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                   SOUTHEAST ALASKA SUBSISTENCE
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                    REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
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                          PUBLIC MEETING
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                            VOLUME III
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                    Ramada Inn Conference Room
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                          Juneau, Alaska
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                          March 2, 2023
13
                            8:30 a.m.
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    COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
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    Donald Hernandez, Chairman
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20 Calvin Casipit
    Michael Douville
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    Harvey Kitka
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    Cathy Needham
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    Patricia Phillips
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    Robert Schroeder
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   John Smith
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   Louie Wagner
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   Frank Wright
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    Regional Council Coordinator, DeAnna Perry
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1 PROCEEDINGS 2 3 (Juneau, Alaska - 3/2/2023) 4 5 (On record) 6 7 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah, I'll call 8 the meeting to order and I'll remind folks if there's anybody on the phone listening in who wants to do some 9 10 public testimony this morning we give this first time 11 slot available for any item related to subsistence uses 12 not necessarily on our agenda. So if you are on the 13 phone I'll call for people in a little while, not right 14 away, and just speak up and tell us if you want to talk 15 to us over the phone lines. But we do have somebody here in person this morning, Fran Houston from the 16 17 local tribe who would like to have a few words. So, 18 Fran, come forward to the microphone. 19 20 MS. HOUSTON: Good morning. 21 22 IN UNISON: Good morning. 23 24 MS. HOUSTON: I think some of you need 25 some more coffee. 26 27 (Laughter) 28 29 MS. HOUSTON: Thank you, DeAnna, for 30 contacting me to be here. And I see some family around 31 and friends. And the rest of you I would like to find 32 out first, raise your hand if this is your first time in Juneau. Okay, I see two. I would like to welcome 33 34 you two to Aak'w Territory, Aak'w Kwaan Territory. My 35 English name is Fran Houston. I was born and raised 36 here in Juneau. My Tlingit name that was given to me 37 shortly after my birth is Se.Koonie. I would like to 38 just welcome everyone for this wonderful meeting that 39 you're having, this gathering, and wish you the best 40 for the rest of the day and for the rest of your stay. 41 42 I am of the Raven Moiety. I am (In 43 Tlingit) from the (In Tlingit), and most people know as 44 Aak'w Kwaan. And I just wanted to give just a little bit of information of Aak'w Kwaan Territory. North 45 46 from where we're at right now at Berners Bay, it's from 47 there the northern part of Admiralty Island, all of

Juneau and all of Douglas and down the channel, Seymour

Canal, and the land that this building's sitting on I

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would also like to mention too that it was known as Willoughby District but that got changed in the last three years, I believe, three or four years, so the city decided and discussed with us that they wanted to rename the district so now it is referred to as Aak'w Village District. So I just wanted to -- well, it's an honor to be here, for one, and it's an honor to see new faces and when I say new faces, it's without masks and to see the smiles. I know people know how to smile with their eyes but, you know, with the pandemic that we've been going through for the last three years has been pretty tough but it is good to see faces and coming back to normal. We're not quite there yet but I just wanted to -- Frank Wright, my cousin, and I know Harvey from Sitka and John....

MR. SMITH: (In Tlingit)

 $\,$ MS. HOUSTON:he calls me from time to time to be at the schools and talk with the students, so it is an honor to be here.

I'll have to rush off because I have another Zoom meeting and I got about an hour, hour and a half to get back home, but with all of you that's out there in the -- on your phones or by Zoom or however it's conducted, good morning to each and every one of you, God Bless all of you and have a wonderful, wonderful and beautiful day. At least it's not a blizzard.

(Laughter)

MS. HOUSTON: So Gunalcheesh for allowing me to speak.

MS. HOUSTON: Gunalcheesh.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you. And I don't know if there's anybody else on the phone line who would like to give any public comments this morning.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Anybody in the room who would like to come -- yeah, come forward, so come to the microphone and introduce yourselves.

MS. LEASK-GUTHRIE: Good morning, Council. Mr. Chair. My name is Judy Leask-Guthrie. I am on the tribal Council for the Ketchikan Indian Community. And I just want to thank the Council for everything that they have done so far regarding our application for rural status. It means a lot to us. And we now begin the hard work of collecting data and other information from our community.

I also just wanted to say that I'm really -- well, it's kind of hard to sit for three days but I do have to say that I learned a lot while I was here. I attended the meeting in Ketchikan, I believe it was in October, and it was packed with people, I mean compared to this meeting here today, and we hope to do that -- we will do that in the future when it comes to public comments regarding our application. So I just wanted to say thank you for all of the work that you do and I look forward to attending future meetings.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you. And, yeah, thank you for attending this meeting.

I think there was another gentleman that might have wanted to say something that was here a second ago.

(Pause)

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Were you here to give us some public comments this morning, gentleman, that just came in the room, you're welcome to come forward.

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: I can't hear you.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: I said are you here to give us some public comments this morning, if you are you're welcome to come forward.

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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Well, we just got
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    started this morning.
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                     UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: I'm really at a
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    kind of listening kind of stage right now.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, that's fine.
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                     John.
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                     MR. SMITH:
                                (In Tlingit) Just to
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     introduce to you this gentleman right here, this
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     gentleman is Kaagwaantaan from the Eagle Nest House and
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    has a lot of history and information and, of course,
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    he's welcome to step up to the table and speak but he's
     just here to observe and listen and support us in any
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     way. Just so you know who he is, he's brothers to our
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     family here. It's good to see you.
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                     (In Tlingit)
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                     UNIDENTIFIED VOICE:
                                          (In Tlingit)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ:
                                          Okay.
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                     MR. SMITH:
                                (In Tlingit)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, well, thank
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     you, John. Well, thank you for joining us, glad you're
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    here. So I think we can get started on the business
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    where we left off yesterday. We're still in new
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    business and we still have one action item to get to
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     today and that would be the wildlife -- call for
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    wildlife proposals and I think we'll hold off on that
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    for just a little while. We need to get some stuff
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    printed up perhaps and distributed.
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                     But we can have a report on the
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    Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program, and that's
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     coming from Rob Cross. If you're ready Rob, if you're
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     not we'll go down the list here.
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                     (Laughter)
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                     (Pause)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Are you ready? I
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     see you're also doing a report on the Partners for
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     Fisheries Monitoring Program update, I don't know are
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1 you going to do both of those at the same time or?
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3 MR. CROSS: Yes, Mr. Chair. There's
4 three items that can all be kind of lumped together if
5 that's okay with you?
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7 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Sure, that'd be

8 great. Okay.
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MR. CROSS: Okay, good morning, Mr. Chair and Members of the Council. For the record my name is Robert Cross and I'm the Tongass Subsistence Program Manager. So I'll be providing an update on three fisheries program topics including the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program, the Partners for Fisheries Monitoring and the Fisheries Regulatory Cycle as well. So these will be brief updates and none of them are action items.

> So first up is an update on the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program and the funding opportunity that closed February 24th. So the mission of the Monitoring Program is to identify and provide information needs to sustain subsistence fisheries on the Federal public lands. The Monitoring Program also supports meaningful involvement in fisheries management by Alaska Native and rural organizations and promotes collaboration among Federal, State and Alaska Native and local organizations. So these funding opportunities seek applications for projects that address the priority information needs that you all developed in the last meeting. Let's see -- and applications will be reviewed by the Technical Review Committee for the Office of Subsistence Management and summaries of project proposals submitted for your region will be presented to you at your next meeting for your input.

And then just for some background information, we currently have seven fisheries resource monitoring program project that were funded for -- they were funded in 2022 and they will be funded through 2025. And they are the Sitkoh Lake, Hetta Lake, Klag Bay and Neva Lake sockeye monitoring projects. The Northern Southeast eulachon monitoring project, the Northern Icy Straits community subsistence harvest survey and the Klawock River subsistence sockeye harvest survey.

So if there's any questions on this particular topic I'd be happy to address them now or I can just move on to the next one.

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CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Any questions from the Council. John, go ahead.

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MR. SMITH: Just your opinion on -- on the eulachon, you were talking about the eulachon but the count compared to quite a few years ago and the numbers and what you're seeing with the population right now, even to the idea of them, you know, being on the extinct type level.

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MR. CROSS: Yes, through the Chair. Member Smith. So the Northern Southeast eulachon monitoring project is a collaborative effort through the Chilkat Indian Community and several other partners including Universities and then obviously the Forest Service as well and so they are collecting -- a lot of it is just base information, base population levels around several systems. I don't have the exact number in front of me right now, but I think it's something like 20 different systems that they're looking at and so I think the population levels on the systems that they have long-term data for are slightly down. A lot of the other systems, again, we're just starting to collect data on them. The system that I have the most amount of information on is not included in this project and that is the Unuk River and that's something that we're funding, just internally in the Forest Service, so it's not actually part of the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program project. And the Unuk River specifically, the population went through a collapse, there was about five years where there was no harvest, so it was prior to that there was about 12,000 pounds per year that were harvested out of that system and then I believe it was 2005 there was one eulachon that was seen in that system and so it went through quite a -- quite a collapse and is a pretty severe conservation concern, but we are starting to see eulachon come back into that system. And now fortunately to a level where we're allowed to -- or we're able to offer what is admittedly a very limited fishery, but we are -- we have folks on the ground that are trying to collect as much information as they can from that system. It's pretty complicated because it's a very braided system. They don't have a whole lot of site fidelity so they can return en mass to one river

one year and then the next year they'll return to a totally different river so it involves a lot of flying over in float planes and trying to figure out exactly what system they're going to that year. And then through that limited opening we're collecting information from harvesters that are up there that have the local knowledge to be able to find those fish and what systems they're in.

So I know that was very long-winded and not maybe not a substantive answer to that but, yeah, I think it's too early to tell for the Northern Southeast eulachon monitoring project whether -- or what the trends are for eulachon but as far as in the south and District 1 the population did go through quite a collapse and we're just now starting to see them come back.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Go ahead, John.

MR. SMITH: You know my understan -- like you're -- you're sharing the data information so could can you share a little bit of your partnerships that are bringing to the table this data? My understanding that the tribe there, like Deishu, Haines, and Klukwan area have been supporting that effort, but I'm not sure, that's just from hearsay but if there's -- what's your support team, you know, your partners?

Thank you, for all your information.

MR. CROSS: Yes, through the Chair.
Member Smith. I'm trying to pull that up right now. I
apologize, there's seven different agreements so it's
hard to remember who all the partners are. But for
that particular project we have the Chilkoot Indian
Association, the Takshanuk Watershed Council, Skagway
Traditional Council and the Oregon State University and
then the Forest Service are all partners on that.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Louie, did you have a question.} \\$

MR. WAGNER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. It's not so much a question, probably a statement. 2005 the eulachons ran up on the Carol Inlet River there and it was loaded in there, they didn't go up to the Unuk that year. I made one set up there and I

didn't even scratch the surface, we had two totes, and I went home and we made eulachon grease out of it. There were so many eulachons in there. And those -- I brought samples back for the Forest Service and they did the DNA because I brought them in from the Unuk prior to that and they said they were the exact same 7 fish, they were the Unuk fish so they're not disappearing, they move around quite a lot. And we 9 didn't get to go back again because then the State 10 closed all the areas after that and that was quite 11 unfair because the fish are out there and the people should be able to get their fish. So we pretty much 12 know where they're at every year, you know, and it's a 13 14 very important fish to all the people down in the -- I 15 call it Greater Ketchikan Area, it takes care of a lot of people. So it's really important to have all the 16 17 facts correct, you know.

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Scott Walker and them, they flew over us and flew around the whole bay there, they seen everything that was there, the seals, the birds and all the fish. Forest Service boat come up and talked to us and the State Troopers came up and they talked to us and then they left. We put the eulachons aboard and went home and gave some away and made our grease.

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So just so the Council knows, you know, what I know. I try to share my knowledge with the Council here so they're aware of what's happening in our river.

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So thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Louie.

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MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Chairman Hernandez. Rob Cross, can you tell me like you said the funding opportunity closed February 24th, how many applicants did you get?

Patty, question.

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MR. CROSS: So through the Chair. Member Phillips. I was personally involved in submitting one proposal so generally this is an every two year cycle and for whatever reason the Forest Service has usually been putting in every other cycle for projects. A lot of it is the Staffing requirement that it takes and the funding, so -- so this is what we

 -- this is the cycle we generally don't put in a lot of proposals for the Forest Service itself and usually we'll try to work with partners and address any interest that people have in submitting projects. So all that's to say that we did put in one proposal, it was for the Unuk River eulachon project that we've put in a couple times before that's ranked very high but, you know, a lot of times with funding you can get a 10-way tie for third place, right, so -- and we can only fund two or three projects. So, yeah, we're pretty hopeful that this project will be funded because we're being very targeted now with the limited amount of funds that we have.

So in the past we've put in all the projects that we thought would be good, and we've tried to address all the priority information needs that we can. At this point, again, it being what we consider an off cycle we're trying to be very targeted and look at the projects that would be the most meaningful and as Member Wagner stated, the eulachon is a really important resource for people in Southeast Alaska and with the difficulty in collecting that information and the various accounts that we have of the population there, we thought that that would be the best one. So yeah, just the one as far as I know.

People are able to submit projects outside of the Forest Service directly through grants.gov so I can't say exactly how many projects were submitted for Southeast, but as far as the ones that we were directly involved in it was just the one for the Unuk River.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you. John

MR. SMITH: Yeah, I know I'm talking quite a bit and don't mean to, but I want to add to what Louie was sharing. You know my brother's here, Tommy, and we traveled to harvest the eulachon and every year it's a little -- every year it's different just like you're saying. And like Louie was saying they move here, and move here, and, you know, just recently the other years when we -- recent years going there realizing because of the temperature change and, you know, the world heating up and the receding we're having more water, there's more sand and stuff moving in our rivers. My brothers and our grandmothers and grandpas hot spots, you know, our family traditional

spots were changed where they were dry, they just had sand.

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So understanding that they do happen and they are there. A lot of our culture stories share where are our (In Tlingit), our (In Tlingit), the coho people's spirit man that went looking for them, of course, that was one of the things was to find them so they sent them out to -- you know, that was exploring to find where they were and hope to bring back their light, their happiness that they bring to us in the spring, which is really soon now so, of course, that's on our agenda, and sharing the -- the sensitivity to it but just understanding even one year we came in again where they were piledriving and there was none in the Chilkoot River, they all went up into Skagway so, of course, just connecting to our history and what we've been talking about earlier, was our people traded our foods and, you know, and because a lot of times the world was always changing and sometimes they wouldn't come here, they would come there so we would have to ca -- get a hold of our relatives there, back in the day would send the canoes up to trade with them to receive some of the medicine they had. So understanding the process and even how we managed, you know, to understand the -- but the reason I asked you about numbers was because of those things we know those things happen but what's the actual count, are we -you know, and I really believe like what he's saying, they are out there and they do go to other places so thank you. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you.

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Mike.

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MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I got a couple questions about DNA, do you do DNA profiles on -- you said you were looking at like 20 different systems and, if you do, can you tell if they're distinct fish in each of those systems or if they're a mix? And something that he said, is like the piledriving, we seen that in Craig on herring and they were piledriving there and it made the herring spawn clear across on San Fernando, it's just -- they wouldn't come near there.

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And the other thing, I don't know if it's okay or not, but we have a kelp farm there like

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everybody's go green kelp farm but there's some problems with that because they want to put them in established subsistence areas and there's conflict, you know, I disagree with that. But this last year -- this -- the year prior the herring went and spawned on the kelp farm.

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(Laughter)

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13 14 MR. DOUVILLE: And they wanted to harvest it but the Department wouldn't let them so I guess it regrew enough for -- I don't know, they did harvest some. But last year they hired a boat to sit there all day and pound on the boat to keep the herring away so.

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(Laughter)

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MR. DOUVILLE: So some of this is not okay, but in any case noise does disrupt spawning fish like eulachon and herring.

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CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mike. You got an answer to the DNA question there, Rob?

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MR. CROSS: Yes, Mr. Chair. Through the Chair. Member Douville. So the DNA work that's being done, to the best of my knowledge, for the Northern Southeast eulachon project is what they call quantitative eDNA so they're not necessarily getting a DNA profile for the population and whether the populations are distinct or not and, again, I could be misspeaking there but the bulk of their effort is to -they use a process of taking water samples to see what the concentration of eulachon DNA is in the water and particularly for that project they've been getting population estimates through a weir, through mark/recapture trapping on that system and so what they can do is they can take -- they use flow and discharge and then the concentration of eulachon DNA in the system and then they compare that to the estimates that they were getting before and use that as an index of how many fish are in that system. So basically the concentration of fish that are in that system and get a best estimate of populations there. And so the -- sort of the intent of that one is that they can then go around to a bunch of systems and I'll say, fairly and cheaply or economically take water samples and get an idea of how many eulachons are returning to each one of

1 these streams.

So I have written that down, that is a really interesting objective for these projects would be to see whether they are one distinct population or several populations that are coming back to all these different systems. And, you know, I think that would be really interesting for the Unuk River as well. We are starting water sampling there through a partnership with the Ketchikan Indian Community and also doing the eDNA, or the quantitative eDNA sampling there.

And as was mentioned by Member Wagner, it is a -- trying to track down these fish is very difficult, you know, especially -- even with local traditional knowledge it's very difficult to figure out where these fish are going to be from year to year and, you know, on the Unuk River we went from -- there's several factors that influence, we went from a harvest of roughly 35,000 pounds of fish to most recently about four harvesters of five gallons apiece, and a lot of that is driven by regulation and whether it's economical to make that long distance travel out there, traverse out there for five gallons of fish. And so there has been a general shift to manage this as a subsistence resource versus a commercial resource and I think that that is helping quite a bit. So, again, our overall intent is to provide the maximum amount of subsistence opportunity for these fish and -- and, yeah, figuring out whether these are distinct populations based on DNA will help that then that's something that we'll definitely look in to and try to fund as part of these projects.

 $\mbox{ CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you, } \\ \mbox{Rob. Frank, do you have a question.}$

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I don't know anything about eulachon and I was just wondering, are they -- do they find their streams the same as salmon do because, you know, if we're going to be dealing with this and the mining that's going to be going on in Canada and all that, it would disrupt the migration of this eulachon, so are they -- do they find their stream the same as salmon do?

MR. CROSS: Through the Chair. Member Wright. You know I'm not an expert on eulachon, I think I will be by the end of this -- if we get funded

for this Fisheries Resource Monitoring project.

3 (Laughter)

MR. CROSS: I think one distinct thing about their biology is that they don't have what they call site fidelity, like salmon, you know, the salmon going back to Falls Lake is more likely than not going back to Falls Lake if it was born there. With eulachon, it seems like if there is a disturbance then they can shift over to a different system and so I'm sure Member Wright [sic] will have the correct number here, but there's a lot of different rivers associated with what we consider the Unuk River, or the Unuk River area and so it being so braided and having so many different places for them to spawn and then also having a multitude of rivers in District 1 that they can go and spawn in, that's kind of the difficulty that we're running into and that's where we're using crew transfer flights to fly over the area in general and try to spot the fish from planes, which has its own inherent difficulty as well and then using on the ground information from the local folks, the people that we rent cabins from and the harvesters and things like that.

So I think that that is -- and I'll get back to your original question, but I think that that's where this limited fishery is really helpful because we might not be able to find the fish but if we have a limited opener and we're providing, again, limited harvest opportunity to folks then if they're able to go out and find the fish then when they report back to us on where they harvested, that's pretty useful information.

And back to your original question. I mean the TransBoundary mining is a very important issue and I think can have pretty monumentous affects on all of the fisheries, but I -- again, not being an expert on eulachon, I do think that the lack of their site fidelity might be a saving grace for them. If there is a disturbance in a system it seems like they are able to go utilize other systems to spawn so.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Rob.

48 Louie, you have a question.

MR. WAGNER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Just for your information, back in 2000 and 2001, for awhile there the flying was really limited by the Forest Service because it disturbs everything up on the river from the fish to the seals, the sea lions, birds, so it was really limited.....

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted)

MR. WAGNER:but they did not land in the river, they'd land down at the mouth so if you look back at 2001 that's when that started. It's amazing just the sound overhead, everything just dives, it dives deep immediately. So there should be something in your office or maybe someone remembers this because your whole Staff has changed since then.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Rob, go ahead.

MR. CROSS: Yeah, through the Chair. Member Wagner. Yeah, that's really, really important information and as you mentioned, you know, the faces of the Forest Service tend to change but you guys stay here, you know, you're embedded and have that information, and as Member Smith said, you know, pass it down in oral tradition and stories and, yeah, I think all of that we try to target that with partnering with anybody who is able or willing to partner with us and collect that information from folks and I know that they, in the past, have done flights kind of doing predator surveys and looking at the number of, you know, eagles and sea lions on the river and trying to estimate the strength of the run from that. I mean that has its own inherent difficulties as well. And we have purchased some inflatable jet boats that have kind of changed things a little bit so we're able to fly in with those and unpack them and then drive those up from the mouth of the river and I'm sure that they're also disturbing the wildlife quite a bit as well.

So, yeah, it's kind of that balance between trying to observe what's going on naturally and also not disturb what's going on naturally as well.

 $\label{thm:constraint} \mbox{We are also looking into use of small} \\ \mbox{drones through our partners. It's a wilderness so}$

there are some regulatory obstacles there but trying to figure out the best and least disturbing way to monitor. And I think that the eDNA is -- we're pretty hopeful about that because it's a matter of taking water samples and there are actually -- if you develop it enough to have confidence in it as an index, you know, it'll never be able to say there were this exact amount of eulachon but we can say there's more eulachon now than there were last year, or the year before. I think we're hopeful with that and there's actually systems out there that are autonomous so we would go out after ice break up, put something in the river and then it would take water samples on a given time line and then we can go in after the run is over and pull that out. So we're pretty hopeful about the development of that technology. I think we're sort of seeing it develop as we're working on these projects to a point where it's something that could feasibly be used. In years past when we started looking at this, I think I looked at it about four years ago and you had to -- when you purchased one of these systems you had to basically purchase an engineer with it and that can be expensive as I'm sure you can understand.....

(Laughter)

MR. CROSS:and now I think we're getting to the point where, you know, we can hire somebody to go put it in and sort of set it and forget it.

So, yeah, I think technology is catching up with the issues that you're mentioning which is, you know, flying a Beaver over a river full of predator and prey is probably not the best way to approach that. And then also the harvester information is -- you know, those folks are already out there on the ground and you guys have way more information and knowledge than we have and so trying to utilize those folks and their depth of knowledge to be able to look at the trends in those populations is really the way that we're trying to go from here on.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you, Rob. You also have more information on this Partnering aspect of it in your report. Maybe we could move on to that.

MR. CROSS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. So,

yeah, the next portion is on Partners in Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program.

So this winter the Office of
Subsistence Management sought proposals for the
partners of Fisheries Monitoring Program to strengthen
Alaska Native and rural involvement in Federal
Subsistence Management. The Partners Program funds
salaries for biologists, social scientists and educator
positions and Alaska Native and rural non-profit
organizations and this is with the intent to increase
the organization's ability to participate in Federal
Subsistence Management. So the Program also supports a
variety of opportunities for local rural residents to
connect with subsistence resource monitoring and
management through science camps and paid internships.

For this funding cycle it anticipated that approximately 1million dollars would be available yearly. There were 15 proposals received for this cycle. The review panel met in mid-February to determine which applicants would be funded and more information about that will be provided in the near future through a news release from the Office of Subsistence Management. And Karen Hyer is the point of contact for OSM for this Program.

And, again, that's just an update on where we are with that.

And there were several -- so there were seven of these funded in the past through the end of 2023, so that funding is expiring. And the one for Southeast was the Yakutat Tlingit Tribe that received funding for Partners and Fisheries Monitoring.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you, Rob. Any questions about the partnering projects -- John go ahead.

MR. SMITH: Yeah, sorry, I thought Mike might have had something to respond to and then I had something after but, you know, if my words don't carry any weight, you know, if I'm talking too much you're welcome to let me know.

I want to thank the team that's out there in the community for all your efforts and, you know, you guys are putting a lot of data on the table,

I want to apologize and take the lead on -- to you for not bringing data to the table. You hear Louie sharing some of that information and I have information and so I want to, you know, reach out to the communities and let them know how important it is for all of us right now to, you know, call in when you see them caught, and you see the seagulls, and you know not just for ourselves but, you know, it's important to think about all the other animals that rely on that species and that good medicine.

So just sharing you and I appreciate you sharing about the stories. The stories that we have in our culture are thousands of years old, they have messages in there for you and me and everybody in the room and even if there were a time to take 10, 15 minutes to share one you'll be shocked on what you're going to hear in the story, so if there's a time we can do that, even after this is all over and -- and sharing -- breaking some bread together would be really cool.

