yukon side, but just right on the Alaska-Yukon 11 border. They did one there and actually held their 12 territory, which is a pretty important aspect of these whole idea. 13 These wolves have to hold their territory so 14 other wolves don't come in and have puppies and keep a large number of wolves. The other thing is if you 15 don't led wolves den, their food requirements go way up, like 60 or 70 percent. Their diet -- they need to have that kind of nutritional increase to feed the 16 puppies. If they don't have puppies, hopefully, they don't need to kill as much. And then with the lower number of wolves since they don't have puppies and the subadults have been moved, they don't kill as many. 18 19 It may not work. Like I said, it's really experimental. If the wolves don't hold their 20 territories and new wolves come in, set up shop and have puppies, you know, it could negate the whole thing 21 we're trying to do. And if the few wolves that are still there, the adults that are still there, actually 22 increase their kill rates, which they can do -- wolves can surplus kill. If they actually -- since they don't 23 have a den and are out and stay on the calving grounds

25 MR. ROACH: Just a comment I might throw in

24

more often, they kill more. Or if bears actually kick up their kill rate. We don't think that will happen.

there, Craig. The broad range of the team members and

their different backgrounds really helped us, I think, as a team, especially when we were talking about biology because if the team had been made up of just

local individuals, I think the ideas would have been a

3 little more stifled.

We had a lot of different ideas, and we threw around a lot of different ideas. I think the broad range of team members is a very important part of any of these management teams.

6

MR. GINNIS: Have you initiated any type of a local wolf trapping program? I mean, I'm not very familiar with this. I don't want to sound like I'm ignorant here. I'm not very familiar with the issue.

9 MR. GARDNER: That's a good question.
Actually, the team talked about it a long time. The
10 actual where they calve, the calves in the summer range
for the Fortymile isn't very accessible. It's very
11 remote, and it's actually trapped very lightly. In
fact, maybe five or ten wolves are harvested over that
12 entire area a year.

We actually want to bring trappers more into that. It's actually going to be up to them. They are going to have to actually shift their trapping effort to get over there. Actually, that would help the program guite a bit.

MR. GINNIS: Is there a way to assist these trappers, if there were such a program, in terms of traps and that type of thing?

MR. GUENTHER: There was a lot of discussion regarding that, too. And rather than getting into specifics of what happened, dealing with the particular issue we have here, the broader picture of the discussions that went on were things like we talked about the trapping thing, and there were feelings about in some way subsidizing trappers, what you are saying, to encourage trapping in the area.

22

Some people in the group -- and if I'm not saying this correct, the people that are on this team make sure that you interrupt and say that. There was some feeling that that may cause some political unease. You have to realize that in a planning effort like this in this day and age that planning isn't --

for management of a species or any group of animals or

1 any area is no longer just a biological issue. It's also a political issue.

2

- So, this team tried extremely hard to weigh
 what things are politically acceptable, are morally
 acceptable within our current society, what things may
 be economically able to fit in because there are
 probably some things that can be done, but they would
 be so expensive that nobody could do them.
- We tried to weigh all of those things in and then meld it in with the biology so we could come up with a quick process. We talked about State trapping, but as soon as the State is trapping, it's lethal wolf control. Politically, that's not just -- we felt, as a group, was not acceptable at this point as a control mechanism. It would kill the plan.
- 10 We weighed a whole bunch of these things.
 The way the team decided was the best way to do this
 11 would be to encourage trappers and hope that we would
 get a shift. If that didn't happen in this particular
 12 case, that means we have to be more concerned about
 taking some of those young animals and moving them
 13 because part of the strategy for this controlling
 fertility is to reduce these packs down a little bit so
 14 they are not large packs.
- Since the young animals would normally disperse anyway, we would just promote that dispersion at an earlier date. And then the packs themselves the pack would still exist, but it would be much smaller. It wouldn't produce young. So, it would be a small sized pack with less need to kill as many caribou. So, it would help the caribou in that way.
- MR. GINNIS: You know, sometimes it takes some initiative to start a program such as a local trapping program, you know. I know out in the Yukon Flats we tried that on the south side of the refuge years ago. That was done through the State.
- I don't know what the results of it was, but we sure -- I mean, we really had to get some initiative into it in order for it to work. This other thing is this is not a State program we're talking about, I don't think. We're talking about a Federal refuge area, aren't we?

```
mostly State land. Effectively all of State land in
     this program would be involved with minor BLM areas
    because the BLM has scattered strips of land.
    Parks Service area would be outside of where any
     actions would take place regarding the wolf control.
                MR. ROACH: One of the other things we had
     to take into consideration was the international aspect
     of this herd, and that was important. Another
     important factor with the make-up of the team was to
     include the Canadian organizations and individuals that
     were going to be impacted by this as well.
                MR. GUENTHER: To keep this short, if we
     have more questions, we can go on, but I'd kind of like
 8
     to make a few closing comments. And then if anybody
     else would like to say some things relative or if you
     have questions, I'd be glad to answer those.
10
               I think the things we're trying to point out
     with this presentation here is that dual management,
11
     management would fade into State and Federal agency
12
     both managing the same wildlife. It's very difficult
     at times.
13
                And if we're going to do the very best for
14
     the resource and the very best for the resource users,
     we have to develop management plans that incorporate
15
     all of the people that are interested in those
     particular areas. And in many cases, as in this case,
16
     there has to be a lot of compromise and a lot of
     discussion, I mean, a lot of in-depth thought and
     looking at a lot of very complex issues, both
     biological and political issues.
18
                I would like to see in the future, from my
     own personal standpoint, with the Federal Government,
19
     the State government, and also the local users and all
20
    the local -- all the interested parties in any
     particular area with moose or caribou, sitting down and
21
     developing similar management plans so that when we do
     make decisions regarding the seasons, bags, or anything
22
     else, from both the State position and also from a
     Federal position that we have the backing, the
23
     political and also all of the local backing that we
     need for the very best of the resource.
24
               After all, we're all interested, number one,
```

in the resource because without the resource, we're all

wasting our time. So, that's what this management

1 strategy and effort is all about. 2 It's a relatively new type of approach to trying to make something -- to make the best of a 3 situation and come up with a good management plan. So, that's where we're coming from. That's the reason we wanted to present this to you here today. Hopefully, this will be sort of a trend for the future in management. 6 I will certainly be glad to entertain any questions you have and I'd really like to invite any other, particularly the people that were on the planning team -- if you have to comments to make, to make those comments. MR. FOX: I'd like to point out that since we were dealing with migratory species that does not 10 recognize political boundaries that we had to work within the mandates and policies of several different agencies. That was very difficult to do, and I think 11 we really came out with a -- I can't say that. 12 MR. TITUS: The reason I ask about that list was when you are talking about managing a resource in 13 the State of Alaska, resources that we consider food 14 and going down that list, you get a bunch of people that really, really, want to do what's best in keeping 15 up the -- making the resource sustainable for years to come, but also on that list, there's a lot of -- I notice political entities. 16 17 When you are talking about subsistence and subsistence resources and then you get political entities involved, it will never work. It never has. 18 That's just one caution that I always have in the back 19 of my mind is letting politics be involved with what we've been living on. 20 MR. MATHEWS: I would just like to mention how this could be applied because the Fortymile was 21 kind of a particular unique situation, but how the 22 Council could apply this is if two regions disagree on a particular issue -- your region does not have that, 23 the other one does have that. You could go through

this process of bringing in on that issue the interest

with the Council as the lead on that.

groups that need to be brought in, but it would be done

25

Also, this Council could use this process

which has been laid out here. It's something that you may want to look at at your next meeting. I know it's more work for you, but you may want to look at subcommittees that deal with particular issues so that if an issue comes up on -- I'll take a species that won't bring up a lot of issues, marmots -- that you may want to have a subcommittee to deal with furbearers. And then that way that subcommittee could be the one that would go out and use this process to deal with that particular interest area and then feed that back 6 into the Council. I've heard you talked over time that sometimes you feel like you are making decisions in a 8 vacuum or not enough data, and the data that you want is from the users. I'm using that term. I apologize, using data. You wanted input from the users. This process could be utilized that way. 10 We have not explored that yet. We've had these kind of formal meetings. Some people come; some 11 don't, et cetera. Through the Council system and that, 12 we could reach out to get those users involved. Now, I also realize there's funding and all 1.3 those other questions, but the first thing we need to 14 look at is do you want to follow this process when an issue comes up. And then we'll work out what the funding is available, but obviously with the Fortymile 15 one as an example, the issue became hot enough that 16 there had to be money to put in to do this. 17 I think the agency and the ones I'm working for are looking down the road saying how can we get issues like this resolved before they reach a level 18 where we have to have all this. 19 I think personally the council system with 20 your leadership of each member could be a step in really reducing a lot of disagreement and conflict and 21 waste of everyone's time through a whole bunch of meetings to finally get to the point of what is the 22 conflict or what is the disagreement. And co-management is another aspect, and others may want to 23 talk about that.