But I'd like to step back and the community to hear what really -- what happened just a few minutes ago about what Michael was sharing about the set that they had with these seaweed growing and then I got excited when he heard the herring laid their eggs on there and all that and how you heard the room get kind of (makes noises) yeah, yeah, and then how sad it became when he started talking about that relationship where they stopped them from doing something with it, that hurt my heart. It's like that is such a good medicine right there and it's healthy for us and to bring the dark to it just, you know, upsets me and just kind of showcases in a lot of ways how we need to build better relationships with each other, you know, not just for the humans but for all.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you, John. Any other -- Patty, a question or comment.

 MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Chairman Hernandez. Thank you, Rob Cross. So you mentioned that Yakutat had a Fisheries Monitoring Program, will there be like a summary of like the outcomes of that when it's concluded?

Thank you.

MR. CROSS: Through the Chair. Member Phillips. So I just took that as a note. I can get a hold of Jennifer Hanlon, she's our tribal -- now I'm going to mess up her title, she's our tribal liaison or our tribal outreach coordinator, I forget exactly what her title is and I apologize. But she was involved in that one when she was working up in Yakutat. I'm sure that they have summarized the efforts that were made there and I can provide that to you through the Council Coordinator.

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted - on hold)

MR. CROSS: And I think these are all really good points and they're all sort of along the same line, which is a lot of times we collect this information and then we share it amongst ourselves, within Federal agencies and we report up as far as what work was done and we met our deliverables and things like that but hearing from Member Smith, you know, it shouldn't be incumbent upon community members to be sharing that information with us, you know, we should be soliciting that information in a very targeted way. And also, you know, to Member Phillips' point, we should be making sure that if there is a summary of this information, at the very least, it's given to you folks at this Council to share with the community.

You know in the past we have made efforts on a local level like, for instance, when I was managing the Stikine River subsistence fishery, at the end of the year I would put together a summary of what happened that year, and what we expect to happen the next year and trends and things like that and distribute that to the community but, that, again, is very targeted and not necessarily the best way to share that information since there's more than just folks from Petersburg and Wrangell using that system or interested in that system.

So I've taken some notes on that and we will definitely work a lot better to both solicit information from the community and provide information to the community.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah, thank you,

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     Rob, glad to hear that. Any other questions or
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     comments from Council.
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 4
                     MR. CASIPIT: Not so much a question
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    but just a comment and a compliment. I want to thank
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     you....
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Go ahead, Cal.
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                     (Laughter)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Identify yourself.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: Oh, I'm sorry, Cal
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     Casipit, I'm from Gustavus. I want to thank you guys,
     the Staff, for your weekly fishery reports during the
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     summer time. I pay a lot of attention to those when
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    those come in and it's -- to me it's really interesting
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    to be able to get that week -- granted it's kind of a
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    week lag time to get it, but I pay attention to those
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     and I share them with people in our community and stuff
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     so that they know what's going on and so I appreciate
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     having that out even if you might not see a response,
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     thanks for sending it or something like that.
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26
                     (Laughter)
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                     MR. CASIPIT: I do pay attention to
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     those and I read them every time I see them. So, yeah,
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     thank you for sending those out.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: How did you get on the
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     list?
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                     MR. CASIPIT: I don't know, I thought
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     we were all getting it -- don't we all get the.....
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38
                     (Laughter)
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                     MR. SMITH: You better put us on the
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     list man, I'm excited.
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43
                     MR. CASIPIT: Don't we all get the
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     fisheries weekly reports -- we don't, that's weird.
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46
                     (Laughter)
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                     MR. CROSS:
                                Through the Chair. Member
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     Casipit. I appreciate you highlighting that you read
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0286 1 those because often times we do send that information out and, you know, it's crickets on the other end. Not that we're expecting a response but we really never know if people are reading those reports and also 5 bringing it to my attention that maybe not everyone are 6 getting those reports. So I really appreciate that. 7 8 (Cell phone ringing) 9 10 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah, just a 11 question, is that something that you requested Cal, I 12 mean maybe we needed to request that? 13 14 MR. CASIPIT: I'm not sure how I get 15 it. 16 17 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you 18 for that. So other questions or comments for Rob. 19 20 (No comments) 21 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, Rob, I think 22 23 you have one more item that you were going to report 24 on, it says you're doing regulatory cycle update. 25 26 MR. CROSS: Yes, Mr. Chair. So this is 27 an update on the recently concluded Fisheries Resource -- or sorry, Fisheries -- I have too many Fisheries 28 29 Resources in here -- Fisheries Regulatory Cycle. 30 31 The Federal Subsistence Board took 32 action on all the fisheries proposals and closure 33 reviews at the January Fisheries Regulatory meeting. 34 And we expect that new regulations should be published 35 in the Federal Register in late spring to early summer 36 so we'll see those changes take effect. 37 38 The Board took the following four 39 actions on fisheries proposals and closures that this 40 Council provided input on. 41 42 So the Board rescinded the closure to 43 salmon fishing in the Taku River. 44 45 The Board retained the closure of Neva 46 Lake, Neva Creek and South Creek to sockeye salmon 47 harvest by non-Federally-qualified users. 48

The Board closed Kah-Sheets Creek to

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     fishing by non-Federally-qualified users from July 1 to
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     July 31.
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                     And the Board adopted a proposal to
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     recognize the customary and traditional use of
 6
     shellfish by all rural residents of Southeast Alaska
 7
     and Yakutat areas.
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 9
                     So we will begin our next fisheries
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    cycle during your winter 2024 meeting and at that
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    meeting we will provide the Council with draft closure
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    reviews if there's any of those for this region and
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    we'll also solicit proposals to change the Federal fish
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     and shellfish regulations.
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16
                     So that concludes my update on the
17
     regulatory cycle.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. Any
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    questions on that.
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22
                     Cathy.
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                     MS. NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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    Will we be doing closure reviews every year now,
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    because we hadn't done any for a really long time and
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    then the last fisheries cycle we did them, and then we
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    maintained status quo on one of the ones we did and I'm
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     just wondering if they're going to come before us every
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    fisheries cycle now?
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                     MR. CROSS: Yes, through the Chair.
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    Member Needham. So it is my understanding that it was
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something we were doing for wildlife closures ever since the Federal government adopted the management of wildlife on Federal public lands and I think it just kind of came to the attention of some folks that we weren't doing that for the fisheries closures and so that's something that we just started doing this year and so I believe that we're required to review 50 percent of our closures every cycle and so we just had the two this year and I'm not sure what the closure reviews will be for next year but, yeah, so any time that we have closures we're required to do a full analysis and review of those closures during ever fisheries cycle.

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MS. NEEDHAM: Thank you.

0288 1 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Any other 2 questions on the regulatory cycle. 3 4 Frank. 5 6 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 7 You said something about making a change in the 8 regulatory on shellfish, I was just wondering what that 9 was? 10 11 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 12 13 MR. CROSS: Through the Chair. Member 14 Wright. So, yes, the Board adopted a proposal to 15 recognize the customary and traditional use of shellfish by all rural residents of Southeast Alaska 16 17 and Yakutat areas and so during the next fisheries 18 cycle we'll be soliciting proposals to adopt and to 19 change shellfish regulations that now apply to 20 residents of Southeast Alaska. 21 22 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah, followup, 23 Frank. 24 25 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 26 what kind of changes are there, you know, I'm just 27 curious because I don't want to get in trouble? 28 29 (Laughter) 30 31 MR. CROSS: Through the Chair. Member 32 Wright. You know honestly Greg Risdahl might be able 33 to answer that better than me. So this is new to me 34 but, yeah, just having shellfish recognized as a 35 Federal resource is -- oh, sorry, I'm just going to 36 trail off and let him answer. 37 38 (Laughter) 39 40 MR. RISDAHL: Yeah, so I think we're 41 talking about two things here. One is the normal fish 42 and shellfish regulatory cycle, which is the other side 43 of the wildlife regulatory cycle. So every two years 44 everybody has a chance to submit new proposals to 45 adjust regulations or create new regulations or close 46 areas or whatever, the other thing is, yeah, this

Council actually did submit a proposal to make all of

everybody for shellfish so that's one of the things,

Southeast Alaska Units 1 through 5, give C&T to

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     and that passed unanimously by the Board.
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                     So does that answer your question,
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     Frank?
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                     MR. WRIGHT:
                                  (Nods affirmatively)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you.
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                     Cathy, you have a question or comment.
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                     MS. NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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     just because there's C&T for shellfish doesn't
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     necessarily mean we have to create regulations, it's
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     just an opportunity to do it?
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                     MR. RISDAHL: Yes, Ms. Needham, through
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     the Chair. You don't need to create regulations, it's
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     just that -- and the opportunities may be limited from
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     the standpoint that there's not a lot of Federal marine
21
     waters open for fish and shellfish gathering, however,
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     as you -- this is sort of a tangent, but as you now
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     know that the Federal Subsistence Board recommended to
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     the Secretary of Interior and Secretary of Agriculture
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     to add that 157 -- we thought it was 162 submerged
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     parcels, but it's actually 157, because our
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     cartographer found that there were five duplications in
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     that list -- but, anyway, more than likely, knock on
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     wood, all of those parcels will be added to the list of
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     submerged lands in marine waters that would be
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     available for harvesting.
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                     And that information should end up in
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     the Federal regulation book somewhere.
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36
                     Thank you.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Harvey, you have a
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     question.
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                     MR. KITKA: Yes, I didn't hear a
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     closure on the Makhnati Island area, I was just
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     wondering if the Forest Service was going to continue
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     the closure?
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                     MR. RISDAHL: Mr. Kitka.
                                               Through the
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     Chair. Let me ask somebody from the region there,
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     could you answer that question?
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0290 1 MR. CROSS: It'd be part of the 2 regulatory review, the closure review that happens the 3 next cycle. 4 5 MR. RISDAHL: Did you hear that? 6 7 MR. KITKA: (Shakes head negatively) 8 9 MR. RISDAHL: Okay. So what Rob said 10 is that it may be part of the fishery closure review 11 process next fisheries cycle. I'm not that familiar 12 with Makhnati Island, so I'm sorry I don't know that 13 personally. 14 15 Thank you. 16 17 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. Anybody 18 else with a question on what's coming up in this next 19 regulatory cycle. 20 21 (No comments) 22 23 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. Mike, are 24 you formulating a question there, just a second 25 everybody -- go ahead, Mike. 26 27 MR. DOUVILLE: Yeah, thank you, Mr. 28 I was -- just to further -- we do have Chairman. 29 Federal marine waters being published in the Federal 30 Register, I don't know when that is final. So then we 31 -- but we do not have regulation governing those 32 shellfish in those waters, so what does that mean 33 exactly as far as going to harvest shellfish by a rural 34 user? I mean it kind of opens the door in a different, 35 you know, I know where there's Federal marine water now that has abalone, so, you know, it's something to think 36 37 about, I don't know. Is that the next process, we 38 can't utilize it until we have regulation or could we 39 just go help ourselves? 40 41 (Laughter) 42 43 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: In the absence of 44 regulation does that mean that the fishery is open if 45 there's nothing to close it, I think that's kind of the 46 gist of the question? 47 48 MR. RISDAHL: That is a good question,

Mr. Douville. So we've discussed this a lot,

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especially this past cycle because we looked at a lot of fishery closure reviews, a lot of them came from the Kodiak/Aleutians Island region and they actually had — they were supposed to look at like a dozen of them the last regulatory cycle but it kind of caught them off guard and they said, hey, we don't know, we need to get more information from our people, the people that we represent. So they went back and they did a really excellent job of going around the communities and asking, hey, should we close this or not and they came up with several different answers, which I found quite interesting.

So some of them, of course, they wanted to rescind the closures, that was what most of us thought would happen, the Council would say, yep, let's rescind the closure, it should be opened to Federallyqualified subsistence users, especially because in most instances there was some sort of sportfish opening, so it was like why would the sportfisheries be able to fish and yet not the Federal Subsistence Program. so most of those were rescinded across the state, but there were a few that -- The Kodiak/Aleutians looked at them a little bit differently and in some instances they actually said, you know what the fishery here is so small we're just going to leave it the way it is because the subsistence users are making use of that fishery the way it is without having -- creating additional opportunity so it didn't provide that priority opportunity that this Council has been talking about so much but they knew that it wasn't going to really provide much more opportunity and they were actually concerned for conservation reasons they said, you know if we do open this up more we're not sure that this fishery can withstand additional harvest, so let's leave it as it is. So there were several different things going on there.

And then there were some other situations where there were errors actually discovered in the regulation book about boundaries and what was really Federal waters versus State waters and things like that. So a lot of good information came out of that.

But specifically to your question, it depends. So it depends on what general regulations are in the regulation books, right. There may be something on the books already. It sounds like right now it's

just C&T for all regions -- for Units 1 through 5 have C&T for fish and shellfish in Federal marine waters, however, I'm guessing -- well, just like you mentioned, Harvey, that Makhnati Island is closed, will it be opened, there are a few other places where I know that shellfish collection does take place. So in those cases the Council could make proposals to recommend something different and the Board would take action on that.

And basically it's open unless it's been closed, that's the bottom line.

But right now it's open -- these areas are open only under State regulations. They will now be open under Federal regulations but there are -- you have no specific season dates or harvest limits or anything like that, so that would be up to the Council to -- well, not just the Council, anybody could submit a proposal to try to create additional opportunity other than what currently already exits.

So you don't have to do anything but you can, that's the simple -- simple response.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Did you understand that, Mike, any follow up? I think I got it. Basically when it comes to shellfish in marine waters, you can harvest basically anywhere you want what you want unless it's stated otherwise, I think is -- and that's -- presently it's all under State management because this Federal waters is a new thing. So that will continue under Federal jurisdiction. Unless there's some regulation that says otherwise you can harvest, you know, clams, cockles, you know, whatever is in the intertidal -- it would all be intertidal waters dealing with -- I guess that was a basic question I thought of after yesterday with the marine waters. When you say marine waters, that has a low water limit; is that correct? I know you mentioned about, you know, marine waters end at the high tide line, but is there also a low water limit? I mean those waters don't extend out obviously into what might be described as navigable waters, I don't know the technical terms there, but, yeah, do you?

MR. RISDAHL: Well, Mr. Chair, you ask

a really good question. And that is something -- that is one of the reasons why when I first started working with the Forest Service on this and I heard about this and I said, we need to make maps, that's why I said can we make maps Dave and he said, yeah, it sounds like a good idea, the Council's been asking for maps for years. The problem with the maps, and there's this statement at the bottom that says, you know, this is not a legal document. So you're going to see those maps and you have access to them now, sometimes they're not a whole lot more than a dot on a map but they also show an area that's surveyed and, of course, we all know that the land forms change constantly with tidal influences and stream erosions, there's all kinds of things so those areas move around. So it's going to be kind of tricky and I don't know -- you know I don't think law enforcement is going to be too -- it's just hard to say how this is going to turn out.

But if you know of a place, for instance, where there is good clamming and you go, oh, that's one of the new submerged parcel areas, I should go there, and how do you find that, nothing is going to be marked. I mean in most instances it's going to be very difficult to be very specific about where you are.

So the utility of it I'm not rally entirely sure how that's going to turn out. A lot of these places may be of no use and then yet you might find several that are like, wow, these are hot spots and we should have -- we should regulate the harvest of this spot.

I hope that helps.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: No, yeah, it does help. And I think I'm understanding that these are geographically designated areas, it's not like a tidal zone or anything like that. If the map shows that those marine waters extend out to, you know, something that may be 50 fathoms and there's good crab available down there then that's available for harvest under Federal regs. You know a lot of these places they're going to be essentially rocks, intertidal rocks it appears to me but, you know, those could be -- there could be abalone, there could be, you know, other things available in those regions as well so I think I'm getting a sense for what it all means.

MR. RISDAHL: Yeah, that's a pretty good description of what I -- the way I view it too. I think there's a lot of uncertainty about how these submerged lands could be used. As Rob has just pointed out to me, he said there will be some kind of geographical description of where they're located as well, but, again, there's not going to be any markers and there's probably not going to be anybody out there unless it happens to be kind of close to a community, people are -- you're going to have to hunt for these places and they are scattered and they are -- and sometimes you'll be able to see remnants of what maybe took place there, like if it was an old log landing site or something, or probably the lighthouse sites will be easier, like, oh, gee, that's an obvious place for a lighthouse, that's where it would be, but how valuable those will be to Federal subsistence is kind of -- I mean I certainly don't know because I'm not from the area and I don't, you know, have any boating experience around out there, but for those that do get out in the woods and are familiar with those area you may find some real value there.

The bottom line it is now making them officially Federal lands available for subsistence once the Secretaries approve them, which I'm assuming they will.

 $\mbox{ CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you. } \mbox{Any other questions. Harvey, go ahead.} \label{eq:chairman}$

MR. KITKA: Real interesting question, Mike. I had one that had to do basically with law enforcement, I guess. I know there's places like streams that are Federal waters and they go into State waters, and we had a lot of trouble with the State interpreting that if we got stuff in Federal waters and transported it across into State waters then they could — they can get after us and get us in trouble, would we have the same trouble going from Federal waters into State waters, would we be subject to what the State says?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ RISDAHL: Mr. Kitka, through the Chair. Well, that's a loaded question.

(Laughter)

MR. RISDAHL: Well, bottom line is, law

enforcement do have discretion. And everybody's different. And I have worked with law enforcement considerably over the years as a Refuge Manager at three Refuges because I supervised law enforcement, and I made sure that my law enforcement officers understood subsistence and what subsistence was all about and I can give you many examples, but in most instances the Fish and Wildlife and I believe the Forest Service, honestly I'm not as familiar with the Forest Service but I've talked to enough of their law enforcement now, that they are very sensitive towards subsistence users and they are not going to, so called, throw the book at you, if you're -- you know if you're on the line or if it's a question of high water versus low water, snow is covering the intertidal zone and you can't tell where it starts and where it ends, they have the discretion to say -- you know what they're not intentionally trying to break the law if they catch you with something on the wrong side of the line. Now that is -- but that's entirely up to the law enforcement officer and what their leadership is driving for. every agency is a little different as well as the State Troopers.

So I hope that most people in Alaska, once they've been here for a little while, they understand the importance and value of subsistence and subsistence users, that they are not going to throw the book at people for something that they might consider, like, ah, this is technically a violation when really there's no intention of wrongdoing.

I don't know if that helps but it's -that's what law enforcement is all about, there's
discretion and a lot of it has to do with intent.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you. Any other questions.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Well, thank you both. I think we see that our next fisheries cycle might have some considerations that we haven't had in the past so we'll see how that all works out. So thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: You have some printed out -- okay, we're getting close to a break time, but if we could maybe get these introduced and have some discussion we might take a break but breaks always give people a time to kind of think about things too so if that's okay with everybody we'll get these introduced.

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(Council nods affirmatively)

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CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: John, do you have

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a question.

MR. SMITH: Yeah. When we were in Ketchikan talking about the rural and nonrural I started looking up and there were so many demographics of trying to relate to what was rural and nonrural, everything was different. And just now I started looking up boundaries and the same thing, there was so many different demographics of what was State, what was Federal, what waters were this, what waters was that, and even to talk like what Patty was sharing -- or we were talking earlier about, you know, the tide was going out and the water, where it recedes and sets, you know, at the lowest tide, you know, at the -- you know in summertime. Usually about May, April you get the lowest tides, are five, you know, so understanding that that's where the tide stops, that there's a boundary set for commercial and subsistence use, you know, and I'm talking -- I'm not talking just a few feet, I'm talking making sure they're not robbing the creek or, you know, that kind of thing, the commercial fishermen of putting like a four, five, 600, 1,300 feet boundary from where the tide stops but just like -- like, you know, I think they're in the right direction is actually getting -- you know, setting the mapping and the diagrams to where is Federal, what's State, what's subsistence and, you know, those boundary wetland -boundaries for subsistence and commercial, I think that's a -- that's a good thing to encourage, so thank you for thinking of that.

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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, John.
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    Okay, it looks like we have four potential wildlife
    proposals here for the Council to consider. These
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    would be proposals put forward by this Advisory Council
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     to the Board for the next wildlife regulatory cycle.
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                     MS. GREDIAGIN: Is it helpful to
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     project them or do you guys just want to look at this.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: What do you think,
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    paper?
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                     MS. NEEDHAM: We're good with this.
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    Paper.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah, paper works
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    work fine, yeah, we got.....
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19
                     MS. NEEDHAM: We can see it better.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah, good to have
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     it printed out, that's helpful to have them here before
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     us in proverbial black and white.
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                     So we have four potential proposals.
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     These proposals were discussed by a work group last
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     evening after our meeting of several Council members
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     from the affected regions where these proposals are
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     affecting it looks like. So now it's up to the full
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    Council to consider these and either accept them as
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    proposals from the Council or not or reject them. So
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    these are up for the Council's -- the whole Council's
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    review. And I don't know if somebody -- well, I guess
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    the procedure would be that we'll probably make motions
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     to accept these proposals and they'll have to be
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     deliberated on and discussed and we'll have a vote on
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     each individual proposal, I think will be appropriate.
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                     So if somebody from the work group
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     wants to sort of introduce these, if you want to kind
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     of give an overview of what all four of them are, or if
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     you're ready to make a motion, either way. I'll leave
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     it up to you.
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                     Patty.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Chairman
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    Hernandez.
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MS. PHILLIPS: I'm ready to provide that if you're ready.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, I think we're ready, thank you, Patty. Go ahead.

MS. PHILLIPS: I'll provide a summary. So the working group met, it was myself, Harvey —
Harvey Kitka, Frank Wright and Mike Douville and, you know, thank you Chairman Hernandez, you stopped by, and Cal Casipit stopped by on their way to their committee working group meeting.

So what you have is three similar proposals for Admiralty Island, Northeast Chichagof Controlled Use Area and Lisianski Inlet/Lisianski Strait, Stag Bay areas. We used the same geographic areas as the wildlife proposals that were last discussed with the Federal Subsistence Board. What these proposals do -- these three proposals do is create a meaningful preference for subsistence -- for Federally-qualified users for two weeks during November, so from November 1st to November 15th the Federal public lands would be closed to non-Federally-qualified users and only Federally-qualified users could hunt during those February 1st -- or not February -- November 1st to November 15th.

And then the fourth proposal is a Unit 1C goat and that would say from October 1 to -- August 1 to August 31st would be closed to non-Federally-qualified users on Federal public lands and only open to Federally-qualified subsistence users for hunting goat.

So I will say that when we were trying to establish how long should the restricted -- restriction -- or how long should it be only Federally-qualified users during the, you know, during where they have the priority, how long should that period of time be and I called Albert Howard in Angoon and asked, you know, what would work for him and he said November 1 to November 15th -- and by the way he has a new job and he couldn't get away for this meeting -- and so -- but that he would be on board with that sort of proposal so we started with Angoon -- Admiralty Island first.

 $$\operatorname{And}$ so that's the summary of the working group, Mr. Chair.

0299 1 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you very 2 much Patty. 3 4 Any questions from the rest of the 5 Council, like I say we're not getting into 6 deliberations yet I just want to know if there's any 7 questions the Council has about the concept of these proposals and how they were -- went about discussing 8 9 them. 10 11 (No comments) 12 13 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: We'll get into the 14 meat of the discussion once they're put on the table as 15 a motion and up for discussion. 16 17 So, okay, very good, I think we all 18 understand what we need to do. Let's take a 15 minute 19 break and give everybody a chance to look these over a 20 little more carefully and then we'll come back at say 21 five after 10 and we'll start deliberations. 22 23 (Off record) 24 25 (On record) 26 27 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: We'll resume business. I was kind of looking for Patty, I thought 28 29 she might be the one to make the first..... 30 31 MR. WAGNER: She went out the door, I 32 don't know where she went with her backpacks. 33 34 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. Well, we'll 35 get started, I was just looking for somebody who might 36 want to make motions introducing these proposals, but 37 that's where we are now. We will get into approving proposals and we'll go through one at a time and we'll 38 39 need a motion to get started, a motion and a second. 40 41 So, Cathy Needham, go ahead. 42 43 MS. NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I 44 move to submit a Federal wildlife proposal for Hoonah regarding NECCU deer hunting by non-Federally-qualified 45 46 users from November 1st through 15th. 47 48 MR. CASIPIT: Second. 49

MR. DOUVILLE: Second.

3 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, we have a 4 motion and a second. Discussion.

Cathy.

MS. NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I just wanted to let everybody know I started with Hoonah because we have the representative in the room and appreciate that Patty gave us a briefing on what the work group did. And, personally, I find this a great start to get at some of the issues we've been talking about for the last couple of years and documenting after submitting proposals during the regulatory cycle the last time, and I think we're making great strides in assuring that we provide for subsistence users in these areas that have expressed that they're having a harder time meeting their needs.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ:} Thank \ you, \ \text{Cathy.}$ Other Council member comments on this.

Frank, go ahead.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Some of the hardships that we have in Hoonah is that we have the ferry system that comes in and a lot of the people from this area ends up coming here and coming in with a vehicle that can — that they can park out at Whitestone or park on the road system and be there for as long as they feel like it. And, you know, so we have people that are camped out and that's not the only place, in Whitestone, but you can go down to Freshwater Bay drive all the way down as long as the snow doesn't stop them. So we are ending up having to deal with people that don't understand the area, or the people within the area. And I think for us to put a limit on it for the community, that it makes it a lot more successful for people who hunt deer.

You know I live on Front Street in Hoonah and I see people going out in Lunds, I mean little Lunds, and if you think of Icy Straits, Icy Straits is a miserable place when it gets bad. I know this was out of the season but I just went crabbing over at Pleasant Island and I have a 58 foot boat and I

couldn't even fish. And, you know, last year when I went crabbing it was worse than fishing out in the ocean and that's just part of it so, you know, having a ferry system and coming into Hoonah with people that don't live there is kind of discouraging. Because, you know, especially when we, as a small community, have hardships of even having to go to the grocery store, like I mentioned the other day, it's outrageous, you know, so being successful to even go get a deer and paying for the gas, you know, subsistence is supposed to be for, you know, getting -- using as little as possible energy to deal with what you're going after and hopefully be successful.

 $$\operatorname{So}$$ we put this proposal together so that, you know, we can deal with the hardships of our community.

Gunalcheesh.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Frank.

Mike Douville, go ahead.

MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I will support the motion. I believe that the continuation of subsistence uses would benefit from it. It doesn't change bag limits, it's actually not requesting that much. But I don't think we have to debate the proposal at this point. We have put in our justification and that should be adequate in my mind so I guess what I'm thinking is if somebody sees something in the justification that they might want to add to, or want to take away from that would be appropriate.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mike. Good comment. I think that's why we're discussing this, just get the merits of it out there in that justification that we're sending off with the proposal. Anybody else have anything to add to what Frank has already said.

Bob Schroeder.

MR. SCHROEDER: Well, I'd really like to commend the group that put these together because I think they're pretty close to being ready to go as is. So that's really good work.

Just one observation, you know, the length of time for the closure to non-Federally-qualified subsistence users and if you think of it, particularly in the Southeast context is really pretty modest. In Hoonah, if you have a two week closure, there's going to be one week where it's blowing so hard you can't do anything anyways.

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted)

MR. SCHROEDER: So it isn't like overreaching. So I think it's a fairly modest request, or demand, or recommendation, whichever way we care to put it.

Just to clarify for me, we're submitting proposals now, when will we be getting Staff analysis and at what meeting would we be making our recommendations on these proposals, if you could fill me in on that, Don?

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: We'll be deliberating on these this fall and hopefully we'll have Staff analysis at a time prior to that and we'll have a chance to look it over carefully.

Bob.

MR. SCHROEDER: So perhaps we could just emphasize to Staff that time will really be of essence on this because these will be controversial proposals because the Council is likely to come up with a strong justification based on meaningful priority and protecting subsistence uses, and this is a little bit of new territory for both this Council and for the Federal Program. So if we could have analysis in advance that would be really great and we'd definitely work with you on analytic points.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you for that Bob. And I guess I should note, you know, at this time, that in conjunction with these new proposals, you know, the Council is also working on a policy statement that we hope to come up with that will be going to the Board prior to when these proposals are considered and that policy statement will be specifying what the

Council's views are concerning these topics of what does it mean to have a restriction that in order to continue subsistence uses and how do we interpret that term of meaningful preference. So by the time these proposals get to the Board hopefully they will also see what our interpretation of those clauses in ANILCA mean to us and people in Southeast Alaska. So -- and that's -- you know, that's just a statement coming from the Council. The public has a chance to weigh in on these proposals but we want to get our opinion out there on how we feel people in our area, you know, view those topics that are important to these proposals.

So hopefully, you know, it'll all happen in a timely manner.

John.

MR. SMITH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just want to echo that I agree with this and really like the layout and, you know, like the -- you know, I have 11 kids, two of them are girls and I got 15 children and I got family and I grew up in Hoonah even though I'm representing Juneau, I understand the situation that that does bring and, you know, thinking about my grandchildren, my granddaughter is out learning how to hunt, my son is taking her. So I really feel the safety and that of protection. But I'm truly in agreement with this.

But just to share some geographical location because I grew up there, and I need to check with Frank, that, you know, I grew up growing knowing that Whitestone Bay was called Whitestone Harbor but I might be thinking of a different place, so just confirming that that's the same location I'm thinking of because that is a great place, my kids still go there today.

Thank you very much.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, John.} Frank -- I don't know if that was a question for Frank.$

MR. WRIGHT: Yes, John, that is the same place.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you, Frank. Any further discussion on this proposal,

0304 1 anybody want to add anything to our rationale for 2 putting this proposal forward. 3 4 Patty. 5 6 MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 7 Is there a motion on the floor? 8 9 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yes, we have one. 10 11 MS. PHILLIPS: Then could I have 12 clarification what it is. 13 14 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Sure. Patty --15 or, excuse me, Cathy made the motion so Cathy. 16 17 MS. NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 18 The motion was to submit a wildlife proposal for Hoonah 19 to close the NECCU to deer hunting for non-Federally-20 qualified users November 1st through the 15th. 21 22 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you. 23 Anything else from the Council. 24 25 Bob. 26 27 MR. SCHROEDER: Just for the purpose of 28 our record, on Page 64 in our book we have a really 29 nice map that delineates the NECCU Controlled Use Area 30 and it also shows the land which is not under Federal 31 jurisdiction and potentially since that land is at 32 least particularly owned by Huna Totem and Sealaska 33 they could, of course, do their own management actions 34 under closing private land to outside hunting if they 35 so wished. 36 37 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yes, that's 38 correct. Yes, there are fairly sizeable private land 39 holdings within that Controlled Use Area and those 40 lands would remain under State management for fish and 41 wildlife -- or hunting regulations. But as you pointed 42 out the owners do have the option of closing their 43 lands to people from outside the community if they so 44 wish. So, yeah, but it is -- there is a sizeable 45 pieces of private land managed by State regulation 46 within that area.

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Thank you, Bob.

But, you know, the proposal is specific to that NECCU area and there are some very defined boundaries for that so just by designating that in the proposal I think it does a really good job of specifying where this restriction would take place.

So thanks for that Bob.

Anybody else.

Bob.

MR. SCHROEDER: Just to put one other thing in there since we weren't able to see detailed harvest data in our review of wildlife this year we should note that we absolutely definitely need to know what the harvest statistics are for that area broken out for NECCU and we do way better with longitudinal data as well since the harvest data is probably available for 30 years for that area. So if we can have that included in the analysis and provide it to the Board — to the Council when we deliberate that would really help us out a lot.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Bob.

John.

MR. SMITH: Just for the record, out loud, it would be really encouraging to see the tribal members at the seats up here and sharing what their vision, their statement and their future dreams are for, you know, what's happening. I know I see many others from other communities but — the tribal family from here in Juneau but it's always good to see them and understand like what Bob — Robert was saying, about their property, their land and what are they doing there to manage and protect and make it available for, you know, our subsistence families, traditional families.

Thank you.

Don't need an answer just sharing a perspective. Thank you.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah, thank you, John. Anybody else.} \\$

MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Patty.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you. The working group considered a possible Unit 4 proposal, rather than Angoon, Hoonah and Pelican but we decided to go with the three communities that had expressed, you know, that their subsistence needs weren't being met and that they wanted a Federally-qualified user time period for their areas.

Also we modeled the -- like the two week, the 1st through the 15th for the continuation of subsistence uses for Federally-qualified hunters on the Unit 2 where they have the early July 24 opening that's only for Federally-qualified users, and the Federal Board had expanded that. And so when -- when it was originally implemented. So this is mimicking or copying or, you know, same as the Unit 2 deer qualified users continuation of subsistence uses within a certain specific time period and we reduced that down from the original proposals.

So, thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Patty. Yes, there is precedent for the Board approving proposals similar to this one so good to point out.

Anybody else.

Lisa Grediagin, you have a question or comment for the Council.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, Lisa Grediagin for the record. I just wanted to clarify procedurally whether the justification that was presented to you all, in written form, if there are specific tweaks you wanted to make to that and if that needs to be kind of clarified on the record or we can kind of do that a little more unofficially off the record on the exact wording of that justification, if there's anything you guys want to add, just how official we need to do that to be read into the record versus just kind of figure it out afterwards.

Thanks.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Call, do you want to comment on that. \\$

MR. CASIPIT: Yeah, if we're going to talk about wording I just have one -- actually it would be for all three of them. But where it says, why should this regulation be changed and it says this restriction on non-subsistence uses is necessary, I think we should just say, this proposal is necessary for the continuation of subsistence uses.

MS. PHILLIPS: Yes.

 MR. CASIPIT: Because I don't necessarily think that -- it's not as a bad of a restriction as we asked for before, and I just want to get away from that and just say, this proposal, let's not call it a restriction yet.

MS. PHILLIPS: Yes.

 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you for that Lisa and Cal. Yes, we could probably read the written justification for the record but I think all of this discussion, I think the intention is just to get on the record, you know, on the public record what other Council members views about what this proposal is but aside from that, you know, there is a written justification so maybe that should be read into the record and, Cathy, would you like to do that.

MS. NEEDHAM: Yes, I can do that.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ:} \mbox{ Bob has a question first, though.}$

MR. SCHROEDER: Well, we never get, you know -- editing by committee is never a very good idea but we may want to put somewhere in here meaningful preference but I don't know where that would fit, Patty, in the draft here, and then I don't believe we need to read these into the record but perhaps I'll be overruled on that.

Our usual procedure is that if we're pretty close on exact wording we leave that up to our esteemed Designated Federal Official working with a Council member and Staff to spiff things up a little bit. But meaningful preference might be useful to put

0308 in someplace. 2 3 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Bob. 4 5 Cathy. 6 7 MS. NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 8 don't -- yeah, I think if we start getting into reading 9 the justification into the record then we'll start 10 wordsmithing and we could be here all day on the 11 wordsmith aspect of it and maybe when we bring the next 12 proposals up we can just say we -- you know, or in our justification, including this one, that we're accepting 13 14 the work that the work group put together and the 15 justification as the starting point, but if any of the discussion that we've had while we're deliberating the 16 17 proposal, if there's points in it that need to be added 18 that those could be added. 19 20 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 21 22 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: DeAnna. 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

MS. PERRY: Yeah, Mr. Chair. Through the Chair, this is DeAnna Perry, Council Coordinator. We just need to be aware that when this appears in public record on the transcript this, what was written, on what's been handed out to the Council, no one's going to have an opportunity that's why I was suggesting we read the justification even if it's loose terms in on the record because the people reading the transcript won't have the benefit of this paper. So I just wanted to make sure we covered all the bases and built a good record.

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Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, that sounds reasonable. I think Cathy's prepared to read that into the record and as you say it can be, you know, worked on afterwards -- but we do have a couple questions first though I know.

So, John, do you have a question.

MR. SMITH: Yeah, just clarify, maybe Cathy, of there's some wording that's crossed off, whether that's not being used or if that's in consideration or can you just share a little bit of

0309 that because I do like some of the wording. 2 3 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: I don't know who 4 can speak to that best. Cathy, can you? 5 6 MS. NEEDHAM: Yeah, I don't know if I 7 can speak to it best but my intention was to read the justification and not include those strikeouts because 8 9 I believe that that's language that's in others and 10 could have been considered for this but not necessarily 11 the justification for this proposal, and it looks like 12 Lisa might have more clarification. 13 14 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. Lisa. 15 16 MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, thanks, Lisa 17 Grediagin for the record. And I mean that's -- you 18 know the working group provided a lot of input for all 19 three of these proposals and there is a lot of overlap 20 across all three areas but then there's also distinct 21 differences between them so that crossed out language 22 was included in other proposals but it was uncertainty 23 on my part on how much it applied specifically to 24 Hoonah versus Angoon and Pelican and so that was kind 25 of what I was hoping to get feedback from the Council 26 on clarification on whether that language should be 27 retained in Hoonah versus it only applies to Angoon and 28 Pelican and not Hoonah because there are some 29 differences specifically with the ferry system and the 30 road system in Hoonah that's not in Angoon or Pelican. 31 32 So that was kind of a placeholder of 33 this language is there in the other ones but I'm not 34 sure whether or not the Council wanted it include it 35 for Hoonah. 36 37 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you 38 for that. Mike, do you have a clarification or question. 39 40 MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, 41 42 I do. We have a motion on the floor and these changes, do they have to be made as amendments or is our 44 discussion going to fulfill that need for information 45 to get these clarified; I'm not sure where we're going 46 here.

to that. There's no amendments necessary. The

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: I think I'll speak

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regulation is as it's proposed and nobody's talking about making any changes there so we're not talking about amendments. We just want to, you know, build a good record by the time this gets published for the public, everything that we've, you know, discussed here as far as justifications and that can all be worked out and people who worked on the proposal can get together with DeAnna, you know, review what was discussed here around the table, can make additions or whatever but, you know, these were kind of notes from the work session last night for the benefit of the Council to look at and consider but this is not the final product yet. By the time the public sees it and gets published, you know, it'll be fine-tuned and any comments that come out in this discussion can be added to what's here.

But, I think, you know, DeAnna was just making the point we're looking at a document that was printed out for the benefit of the Council and it might be just a good idea to read that into the record so the public has a better idea, you know, what we're discussing here and I think that's reasonable.

Mike, go ahead.

MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for that explanation.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Anything further. These are the kind of discussions we'll probably have for all four proposals so it's kind of good to have it now on the first one.

Patty.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you. I would just like to clearly state for the record that this proposal is to establish a meaningful preference for the continuation of subsistence uses of deer.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Very good, thank you, Patty.

So before we get to calling for the question, I don't know if we're there yet, but, Cathy, maybe you should just, you know, read what we have

0311 1 before us into the record. 2 3 MS. NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I 4 think to be thorough we should mention that the 5 proposed Federal regulation would now read: 6 7 Unit 4 deer. 8 9 Unit 4, six deer, however female deer 10 may be taken only September 15th through January 31st 11 and the Unit 4 deer period is August 1st through 12 January 31st. 13 14 That's existing regulation, and then we 15 would add to it: 16 17 Federal public lands of the Northeast 18 Chichagof Controlled Use Area are closed to deer 19 hunting November 1st through 15th except by Federally-20 qualified subsistence users hunting under these 21 regulations. 22 23 Why should the proposal be changed? 24 Our justification is: 25 26 This proposal is necessary for public 27 safety and the continuation of subsistence uses of 28 deer. Hoonah residents depend on deer and are 29 30

experiencing difficulty meeting their subsistence needs for several reasons, including competition and user conflicts from non-Federally-qualified users. Non-Federally-qualified users flock to Hoonah on the ferry and clog the roads with larger campers, trailers, tents and sheer number of hunters. This creates overcrowding and hunting safety concerns as well as inhibits access to hunting areas by subsistence users who cannot find a place to park and substantially increases competition for deer. Whitestone Bay is an example of an area where these issues occur. Non-Federally-qualified users may also decrease the success of subsistence users if they shoot deer and miss causing the deer to be more skittish and wary. Both subsistence and nonsubsistence users prefer hunting the road system around Hoonah because it is safer than hunting by boat. Subsistence hunting focuses on efficiency.

The proposed closure window in early November is the most efficient time for subsistence users hunting in Unit 4 for several reasons.

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                     First. The deer are still fat
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    providing the highest quality and amount of meat.
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                     Second. The deer are in the rut making
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     them more susceptible to harvest.
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                     Third. Weather conditions are
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     favorable for proper meat care and processing.
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                     This two week closure would allow for
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     continuation of subsistence uses enhancing opportunity
     for subsistence users in helping them meet their
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     subsistence needs by eliminating competition and
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     improving access to hunting areas during the most
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     efficient hunting period. Additionally, the proposed
     closure area is limited in scope but represents the
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     area most hunted by Hoonah residents.
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                     Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you.
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     I think that's pretty well stated and like I say that
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     came from a working group so, you know, giving the rest
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     of the Council opportunity to see that as some of their
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     own thoughts around the table that might possibly be
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     added to that when it gets published, you know, that's
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    the concept here. Is like we had that statement coming
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     from a working group but obviously we want the entire
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    Council to add to it -- have an opportunity to add to
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         So that's the process.
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                     Any other questions or comments.
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                     (No comments)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Are we ready for
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     the question.
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                     MR. SMITH: Question.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you.
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     Frank, do you have a roll call there, maybe we would
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     want to do roll call votes on proposals.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: So I'll just call the
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    people that are here.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah.
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                     REPORTER: Frank.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Sorry. Thank you.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, just a
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     second, so the motion is to approve a proposal from the
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     Council that would be for the people in Hoonah dealing
     with the Northeast Chichagof Controlled Use Area that
     would institute a two week closure to non-subsistence
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    uses from November 1st to November 15th. So all in
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11
     favor of that -- moving that proposal forward -- or,
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     excuse me, Frank, run through the roll call.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: So should I call people
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     that aren't here or may be on the phone?
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                     MS. NEEDHAM: They might be.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Okay. Larry Bemis.
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                     (No comments)
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Larry Bemis.
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                     (No comments)
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Frank Wright. Yes.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Cal Casipit.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: Yes.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Michael Douville.
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                     MR. DOUVILLE: Yes.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Jim Slater.
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41
                     (No comments)
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Jim Slater.
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                     (No comments)
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Robert Loescher -- I mean
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     Robert Schroeder.
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| 0314 | | | (Laughter) |
|----------------|-----------|------|---------------------------------------|
| 2 3 4 | that one. | Yes. | MR. SCHROEDER: I got to think about |
| 5 6 7 | | | (Laughter) |
| 8 9 | mine. | | MR. SCHROEDER: He was a friend of |
| 10 11 12 | awhile. | | MR. SMITH: Haven't heard his name for |
| 13 14 15 | | | MR. WRIGHT: Yes. |
| 16 | | | MR. SCHROEDER: Yes. |
| 17 18 | | | MR. WRIGHT: Albert Howard. |
| 19 20 | | | (No comments) |
| 21 | | | MR. WRIGHT: Albert Howard. |
| 23 | | | (No comments) |
| 25 26 | | | MR. WRIGHT: Donald Hernandez. |
| 27 28 | | | CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yes. |
| 29 30 | | | MR. WRIGHT: Patricia Phillips. |
| 31 32 | | | MS. PHILLIPS: Yes. |
| 33 34 | | | MR. WRIGHT: Louie Wagner. |
| 35 36 | | | MR. WAGNER: Here. |
| 37 38 | | | MR. WRIGHT: Is that a yes? |
| 39 40 | | | REPORTER: Is that a yes, Louie? |
| 41 42 | | | MR. WAGNER: Yes. |
| 43 44 | | | MR. WRIGHT: Okay, thank you. |
| 45 46 | | | Harvey Kitka. |
| 47 48 49 | | | MR. KITKA: Yes. |
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                     MR. WRIGHT: John Smith.
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                     MR. SMITH: Yes.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Cathy Needham.
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                     MS. NEEDHAM: Yes.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Motion passes, Mr. Chair.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you,
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     Frank. So we'll move on to another proposal.
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                     Does somebody from the working group
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    want to -- I think it's appropriate to go ahead and
    make a motion at this point on whatever proposal you
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     feel is appropriate to discuss next.
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                     Patty, go ahead.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Chairman
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     Hernandez. Move to approve a proposal for a portion of
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     Chichagof Island around Pelican to establish a
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     meaningful preference for the continuation of
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     subsistence uses of deer for the dates November 1
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    through the 15th. It would close a portion of
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     Chichagof Island around Pelican to deer hunting by non-
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     Federally-qualified users from November 1 to 15.
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                     MS. NEEDHAM: Second.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you. And
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    maybe, Patty, do you want to read the designated
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    boundaries for that?
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, sir. Thank
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     you, Mr. Chair.
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39
                     The specific closure area includes
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     Federal public lands within drainages flowing into
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    Lisianski Inlet/Lisianski Strait and Stag Bay south of
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     a line connecting Soapstone and Collum Points and north
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     of a line connecting Point Theodore and Port Uray.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you.
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    Okay, now, do we have a second.
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48
                     MR. SMITH: Second.
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CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you, John. This proposal's open to discussion. Would it help to maybe read into the record the proposed wording on rationale for this proposal before we get started on discussion, would you like to do that Patty.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The proposed Federal regulation Unit 4 deer. It existing reads:

Unit 4, six deer, however female deer may be taken only from September 15th to January 31st, season August 1 through January 31.

The proposed -- or the Federal public lands within drainages flowing into Lisianski Inlet/Lisianski Strait and Stag Bay south of a line connecting Soapstone and Collum Points and north of a line connecting Point Theodore and Port Uray are closed to deer hunting November 1 to November 15 except by Federally-qualified subsistence users hunting under these regulations.

Why should this regulation be changed?

This proposal is to establish a meaningful preference for the continuation of subsistence uses of deer. Pelican residents depend on deer and are experiencing difficulty meeting their subsistence needs for several reasons, including competition and user conflict with non-Federallyqualified users. Non-Federally-qualified anchor boats in small bays which inhibits access to traditional hunting areas by subsistence users. Non-Federallyqualified users may also decrease the success of subsistence users if they shoot deer and miss causing the deer to be more skittish and wary. High fuel costs, depressed economy, small boats and inclimate weather also affect the ability of Pelican residents to meet their subsistence needs. They cannot afford to have many unsuccessful hunts or to travel far from their community to hunt deer because of these safety and economic concerns.

Non-Federally-qualified users exacerbate these concerns by obstructing access, competing for deer, and potentially altering deer behavior all of which decreases chances of successful subsistence hunts and hinder the continuation of

0317 1 subsistence uses. 2 3 Subsistence hunting focuses on efficiency. 4 The proposed two week closure window in 5 early November is the most efficient time for 6 subsistence deer hunting in Unit 4 for several reasons. 7 8 (Teleconference interference -9 participants not muted - on hold) 10 11 MS. PHILLIPS: First. The deer are 12 still fat providing the highest quality and amount of 13 meat. 14 15 Second. The deer are in the rut making 16 them more vulnerable to harvest. 17 18 Third. Weather conditions are 19 favorable for proper meat care and processing. 20 21 This two week closure would allow for 22 the continuation of subsistence uses enhancing 23 opportunity for subsistence users in helping them meet 24 their subsistence needs by eliminating competition and 25 improving access to hunting areas during the most 26 efficient hunting period. Additionally, the proposed 27 closure area is limited in scope but represents the area most hunted by Pelican residents. 28 29 30 The Council also acknowledges that 31 while tidelands are State managed lands unaffected by 32 any Federal closures that should not decrease the 33 effectiveness or necessity of this proposed closure. 34 Deer are primarily pushed to beaches by heavy snowfalls 35 which usually occur after the requested closure period 36 in early November. Additionally, much of the proposed 37 closure area is extremely steep and does not contain 38 many beaches. Lastly, when deer are on the beaches 39 they are usually feeding above the mean high tide line, 40 which is under Federal jurisdiction. 41 42 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 43 44 And thank you Lisa Grediagin, and Jake 45 Musslewhite for your help last night with the working 46 group. 47 48 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you, 49 Patty. So if any Council members want to comment on

0318 that or add to it, Harvey, go ahead. 2 3 MR. KITKA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 4 Harvey Kitka. I just was wondering basically the deer 5 don't come down to below the high tide line until the tide is going out then it falls under State 6 7 jurisdiction and these are kind of the questions I asked earlier whether -- how do you find that tide line 8 9 because we're not regulating State? 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah, I think you kind of heard part of the explanation for that, it's a difficult question to answer. So it's an enforcement question. I guess, you know, you just have to leave that up to enforcement, I don't know. I know that Greg tried to answer that question earlier. As far as fisheries boundaries are concerned, it's the same situation with hunting boundaries, it's sometimes a

19 hard line to delineate, I know.

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I don't know if anybody needs to anything to that as far as land designations as opposed to tidal designations.

23 24 25

(No comments)

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CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Maybe not, just acknowledge that it's a difficult distinction to make sometimes.

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Anybody else.

John.

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MR. SMITH: Yeah, I think Greg and them are on the right track of developing that. I really think that needs to be addressed, you know, so I echo that, that we need to determine that and get that on the table and I think their mapping and more conversation on that would get that figured out for sure.