But anyways, that's why I think we need to

seriously look at that and make the fall meeting a step

in that direction and then look at subcommittees.

24

was getting started as we brought in all of these

different groups. There was a lot of discussion, and

MR. GUENTHER: The reason that -- this first

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we realized that there were a great many people that have extremely strong influence on any actions that were taken as far as management of this particular group of animals, which is true with animals almost anywhere. We said how can we be sure that we have as much support as possible because, unfortunately or 6 fortunately, whichever side of the fence you are on, politics really does control an awful lot of what we do concerning all wildlife issues. 8 So, I wanted to be sure that we had all of the interested parties. We went out and reached out to everyone and tried to find anybody who had a particular 10 interest in this particular group of animals so that their opinions would all be melded into this, and they would understand where the final thing came from. 11 12 Hopefully from the standpoint that when a final decision was made and a plan was put together, 13 that everybody would feel that they had had input into it and would support it rather than sabotaging it and 14 destroying it at the last minute. 15 So, we felt that for the benefit of the resource, we needed everybody involved, even people 16 that were opposed to hunting, possibly, that were showing interest in the Fortymile herd because they 17 wanted to see them. 18 All of those people have an important part of this, and they can all hurt what we're doing. 19 can hurt subsistence and they can hurt sport hunting, and they can hurt a variety of aspects of any 20 management plan, users of management plan. 21 And the other way -- people on the other side of the fence who would be nonconsumptive users feel 22 that if they did a plan without including subsistence hunters and sport hunters, that, of course, sport 23 hunters and subsistence hunters would come down and try to destroy what they had put together. 24 So, this way, you have everybody working 25 together for the best benefit of the resource. And,

hopefully, everybody becomes a winner in these things

and nobody really loses. That's really what the goal
is here. There's a lot of things that needs to be
fixed. This is an infant. And hopefully, we can make
this sort of process grow so it benefits everybody
involved. That's kind of where we're headed.

MR. SCHWARBER: I think it would be useful

also to explain the overall process of how this
planning product is expected to go to the Board of Game
and also have a subsequent public review session in the
sense that the decisions you are talking about being
made by this group are not final decisions in the sense
that they don't have the authority to implement the
plan, but you can still show how it fits in, at least,
with the existing structure of the decisionmaking.

MR. TITUS: Question in the back or a comment in the back.

10

MS. SHOCKLEY: Dorothy Shockley. In your planning process, what was the -- I guess -- did you involve the Elders and, if so, in using it and doing your plan, was their technology methods, cultural and traditional ways of managing the resources -- was that used in your plan and how. And as far as the usage of the resource, what was the majority of the people who used the resources and what was their involvement, the majority of those people?

15

MR. GARDNER: A lot of questions there. Let

me start with the first and bring in actually the
Elders. Actually, they were consulted quite often and

from the villages that most used the Fortymile group.
The team actually went to them and asked what they

thought and first had to do and also to find out how
they saw the herd from their use and where it used to

range and the kind of numbers.

20 Actually, a lot of that data was used a lot in helping us kind of define the traditional range of the Fortymile herd and kind of the impact of basically losing that herd, certain parts. And actually, some of the Elders from Dawson or from the Yukon area actually helped us out. And, in fact, our plan actually starts with kind of a quote from one of the Elders from that.

None of the Elders actually were on the team, but they were -- actually, Keith Jonathan and some of the others would go to them and show them the