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CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Right. You know it may not have been that much of an issue in the past because a lot of our regulations did align but it has always been an issue and there are places where the regulations do not align so it's been an issue for some time in a lot of places and it's been dealt with, I guess. Maybe just has to be considered more often now.

0319 As you say it might need some further discussion. 2 3 Mike. 4 5 MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 6 I intend to support this proposal. It promotes the 7 continuation of subsistence and relatively speaking it is a small area and a small window of time when you look at the overall Unit 4 area, and the several months 9 10 that you have an opportunity to hunt as a non-rural 11 hunter so I don't see that much effect, so I intend to 12 support for those reasons. 13 14 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mike. 15 Anybody else. 16 17 (No comments) 18 19 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: I would agree with 20 that. I think this is has an overall, very small, 21 effect, on the non-subsistence hunters. They have a 22 lot of opportunity out there still to take a deer but I 23 think it could be a significant help to the local 24 communities with a minor restriction to non-subsistence users. So I think that's the kind of solutions we're 25 26 looking for. 27 28 Anybody else. 29 30 (No comments) 31 32 MS. NEEDHAM: Question. 33 34 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Question's been 35 called for. Frank, you want to do a roll call vote on 36 this. 37 38 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 39 40 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Excuse me, I 41 should repeat it. S o the motion is for the Council to 42 accept and put forward a proposal that would institute 43 a closure from November 1st to November 15th in the 44 Lisianski drainage area with clearly defined 45 boundaries. The closure is for non-subsistence users. 46 47 Okay, thank you, Frank, you want to go 48 through the roll call vote. 49

| 0320 | |
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| 1 | MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chair. |
| 2 | |
| 3 | Larry Bemis. |
| 4 5 | (No comments) |
| 6 | (110 Condition) |
| 7 | MR. WRIGHT: Larry Bemis. |
| 8 9 | (No comments) |
| 10 | (NO Commence) |
| 11 | MR. WRIGHT: Frank Wright. Yes. |
| 12 13 | Cal Casipit. |
| 14 | car casipic. |
| 15 | MR. CASIPIT: Yes. |
| 16 | MD MDTOME M'sharl Day 'lla |
| 17 18 | MR. WRIGHT: Michael Douville. |
| 19 | MR. DOUVILLE: Yes. |
| 20 | |
| 21 22 | MR. WRIGHT: Jim Slater. |
| 23 | (No comments) |
| 24 | |
| 25 26 | MR. WRIGHT: Jim Slater. |
| 27 | (No comments) |
| 28 | |
| 29 30 | MR. WRIGHT: Robert Schroeder. |
| 31 | MR. SCHROEDER: Yes. |
| 32 | |
| 33 | MR. WRIGHT: Albert Howard. |
| 34 35 | (No comments) |
| 36 | (2.0 20) |
| 37 | MR. WRIGHT: Albert Howard. |
| 38 39 | (No comments) |
| 40 | (100 Condition) |
| 41 | MR. WRIGHT: Donald Hernandez. |
| 42 43 | CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yes. |
| 44 | CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ. 165. |
| 45 | MR. WRIGHT: Patricia Phillips. |
| 46 47 | MC DUTITION Voc |
| 48 | MS. PHILLIPS: Yes. |
| 49 | MR. WRIGHT: Louie Wagner. |
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0321
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                     MR. WAGNER: Yes.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Harvey Kitka.
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                     MR. KITKA: Yes.
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 7
                     MR. WRIGHT: John Smith.
 8
 9
                     MR. SMITH: Yes.
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11
                     MR. WRIGHT: Cathy Needham.
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                     MS. NEEDHAM: Yes.
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15
                     MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chair, the motion
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     passes.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Frank.
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     Does somebody want to introduce or make a motion for
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     the next proposal.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chair.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Go ahead, Patty.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Chairman
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    Hernandez.
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                     This proposal is to establish a
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    meaningful preference for the continuation of
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     subsistence uses of deer on Admiralty Island. The
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     proposal would close a portion of Admiralty Island to
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     deer hunting by non-Federally-qualified users from
    November 1st to November 15th. The specific closure
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35
     area includes Wildlife Analysis Areas WAA4042, 4045 --
36
    4055 and 4041.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you,
     Patty.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: Second.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay.
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45
                     (Pause)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah, I kind of
48
    missed that, did you say you were making a motion or
49
     reading this?
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sounded like a motion even if she didn't say so and, Cal, you seconded it.

MR. CASIPIT: Yes.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you for that. Discussion from the -- oh, let's read the rationale that your working group came up with that's before the rest of the Council here, if we could.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The proposed regulation. The existing regulation is Unit 4 deer, Unit 4, six deer, however, female deer may be taken only from September 15th to January 31st and the season is August 1 through January 31.

The proposed regulation is Federal public lands of Admiralty Island draining into Chatham Strait south of the Thayer Creek drainage, but excluding the Hasselborg Lake and Hasselborg Creek drainages are closed to deer hunting November 1 to November 15th except by Federally-qualified subsistence users hunting under these regulations.

This proposal is to establish a meaningful preference for the continuation of subsistence uses of deer. Angoon residents depend on deer are experiencing difficulty meeting their subsistence needs for several reasons including competition and user conflicts with non-Federallyqualified users. Non-Federally-qualified users anchor boats in small bays which inhibits access to traditional hunting areas by subsistence users. Federally-qualified users may also decrease the success of subsistence users if they shoot deer and miss causing the deer to be more skittish and wary. High fuel costs, depressed economy, small boats and inclimate weather also affect the ability of Angoon residents to meet their subsistence needs. They cannot afford to have many unsuccessful hunts or to travel far from their community to hunt deer because of these safety and economic concerns.

 $\label{thm:non-Federally-qualified users} \\ \text{exacerbate these concerns by obstructing access,} \\$

competing for deer, and potentially altering deer behavior all of which decreases chances of successful subsistence hunts and hinder the continuation of subsistence uses.

Subsistence hunting focuses on efficiency. The proposed two week closure window in early November is the most efficient time for subsistence deer hunting in Unit 4 for several reasons.

First. The deer are still fat providing the highest quality and amount of meat.

Second. The deer are in the rut making them more susceptible to harvest.

Third. Weather conditions are favorable for proper meat care and processing.

This two week closure would allow for the continuation of subsistence uses enhancing opportunity for subsistence users in helping them meet their subsistence needs by eliminating competition and improving access to hunting areas during the most efficient hunting period. Additionally, the proposed closure area is limited in scope but represents the area most hunted by Angoon residents.

The Council also acknowledges that while tidelands are State managed lands unaffected by any Federal closures that should not decrease the effectiveness or necessity of this proposed closure. Deer are primarily pushed to beaches by heavy snowfalls which usually occur after the requested closure period in early November. Additionally, much of the proposed closure area is extremely steep and does not contain many beaches. Lastly, when deer are on the beaches they are usually feeding above the mean high tide line, which is under Federal jurisdiction.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Patty. Anybody on the Council want to add to that or make any comments about that rationale.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Any other discussion needed on this proposal.

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0324
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                     MR. KITKA: Call for the question.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. Question
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    has been called for. So we'll have another roll call
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    vote....
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                     MS. PERRY: I'm sorry.....
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Was there a
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     question, or did I miss something?
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                     MR. DOUVILLE: No, but are we okay at
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     this point to call for the question or do we need
14
     further discussion?
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Well, I think what
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     Patty read is adequate justification unless you want to
     add to it. You're welcome to add to it, Mike, go
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19
     ahead.
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                     MR. DOUVILLE: No.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. The
24
     question has been called for. The motion was for the
25
     Council to put forward a proposal dealing with the
26
    Angoon area of Admiralty Island and some clearly
27
     defined areas that incorporate Wildlife Analysis Areas
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     4042,4055, 4044, which are generally described as the
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     watersheds south of Thayer Creek that drain into
30
     Chatham Strait excluding Hasselborg Lake and
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    Hasselborg Creek drainage and those areas will be
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     closed to non-subsistence hunters from November 1st
33
     through the 15th except by Federally-qualified
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     subsistence users hunting under these regulations.
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36
                     So, Frank, do you want to run through
37
     the roll call on this.
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39
                     MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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41
                     Larry Bemis.
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43
                     (No comments)
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45
                     MR. WRIGHT: Larry Bemis.
46
                     (No comments)
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Frank Wright. Yes.
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| 0205 | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| 0325 1 2 | Cal Casipit. |
| 3 | MR. CASIPIT: Yes. |
| 5 | MR. WRIGHT: Michael Douville. |
| 7 | MR. DOUVILLE: Yes. |
| 8 9 | MR. WRIGHT: Jim Slater. |
| 10 11 | (No comments) |
| 12 13 | MR. WRIGHT: Jim Slater. |
| 14 15 | (No comments) |
| 16 17 | MR. WRIGHT: Robert Schroeder. |
| 18 19 | MR. SCHROEDER: Yes. |
| 20 21 | MR. WRIGHT: Albert Howard. |
| 22 23 | (No comments) |
| 24 25 | MR. WRIGHT: Albert Howard. |
| 26 27 | (No comments) |
| 28 29 | MR. WRIGHT: Donald Hernandez. |
| 30 31 | CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yes. |
| 32 33 | MR. WRIGHT: Patricia Phillips. |
| 34 35 | MS. PHILLIPS: Yes. |
| 36 37 | MR. WRIGHT: Louie Wagner. |
| 38 39 | MR. WAGNER: Yes. |
| 40 41 | MR. WRIGHT: Harvey Kitka. |
| 42 43 | MR. KITKA: Yes. |
| 44 45 | MR. WRIGHT: John Smith. |
| 46 47 | MR. SMITH: Yes. |
| 48 49 50 | MR. WRIGHT: Cathy Needham. |
| 50 | |

| 0326 | | | | | |
|----------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | MS. NEEDHAM: Yes. | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | |
| 3 | MR. WRIGHT: The motion passes, Mr. | | | | |
| 4 5 | Chair. | | | | |
| 6 | CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you, | | | | |
| 7 | Frank. One more proposal, are we ready for a motion | | | | |
| 8 | for that one. | | | | |
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| 10 11 | Patty, go ahead. | | | | |
| 12 | MS. PHILLIPS: Are you ready for a | | | | |
| 13 | motion, Mr. Chair? | | | | |
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| 15 | CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yes. | | | | |
| 16 17 | MC DUTITIES. Marza to submit a | | | | |
| 18 | MS. PHILLIPS: Move to submit a proposal to close a portion of Unit 1C Remainder, RG015 | | | | |
| 19 | permit area to goat hunting by non-Federally-qualified | | | | |
| 20 | users from August 1 to August 31st. | | | | |
| 21 | | | | | |
| 22 23 | MR. CASIPIT: Second. | | | | |
| 23 | CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you. Do you | | | | |
| 25 | want to read the more specific locations for this. | | | | |
| 26 | • | | | | |
| 27 | MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. | | | | |
| 28 | The specific location is Federal public lands within | | | | |
| 29 30 | the drainages of the Chilkat range south of the south bank of the Endicott River are closed to goat hunting | | | | |
| 31 | August 1 to August 31st except by Federally-qualified | | | | |
| 32 | subsistence users hunting under these regulations. | | | | |
| 33 | | | | | |
| 34 | CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Would you like to | | | | |
| 35 36 | read what the rationale of the working group was for the benefit of the Council and the record. | | | | |
| 37 | the benefit of the council and the record. | | | | |
| 38 | MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. | | | | |
| 39 | The proposed Federal regulation, Unit 1C goat. | | | | |
| 40 | Existing regulation is Unit 1C Remainder, one goat by | | | | |
| 41 42 | registration permit only August 1 to November 30th. | | | | |
| 43 | The proposed wording is Federal public | | | | |
| 44 | lands within the drainages of Chilkat range south of | | | | |
| 45 | south bank of the Endicott River are closed to goat | | | | |
| 46 | hunting August 1 to 31st except by Federally-qualified | | | | |
| 47 48 | subsistence users hunting under these regulations. | | | | |
| 48 | Why should this regulation be changed? | | | | |
| 50 | , Should the logaration so thanged. | | | | |

At their January 2023 meeting the Alaska Board of Game adopted Proposal 31 to extend the resident goat season in the southern end of the Chilkat range in Unit 1C from September 1 to November 30th to August 1 through November 30th effectively eliminating the Federal subsistence priority. Previously Federally-qualified subsistence users had the month of August to hunt goat in this area without competition from non-Federally-qualified users.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you for that Patty. Any further discussion from the Council or additions to this.

Go ahead, Cal.

MR. CASIPIT: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Cal Casipit from Gustavus. This is -- well, I'm going to talk about some things here and we can probably just hopefully keep some notes of what I'm saying and between the transcripts we can beef up the justification a little bit.

But the situation here is kind of similar to the three proposals we discussed but it's kind of a hybrid thing. I'll beg the Council's patience with me as I kind of lay out how things go there. The area that's in question here is it's an old timber sale I think from back in the '70s or something. There's lots of logging roads back up there that get pretty high up close to Alpine. There is at the old log transfer facility, the dock that was there is no longer there, it got blown out by a storm a few years ago. They've modified that dock area so that there's a ramp going down into the water now so people can bring their boats right up and -- or their landing crafts or however and pull right up to shore, unload their fourwheelers and they have this huge road system to drive on and chase animals around on. That particular little anchorage there, right at the log transfer facility is not a very good place to keep a boat, when the southwesterly blows up it gets rolling in there, so there's not a whole lot of places to keep boats to begin with. You may be -- there's probably only a spot there for maybe three or four boats and every other place you anchor, you don't want to put your boat there, it's a very small area where you can keep a boat and not worry about it getting blown off anchor and on to shore. So that's an issue.

You know there's just a limited amount of where you can bring your boat to even start hunting.

And then beyond that you get on these logging roads and the idea is you want to get -- use those roads to get as high up and close to Alpine as you can and there are some roads that get pretty darn close, I mean it's a pretty easy walk up to Alpine. The problem is, is that people set up camps and, you know, block the roads and so you're not able to get above those areas and access the best areas to go up and find the goats. And this also happens during the moose season, so there's a period from -- there was -well, when it was a September opening it was pretty crowded there from September 1 to the end of the moose season to past the moose season with lots of people with boats anchored there, people up on the road system blocking the best roads up to Alpine. So there's a bunch of people there running around.

I remember the whole reason why the August 1st -- I can't remember when this was all done but it was a long time ago -- the whole reason the August 1st start date for Federal was put in, it was just because of that reason, to provide people an opportunity to get up there without being competed by mostly people from Juneau coming over, and be able to get up and hunt, and have a month with not very much competition from non-Federally-qualified users. Like I said, September 15th things kind of changed there because of the moose hunt and it really gets crowded after September 15th.

So that's kind of what's going on there.

 $$\operatorname{\sc Anyway}$$, I hope that kind of helps for people to understand the situation there.

The other thing I wanted to point out, too, is when the Icy Straits -- I sit on the Icy Straits Advisory Committee and when we discussed the Proposal 31 to the Alaska Board of Game, you know, our -- the Icy Straits Advisory Committee was unanimously opposed to this -- to that Proposal 31 before the Board of Game but the Board of Game did it anyway.

So, anyway, thank you, Mr. Chair.

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0329
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you,
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    Mr. Chair. There's probably a lot of points that might
    want to be added to the justification there, DeAnna was
 4
     taking notes, I think.
 5
 6
                     Anybody else, comments on this
 7
    proposal.
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 9
                     Patty.
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11
                     MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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     This proposal is to establish a meaningful preference
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     for the continuation of subsistence uses of goat.
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15
                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you.
16
     Anybody else.
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18
                     (No comments)
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                     MS. NEEDHAM: Question.
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22
                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, question's
23
    been called for. The motion was to put forward a
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     proposal by the Council dealing with goat hunting in a
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     portion of Unit 1C, generally described as Federal
26
    public lands within the drainages of Chilkat range
27
     south of south bank of the Endicott River, and that
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     land would be closed to goat hunting August 1st to
29
    August 31st except by Federally-qualified subsistence
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    users hunting under these regulations.
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32
                     So, Frank, you want to run through the
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     roll on this for a vote.
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35
                     MR. WRIGHT: Okay, Mr. Chair.
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37
                     Larry Bemis.
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39
                     (No comments)
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41
                     MR. WRIGHT: Larry Bemis.
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43
                     (No comments)
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Frank Wright. Yes.
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                     Cal Casipit.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: Yes.
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| 0220 | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| 0330 1 2 | MR. WRIGHT: Michael Douville. |
| 3 4 | MR. DOUVILLE: Yes. |
| 5 6 | MR. WRIGHT: Jim Slater. |
| 7 | (No comments) |
| 8 9 10 | MR. WRIGHT: Jim Slater. |
| 11 12 | (No comments) |
| 13 14 | MR. WRIGHT: Robert Schroeder. |
| 15 16 | MR. SCHROEDER: Yes. |
| 17 18 | MR. WRIGHT: Albert Howard. |
| 19 20 | (No comments) |
| 21 22 | MR. WRIGHT: Albert Howard. |
| 23 24 | (No comments) |
| 25 | MR. WRIGHT: Donald Hernandez. |
| 26 27 | CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yes. |
| 28 29 30 | MR. WRIGHT: Patricia Phillips. |
| 31 32 | MS. PHILLIPS: Yes. |
| 33 | MR. WRIGHT: Louie Wagner. |
| 34 35 | MR. WAGNER: Yes. |
| 36 37 | MR. WRIGHT: Harvey Kitka. |
| 38 39 | MR. KITKA: Yes. |
| 40 41 | MR. WRIGHT: John Smith. |
| 42 43 | MR. SMITH: Yes. |
| 4 4 4 5 | MR. WRIGHT: Cathy Needham. |
| 4 6 4 7 | MS. NEEDHAM: Yes. |
| 48 49 50 | MR. WRIGHT: The motion passes, Mr. |

1 Chair.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Frank. So that concludes our proposals. Good work by the subcommittees on that, very helpful -- they're not subcommittees, excuse me, working group. We don't have subcommittees. We can undertake a little more business here before a lunch break, I think. I just have to check with our Coordinator to see who is available to -- we have some presentations, a lot of presentations coming up.

(Pause)

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you, Council members. I just had to check to see who's available here. Like I say, we have a lot of reports coming up for the remainder of the meeting. And right now we have Kevin Hood who is the tribal relations person for the Forest Service. He has a little report for us. And I do want to make an agenda note here on our revised agenda, yesterday we added a topic of new business for discussion on extra-territorial jurisdiction, I think we will postpone that to a later meeting. It could be more than we have time to get into at this meeting.

So we have concluded -- no, we have one more item of new business that we may get to after Kevin Hood's presentation here. So, Kevin, go ahead.

MR. HOOD: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And thank you for the coveted pre-lunch spot as well. I'll try to make it brief and just give a summary of some of the big topics going on in tribal relations with the Forest Service these days.

Okay, thanks. Can you all hear me

okay?

(Council nods affirmatively)

MR. HOOD: As many of you may be aware the Secretary of Agriculture initiated a Southeast Alaska Sustainability Strategy and invested \$25 million in Southeast Alaska with half of that going specifically to support tribal and indigenous interests in the area. And the Forest Service has been working with Rural Development, that's another USDA agency,

1 also with the Natural Resources Conservation Service, also in USDA, to really try to be responsive to tribal and community needs. The intent of the Southeast Alaska Sustainability Strategy is to diversify the 5 economies in our rural communities and to try to promote culturally, ecologically and economically 6 7 sustainable economies in those areas. We're now looking -- having invested those \$25 million in 8 9 agreements to a variety of partners, including tribes, 10 Alaska Native Corporations, community programs and non-11 Profit partners, we're now looking to have a subsequent 12 stage of what we're calling SASS, Southeast Alaska 13 Sustainability Strategy Forest Management, where we're 14 looking at investment opportunities that focused on 15 restoration efforts in areas that have been impacted by historic logging and also in transitioning from old 16 17 growth harvest to sustainable young growth markets so we will be reaching out for consultation with tribes in 18 19 the very near future to discuss what opportunities or 20 interests they have where we could support them with 21 additional investments.

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So that all is kind of under the Southeast Alaska Sustainability Strategy.

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Additionally at the -- this Administration has really been emphasizing costewardship. There was a Joint Secretarial Order 3403 that was issued in 2021 by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and Department of Interior Secretaries that mandated Federal agencies to endeavor in co-stewardship work with tribal nations in the management of Federal lands and waters and to also help fulfill the trust responsibility. So that's led to us working a lot with tribes on agreements and having a lot of discussions as to what would co-stewardship look like. And the U.s. Department of Interior is organizing talking circles around the State of Alaska, there will be seven of these. There's going to be one here in Juneau. They've had one in Anchorage during the October's --Alaska Federation of Natives Convention, they had a session there. There's going to be another one in Glennallen and then five more further to the north, and I'll be honest I haven't tracked all of those as carefully because those will be a little bit beyond where I'm working. But they're hoping to, starting later this month and in April and early May, have talking circles where we can hear with our ears wide open as to what co-stewardship should look like and

then to discuss how we might be able to move forward on those kind of endeavors.

So if anyone's interested in these two I will -- I can have my contact -- DeAnna maybe can pass on my contact info and people can just follow up with me.

Yeah, and ask any questions at any time as well as I'm going down my list.

When this was in late January, the current administration also managed to publish a new — the 2020 — let me see how this — they published a new rule, a new code of Federal Regulations rule that repealed the 2020 Roadless Rule, by which repealing that rule, which removed the Tongass from roadless area protections it reinstated the 2021 rule which returns the Tongass National Forest to having roadless areas protected. And so that was popular and widely supported amongst the tribal nations here in Southeast Alaska and so we're glad that — and that was a bit of a process so I just want to thank everyone who was involved for their patience and perseverance through that. It's one of those things that takes awhile to play out.

We also have, and this was in response to the 2020 rule, which has now been repealed but at the time when the rule in 2020 was passed that removed the Tongass from Roadless area protections 12 tribal nations in Southeast Alaska signed a petition to the Secretary.....

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{REPORTER}}\colon$ I'm going to have to interrupt you.

MR. HOOD: Oh, go ahead.

REPORTER: So people on the phone can't hear well. So I'm going to have to maybe change this microphone, okay, I'm sorry.

MR. HOOD: No, that's okay.

REPORTER: Okay. I don't know why they can't hear but they can't hear. I can hear it just fine through the recording.

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                     MR. HOOD: Thanks.
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                     REPORTER: I know we can all hear you
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     in the room. Can you say something.
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                     MR. HOOD: Can folks on the phone hear
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    me now, yeah, okay.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: We can hear just
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     fine.
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                     (Council nods affirmatively - off
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     record comments regarding hearing)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah, it sounds
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     fine.
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                     MR. HOOD: Okay, thanks.
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                     REPORTER: Yeah, we can, but that
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     doesn't mean the phone can, just a second let me find
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     out, hold on.
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                     (Teleconference interference -
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    participants not muted - on hold)
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                     REPORTER: Okay, now of course someone
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     put us on hold so no one can hear other than music so
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     let me try and get an operator to disconnect that line.
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    Well, they can hear the music so yes we'll get it
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     disconnected, or muted.
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                     (Pause)
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                     REPORTER: Okay, I think we're okay
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     now, go ahead and try again.
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                     MR. HOOD: Okay. Check. Can folks
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    hear me okay.
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                     MS. HERNANDEZ: I can hear you Kevin.
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                     MR. HOOD: Okay, great, thanks.
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                     REPORTER: Okay, let's go.
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                     MR. HOOD: And I apologize that folks
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     couldn't hear me earlier.
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1 REPORTER: No, they could hear, but not 2 well.

MR. HOOD: Okay. I won't start quite over at the top but I'll just -- I also note I didn't quite adhere to the protocol so apologies. So I'll just say for the record my name is Kevin Hood and I am the Tribal Relations Program Manager with the USDA Forest Service based out of Juneau, Alaska here. And I'm giving a tribal relations update and I've touched on so far the Southeast Alaska Sustainability Strategy, what we've done and kind of where we're headed. talked a little bit about co-stewardship and some talking circles that will be coming soon hosted by both the USDOI and USDA. And I've talked about the Roadless Rule. And I was just starting to -- which was reinstated in late January for the Tongass National Forest. And then I was just touching on the Traditional Homelands Conservation Petition.

 And this is a petition submitted to the Secretary of Agriculture that was signed by 12 tribal nations in 2020 and that was in response, in part to the 2020 Roadless Rule at the time, which exempted the Tongass from protections. In that petition the tribal nation leaders asked that we undertake a rulemaking process which would protect customary and traditional uses and also conserve traditional territory and we are now working on a response.

(Vacuum Cleaner Running)

(Laughter)

MR. HOOD: The response to that petition was delayed a little bit by Covid and a few of the tribes as well, asked, while we were working on the Southeast Alaska Sustainability Strategy on the Roadless Rule that we kind of pause for a little bit on that petition so we're now trying to -- we are now working again with tribes to find the right way forward to meet the petition goals. And what we are looking at amongst our options are there's the rulemaking that the petition originally asked for and there's also the local decisionmaking processes in which, for example, we would heavily engage with the tribes to find ways within, for example, the Tongass Forest Plan to protect customary and traditional uses and traditional territory. So right now we're consulting with tribes

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to see which way they think would be the best way forward. And once we have a consensus on that then we hope to have the Secretary respond and proceed with trying to achieve the petition goals.

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So we are hopeful one way or another we are going to protect customary and traditional uses and traditional territories, we're just trying to find the best way to do that.

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And then the agency's also doing a very strong ANILCA hiring push at the moment. ANILCA allows us to hire -- it has a special hiring authority for folks with local and special -- local experience and specialized knowledge. And so our partnership and public engagement office has been traveling up and down the state and they are explaining what job opportunities there are in the Forest Service, everything from admin assistants to biologists to recreation technicians, timber folks, fish and wildlife biologists, we're trying to fill many positions and we're helping them with writing resumes and applying and some folks are submitting applications right then and there. And there's a list of -- I think they're trying to hit about 15 communities and they also will be doing a virt -- they also have a virtual job fair in March. So, again, if anyone's interested please let me know and I can share all those details. I know that even yesterday during the blizzard they went down to Wrangell and they actually had 8 people come and submit applications so it's good, they're really trying to -we're trying to get local folks into these jobs and they're making a good effort. Especially when they do it in the driving snow.

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 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ CASIPIT: Sorry, Mr. Chair, I just had a quick question for you on that.

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MR. HOOD: Yeah.

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 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ CASIPIT: Being an ex-Federal employee, part of the issue with the ANILCA hires was that they weren't career conditional.

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MR. HOOD: Hummm.

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MR. CASIPIT: That is, you know, they could work in Alaska but if they wanted to further their careers and move up the agencies they weren't in

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a career position, do you know if that's changed or is that the same or?

MR. HOOD: You know I'll be honest, I'm not sure. But I believe there's something like a two year period, I think, where if you go through the two years — it's not like a probationary period, I think there is a conditionality but after two years you're in like a regular Fed. So I'm pretty sure that's how it is.

And one thing I'll add, too, is we're trying to also make a lot of these positions where we can, like have career ladders built into them already, so that way you don't have to keep applying just to move up. So, you know, if you're there for a couple years, you can go from a GS5 to a like a 6 and then on to a 7, or maybe a 7 to a 9, depending on what we're trying to fill. So we're trying -- you know, we're trying to make it -- yeah, we're' trying to make it, you know, we're like everywhere, we're struggling -- at times we're struggling to fill positions so we're trying to make them more appealing and more competitive. Yeah, and we're trying to get out to where the people are.

MR. CASIPIT: Thank you.

MR. HOOD: Yes. And then just two more notes and then I'll be done. Something of interest as well is late in January the Forest Service released an Office of Tribal Relations Action Plan which is really reminding the whole agency that we all have a role to play in tribal relations and the very first goal of that whole plan is to strengthen relations with the tribal nations where, you know, whom we -- a lot of the National Forest and grasslands were placed on top of the traditional territories of so strengthening relationships is the key emphasis. And then the second is fulfilling our trust and treaty obligations. And then further it goes on, it has a section that directs us to enhance co-stewardship endeavors. And then lastly it says we need to advance tribal relations within our agency ensuring everyone is properly trained and properly engaging with tribal nations and their citizens.

So this is still kind of hot off the presses and it's at least 40 pages and so it's a bit --

you know, while taking it in, but it's really good direction and energy and it will require us to start implementing some training and accountability measures locally, which, frankly are, in my opinion, long overdue. So I'm glad to see this getting to where we should have always been but it's good strides forward.

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And then lastly I would just note, too, that within our Tribal Relations Program within the Forest Service we're also building capacity. I came into this role in an acting capacity in October 2021 and was offered the job permanently in January 2022, yes, that's right, sorry I can't remember the dates exactly. We have now also a full-time Tongass Tribal Relations Specialist, Jennifer Hanlon from Yakutat and she's really great to work with, and we are also hiring another two folks to help her out and we're hiring a new tribal relations person on the Chugach who will be fully dedicated to tribal relations. In the past it's been a position that's had to share it with heritage duties as well so we're making it dedicated. So, again, we're building our own capacity internally and we're really working more closely in the past than we have in the past with our grants and agreements folks, with our budgeting process, we're really trying to make everyone aware so we can -- when we hear about a need or an opportunity we can provide the full support, and not just through the Forest Service, but we're now working more closely with rural development, the Natural Resource Conservation Service and we're trying to extend our kind of collaborative effort to other USDA agencies as well and now also to the USDOI so we're trying to get everybody on the same page and all working together to support and strengthen tribal relations. So it's been a -- it's been heartening to see this resurgence.

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So that's everything I have.

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CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you, Kevin. There might be some questions. Mike, you have a question.

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 $$\operatorname{MR}.$ DOUVILLE: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have a couple questions.

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MR. HOOD: Uh-huh.

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MR. DOUVILLE: Let's see, I guess my

question is what footing or how are you looking at private corporations as opposed to the Federally-recognized tribes? I guess what I'm getting at here is the Native groups sued down south to keep private corporations from receiving Covid monetary benefits.

MR. HOOD: Uh-huh.

MR. DOUVILLE: The Supreme Court ruled that they were a tribe and gave them the benefits but I don't know how far that tribal status that the Supreme Court said they got extended. The concern is with our local tribe here, we have a local corporation which they consider themselves a full blown tribe and in reality are competing for the same kind of funding that the tribe has always been able to not have but utilize, so where could one find that definition or do you know it or how far that actually extends, there seems to be some disagreement between the Federally-recognized tribes and corporations that look at themselves as a tribe which for the most part the Federally-registered tribes do not recognize? They do not agree with that status, and we do not know how far that goes.

MR. HOOD: Thank you for the question and that's a really good question and it's a complicated one in short -- one simple aspect to it though that I would emphasize is we only have a government to government relationship with tribal nations and that's -- and only tribal nations have that sovereign government status. But when it gets into like the funding programs every funding pulse or law, like the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the Inflation Reduction Act, the Covid funds, they'll have in there very specific who is eligible for these funds and that's happening at the Congressional level. And so unfortunately I have to say it'll depend on the laws as to who's eligible but it seems to me from what I've learned, and I'm going to confess I'm at the bottom of the learning curve here, it seems that more recently when there's funding made available for tribal nations that Alaska Native Corporations are included as being eligible as well. That's -- my impression is that that's not always been the case but that's been the recent trend from what I have heard and just from what I've seen in terms of us determining who's eligible.

And then locally when we -- when funding opportunities are available we try to reach out

to all the tribal nations and if, in the law, it says that the Alaska Native Corporations are eligible, too, you know, we'll reach out to all of them as well. And I'll be honest that's one of the challenges of the job, I want to find the best way to reach people and every tribe and every corporation, I don't want to have anyone who could be eligible not know of an opportunity, but not every tribe has the same capacity and not -- and we likely -- there's probably some better ways we can communicate and I'm open to any ideas because I do want to make sure that everyone is entitled, or has the same opportunities for the funds.

But we're -- as to who's eligible that is set at the Congressional level and often it will -- what I should note, too, they often will refer to previous Legislation or saying, you know, those who are eligible for this law are the same as -- were eligible let's say for like Farm Bill funding in 2018 or something. So sometimes you have to actually go back a few laws to actually figure out where it's listed and that can be a bit of a challenge as well.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Followup, Mike, yeah, go ahead.

MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Are you referring to tribal nations as original Federally-recognized tribes?

MR. HOOD: Yeah. Yeah.

MR. DOUVILLE: Okay. I kind of lost my train of thought but our local corporation does not have a history of working with like the city and city government, which, you know, we work together and do a lot for them but.....

MR. HOOD: Uh-huh.

MR. DOUVILLE:the private corporations do not have that same interest, you know, so I guess the most benefit comes from the tribe itself. So, you know, it's just interesting to see how this will go down the road. But there is some concern at the tribal level, competing for the same funds.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ HOOD: I appreciate you making that point and, you know, I will -- I am studying and trying

1 to find ways to make sure we can -- you know, we can empower the tribes to compete for and participate in all these programs -- compete for funds and participate in these programs to the full extent that the law 5 allows. So, yeah, I pledge to keep doing as much as we can and if you have ideas like how we can better 6 7 connect or support tribes. Because one of the concerns I have, too, is just, the capacity isn't even -- and, you know, it's like anywhere, it's not -- even in the 10 Forest Service sometimes we have turnover and then our 11 capacity is diminished at times, these are things that 12 happen, and so I would love to also just think of ways 13 we could support capacity over the long haul so there's 14 more resilience, you know, if there's like turnover in 15 Staff, or if suddenly, like, there's five opportunities all available at once for a short period, it's not too 16 17 overwhelming.

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So, yeah, if you're open to it I'd love to have a conversation, you know, subsequent to this meeting to hear your ideas on how we might do better.

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MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: John, question.

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MR. SMITH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. just want to give a thank you to Kevin and really excited about the tribal connection. And maybe echoing what was said earlier and I see Judy from the tribe from -- from Ketchikan and I seen her there at other meetings and just to share a note, it would be good to see their faces, the tribal folks and I echo what Michael is saying of the partnerships and we want to see that and definitely want to see them at the table and hear -- we got a phone here, they can write a paper. I'm a trib -- you know, I'm Tlingit, I'm Kaaqwaantaan and I'm a tribal member with Sealaska and Goldbelt and, you know, the tribe definitely -- I'm the new guy here, I've only been on the -- just recently during this term and from the beginning I seen our tribal from Juneau there once and -- and they did shine partnerships and working together and -- and that but I haven't seen them since. And just to echo that they were on the schedule today and I didn't see them. so I was excited to see their face.

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 $$\operatorname{So}\ I$$ echo that you have a lot of work to do and I know that half of the Board that's here are

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    tribal members and we'd love -- definitely would love
    to buy you lunch and sit down and have more
    conversations about strengthening that relationship
    between all the tribal folks and Sealaska, Huna Totem,
    Goldbelt, Kootznoowoo, Sitka, SheeAtika, even Haines, I
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    mean all of them, you know, to have them all at the
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    table supporting this effort.
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                     Thank you.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, John.
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     I don't know, comment.
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                     MR. HOOD: I was just going to say
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     thank you for those words and, yeah, I would love to
    have those conversations, those lunches and, yeah, we
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     are here and, yeah, I would like to connect so thank
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    you.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Any other
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    questions for Kevin.
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                     (No comments)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you
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     for all the information you've given us.
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                     MR. HOOD: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank
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     you, everyone. And I'll let everyone, enjoy your
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     lunch.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Another brief
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    consultation here, see who's available, just a second.
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                     (Pause)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. We have
     somebody standing by on the phone, hopefully the phone
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     lines are working okay. We have Eva Patton from the
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    National Park Service with a report on hunting and
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     trapping regulations on National Parks and Preserves.
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     Are you there, Eva.
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                     MS. PATTON: Yes, good morning, Mr.
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     Chair. Can you hear me okay?
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah. Yeah, got
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     you fine, go ahead.
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MS. PATTON: Great, thank you, Mr. Chair and Members of the Council. My name is Eva Patton, I work as the Subsistence Program Manager with the National Park Service in Anchorage. I used to work with OSM as a Council Coordinator and so you have a great Coordinator, DeAnna Perry, there, and wonderful discussions throughout your meeting so thank you for having me. And thanks for taking time in your busy schedule for this.

The Park Service is seeking feedback on a proposed wildlife rule. This rule did publish to the Federal Register notice on January 9th and is open for comment through March 10th. And you can find the actual rule in your meeting books on Page 33.

February 17th, 2022, the Assistant Secretary of Fish, Wildlife and Parks directed the National Park Service to initiate this rulemaking process to reconsider factual legal, policy conclusions in a 2020 Alaska hunting and trapping rule and that 2020 rule authorized several sporthunting practices that are controversial within the Park Service and there are some concerns about management and public safety and those 2020 sporthunting practices authorized under the 2020 rule are looking to be rescinded under this '22 rule are the hunting of black bears, including cubs and sows with cubs with artificial light at den sites; the hunting of black and brown bears over bait; and the hunting and trapping of wolves and coyotes including pups during the denning season; shooting caribou while swimming, which is specific to some parts of the state. And this proposed wildlife rule for the Park Service encompasses all National Parks within Alaska and it's applicable in some places and may not be in others.

And early on in this process the National Park Service engaged with Alaska Native Tribes and ANCSA Corporations to receive input about any concerns about this proposed rule. The rule would not affect any current Federal subsistence regulations in place, it would only affect non-Federally-qualified users, or what the Park Service is referring to as sporthunters on National Preserve lands in Alaska and, again, it wouldn't affect Federal subsistence practices or regulations, it would only restrict sporthunting and trapping on National Preserves.

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                     And specific to the Southeast Alaska
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     region, the areas that, if passed, the proposed rule
    would have an effect on, are in the Glacier Bay
    National Preserve, Dry Bay, which is in Unit 5A and
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     also the Wrangell-St. Elias National Preserve in
    Yakutat Bay, which is in 5B. And in State regulations
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    bear baiting is allowed in Unit 5 and if this proposed
     rule were to pass bear baiting would not longer be
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     allowed on NPS Preserve lands under the State
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     regulations for sporthunting.
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                     And, again, the comment period is open
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     through March 10th and the Park Service is seeking your
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     feedback if you have any comments you would like to
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     make or formal recommendations on the proposed rule.
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                     And, Mr. Chair, I'd be happy to take
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     any questions.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you,
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    Eva. Are there any questions from.....
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                     MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Are there any
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     questions from the Council.
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                     (No comments)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah, I'm looking
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     at the map here we have in front of us and I just want
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     to confirm that the only affected lands are a very
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     small portion there that essentially surrounds Dry Bay
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     and then another small piece of land that's actually
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     within Yakutat Bay, those are the only Preserve lands;
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    is that correct?
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                     MS. PATTON: Yes, correct, Mr. Chair.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you.
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    Any other questions from the Council on what the Park
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     Service is doing.
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                     (No comments)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, not seeing
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     any other questions so thank you Eva for informing us
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0345 1 MS. PATTON: Yes, Mr. Chair and Council 2 members. Thank you. 3 4 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: I think this would 5 be a good time to take a lunch break. I don't think we 6 want to get into any other of the topics we have before 7 us right now that might be lengthy so it's a little before noon and we can come back at 1:00 o'clock. Let 8 9 me just confer one more time with the Coordinator. 10 11 (Pause) 12 13 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you, 14 Council for being patient here. We've got time 15 scheduling issues. When we come back after lunch we're going to have Chad VanOrmer and Barb Miranda come back 16 17 and continue discussions with the Southeast 18 Sustainability Strategy, they're on a pretty short 19 timeline. If the two people that called in and wanted 20 to do testimony over the phone, we're trying to get in 21 touch with you and if you could be patient and hold off 22 after one presentation that would be great. 23 24 So, yeah, let's just take a break and 25 be back at 1:00 o'clock. 1:00 o'clock today. 26 27 (Off record) 28 29 (On record) 30 31 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, Council 32 members are present we can resume the meeting here 33 after lunch break. I forgot my gavel, I brought it 34 home to the room last night and forgot to grab it so --35 I had to pack up. 36 37 (Laughter) 38 39 MR. DOUVILLE: I'll have to put a wrist 40 strap on it. 41 42 (Laughter) 43 44 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: So we had a couple 45 people that were on the phone this morning that wanted 46 to give some public comments after lunch and hopefully

we've gotten in contact with them because we do have

some other presenters here that are also on a time

schedule, but they're here now, and we can do their

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presentation and then after that if the folks that wanted to give public comment are available we'll go straight to them.

So we have Barb Miranda and Chad VanOrmer from the Forest Service who are going to talk to us some more about the Southeast Sustainability Strategy. Yesterday we heard about the timber program and now we're going to hear more about the investment strategies, I guess would be the best way to put it.

So, Barb, go ahead.

MS. MIRANDA: Great, thanks for having me here. It's good to see you Cal, it's been awhile. I lived with Cal in Gustavus for a number, number of years and got to serve on the city council with him.

I'm Barb Miranda and I work for the Forest Service. I actually represent a One USDA Team, however, because I manage the Sustainability Strategy for Southeast Alaska, which is a strategy announced by Secretary Vilsack in 2021, in the summer, and it included multiple USDA agencies here in Southeast. He announced a four pronged strategy and it included a quicker transition, more of a focus on the Forest management side, of transitioning the young growth, which I think Frank Sherman came in here and talked to you guys about earlier this week, so ending the large scale old growth timber sales on the Tongass, engaging in meaningful consultation with tribal nations, restoring the 2001 Roadless Rule, and then finally identifying short and long-term investments and kicking it off with a \$25 million commitment from the USDA and I came in a year and a half ago to help manage getting that investment out the door and I'm happy to say we got all 25 million obligated last fiscal year and all those projects are now either underway or at the starting line about to get started.

I know DeAnna has brought a list of the SASS projects here before so it's a pretty diverse list of investments that we made. Half of that -- and I've got a couple handouts that I left here with you and I'll make sure DeAnna gets it so they can be shared electronically as well. But, you know, half of the 25 million was -- went to projects that supported tribal and indigenous interests, the remaining 12.5 million was divided -- half of that went towards natural

resources projects and the other half was divided between infrastructure, mostly focused on recreation infrastructure and community capacity, things like work force development and those types of things.

The tribal and indigenous interests and the Natural Resources Programs really do include quite a bit of restoration work, some work from subsistence, I think Ann Johnson presented to you about the Unit 4 deer management strategy, so there's some projects that I think are specifically of interest to you guys as a group, but a lot of those are just now getting started and under way.

So I'm happy to answer questions, I'm not going to be the subject matter expert for the specific projects because these are locally led, locally driven projects. That was our goal, is to listen to local voices and distribute the money in a way quite different than normal Federal monies are allocated. We didn't come out with a formal RFP and say meet our requirements, we said what are your investment ideas, what will benefit your tribe, what will benefit your community, what will benefit your area the most and then we screened those and selected ones that we really thought catalyzed economic, ecologic and cultural opportunities in the area that could grow beyond just that initial \$25 million investment. Because let's face it, Southeast Alaska needs more than that to thrive.

So we really are going to be monitoring the course of these projects over the next five years and coming out with reports so that we can document how successful we were with some of our goals of work force development, the qualitative, really getting to the heart of what the Sustainability Strategy is about, which is locally led, locally driven projects.

I'm going to leave it there because I know that you guys have gotten other information about the Sustainability Strategy from other presenters and just open it up to questions.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you, Barb. Harvey, do you have a question.

MR. KITKA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I have -- maybe it's a two part question.

Sustainability, is it going into hiring of local people from different areas, restoration of -- are you talking just the Forest or are you talking some of the streams because before contact our people lived on these streams and took care of them. Since we got pulled off and our land got taken away nobody has taken care of these streams and some of them were major salmon producing streams and some of them....

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted - on hold)

MR. KITKA:don't produce anywhere near what they used to produce because nobody's there to take care of them anymore.

I was wondering if at some time some of the remaining elders that are still around could work with you guys to show you which streams we're talking about that are -- that were major producing salmon streams in this area.

Thank you.

MS. MIRANDA: Thank you for those comments. And, yeah, I do think that the Forest management side of the Sustainability Strategy will provide those opportunities. We really are hoping to work with some of our collective impact network partners. We are partnering very, very closely with Spruceroot and the -- the Sustainable Southeast Partnership, they have quite a big chunk of funding for community Forest collaboration and we're hoping to get boots on the ground together to look at some of these areas where restoration can and should occur as part of that Forest management strategy. So I would hope that that will take place during this and other efforts.

And, you know, this \$25 million SASS investment is only one source of Federal funds, you know there are additional funds coming for restoration efforts so I do expect to see some of the Bill and IRA dollars coming down and being put to good use on the Tongass.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Any other

questions.

 Patty.

0349 1 MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Chairman 2 Hernandez. Ms. Miranda? 3 4 MS. MIRANDA: Yes. 5 6 MS. PHILLIPS: So we have a program, 7 this Federal Subsistence Program has a Federal -- or Fisheries Resource Monitoring and Wildlife Resource 8 Monitoring Programs and we, the RAC priorities, you 9 10 know, the types of projects we'd like for resource 11 monitoring in Southeast Alaska and we always need 12 additional funds for that. And one of the successes of 13 that program is capacity building with the tribes, like 14 Hydaburg, Hoonah, like with Hetta on Prince of Wales 15 Island, Klawock and we are always in need of knowing how much resources are harvested and what is the status 16 17 of the stocks and, you know, even stream restoration so 18 is there a possibility of working with a Program like 19 what we have here that's already -- we already know it 20 works.... 21 22 MS. MIRANDA: Uh-huh. 23 24 MS. PHILLIPS:rather than to 25 build something new, so that's -- thank you. 26 27 MS. MIRANDA: Yeah, thanks for the 28 question. It sounds to me and I would need to know 29 more about how that structure is but we are funding 30 some of that work. Hydaburg is getting money to do 31 some of that monitoring, so are others. So I think 32 we're already there, it's just a matter of making sure 33 that we're tied into the RAC and the structure there. 34 But, you know, I believe, you know, I know we're 35 funding different aspects of what you just mentioned so 36 I have a feeling that we're already there it's just the 37 ties are not -- we're not connecting the dots on all of 38 that. 39 40

Yeah, I have a list with me of the different projects that were funded through SASS too, so I know DeAnna's handed that out to the group before but if you want a copy of that so you could see the specific projects and if they overlap with what you're talking about, I have that.

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MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Mike, go ahead.

MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Are cultural projects a part of this, or could they be a part of it?

MS. MIRANDA: Right, we don't anticipate getting another round of funds exactly like Secretary Vilsack's \$25 million investment but we did fund cultural projects as a part of SASS. Specifically the ones I can think of are the Sharing Our Knowledge Conference from the Wrangell Cooperative Association, and some infrastructure work around the Chief Shakes Tribal House in Wrangell. So there was some pretty substantial programs. Those are the ones I can think of off the top of my head, but they were definitely a component. We did get a few -- quite a few proposals elsewhere as well but those are the ones that I remember that we specifically funded.

And the beauty of being able to fund those, those are not normally projects that the Forest Service can fund but the One USDA Team, through our partnership with Rural Development who does fund housing and infrastructure projects, that allowed us the leverage and authorities to make funding available in ways that just the Forest Service couldn't. So that's the nice thing about this partnership that we're developing with our sister USDA agencies and that I see as part of the future of the Sustainability Strategy is Rural Development just hired a rural partners network community planner based here in Juneau but serving all of Southeast and that Rural Partners, her name is Emily Marr and I would encourage you guys to reach out to her. Her job specifically through the Rurals Partners Network, which is a new initiative by Rural Development is to find Federal resources for local projects. So really trying to help source solutions for locally led projects. And I think having that institutionalized and a specific position, this is one of the first places in the country that's able to stand up a program like that and she's on -- she started about a month ago and is available as a resource to help find funds for projects like cultural projects, infrastructure projects, housing projects, the gamut of Federal resources, her job is to help align the agencies around that.

MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Bob Schroeder, go

0351 1 ahead. 2 3 MR. SCHROEDER: Yeah, thank you. Thank 4 you, Marge [soc], for your presentation and also it's 5 just really exciting stuff that's going on and, you 6 know, we have to recognize that changes in 7 Administration really matter. Let's put it that way. 8 9 This Council spent a lot of time over 10 the last year, year and a half working up its position 11 on co-management or cooperative management, we probably 12 need the correct Tlingit word for working together 13 rather than rely on these. You know, what we see in 14 the long-term is what we would like to have happen is 15 not community involvement, but tribal and community management of natural resources. Basically while 16 17 working to reestablish indigenous management of natural 18 resources in Southeast Alaska. So this is kind of a 19 step in that direction. I don't think anyone has long 20 enough stride to make that transition in one step so 21 this is really good. 22 23 If it's appropriate, I think the 24 Council may write something to support these efforts 25 and just say how we really appreciate this. Because as 26 you know both Cal and I worked in the Bureaucracy and 27 you got to support the things that you think are going 28 in the right direction because, oh, my gosh, all the 29 things that you don't like well they're getting a lot 30

of support from the people who think that's the way the world should be. So I think it's up to us to say, yeah, this is a really good step in the right direction and \$25 million sounds like a lot of money but it isn't a lot of money in a region like this. So, you know, we'd obviously support future endeavors of this sort.

So that's not really a question but thanks much.

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MS. MIRANDA: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Bob. Anybody else with a question.

Cal, go ahead.