plan and see how they felt about it. So, their input

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     was coming through comments through the team members.
 2
                MR. SCHULZ: You might mention that Keith
     was from Tanacross. Historically from catching stock
 3
     and (inaudible) area, and they were some of the primary
     users --
 4
                MR. GARDNER: Definitely tried to keep them
     in the process as much as --
 6
                MS. SHOCKLEY: Just looking at the list and
     hearing about it, it's like you have all of these
     entities and who actually -- these people that actually
     used the resource and other people were actually using
     the resource, were they part of this?
               MR. GARDNER: Yeah, they actually are.
     unfortunate that in some of the places that a large
10
     number of people have quit using the resources because
     the herd has shrunk in size and where it ranges. So,
     actually the groups on the Yukon side don't use it at
11
     all because it never goes there anymore. And actually,
12
     the Elders are the only ones that remember the herd.
               From the Alaska side, it's taking a lot of
1.3
     heat, actually. How many kind of local users are on
14
     it. Some of it is through the advisory committees.
     There's a member from each of advisory committees that
     surround the herd range. Jeff Roach from the Council
15
     is on it. Two members from the Tanacross area. We
16
     tried to get as many users to stay close to the team as
     we could.
17
                MS. SHOCKLEY: Thank you.
18
                MR. GUENTHER: To answer the question how
19
     the whole planning team fits into the big picture, the
     planning team, hopefully, are representative of a large
20
     segment of the public who are interested. Once the
     plan -- now that the plan is developed, when a draft
21
     was developed, it was made available for public
     comment. There were a number of meetings held around
22
     the State. There was a meeting in Anchorage,
     Fairbanks, Tok. Where else, Craig?
23
                MR. GARDNER: Dawson and Eagle.
24
                MR. GUENTHER:
                                Dawson, Eagle. And then, of
25
     course, this was made available to a number of other
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people to make comments on. We've got both written

1 comments and also oral comments on a great variety of aspects of the plan.

- We took those comments and consolidated 3 together, and then we had a meeting Monday. We sat down and went through them. I was really impressed with how carefully the whole team went through all of the comments to see if we had previously discussed and considered all of those comments and if those comments changed our opinions of the things that we put into the 6 plan.
- So, now, we've incorporated all these comments in. And now, Craig and Kevin Fox and several 8 other people have been laboring practically probably day and night to try to get this into a final form and be available back to the public again.
- 10 It won't be time for comment after this next draft goes up because this is really a draft. It's a final as far as the planning team, but it's really only 11 a draft. Now, it has to go to the Game Board. The Game Board will have public hearings on a typical Game Board situation where public can come in and testify on
- this. And then they will make final decisions on 13 whether to adopt a plan or to adopt portions of the 14 plan, or they will basically do with the plan what they feel is appropriate. This is true with any plan that
- 15 goes through a process like this.
- 16 On the Federal side, it's being brought to you and will be brought up as an agenda item later on.
- This particular plan and any other plan that affected you for your consideration and discussion on it. You
- can decide if you want to support or not support the 18 plan or if you don't want to take a position at all on
- 19 the plan.
- 20 Then the Federal board, we assume, probably will take some action also on the plan. And then at 21 that point, it will really become no longer a draft plan but a final plan. That's sort of how it fits
- 22
- 23 MR. TITUS: Just for the record, at our last meeting in Northway as the Council, we approved the plan. All we said in the minutes was we were going to

need some more input from the planning committee.

MR. ROACH: What we approved at the March

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meeting was the harvest and allocation portion of the

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plan as it existed at that time. And then we went in
 2
     and completed the entire management plan, and that's
     what's being presented now.
 3
               So, we tentatively approved the harvest and
 4
     allocation portion, and now we will be seeing at this
     meeting the entire plan.
 5
                MR. GUENTHER: I'd like to suggest at this
     point, unless somebody has urgent comments, that we've
     gone about five minutes over the half hour. I think
     it's probably important that we try to keep these
     sessions within that because of the important items
 8
     that have to be discussed. That would be my
     suggestion. Of course, it's up to you.
 9
                MR. GINNIS: I'd like to ask one more
10
     question. Did you say that this plan started in
     February of '94?
11
                MR. FOX: That's correct.
12
                MR. GINNIS: And when did it complete?
13
                MR. FOX: This last draft came off about
14
     midnight last night.
15
                MR. GINNIS: How many times did you meet
     during that plan with the group? Do you have any
     idea? Once a month? Twice a month?
16
17
                MR. GARDNER:
                              Actually, to get to the
     harvest allocation plan, which you guys looked at in
     March, we met three times to come up with that. Then a
18
     lot of phone calls between everybody. And then we
     began again in June. And actually turned out, we met
19
     nine days over the course of the summer, four different
20
     meetings, nine days.
21
                MR. GUENTHER: And lots of telephone contact
     in between.
22
                MR. GINNIS: I just wanted to say, I guess,
23
     you know, that I agree with the Chair that, you know,
     sometimes when we're looking at a resource, we get
24
     everybody and their brothers involved. You know, I
     guess in this particular case, I guess you have to do
25
     what you have to do, but, you know, it kinds of
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concerns me sometimes when you get so many people

involved in trying to develop a plan.