MR. CASIPIT: Not a question, it's just a comment. Again, when Bob and I were working, we'd ask our other Department of Agriculture partner

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     agencies about help on this stuff and a lot of time
     didn't get a very good response so I'm really glad to
     see that you're getting buy in help from our partner
    agencies because they have, you know, different
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     authorities that can help.
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 7
                     MS. MIRANDA: Uh-huh.
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 9
                     MR. CASIPIT: So I'm really glad to see
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    that. I'm so happy to see that. It kind of warms my
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    heart because that was something I was trying to do
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     when I was working so that's good.
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14
                     Also I wanted to compliment Ian and his
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     group....
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                     MS. MIRANDA: Uh-huh.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: .....through the harvest
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     surveys that they're doing and all that. I've already
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    been surveyed this year for deer. I was already
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    interviewed before I came to this meeting. That is a
23
    fantastic effort and I really appreciate Ian including
24
    Gustavus in that because, you know, nobody's talked to
25
     us about our subsistence needs since, I don't know, the
26
     '80s. So I'm really glad that Ian's heading this up
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     and we're finally getting some attention from our
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    partner agencies, I really appreciate that.
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                     Thank you.
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                     MS. MIRANDA: Thanks, Cal.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Anybody else.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chair.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: One more, Patty,
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     go ahead.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: So I'm Mayor for the
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     city of Pelican and I was asked to, you know, submit --
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     well, everyone was asked to submit comments prior to,
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     you know, now it's been compiled, but one of my
     concerns was is that, you know, here's Pelican in the
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    middle of this Wilderness area and yet we get this
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     influx of industry in the summertime and it really
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     impacts -- it significantly impacts those of us who
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     live there yearround and many of who are on low income
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or on fixed income, and, yet we're supposed to have
    this infrastructure that's up to a standard that
    visitors are accustomed to because they come from an
    area where they're used to that.
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                     For instance, you know, with oil money
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    there was a sledge tank farm put in, in the '80s, it is
    now -- it was obsolete when it was put in and now it's
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    still obsolete and yet we are the community that
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    visitors come to for recreational opportunities but we
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    have this infrastructure that's mandated by Federal law
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    that has to meet a certain standard and yet, you know,
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    what are the resources out there for us to tap into.
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    So when you talked about a person, Rural Partners
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    Network....
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                     MS. MIRANDA: Uh-huh.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: .....who can find
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    Federal resources for local projects I was just like,
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     oh, that's what I asked for so I thank you. I feel
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    like it's being responsive, I don't know if it is being
23
    responsive....
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                     MS. MIRANDA: Right.
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27
                     MS. PHILLIPS: .....but it's a step
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    towards that.
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                     MS. MIRANDA:
                                  I will make sure....
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: So thank you.
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                     MS. MIRANDA: .....so Emily Marr is the
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    Rural Partners Network and I will pass your name off to
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    her but that -- and that falls right into Rural
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     Development's bailiwick, right, is infrastructure and
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     community infrastructure like that so I'm excited to
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     get you guys connected.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you.
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                     MS. MIRANDA: Yep.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you.
    Anybody else with a question or comment.
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                     Frank, go ahead.
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MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chair. You know Hoonah -- I'm the President of the Hoonah Indian Association and we've been doing projects with the Forest Service and we're happy to do that, you know, because everything that we do, you know, as a tribe, is -- some people say, well, it's the tribe, but everything that Hoonah Indian Association does benefits the whole community of Hoonah, not just the tribe. And for the U.S. Forest Service to be working with us it's a new thing. I mean it's new. You know in fact I just had a meeting with U.S. Park Service on Friday and, you know, that was the same thing, you know, that we used to not be able to work with each other and now our tribe is -- we have work with the Park Service. They do a lot for us. And when you got government to government relations, it's good and it's good for the whole community.

And I'll tell you, you know, we're happy to work for the Forest Service.

And, so, Gunalcheesh.

MS. MIRANDA: Gunalcheesh.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, any other Council members with questions, comments for Barb.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Maybe not, okay, I think we're done.

MS. MIRANDA: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you. Very interesting presentation. We also have Chad VanOrmer here from the Forest Service and we may have some -- I don't know if you have anything to add to that but we may have some questions for you on the co-management issue that's been brought up before, I don't know if you have anything to give to us at this time but if you do, go ahead.

MR. VANORMER: Yeah, well, first of all thank you for having me back again here today. Yeah, my name is Chad VanOrmer, Deputy Regional Forester here in the Alaska region.

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And I'll just open by saying a little bit about some of our efforts around co-management or co-stewardship. Lots of times those words are used interchangeably and technically there is a bit of a difference in terms of how we divide that line. Really around -- you know, co-management is really kind of the sharing of formal decisionmaking authority, is kind of how we look at that term, co-management. Where costewardship is more of a collaborating, working together, still sharing a decision space but when it comes to like taking Federal action on the land, like signing a NEPA document, for instance, like an environmental assessment or something like that, you know, that's still very much reserved to the agency but it's how we get there is co-stewardship, how do we share in that decision space to get to that point.

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I'm really excited about our work in the co-stewardship arena and we see opportunities for even co-management out there, you know, it would take some work from Congress to get us there, to a true shared decisionmaking authority on taking Federal action on the lands, but we're definitely open to kind of working in that arena up to that line as far as we can go there, legally. But with the co-stewardship arena, boy, we've come a long ways here I feel like in Southeast Alaska, like most of my career has been up here and I remember starting back in 2002 on Prince of Wales Island -- actually 2001 -- just where we were at in our relationships working with tribal nations and our Native corporations and fast forward to 2010 when I came back and started working as the District Ranger for Admiralty Island and working in Hoonah also, it's just been light years of change and difference in terms of how we're approaching our work and working with tribal nations and working across those boundary lines with Alaska Native Corporations towards kind of the common good for the community there.

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So lots of great examples going on, everything from the Hoonah Native Forest Partnership to the Keek'Kwaan, some other stuff emerging along the way here too especially with this Administration and the Joint Secretarial order really just kind of directing both DOI and the Department of Agriculture to really advance this work together here even more so. And then in Alaska I think we've been leading the charge quite a bit nationally here with the Forest Service really leveraging the Southeast Sustainability Strategy, you

know, work that Barb just presented and really just exploring new avenues moving forward.

So just wanted to kind of open by kind of showing where we're at and how we're thinking about it, you know, strategically here across the region and would be happy to entertain any questions or anything you all may have to have some further dialogue.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah, thank you, Chad. Do we have questions.

Patty, go ahead.

 MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Chairman Hernandez. Thank you, Mr. VanOrmer. So you said there might need to be some sort of Congressional action in order for co-management to happen, has there been any discussion of something being introduced for that to happen?

MR. VANORMER: Yeah, that's a good question. You know when I think of co-management and I'm not intimately familiar -- you all probably are more so than I am, but when it comes to say like the Whaling Commissions and the work that's done up on the North Slope, you know, where there really is a tribal kind of entity that's sharing in that decisionmaking space in terms of how many whales to take and what not. I would say closer to home here, one thing that is being worked on with the Farm Bill Reauthorization that's coming up is an interest in being able to kind of modify -- I think it's the Tribal Forest Protection Act which allows the Forest Service and other agencies to kind of compact with tribes to take a broader, kind of longer term ownership in certain programs that the Forest Service does. We've kind of acknowledged that we've been kind of -- kind of -- since we don't have Indian Reservation lands like we do down South, Alaska was largely left out of the last revision there and so there's been some efforts, both with tribe here in Alaska as well as the Forest Service to kind of put that in the room for the future revision of the Farm Bill to kind of make that as a possible opportunity. But I would see compacting, similar to how like the Indian Health Services could be a real interesting opportunity if we were able to expand that into the natural resources realm to do kind of longer term kind of program -- programmatic kind of contracts, in that

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    arena.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah, go ahead,
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    Patty.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Chairman.
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     we support like the Guardian Program.....
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                     MR. VANORMER: Uh-huh.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: .....would that fall
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     under like a compacting?
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                     MR. VANORMER: You know it's a new
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     authority. I don't know a whole lot about it so I
     don't want to, you know, get into the details of what
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     it could be. But I think the Guardians Program would
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     certainly be something we'd be interested in and even
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     expanding, you know, further to how we can.
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                     You know, right now, I believe it's
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     largely looked at in some ways as a work force
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     development program really trying to build capacity in
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     the communities, the rural communities, you know, for
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     participating in the Federal Programs and share in
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     decisionmaking space but, you know, there's got to be a
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     start somewhere and then we feel like that's a real
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    good start to, you know, grow that out to wherever it
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    could go in the future.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Bob, go ahead.
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                     MR. SCHROEDER: Thanks, much, and
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     really appreciate you being here and taking the time.
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                     You talked about a bunch of
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     jurisdictional and, you know, do you have the authority
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     to do this....
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                     MR. VANORMER: Uh-huh.
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                     MR. SCHROEDER: .....but that assumes
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     that you have the will to do it if you could do it.
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                     MR. VANORMER: Uh-huh.
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                     MR. SCHROEDER: So we'll put you on the
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48
     spot there.
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| 1 | (Laughter) |
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| 3 | MR. SCHROEDER: But also since you were |
| 4 | the Admiralty Ranger, are the Monuments under the same |
| 5 | decision tree as the rest of the Forest in terms of co- |
| 6 | management or compacts or the other things you were |
| 7 | mentioning, or are they kind of separate because |
| | |
| 8 | they're Monuments? |
| 9 | |
| 10 | MR. VANORMER: I would say largely |
| 11 | they're the same. You know they're kind of managed, |
| 12 | you know, similarly like a Ranger District. You know |
| 13 | there are some unique authorities in ANILCA, especially |
| 14 | around Admiralty Island and working with the |
| 15 | Kootznoowoo Corporation that I believe haven't been |
| 16 | fully exercised yet and so there are some opportunities |
| 17 | we're exploring there, especially around as they kind |
| 18 | of look at tourism opportunities there in their |
| 19 | backyard, you know, that has look at ANILCA, there's |
| 20 | a ribbon of land, you know, that kind of has some |
| 21 | shared land ownership space between the corporation and |
| 22 | the Forest Service there. So I mean when you really |
| 23 | look at it, I mean there might be something there that |
| 24 | actually has, you know, an opportunity there to kind of |
| 25 | take it even further than where we've been in the past. |
| 26 | |
| 27 | So but largely, you know, the short |
| 28 | answer with the National Monuments is they're kind of |
| 29 | wrapped in similarly as the Ranger Districts so no |
| 30 | special unique circumstances there. |
| 31 | |
| 32 | CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. Any other |
| 33 | questions. Louie, go ahead. |
| 34 | |
| 35 | MR. WAGNER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. No |
| 36 | question. I just heard you mention Indian |
| 37 | Reservation. |
| 38 | 1.0502.14020 |
| 39 | MR. VANORMER: I'm sorry. |
| 40 | THE VIRGINIER. I'M SOLLY. |
| 41 | MR. WAGNER: Yeah. |
| 42 | FIR. WHONER. ICAH. |
| 43 | MR. VANORMER: You do sorry. |
| 44 | MR. VANORMER. 100 do 5011y. |
| 45 | (I aughton) |
| 45 | (Laughter) |
| 47 | MD WACNED. Thorogon |
| | MR. WAGNER: There is one. |
| 48 | MD MANODMED. I should have |
| 49 | MR. VANORMER: I should have |
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                     MR. WAGNER: Well, they call us
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    Canadians.
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 4
                     (Laughter)
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                     MR. VANORMER: I apologize for that.
 7
     totally acknowledge the Indian Reservation lands we
 8
     have in Metlakatla.
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10
                     (Laughter)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Any other
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     questions or comments. Okay, Bob, go ahead, again.
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                     MR. SCHROEDER: Well, since I'm sitting
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     next to the only person at the table who lives in
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     Indian Country.....
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19
                     (Laughter)
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21
                                    .....you know really it
                     MR. SCHROEDER:
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     may be -- this is just me standing back without a great
23
     deal of specific knowledge on this, but Indian Country
24
     really had to work hard to get management of its land
25
     -- direct management of natural resources on its lands.
26
     So we have to -- you know there are all kinds of secret
27
     heros here, our forbearers, certainly in Metlakatla and
28
     other reservations where there is Indian Country, to
29
     really work hard to get management authority back. So
30
     the key there is, back, you know, because it's
31
     abundantly clear that Southeast Alaska was
32
     Tlingit/Haida/Tsimshian Territory. And so what we're
33
     doing is -- it's kind of part of Forest restoration if
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     you think of it in that way, to -- how to restore some
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     local authority over land management. And so, you
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     know, we basically applaud everything in that direction
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     and if you have any suggestions on how we can be more
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     effective in putting our views forth that would be
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     useful for us.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ:
                                          Thank you, Bob.
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     Anybody else.
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                     (No comments)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, Chad, really
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     appreciate you taking the time, I know it's been a busy
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     week.
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0360 1 MR. VANORMER: All right, thanks a lot. 2 3 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thanks for 4 answering our questions. 5 6 MR. VANORMER: I appreciate all the 7 work you all do so thank you. 8 9 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: And, yeah, we will 10 certainly be checking in from time to time as this co-11 management effort moves forward. We recognize that 12 it's a process, you know, it's going to take a while 13 and a lot of pieces have to come together but, yeah, it 14 sounds like you are prepared to do that so very good. 15 16 Thank you. 17 18 MR. VANORMER: Thanks. 19 20 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, we can 21 backtrack a little bit here. And we had two people on 22 the phones who hoped to give us some public testimony 23 this afternoon, hopefully they are standing by. We had 24 a request from one of our old colleagues, Melinda 25 Hernandez-Burke. Melinda, are you on the telephone. 26 27 MS. HERNANDEZ BURKE: Hi, Mr. Chair, 28 I'm here. Hello. Thank you so much. 29 30 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Hi, Melinda, go 31 ahead. You're coming in loud and clear. 32 33 MS. HERNANDEZ BURKE: Awesome. Hey, 34 everyone, thank you so much for allowing me a couple of 35 minutes and I do promise I will only take a couple of 36 minutes, I know that you guys have quite a bit to get 37 done here before the end of the day. 38 39 My name is Melinda Hernandez Burke for 40 folks who I have not gotten the pleasure to meet yet. 41 I am now the Native American Affairs Program 42 Coordinator for the Bureau of Reclamations and I'm 43 calling in from Boise, Idaho today. 44 45 I wanted to just share with this 46 Council an opportunity, a funding opportunity that's 47 available through my new agency, the Bureau of 48 Reclamations. I've given DeAnna a PowerPoint that I

was hoping to deliver to you all in person today but

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obviously I got weathered out yesterday but this is a funding opportunity through our WaterSmart Program for environmental projects. About three and a half years ago Alaska tribes and entities were eligible for this funding.

I just wanted to give folks just a little bit of background about the Bureau of Reclamations. It was established in 1902, probably best known for the dams powerplants and canals constructed in 17 western states. The mission of the agency is to manage and develop and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public. And the program that you all, your communities, your tribes are eligible for -- you're eligible for funding under our WaterSmart Program, and Mr. Louie Wagner, Council Member Wagner, your community has successfully applied for and received one of the first granting calls that were put out to Alaska tribes. One of the really great unique things about the Cooperative Watershed Management Program granting opportunity is that there is no Federal cost share required. I know that through many of the granting opportunities available to tribal nations from the U.S. government there's often Federal cost share requirements, there is none here through this program and there is up to \$200,000 in funding over two years that are available.

Eligible projects include watershed group developments, which is what Metlakatla applied for successfully.

Oh, I'm sorry, did somebody have a question?

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Nope, go ahead.

MS. HERNANDEZ BURKE: So watershed group developments and that was what Metlakatla was able to successfully apply for in partnership with the Southeast Alaska Watershed Coalition. There's also watershed restoration planning efforts and project design work available. In addition to Metlakatla there's been a successful application in granting funding awarding to the Kenai Watershed Forum, the Cook Inlet Keepers and the Chugach Regional Resource Commission.

0362 1 So, again, I've shared with DeAnna a PowerPoint, I would love for you all to share this with 2 your tribes, with your cities, municipalities who are also eligible and I'm happy to arrange calls, meetings 5 with my team to help -- we offer technical assistance in the preparation of the granting documents. And so I 6 7 just wanted to bring this funding opportunity to your awareness and I'm happy to answer any questions I can 9 but again I know you're limited for time, and just 10 please look over those materials and, again, 11 congratulations to Metlakatla. It sounds like it's 12 been a really good year so far. 13 14 I'm happy to take any questions, Mr. 15 Chair. 17 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, 18

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Melinda. Yeah, any other Council members have questions on that.

19 20 21

(No comments)

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CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: And, DeAnna, you can pass along some information on that to the Council.

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MS. PERRY: Yes, Mr. Chair, it has been emailed to everyone. I couldn't print it off.

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CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, great.

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30 Louie, go ahead.

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MR. WAGNER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Yeah, I'd just like to thank the lady there for the information she just gave us, that's some really good news so thank you again.

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MS. HERNANDEZ BURKE: Thank you. you, Council Member Wagner. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Louie, I do really miss working with you, I previously was in the Tribal Liaison position there for the Forest Service in Kevin Hood's seat that he has now. really do miss working with this group but I'm so, so, so fortunate and blessed in my new position down here in Idaho where my mother is most happy that I am now, but I still get to engage and work with Alaska rural communities, tribes and so I'm here, my contact information is in that email and so I'm pleased -reach out any time, I'm happy to attend virtually or in the future possibly in person to share more information

0363 and we will have a table at AFN so be on the lookout for me and my team at AFN this year. 2 3 4 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. Cathy, do 5 you have a question. 6 7 MS. NEEDHAM: It's more of a comment 8 but also a point that I'd like to bring up for the 9 Council's benefit. The funding -- first of all thanks 10 Melinda for sharing that, I think that's a great 11 opportunity and it's good to know that there's somebody 12 within the region that's been really successful at 13 getting some funding on the ground and I hope that that 14 can be taken care of. And the point that I wanted to 15 make that's kind of significant about everything that 16 you just said, in my opinion, is that it didn't require 17 the Federal -- it didn't require the match. I kind of 18 wish that we'd had that presentation with the Deputy 19 Forester was still in the room, and that SASS funding 20 that we just heard about, all required like a 21 significant amount of match from partners and for 22 tribes it becomes a really difficult lift to apply for 23 funds that require a match because most tribal funds 24 are Federal dollars and you cannot match granting 25 opportunities with Federal funds, you have to do it 26 with non-Federal funds and becomes somewhat restrictive 27 in terms of what kind of business that it can get done. 28 29 So, yeah, I heard everything that you 30 said but that's what I heard the loudest so thanks for 31 bringing that up and kudos to the Bureau of Reclamation 32 for including that. 33 34 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah. 35 36 MS. HERNANDEZ BURKE: Thank you, Cathy. 37 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 38 39 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Anyone else with a 40 comment or question. 41 42 (No comments) 43 44 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thanks for 45 calling in and giving us that very valuable 46 information, Melinda. 47 48 MS. HERNANDEZ BURKE: Of course.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah, take care. MS. HERNANDEZ BURKE: It's good to hear all of your voices again, thank you. Have a good rest of your meeting and travel safe everyone. REPORTER: Bye Melinda. CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you. We also may have Heather Bauscher on the line who wanted to talk to us. Heather, are you there? MS. BAUSCHER: Hi, yes, I am. CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. MS. BAUSCHER: Can you hear me? CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah, good afternoon, Heather, go ahead. MS. BAUSCHER: Good afternoon everyone. Thank you so much for the opportunity to speak briefly and I'm sorry to not see you there in person. I just wanted to give you an update on some of the stuff that the Sitka AC has been working on that I know are shared issues that the RAC was also concerned about, the unguided rental boat issue and the lack of good information documenting those lands. We managed -- well, there's folks on the Sitka Advisory Committee that are pretty frustrated and passionate about this topic and we also -- Cathy would probably remember, because we were both working

We managed -- well, there's folks on the Sitka Advisory Committee that are pretty frustrated and passionate about this topic and we also -- Cathy would probably remember, because we were both working on this and we were at the Board of Fish and going through the committee of the whole process and talking about this topic and we weren't able to get it anywhere on the State side so the Sitka AC has been pushing on this issue also on the North Pacific Fisheries

Management Council side, and last meeting in December we weighed in on the bycatch issue, we weighed in on something about sablefish and them raising the total allowable catch which still ended up happening anyway and then we also weighed in on this unguided rental boat thing and tried to propose it during Staff tasking and I didn't think it was going to get anywhere but I was surprised at the AP level, which is the Advisory Panel to the North Pacific Council, which is much like what you all are to the Federal Subsistence Board. So

at the Advisory Panel level we actually got them to make a motion to have -- during Staff tasking -- task Staff to look into the potential impacts and footprint of that sector, which didn't end up moving further at the Council level but there is a Council member that is interested in helping support that going forward. So I just wanted to let you know that we ended up getting more movement on that side than I initially inspected but if other groups who cared about this topic submit comments during Staff tasking, which is Item E at any of the next meetings coming up in April or June or give somebody on the Council the ability to give testimony on this issue, if there's enough of us, now that we have support on the decisionmaking side, it might be something that could be moved forward in the future.

 $$\operatorname{So}\ I$$ just wanted to share that since I knew that was something that had come up.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah, thank you very much, Heather. Yeah, like I say that's been a much talked about topic here. So just a question, you know our process a little bit, if the Council were to say — if the Council were to designate somebody to testify during that meeting they would take our testimony?

MS. BAUSCHER: Yep. Or you could also submit written comments before that meeting. And if there were some general comment that was put together officially that's something that could be resubmitted over again if necessary because the whole thing is we have to get it on -- through Staff tasking to like get it on the radar as an issue for it to become like a topic of action in the future.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Right. Okay, understood. Yeah, any other questions from the Council.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Not seeing any other questions here....

MS. BAUSCHER: And then....

48 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: What's that.

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                     MS. BAUSCHER: Oh, sorry. And then one
    other thing, I did hear that it was announced that
    folks know that I've just moved my household from Sitka
    to Petersburg, I just want to let everybody know that
 5
    that's not a full clean break and I'm still doing some
    work in Sitka with Sitka Conservation Society, namely
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 7
    the student program and University of Alaska-Southeast
     so I still will be spending time in Sitka to make that
    program work and I'll still be doing similar fisheries
10
    and conservation work throughout the region and beyond
11
    as I was before just I'll be spending a little bit more
12
    time in Petersburg than in Sitka.
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                     So don't worry we still have the
15
     student program.
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                     IN UNISON: Yea.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay.
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                     MS. BAUSCHER: Thank you for your
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     support on that.
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24
                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: We did hear that
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     and glad to hear you're still going to be able to keep
26
     the student program going, that's good news.
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28
                     (Teleconference interference -
29
    participants not muted - on hold)
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31
                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: So any other
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     questions from the Council.
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34
                     (No comments)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: I guess not.
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                     MS. BAUSCHER: Thanks everybody for
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     your time.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yep, thank you
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    Heather for bringing that to our attention.
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                     MS. BAUSCHER: Okay. Well, have a
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     great day and good luck with the rest of your meeting.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ:
                                          Thank you.
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                     (Teleconference interference -
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0367 participants not muted) 2 3 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, we're going 4 to check the phone lines again and see if Ian Johnson 5 is available. Are you there, Ian. 6 7 MR. JOHNSON: Hey, Mr. Chair, yes, I 8 am. 9 10 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yes, okay, Ian, 11 we've all been anxious to hear about your project down 12 there in Hoonah so, yeah, go ahead. 13 14 MR. JOHNSON: Okay, thank you, Mr. 15 Chair. Council members. My name is Ian Johnson. live in Hoonah, I work for Hoonah Indian Association. 16 17 And I obviously know most of you from my previous 18 experience with the RAC. 19 20 We've been working on some of the Unit 21 4 -- we're starting to kind of kick off conversations 22 around the Unit 4 deer work so I'll give you a little 23 brief history here. I'm going to go a little -- try to 24 speak slow too, I wish I had visuals for this but I 25 don't so -- yeah, so we were funded underneath the SASS 26 program a year ago to start discussing some of these 27 user conflicts and biological data gap issues with deer 28 in north Unit 4 and western Admiralty. At the time, 29 when we had first proposed the three deer proposals and 30 the SASS came out at the same time and I worked along 31 with a few others to put in for some funding and we 32 were awarded a project that is going to extend for five 33 years. 34 35 So we're in the first cycle of that 36 right now. 37 38 It's good timing. I was listening in 39 earlier when the new Subsistence Board proposals were 40 proposed for Hoonah and Angoon and for Pelican so I'm 41 excited to hear that. It's great to hear. And I think 42 I'll have some data to help support the analysis 43 process, that's really what this is about. 44 45 So the goal of this deer work group --46 the work is to increase sort of the collaboration 47 amongst communities and stakeholder -- agencies and 48 researchers and create a dialogue between different

user groups so the non-Federally-qualified users and

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Federally-qualified users.

And so that right now has two pieces. The first piece is we've been working in Gustavus, Hoonah and Pelican to conduct surveys of deer hunters through gaining some information and that survey -- I worked along with Lauren Sill and Dave Coster with Department of Fish and Game to design it as well as members from each of the communities from Angoon, Gustavus, Hoonah and Pelican. So we tailored it to meet what we determined were community needs around deer based issues. And so our survey has four goals.

First is to quantify competition and it's effects in Hoonah.

The second is account more fully for the effort required to harvest deer.

Third is confirm a record of harvest from 2019 to 2020.

And the fourth is to help us identify primary issues and possible solutions to issues around deer hunting and hunting in each of those communities.

And to date we've received 38 surveys from those communities and I'm going to present -- so I was entering data this morning so the survey data is kind of ongoing and incoming so I want to just say that anything I say today right now is so preliminary but there's a high level messages I want to just take away.

I guess first is in regards to the reporting issue, among all of the surveys that have been collected so far, we have, again, 38 responses and 16 of them reported that they don't report harvest effort, again, just effort, like how many days that it takes to harvest a deer. I know that's an issue that we discussed pretty extensively at the Council. I'm looking forward to getting a bigger data set, again, part of -- these are preliminary because we don't have -- we're not done with the interviews yet, I only have what I have but just some trends here.

The -- I guess the second thing in regards to subsistence needs being met, we have 38 responses and across all communities so far there have been 14 responses that in 2021 they did not harvest

sufficient deer to meet their needs. So another preliminary result of interest.

Those are the few, I guess, I wanted to highlight. there's -- one of the goals of this whole process is to be very transparent and open so I'll be sharing the data back to communities and agencies to help us all make decisions. Of course they'll all be anonymous, ensure that there's no lose of privacy when we do that. So once I have this data set put together I hope that folks from OSM could receive this and the State and each of the ACs and other groups.

Okay, so that's -- I guess I'll be happy to answer any questions there.

And then the second part of what we're working on is organizing a stakeholder group to start to have these discussions. So on March 15th, which is 15 days from now, we have our first meeting and that's at 9:30 a.m. The group so far consists of folks from Juneau, researchers, agencies, Forest Service and State agency members and then members from communities. And the goal is to have these calls, probably quarterly, and help us work through the discussions that we need to have. And I assume as the current proposals start to make their way through the cycle that it will be an important forum to discuss these deer topics.

So my offer, I guess here -- or offer and ask, there will be some new and novel data to be used in the analysis process and once it's ready I'll be happy to share that with the right people. And if -- I guess my ask would be if the Board would like to integrate with the stakeholder group meetings I'm happy to do that and make sure that we have representation there in whatever way makes sense.

So I'll stop there and if people have questions let me know.

I will say I've had a little bit of a hard time hearing Council members so if you have a question, near a mic would be helpful.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. Council members, could be a lot of questions there on things, do you have any questions. Anybody.

0370 1 Bob, go ahead. 2 3 MR. SCHROEDER: Thanks for being on the 4 line, Ian. This is Bob Schroeder. I saw you on an 5 airplane a month or so ago. 6 7 But it sounds like you've got some 8 interesting work going on with getting hard data on 9 deer harvest in Hoonah and Gustavus and I don't know 10 what other communities, can you tell us when that's 11 available -- when that's likely to be available, because the Council just voted to submit some proposals 12 13 to the Federal Subsistence Board concerning deer 14 harvest in a number of areas that you may be covering. 15 So I know you're just in the midst of the work but we 16 want the results. 17 18 Thanks much. 19 20 (Laughter) 21 22 MR. JOHNSON: Yeah, I expect to be done 23 interviewing by the end of March and then I'll be 24 presenting some of the preliminary findings at this 25 March 15th meeting. But we should have this first 26 round of data by March -- actually one thing I didn't 27 say is that with this five year project the goal is to 28 do surveys, not just deer related surveys but could be 29 linked to just subsistence resources or culture and 30 lifestyle in general every year in the communities to 31 help us have a consistent record of the things that are 32 important to the communities. It's community driven 33 questions that they would like to bring into the 34 management process. So expect four more years of data 35 as we continue this work. 36 37 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. Other 38 questions. 39 40 Patty, go ahead. 41 42 MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 43 Thank you, Mr. Johnson. In your preliminary interviews 44 is there -- do you have a trend on, you know, how much 45 effort it takes to harvest? 46 47 MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Member 48 Phillips -- sorry, through the Chair. I got to get

down -- get the process here. I kind of do. I guess

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the trend I'm seeing is that effort is definitely higher than one might expect.

It's either -- there's like two sets of responses. It's either I hunted about five to seven days to harvest a deer -- or to harvest the deer I needed or I hunted 30 to 40 to even 60 days, so there's kind of two groups. Either very, very high number of hunt days and lesser hunt days. So I don't have anything more specific than that yet but I guess what -- yeah, what I'm seeing is some of it aligns with some of what I remember as being the predictions of effort from the State from their harvest reports and then some of it greatly exceeds what seeing in State reports.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you.

Followup -- yeah, no?

MS. PHILLIPS: Yeah, I do.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yes.

MS. PHILLIPS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Go ahead.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. So we would like to have this data included when it comes to deliberation of these wildlife proposals that we just moved to submit. And from historical, you know, action is that the Federal Program relies heavily on the Fish and Game, you know, harvest records and so I'm just wondering how are we going to be able to have this as data for us to review as the same time as this historical data that we get from Fish and Game and, you know, how can we make sure that we're getting everything that the stakeholder, or Ian Johnson's research is working on?

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah, if you want to hold off for a second there Ian, I was going to put that same question you just asked to our Staff. I mean they're the ones who are going to be preparing the analysis for these proposals and I guess I wanted to know if, you know, if that was something that they can do. I mean do your analysis have to just be your Staff or can you accept analysis essentially from an outside

entity, I mean this is what we're talking about, comanagement, you know, we want our program to be able to work with tribes in gathering information. Is that something that, at this point, you know, we're talking about -- you know, Mr. VanOrmer was talking about some of the limitations, I guess, that may have to overcome for this to happen so this is kind of like a first example. Do you know, can you incorporate this information into your analysis at this point?

MR. CROSS: Yes, Mr. Chair. For the record my name is Rob Cross. Yeah, so we work with OSM anthropologist to try to collect this information and we also cite various sources so when we use the ADF&G data we're citing often personal communication or ADF&G data bases and so this is just another source of information. I don't see any issue or anything that would inhibit us from using this information. And I'm also participating or soon will be participating in the Unit 4 deer working group and also very excited to see this data as well. So this is something that we've been eagerly awaiting. It's just we haven't necessarily had a vehicle to get it until this point so, yeah, we're very excited and very thankful to Mr. Johnson for this.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you,} Rob Cross, for that response.$

Ian, do you have anything to add to that, it was kind of a question from Patty to you so we also wanted to hear that response.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Yeah, just that all I need to know is how to send it in and the deadline and I will make sure that it gets into the analysis process. I'm excited to hear that it'll be used.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you. Other questions.}$

Mike.

MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I see the need for this type to happen in other parts of Southeast. It hasn't been done for many years. It would certainly be valuable to have an updated -- in case the Craig Tribe might have an interest in this, it

0373 would be nice if we could reach out to you to ask for some information and insight. 2 3 4 Thank you. 5 6 MR. JOHNSON: Yes, through the Chair. 7 Thank you, Mr. Douville. I'm happy to help or, you know, coordinate any of these efforts that I can so the 8 9 best way to get me is Ian. Johnson@HIAtribe.org. I do 10 have quite a few Craig connections so hopefully folks 11 within the tribe would have a good contact for me, 12 especially your IGAP Program might have a good contact. 13 14 MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you. 15 16 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you, 17 Ian. Anybody else. Questions. 18 19 (No comments) 20 21 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thanks for 22 bringing that information to us Ian. Good to hear from 23 you again. 24 25 MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. 26 27 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. We're still 28 waiting to hear from some folks. Before we move on to 29 -- oh, this is instead of Lauren Sill, okay, and she's 30 available. 31 32 MS. PERRY: Uh-huh. 33 34 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. We were 35 looking for a report from Fish and Game Subsistence 36 Division and I understand we have Robbin Dublin 37 standing by to give us that report. 38 39 MS. DUBLIN: Yes, hi, good afternoon. Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and Council Members and 40 41 anybody else that's participating. I'm Robbin Dublin 42 and I'm the Southern Region Program Manager for 43 Subsistence at Fish and Game. Lauren Sill is 44 unavailable today because she's currently conducting subsistence research out in the community of Kake so 45 46 she regrets not being able to do so but she can't be in 47 two places at one time. 48 49 So the work that they're doing in Kake,

many of you are well aware of, comprehensive household survey to document the importance of wild foods in the community of Kake and also important areas of harvest and that includes descriptions of (indiscernible - muffled) and lands that are used for subsistence harvest.

We just finished the first two years of a harvest survey for Klawock subsistence sockeye fishery and that went really well. We're planning another one coming up this summer and sometime in the next month we'll be sending out a survey to Klawock fisheries about their experience with the State subsistence salmon permit process, how that permit process could be included.

We'll also be doing comprehensive harvest surveys in Gustavus, Pelican and Tenakee Springs next season and that's from FRMP funding.

And we've applied for more funding from FRMP to conduct surveys in Prince of Wales and that would be Coffman Cove, Thorne Bay and (Indiscernible - muffled).

Are there any questions on what we're working on.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you, Robbin. Anybody have any questions on the projects that Subsistence Division is undertaking?

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Not seeing any questions so thank you Robbin for bringing that to us.

MS. DUBLIN: Oh, thank you, appreciate it. Appreciate being able to comment at this time, thanks.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: We'll be anxious to hear the results from some of those surveys, it should be very much of interest. Wait a minute, hold on a second, Mike Douville maybe has a question.

MR. DOUVILLE: Okay, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I heard you mention sockeye survey but, you

0375 1 know, a lot of coho fishing goes on there, I was wondering if that was included in what you're doing? 2 3 4 MS. DUBLIN: That particular survey in 5 Klawock it was specific to sockeye, harvest of sockeye. 6 If coho is something the Council would like information 7 on I'll have to get back to you on. 8 9 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah, thank you, 10 Robbin. Cathy Needham. 11 12 MS. NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 13 can shed a little bit more light on that project as I'm 14 one of the co-investigators for it with Klawock-Keena 15 and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. It was a really limited funding cycle and the Council actually 16 17 requested specifically to know more about the actual 18 sockeye harvest that's happening in Klawock to get a 19 better record of it and they wanted to model it after 20 the same sort of on-site krill survey methods that were 21 being used down in Hydaburg and so that's what that 22 project actually does. And because of the limited amount of funding at the time when they put it through 23 24 in the proposal cycle it can really only go for that 25 one month long having subsistence harvest surveyors on 26 the ground during the fishery at all time to be able to 27 collect what the real harvest is coming out of the 28 Klawock fishery. So that's why it doesn't include 29 coho, even though we know it's important, it's a 30 funding constraint. 31 32 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 33 34 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Cathy. 35 Any other questions on Subsistence Division projects. 36 37 (No comments) 38 39 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Not seeing any 40 more questions once again thank you, Robbin. 41 42 MS. DUBLIN: Thanks. And thanks Cathy. 43 44 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. I think 45 this might be a good time to move into our working 46 group report on what we talked about on the various 47 ANILCA issues and our recommendations on how to deal 48 with the continuation of subsistence uses issue. The 49 goal of that working group was to try and put together

a position paper coming from the Council to the Board that would explain how the Council views that issue in relation to when it's necessary to restrict other uses and fish and wildlife harvesting. So we put together a work group. The work group consisted of Cal Casipit, Harvey Kitka, John Smith, Bob Schroeder, myself and we had some assist from Rob Cross and Greg Risdahl.

So we had our discussion last night and what our intentions are today in the course of the Council meeting is to essentially bring to the Council what we discussed last night. There was a lot of discussion points were brought up and we'd like to present those to the Council and then seek input from the rest of the Council on any thoughts that they have. We would intend this to be a kind of roundtable discussion so everybody has a chance to put in their point of view. And we don't see being able to have anything written and produced during the course of this meeting. I don't think we have the time available to do that but hopefully we will have a list of topics that we will want to put into a letter as a position statement and with some drafting happening, you know, after the end of the meeting. Various people can work with our Coordinator and try and gather those points and put them into a position paper that will be sent to the Board.

So that's our goal.

 $\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc I'll}}$ maybe start it off and get the discussion going here.

Council members might want to refer to their copies of ANILCA that were distributed at the start of the meeting. We also have some notes being distributed by Rob, just kind of a few main points that were brought out during our discussions.

So just to kind of get things started.

We kind of went in to the work group with sort of, I guess you could say two topics under discussion. One of the topics was this considerations of subsistence priority and the meaning of some of the terms in ANILCA about priority uses, maybe outline those further, and then that kind of brought into the discussion the topics of this other wording that we use quite often is what a meaningful preference is. And

you might see on the cheatsheet here that Rob Cross distributed, that that term meaningful preference is not used in ANILCA but it does come into play as a result of a court case involving ANILCA, a judge's ruling used that term so it's kind of been incorporated into our discussions but it is not part of ANILCA. But our working group decided it was probably most important to focus on the concept of what is meant in ANILCA when they talk about placing restrictions on non-subsistence users in order to continue subsistence uses and what does that mean, you know, what does the term a continuation of subsistence uses mean.

And I think we want to define what that means to us and how that interpretation that we have is used when we propose a restriction on non-subsistence users based on that term, you know, what are our justifications for a restriction -- proposed restrictions based on the need to continue a subsistence use.

We figured if we could get a good definition from the Council on that it would go a long ways towards informing decisions on establishing priority as well.

So that's kind of the main points of our discussion.

I might refer you to some of the things we looked at closely in ANILCA dealing with that topic and we could start off with Section .801, the findings of ANILCA. And if you see paragraph three of .801 on the first page. It says that continuation of the opportunity for subsistence uses of resources on public and other lands in Alaska is threatened by increasing population of Alaska with result in pressure on subsistence resources by sudden decline in populations of some wildlife species which are crucial subsistence resources, by increased accessibility of remote areas containing subsistence resources, and by taking of fish and wildlife in manner inconsistent with recognized principles of fish and wildlife management.

So I think I'll go back a second here.

The other part of our discussion was that we felt that the Board, in their deliberations on a restriction focused too closely on the conservation

aspects, concerns, of a proposal and not enough on this -- the factor of the continuation of subsistence uses. And a lot of the discussion we've had in the last couple of meetings revolving around our proposals on wildlife in Unit 4 centered on competition. We say that, you know, we identify competition as an effect on the ability to continue subsistence uses. And when you read this paragraph, .801 of ANILCA, when it talks about this result in pressure on subsistence resources by sudden decline in populations of some wildlife species, that kind of indicates a conservation concern, but then it goes right on to say, by increased accessibility of remote areas. And our group kind of felt that by separating those two ideas out, two separate things, the people that wrote ANILCA kind of anticipated this increased accessibility of remote areas would be competition. I think competition was on their minds when they wrote that into ANILCA.

So we wanted to point that out.

And then move further along Section

23 .802.

That's where it deals with the priority uses. And paragraph two of .802 says non-wasteful subsistence uses of fish and wildlife and other renewable resources shall be the priority consumptive uses of all such resources on the public lands of Alaska when it is necessary to restrict taking in order to assure the continued viability of a fish or wildlife population or the continuation of subsistence uses of such population. The taking of such population for non-wasteful subsistence uses shall be given preference on the public lands over other consumptive uses.

So I think that's the first time you see that the priority is stated and it says it shall be the priority. But also with no comma in between, it says it shall be the criteria when it is necessary to restrict taking in order to assure the continued viability of a fish or wildlife population or the continuation of subsistence uses of such population.

So once again they specify viability of a population and continuation of subsistence uses. So that's the first place you see it in ANILCA.

It's mentioned again in .804 but .804

is slightly different because .804 deals with a situation where subsistence qualified communities are vying for a resource. And there it says, once, again, it says, the taking on public lands of fish and wildlife for non-wasteful subsistence uses shall be accorded priority over the taking of other such land -- on such lands of fish and wildlife for other purposes so there it also specifies the priority.

And then, again, you know, .815 is where it shows up again. And .815 is usually quoted quote often in the deliberations and that's where it also deals with the closure policy. And paragraph three of that one says: Authorizing restriction on the taking of fish and wildlife for non-subsistence uses on the public lands other than National Parks and Park Monuments unless necessary for the conservation of healthy populations of fish and wildlife for the reasons set forth in .816 or to continue subsistence uses of populations pursuant to applicable law.

So, you know, in all cases they always delineate, you know, for conservation -- essentially for conservation purposes or for the continuation of subsistence uses.

And to summarize I think one of the intents of ANILCA was to protect the rural resources from increased competition. I think that was -- we think that was an intention of ANILCA.

So we want to convey that idea to the Board that competition is a valid reason for a restriction in order to protect the continuation of a subsistence use.

And we also had a discussion to some of the limitations, some of the effects that have happened, you know, to subsistence users over time. And we had a discussion about regulation in general. There's an awful lot of regulation out there and we felt that you could look at all regulation as some form of restriction on subsistence uses. So there are a lot of restrictions already in place which could be thought to be harmful to the continuation of subsistence uses. That was a point that was brought up. And we also felt that there have been a lot of factors that have slowly, kind of eroded the subsistence — the customary and traditional subsistence practices over time. Some of

them out of our direct control but, you know, just for instance we mentioned all the regulations in place you know have effects on continuation of subsistence uses, we've had a lot of land use activities that have affected continuation of subsistence uses. Increased competition we identified as having an effect. I can't think of the other things, I have them written down somewhere.

But, yeah, so that's where we are. This whole idea of protecting the continuation of subsistence uses is actually a very important part of ANILCA. When we ask for a further restriction on non-subsistence users based on the need to continue subsistence uses, it's a very valid argument to make and it hasn't been considered properly by the Board in their deliberations to enough of a degree given the importance that it is and we want to convey those ideas to the Board.

So that's just kind of a summary, I guess, of what we talked about last night. It was kind of a lengthy discussion. So some of the main points there. And other people probably have other things to add so I'll open it up to the rest of the Council.

Bob.

 MR. SCHROEDER: Well, I can take a shot at a couple of things. One is that the -- well, first, you know, we have to understand why do we have ANILCA subsistence provisions and I did do some quick checking -- as much as I could get on Legislative history and a little bit of reading over the last day or two, and the Legislative history is really clear that you put these subsistence provisions into ANILCA, which was basically a large conservation act for a couple of reasons for sure.

The one reason was that it was unfinished business from ANCSA because ANCSA was so excited about figuring out who owns what land so Prudhoe Bay could be developed that it was a spent force and didn't deal with hunting and fishing rights, and so ANILCA does a couple of things for hunting and fishing. One is it established the amazing conservation units in Alaska and expanded the existing conservation units and allowed subsistence hunting and fishing on these conservation units so that was

something that made sort of -- completed some work that hadn't been done under ANCSA and the subsistence provisions, very specifically, wanted subsistence uses to continue over in time. That they wouldn't simply disappear.

And Oh My Gosh as we proceed on this, we need to do a bunch more investigation of what the Legislative history is for ANILCA and so I'm hoping that we can get some really good Staff assistance on that because these are kind of sort of long ago and far away items, but they are really important because as with other Legislation passed in the United States a comma can be very important and in this respect it would -- so, you know, I'd really like to see if there's some discussion about where the -- in the Legislation history and what people say the future -because they were Legislating for perpetuity basically and what they had in mind. Now, they were absolutely precedent. I looked up population figures and we're not quite double the number of people in Alaska as when ANCSA was passed and ANILCA was passed in 1980 under the Jimmy Carter -- last days of his presidency, but since it was under discussion earlier, we're over double from when it started being discussed which was when ANCSA was passed in 1971. So that was absolutely precedent that there's going to be a lot more competition for resources there.

So to date we've basically been operating under -- in terms of restricting non-subsistence users, it's been a pretty high bar to get a restriction on non-subsistence users through and this Council has been at this for, I don't know when the first recommendation from the Council was for restricting subsistence uses. My own recollection it was made at a Council meeting in Sitka probably 15 -- oh, gosh, probably 20 years ago and it took many years for any limitation on non-subsistence hunting to take place. And somehow or another we got in a position of really needing to prove and not, you know, with a very high standard, probably a standard of beyond reasonable doubt, not just probable cause, that there was a conservation concern.

Now, a little bit of the other history which should figure into what our comments would be which is why I'm presenting it, is that the Federal Subsistence Program and this Regional Council and all

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the Federal Staff who are working for OSM, really, we're not supposed to exist. That when Federal management of subsistence was initiated the idea was that this would be just a really short-term stop gap program until the State would become — would be back in compliance with ANILCA. And basically, you know, nobody at the time envisioned that we'd be here in 2023 working out separate management; what a dumb idea. And so it was such a dumb idea that everybody thought, well, I know these people disagree, I know the State and Federal government and subsistence users don't see eye to eye but come on they'll wise up a little bit here, but here we are and we're now more than 30 years into a Federal Program.

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Now that's relevant because in those initial years the emphasis was simply pulling over whatever was on the State side into the Federal Program. So the initial regulations for hunting and fishing, when they were adopted after -- fishing, of course, came second, in Federal jurisdiction after the Katie John case, but the idea was let's not rewrite the book, it's going to be too complicated, we're not funded to do it, we don't know how to do it, we're going to make a bunch of mistakes. On the Federal Staff side, it might be, hey, I'm just going to ride this out because I'm going to get transferred to Montana in two years anyways and I don't want to rock the boat too much. And I think that was fairly reasonable because we really thought that State management would come on board again because it was really dumb not to.

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And, you know, other things we had to face is this Council took literally decades to resolve. The Federal Program adopted wholesale the State customary and traditional use determinations, which were something that the State dreamed up in its administration of ANILCA and it took us until a couple of years ago to get that lined up with the way we saw the world and possibly, in my opinion, a closer reading of what ANILCA really wants. ANILCA doesn't talk about customary and traditional use determinations. The very early Council meetings and I think Council Member Phillips was there and there was an excitement about possibly rewriting the whole book, like saying, okay, what we have now and whenever the first meeting was, in 1981 under the Federal system, perhaps, Patty will know, but the idea was, well, maybe this is a chance to

really write it the way it wa -- the way it should be but it wasn't -- no one would take on the complete revision of all fish and game regulations for all species in Southeast Alaska. So we acquiesced to follow basically the existing playbook and then, you know, for these decades very much we've been fiddling 6 7 around a little bit at the edges and then sometimes we fiddle -- we do something that's more significant. When I say the edges, I mean the edges are like raising a bag limit slightly, or extending a season very 10 11 slightly, something big would be the C&T determinations 12 that I mentioned before.

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So this could possibly explain why there has been this focus on the only possible way that you could put any restriction on non-subsistence users is if there's a resource emergency.

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I kind of see that -- I read ANILCA yet one more time and there's almost like there's short game ANILCA and long game ANILCA. And short game ANILCA would be, Oh My God this species really plummeted, we're in bad, bad shape, we have to do something for this next season and we cannot continue as we were before because there just isn't enough to go around and we only can harvest this much of whatever it is and so Oh My Gosh we better figure out a way to divvy it up and that's like, more than a conservation concern, it's like a resource disaster and in context, for those people who have been around for a long while in Alaska you're really aware of huge resource problems; the state of salmon in the early '70s was kind of an Oh My Gosh situation; the crash of the Western Arctic Caribou Herd a little bit later on was an Oh My Gosh what is going on here and I'm sure other people have better understanding of this historical stuff. So on the one hand I see that ANILCA has a short game strategy which is if you don't have any caribou any more and you can only -- you used to harvest 10,000 and now it looks like taking a thousand is a lot, you have to figure out how to divvy up those caribou. So that's kind of the short game. And that's heavily on the is there a conservation concern or is there a conservation disaster. The -- but I also think ANILCA, because as Don was pointing out it talks about it's kind of precedent, it's looking ahead to the population increase, the greater demand on resources, possible damage to subsistence resources from industrial development of natural resources or a timber

program or an oil program and it's saying, oh, wait a minute, these changes are likely to come our way but we, Congress, want because of our obligations under the under filled side of ANCSA need to have something in there that ensures that subsistence uses continue over time, hopefully in perpetuity although in perpetuity isn't in the Act, as near as I could find out.