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You know, you've got 20 different people, 20
     different minds, you know. And the resource in the
 3
     meantime is just going downhill while you are all
     sitting around trying to figure out what to do about
     it. Sometimes, I think that when we talk about
     resources, that the less people involved, the better
     off it is, I think.
                At least out where I come from in the Yukon
 6
     Flats refuge, I wouldn't want to see too many people
     involved in, you know, looking at issues that come out
     from that area such as moose. That's an issue that's
     going to come before us here or at least for discussion
     purposes.
 9
                So, anyway, I just wanted to make that
10
     comment. I understand why you had to get all that
     group of people together. It's an international-type
11
     of an issue, but, you know, sometimes the less people
     the better.
12
                MR. GUENTHER: I think probably in a number
     of plans, particularly in areas such as you are talking
13
     about, that those plans probably involve a much smaller
14
     group of people because you don't have as many people
     that have a strong interest in that area. And that, in
     itself, would be limiting, and you're right in some
15
     cases.
16
                MR. GINNIS: We're on Federal land. It
     makes a lot of difference. You are dealing with State
     lands, right?
18
                MR. GUENTHER: No, it's State and Federal.
19
     It's a combination.
20
                MR. FOX: I think when you bring in the idea
     of predator control, too, you set yourself up for a lot
21
     of outside influence, and that was a discussion part of
     this plan, too. So --
22
                MR. GINNIS: One more question. Is there
23
     any other alternative to control of wolves other than
     this sterilizing? Are there other alternatives that's
24
     addressing the plan?
25
                MR. GARDNER: We actually probably started
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ranged from very intensive control from helicopter to
     trap -- you know, total trapping to bounty to down to
 2
     no control, no touching of any of the predators.
                And then it narrowed down to three, and the
     three that actually got presented as a drop plan went
     from no change in current management which would be --
     normal hunting and trapping seasons would be the only
     basic predator. I guess I wouldn't call that control,
     but that would be the only kind of removal of predators
     just through public hunting and trapping seasons, and
     to intensive control. And that was helicopter remote.
 7
                MR. TITUS: I'm saving all my wolf pelts for
     bounties. Any more comments?
 8
               MR. MATHEWS: You are kind of moving in a
     direction that I need to see where you want to go.
     I'll just say it for the record. You do have a bare
10
     minimum quorum. Once one member leaves, then the
     meeting is done because we will not have a quorum.
11
               We already know that Mr. Ginnis has a very
12
     important appointment that will require him leaving
     tomorrow at three. We have a lot of agenda items. So,
     I'm twisting your arm to see if you want to work a
13
     little bit more. It's up to you, but we do have a lot
14
     of items.
15
               And unless another member shows up, we will
     be ending when Mr. Ginnis has made it clear to me and
     to others that he has to leave. So, I've twisted.
16
17
                MR. TITUS: Did you say Charlie was going to
     be in tomorrow?
18
                MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Titus said he would call
19
     me if he was going to make it. I received no message.
20
                MR. TITUS: He'll be here tomorrow
     afternoon.
21
                MR. GINNISS: You'll get him here, right?
22
                MR. TITUS: Yeah.
23
              MR. MATHEWS: It sounds like you are getting
24
     ready to call it an evening.
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MR. GINNIS: You can stay here, if you want.

Τ	MR. MATHEWS: The thing I would encourage					
	you to do, seriously, is take the book with you and					
2	look at tab number six and look at the C and T					
2	determinations for the region and see if you have any					
3	concerns about those. That will make tomorrow a lot					
4	easier.					
4	I know it's not the greatest homework in the					
5	world, but it's the foundation of the whole program and					
J	it's before you. So, if you could take your book and					
6	read it over in that section there, it would really					
Ü	help. Thank you.					
7						
	MR. TITUS: Is this kind of the same ones					
8	that you mailed out to us earlier?					
9	MR. MATHEWS: Yeah, but we're into it					
	already. Don't look at that. Look at the sheets					
10	before it, the ones that are here, this one, because					
1 1	the other one I sent you earlier are backlog ones.					
11	We'll deal with those if we need to. What you need to look at is if you live in Unit 12, look at those					
12	determinations. Are you comfortable with those. If					
12	you are not comfortable with those and would like					
13	action in the next year, put a little check there and					
	note it tomorrow. We'll answer that, and then we'll					
14	move along. Not too much homework.					
15	MR. TITUS: We'll recess until 8:30 in the					
	morning.					
16						
1 7	(End of session.)					
17	(Proceedings adjourned at 0.30 mm)					
18	(Proceedings adjourned at 8:30 p.m.)					
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