So what I think what we're talking about here and the -- some of the resource conflicts that we have before us right now aren't really short game kinds of things. When people from Pelican or Hoonah or Angoon are talking about trouble getting their needs met and being able to have their subsistence uses that are customary and traditional and cultural if you're Native, but apparently if you're not Native you don't have culture, ANILCA talks about social needs, well we're really not talking about a population crash here, we're not talking about how, Oh My Gosh I haven't seen a deer for the last 10 years, we're talking about things -- other things that get in the way of being able to fulfill subsistence needs and to continue subsistence uses.

So we have the opportunity to kind of reorient how we think about these things and both to continue to be true to principles of conservation of natural resources because no one's talking about Oh Gosh we should just ignore those things and not consider those data but really to focus on what our job is, is to protect subsistence uses of fish and wildlife in Southeast Alaska.

So that's my preamble.

And I would say that we've gotten -the case law that's sent out, we got a very quick
response from Ken Lord who's a Federal Subsistence
Board lawyer for many, many years, and I suspect that
the various case law in this and precedent will have to
figure in because this is a really big issue for our
little Council to take on.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Bob. I think Harvey and Patty had -- I just wanted to make one additional -- one addition to my initial statement there, I was looking for my list of impacts that I felt

were important in continuation of subsistence uses, and the one I missed was the commercialization of our subsistence resources has really had an affect on our ability to continue subsistence practices. So just add that to the list DeAnna.

Harvey, go ahead.

MR. KITKA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. All of these things that have going on in the back of my mind for a time now but it seems without rewriting a whole lot of stuff, it seems like the Board is looking at basically, not really realizing what we mean by our subsistence needs are not being met. It seems like we have to find a vehicle to document how that's not being met so that they could be added to the criteria that we send them. I believe Ian is already starting that process. If we can follow up on that and add it to the criteria of everything we do then we might not have to do a whole lot of rewriting, just to let them know that the community needs are not being met.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: All right, thank

you, Harvey.

Patty.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Chairman Hernandez. So .805, you know, gives -- establishes a Regional Advisory Council and then .805(d)(4)(c) says that the Secretary, that means the Secretary of Interior, in performing -- monitoring responsibilities and then the exercise of closure and other administrative authority over the public lands shall consider the report and recommendations of the Regional Advisory Councils concerning the taking of fish and wildlife on the public lands within their respective regions for subsistence uses. That's the deference to Regional Councils. The Secretary may choose not to follow any recommendation which he determines is not supported by substantial evidence, violates recognized principles of fish and wildlife conservation, or would be detrimental to the sacrifice -- or satisfaction of subsistence needs. And if a recommendation of this RAC is not adopted by the Secretary then the Secretary shall set forth the factual basis and reasons for his decisions. So I don't know if we got a reason why they

didn't accept -- you know why their decision was made. You know, I don't know if we've been given a factual basis. But there is deference and that should be a part of this discussion about subsistence being the priority consumptive use and that we be given preference. And I'm glad somebody referenced this ANILCA -- traditional council -- because I was thinking about that yesterday, this is really an important piece of case law and who brought that to the committee? CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: I believe that was Rob Cross who provided us with that. MS. PHILLIPS: Good job. CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. Is that it Patty? MS. PHILLIPS: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you. You pointed out some other important provisions of ANILCA there. I think you did ask a question, though, and I think your question revolved around did we get a response from the Board detailing why they didn't give us deference on that on the recent proposals. There were several people who were at the Board meeting. Cathy Needham was there and she said she might be able to answer that and if not I'll get Staff up here.

Go ahead, Cathy.

MS. NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I don't think that information necessarily got distributed back to us but there was — the U.S. Forest Service actually read the justification for the proposal that was put in and then there wasn't much discussion by the Board after that, it almost went to a vote, so, yeah, maybe Rob's going to give us that justification that was for that proposal.

I shouldn't say that there wasn't much discussion, I guess there was the questioning to try to capture some of the information about subsistence uses but there is -- I was never even provided with a written thing, I was just listening to it and I was

like trying to take notes but they talk so fast so, yeah, it'd be great to hear it again.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Question before Rob answers that. We get our .805(c) report on what the Board did, are the justifications by the Board included in that or was it just a list of their actions, I can't recall right at the moment?

 MS. PERRY: Through the Chair. For the record this is DeAnna Perry, Council Coordinator. Since the Board meeting just happened a few weeks ago, I think we just received the transcript maybe a week ago, or we've received some of the transcript?

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{REPORTER}}$$. You received all of it well before a week ago.

MS. PERRY: Oh, okay. Well, the Board meeting was very close to the meeting cycle and there wasn't enough time to do our .805(c) report, get it through the entire OSM review and then back to you but I do anticipate that that would be coming and I do have the justification that the Council -- or that the Forest Service provided on the record. And the transcript, as our Court Reporter mentioned, is out there but I can share that now if you'd like.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yes, yeah, if you have it now we'd like to hear it.

MS. PERRY: Okay. And, again, this is from my notes, I haven't had an opportunity to verify word for word with the transcript but the Board rejected Wildlife Proposal 22-07, 08 and 10 and the reasoning was pretty much the same for all three. For all three deferred Unit 3 [sic] deer proposals the Board acknowledged the effort that the Southeast Advisory Council put in trying to address the concerns of the Federally-qualified users in the Southeast region and to come up with a meaningful priority. recognized that the Southeast, especially, has seen a decline in the available food. No one's felt this impact more than the people in the smaller, more isolated communities like Angoon, Hoonah and Pelican in Southeast. The Regional Forester, when he provided his justification mentioned that he had listened to the Southeast Subsistence Regional Advisory Council meetings and could appreciate how geographic isolation,

1 unemployment, high gasoline prices, empty store shelves and lack of ferry service had an affect on food security. He mentioned he sees it at Kake, Angoon and Pelican. However, this Board's authority is limited, 5 there are only certain actions we can take for specific reasons. He pointed out what the Staff analysis 6 7 pointed out, Section .815(3) of ANILCA states that the Board may only restrict non-subsistence uses of Federal 9 public lands if it is necessary for the conservation of 10 healthy populations of fish and wildlife; to continue 11 subsistence uses of such populations or for the health 12 and human safety reasons and then he mentioned that the 13 existing deer population and harvest survey data showed 14 that the deer population in Unit 4 had remained stable 15 and is the highest in the state and there are no 16 conservation concerns. Subsistence users have been 17 able to continue to harvest deer approximately at the 18 same level over the last 20 years. The amount it takes 19 for Federally-qualified users to harvest deer hasn't 20 changed. And then he did a quick summary, the proposed 21 regulation change did not meet the criteria for a 22 closure or restriction to non-subsistence uses.

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And, again, I'm paraphrasing again because I haven't had time to read the transcript word for word but I believe that's a good capture and our InterAgency Staff Committee Member Greg Risdahl can correct anything I might have gotten wrong.

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Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Greg's coming forward, maybe he has something to add.

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 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ RISDAHL: No, I think that was just about right. I wrote that thing so I'm pretty sure she got it down right.

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(Laughter)

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MR. RISDAHL: And actually she sounded better reading it than I did.

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Thank you.

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46 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you, 47 DeAnna. So, yeah, where were we -- I think we were 48 answering Patty's question.

1 Patty.

MS. PHILLIPS: I want to get back to the point of your -- of the working committee, or the working group. And my point is that there's deference to this Regional Council and the Secretary in performing -- monitoring responsibilities and the exercise of his closure and other administrative authority over public lands. So I mean where we're saying there's commas there's also -- you could put a -- what do you call that when you black something out, you know, you could black out exercise of his closure and put and exercise of other administrative authority; so this is an exercise of his -- of other administrative authority to provide that priority consumptive use or to give the, you know, the meaningful preference for subsistence.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Patty.

John, you had something to add.

MR. SMITH: Yeah, just to kind of share my feelings about the whole process. I'm really excited if this falls [sic] through and, you know, just to share I have 11 kids and two of them are girls, I got 15 grandchildren and, you know, sharing about our culture and our history, you know, and my lineage to -to the land. I'm a great-grandchild of (Indiscernible) and Mary Martha Jack from Klukwan and Deishu and he managed the -- this area all the way from Mt. St. Elias to Portland Canal and -- and did it very respectfully. You know you were caught on his property, you know, there was a heavy consequence but if you came and knocked on his door he was very open to sharing you where all the resources are at and so that's how he managed it and it was very respectful. And we took when we needed it. We took it when we were hungry or we needed the food and not to take too much because why take too much when it's right there.

And just sharing that history of how we managed it, that -- that's lost and even the responsibility to our aunties and our uncles of teaching our children, you know, this history and this culture and not just talking about my own history and my own culture, there's many ethnicities and cultures

1 that participate in harvesting of all these -- the bear, the wolf, the deer, you know, the elk, so 2 understanding I'm not just talking about the Tlingit people and definitely hear the worry about competition, 5 yes, it is and it's more and more now that more people 6 are coming here, the population is growing, more 7 visitors, more ferries, more ships, and also understanding, you know, our kids -- you know, social 9 media is really taking our kids from being out in the 10 field and learning but trying to give back the 11 responsibility to our uncles and our aunties of sharing 12 this, you know, has been lost. So I'm hoping that, you 13 know, us making a good decision so that we can put 14 those pieces back together, you know.

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And then on the healthy side, you know, me, moving from Hoonah, I'm a Hoonah -- and having -- being close to all the resources that were available in Federal subsistence, now I'm in Juneau and been here since 2006, I haven't been out in the field at all and I'm really glad that I've taught my kids how to harvest food off the land to where they send their dad some food and just to recognize that we trade amongst each other because of this process of the changes that are happening around here where even like eulachon -- the eulachon, where we couldn't get a whole bunch from our normal area where we called some other locations where they sent us some. So, you know, we still today, to right now, still hold strong to helping our families by trading food, you know, not money, but food.

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And just sharing the importance of all those and being safe for our children and, you know, even me, today, going out to -- I don't go out, I actually go to the store and buy 10 sockeyes so I can go home and I still hold to my tradition of making my really nice cuts and that and showing my family and my kids and showing those processes. So I really believe that, you know, the move that -- that we were talking about last night about opening the whole season and leaving all the demographics, I really believe that --I even heard, just to hear something -- and I'll make this short. I heard out in the field where there was a State -- that it was separated straight into half and one was doing it the way we're doing it and the other half opened the season up and if there's anybody in the -- in the crowd that knows this history and can share the good things that happened and the negative things between those two areas, from what I -- it sounded to

me was the State that opened the season all yearround everybody was happy, everybody and -- and things were balanced. You know I didn't like to use the word, restriction, I like to use the word more balanced.

But Gunalcheesh. Uh.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, John. Any other additions from the Council to our discussion.

Cathy.

MS. NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I don't have any additions but I guess I would like to pose a question, what are we going to do next, is the work group going to continue to meet and potentially draft a letter or a position paper, a policy paper between now and the next meeting and incorporate some of the great work that you guys did, yesterday, or whatever -- yeah, it must have been yesterday, it seems like so long ago and then some of this conversation that's happened around the table, is that kind of the matter of process, and is the work group prepared to do that if we task them to, I guess?

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yes, I believe that's what will happen. I think it will take another some kind of a meeting virtually with the work group, together with our Coordinator, to look over transcripts try and encapsulate all what was discussed around the table and put it into a letter and then send it off to the Board -- or excuse me, I guess that letter would have to come back to the Council to be approved, or is it -- no, maybe it's not -- I'd have to look at that correspondence policy, I guess. But maybe if the Council decides at this meeting, that we have enough input to write a letter that authorizes the working group to work on it we could send that letter; is that the way I understand it DeAnna? We just have to vote in order to do that -- thank you very much.

John.

MR. SMITH: Yeah, just to add to my response that I missed here, was weather. You know when it comes to August and what not, the weather here for us, you know, is getting worse and then you seen it the other day and us even getting out, you know, if the season was open all yearround it would be safer for all

0392 of us to select a good day to go out, you know. 2 3 Thank you. 4 5 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: All right. And, 6 Bob, maybe you were going to correct me in what I 7 already corrected myself, but, go ahead. 8 9 MR. SCHROEDER: No, I'll never correct 10 you, Mr. Chairman, no matter what.

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(Laughter)

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MR. SCHROEDER: Just, you know, to our Federal Staff who really supports us well, we really need your help on this, not on the conclusion because that's a policy decision and I have no doubt we'll be duking it out over time, but real specifically we need more stuff like what you provided, if it's relevant, Rob, on relevant case law and even though some of us think we've been around forever we don't remember everything, although Patty remembered Ninilchik really well. And then the other, which is a little bit more difficult, Lisa, is the Legislative history for ANILCA on specifically Title VIII and I've never had it in my hands. There's various Legislative histories around. One appears to be at the Alaska Law Library in Anchorage on microfiche or paper form but we'd really like to see if there's something there that's relevant. I suspect that this will be one of those things that will be a little bit -- it'll take some work and there will be some contention around this because it does represent major policy position and so we may as well as look at what we need to know earlier than find out a year from now, Oh My Gosh, did you see that Udall said this in the Legislative history and you're construing it completely wrong or something like that. So if we can get help from our great Federal Staff that would be super.

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And I think our past performance has been if we have a good record, since it's impossible to group writing on a complex issue in a three day meeting, that's worked out well for us in the past as long as we don't go wildly outside of what's in our transcript.

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    towards this discussion, or if somebody's ready to make
     a motion to approve the writing of a letter we'll go
    there.
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                     Cal.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: I move that we task the
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    work group to complete a writing of this letter for our
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    Chair's signature and we draft needed Staff. Right now
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     I can think of DeAnna, Rob and.....
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                     MR. SMITH: Greg.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: What's that?
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                     MR. SMITH: Greq.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: Greg, okay -- well,
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    whoever over there on Staff want to work with us but at
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     least those three to help us develop this letter
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     regarding priority -- regarding meaningful priority and
     these discussions about Section .801 and .815 regarding
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     closures.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Cal.
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                     Bob.
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                     MR. SCHROEDER: And just so we have
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    this in the record, I think it's our intention....
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                     REPORTER: So first....
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                     MS. NEEDHAM: Is there a second to the
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    motion.
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                     MR. SCHROEDER: Oh, excuse me.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah, if you're
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     going into discussion we need a second.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: I second it.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you,
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     Patty. Now Bob.
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                     MR. SCHROEDER: Oh, just one other
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    point would be that I don't think it's in the intention
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    of the Council to say willy-nilly that we want to
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    restrict this, that and the other thing to protect
     subsistence uses, I believe that we'd follow our usual
     standard of receiving public testimony and looking at
     information very carefully before we made any
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     recommendation based on protecting subsistence uses.
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                     So I just want that in the record
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    because we should put that in whatever we write up.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you,
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     Bob.
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                     Patty.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: I would like to follow
     our sage Council Member Schroeder and say we have .805
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     that we follow where we review and evaluate and we
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    provide a forum for the expression of opinions and
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    recommendations, we encourage local and regional
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    participation, we prepare our annual report, we
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     identify current and anticipated subsistence uses of
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    fish and wildlife population and we evaluate the
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    current and anticipated subsistence needs and we
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    provide a recommendation for strategy and
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    recommendations for policies, which is what we're doing
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    with this letter.
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                     So thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Very good for
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     that, thank you, Patty. Any other discussion.
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                     (No comments)
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                     MS. NEEDHAM: Question.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Question's been
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     called for. So the motion was to authorize the working
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     group to work together with Staff.....
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                     (Teleconference interference -
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    participants not muted - coughing)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ:
                                          ....help to
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     finalize a letter going to the Board dealing with the
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     topics of continuation of subsistence uses as an issue
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     in regards to closures and restrictions and the
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     clarifications on meaningful preference. So I think I
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     can do a voice vote on this.
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                     All in favor of the motion say aye.
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                     IN UNISON: Aye.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Anybody opposed
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     say nay.
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                     (No opposing votes)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, we'll work
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     on the letter when we decide on a time. We have a
     couple more presentations.....
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                     MS. NEEDHAM: He only has time to do it
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    right now.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Right now -- okay,
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     I was going to take a break but, you know, we've had
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     trouble gathering people together to give their
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     presentations, we have Tony Christianson on the line
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     and he says he's available right now.
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                     (Laughter)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: So we're going to
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     -- and then we have Nicole Grewe in the room so Nicole
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     we'll get to you. We do need to take a short break
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    here but hopefully you've got the time, everybody's
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    pretty busy this week. So we'll go to Tony
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    Christianson. Tony, go ahead.
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                     MR. CHRISTIANSON: Yeah, hello, can you
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    hear me, Mr. Chairman?
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yep, hear you
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     fine.
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                     MR. CHRISTIANSON: Okay. Yeah, I'm all
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     in favor of a break if you guys need one, I know how
     important that is as well. I appreciate the time
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     today.
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                     (Laughter)
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                     MR. CHRISTIANSON: Definitely just want
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     to thank the Board here, though, so whatever the
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     Chairman wishes here, I'm not pressed for time now so
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     if you guys need a break I can certainly wait for you.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thanks,
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     Tony. Yeah, let's take 10 minutes say, we'll be back
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     at 3:20.
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                     MR. CHRISTIANSON: Okay.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mr.
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     Chairman.
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                     (Laughter)
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                     MR. CHRISTIANSON: Sounds good, yep.
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                     (Off record)
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                     (On record)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Let's get ready to
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     finish out the meeting.
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                     (Pause)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, everybody
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     we'll get back to the meeting. We've got somebody
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     waiting on the phone.
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                     MR. SCHROEDER: It'll be our Chairman,
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     right.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yes, our Chairman,
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     uh-huh. We're ready to get started. So we have
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     Anthony Christianson who is the Chairman of the Federal
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     Subsistence Board but he also has other roles and,
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     Tony, I don't know what you're talking to us about
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     today or in what capacity but go ahead and let us know.
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                     MR. CHRISTIANSON: All right, can you
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     hear me there Mr. Hernandez?
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yep, got you fine.
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                     MR. CHRISTIANSON: All right, cool.
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     Thank you, Chairman, for the floor and appreciate the
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     opportunity to speak to the Regional Advisory Council
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     today. My name is, for the record, Anthony
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     Christianson, and I am the Federal Board Chair but
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     today I come with the hat of Food Security Senior
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     Coordinator for Tlingit and Haida. And so today they
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     asked me to speak as a representative of Tlingit and
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Haida and to present some of the information sharing and priorities that the Federally-recognized tribe for the Tlingit and Haida people, which is the largest tribe in Alaska has going in, you know, in the realm of food security. So, again, I just want to thank all of you knowing, with my Federal hat on, that you guys are a volunteer service that fights for rural Alaska to have their rural priorities met in food consumption and to make sure it maintains the needs of our residents in our region and so I thank you for that. And you guys are the specialists I've always leaned on in our region and the experts in the room there to make the best decisions for our people and time and time again we prove to ourselves down here to be mostly up to the challenge through dialogue and communicating and so I'm thankful that that opportunity is presented here today to speak on behalf of the tribal Tlingit and Haida people of the region and those that the organization represents.

And the feelings are pretty much the same, you know, the Food Security Division we created under the Natural Resource Program is to, you know, look at the resources in a conservation minded way so that we could maintain enough for the users that we represent which is the tribal residents of Southeast Alaska. And in that, you know, Tlingit and Haida has done many things throughout the years to help protect and to elevate the voice for our tribal citizens and, you know, a lot of those issues the Regional Advisory Council is aware of and has made some pretty good statements and letters, because they've heard the voices and elevated those concerns. And, so we, again, echo the support and gratitude for this Board doing that.

One of the big issues has been with TransBoundary. You know we know that the mining in BC and the effects that it has on the water quality standards for those TransBoundary mines affects, you know, not just the subsistence users but everybody who uses the resource as an income or a lifestyle, so commercial industry is affected, subsistence is affected as well as water quality by something that we don't have any real regulatory standing to change. And Tlingit and Haida in the past few years, they've created the TransBoundary, you know, Mining Group so that they can evaluate those concerns to the national level and hopefully make change, but also they've done

work to get water quality programs in place and find out what the baseline is so they can protect the water quality of those systems because the health of the people is based on the water quality standards and, you 5 know, and part of that request and work they -- you know, our department put a lot of work and would like 6 7 to reiterate and urge that this Regional Advisory Council, you know, support some of the newer 9 information coming out about, you know, how fish 10 consumption rates in Alaska are higher and the water 11 quality standards that need to be met to protect our 12 citizens from any type of impacts needs to be elevated 13 to match the consumption rate of the people that we 14 serve here as both, you know, sovereign governments and 15 as Subsistence Boards that set the regulations. Even 16 though we're listening posts most of the time we are 17 able to elevate those concerns to people who can 18 address those. And so we'd like to work on issues like 19 that with the TransBoundary.

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We also know that there's treaties in place with the North Pacific Salmon Council and having to meet quotas with Canada for escapement, you know, plays into the role of us as fish managers and wildlife managers and trying to meet those Treaty obligations and we're finding those to be concerns and also see it in these TransBoundary Rivers there's been unknown issues going on with the eulachon across the region. And so we'd like to, you know, just keep that a top concern. Eulachon is one of those prime resources that really described our trade routes, our people and, you know, specialized products that kept us healthy and engaged in networking with each other as tribal citizens across the region and across these borders we call countries. And so we'd just like to speak to that.

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One of the things Tlingit and Haida has recently got into is, you know, working with the Forest Service on many aspects of trying to figure out how to co-manage, you know, the resources, but we see co-management as an emerging reality for tribal governments in partnership with the Federal agencies that are good neighbors and so seeing that these policies are starting to gear towards those type of programs that are going to strengthen our ability to have that partnership we'd like to, you know, continue to bring that type of issue to the Regional Advisory Council on how important co-management is, you know, to

train up our rural communities and the people who are in the most affected areas, which I've seen this Board do time and time again about setting good regional priorities on the resources that are most specific to 5 our overall needs regionally and then prioritize them down and then, you know, focus our energy on the most 6 7 important and then down the line. And, you know, if we start developing co-management abilities both tribally 8 9 with our Federal partners and build up the ability to 10 start to address some of the information gaps that 11 we've seen with the lack of funding. So as a co-12 management idea I see, you know, here with this ability 13 now to be able to be players and start helping fill the 14 gaps and elevate those rural voices so we can co-manage 15 our local resources to benefit, you know, the initial 16 users, the tribal citizens and the rural residents with 17 a priority preference and use for those resources. And 18 so co-management has many aspects to it, whether it's 19 information gathering or enforcement or just getting 20 out and doing the nuts and bolts field activities that 21 a lot of these Federal agencies need to be -- to feed 22 the system the information so we can make the best 23 sound environmental management decisions we can based 24 off both our traditional knowledge as well as the 25 Western Science that we depend on to set these caps, 26 boundaries and limits that are in place and that 27 constitute a conservation measure. You know so co-28 management of fish and wildlife, you know, working to 29 localizing issues and strengthen rural and Native 30 access to these resources.

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Something that they created the Food Security Division for myself and Anthony Lindoff is my supervisor, Deserie Duncan is our supervisor there and, you know, the Executive Council of Tlingit and Haida has seen the value of getting a Staff built up to teach, how to access these resources, what's available and to reengage our citizens and youth, and seeing the lifestyle of hunting and fishing as a means to balance your lifestyle and start to reengage ourselves on -not just the activity of harvesting itself, but all that goes into it and the life ways and pathways that a healthy lifestyle lead to. And so we'd like to continue to just promote co-management in that, you know, the FIS information system, you know, being able to maybe look at how we can fund more of the information gaps we have in the region and help support it, you know, like good neighbors. We see that happening. And more and more, being aligning and

finding synergy between our programs and what the priorities set by the Regional Advisory who is the sounding board and listening board for the issues in Southeast paired with, you know, managers and tribal governments who are empowered to have sovereignty at the forefront and taking care of the people's needs and that's co-management. And also it gives us that local voice to elevate those concerns up so that we as managers, agencies and tribal representatives can address the concerns of our people and bring it to the right table.

We also see an emerging issue in the region with mariculture on many fronts, you know, but the main concern we've been hearing from tribal citizens is, you know, the introduction of the idea of seaweed and kelp farming being introduced across the region and being a concern to the tribal citizens because a lot of our subsistence activity is maritime in nature so we really rely on that marine ecosystem and all that acreage and it's highly concerning to tribal citizens when we start to hear how big some of these things may be. And so really if the State and the permitting programs are going to take off in that direction, that tribal consultation be at the forefront of that emerging industry and the concerns of the people and rural residents of Alaska are taken into account as they develop large and vast areas of the ocean that could constitute a hinderance or a problem to the subsistence activities of the Southeast residents.

So that, in a nutshell, is the short presentation I had today.

 I'd just, again, like to thank everybody here at the Regional Advisory Council table for your volunteer time that you put in to address these issues and the expertise you bring forward. I look forward to -- I wish I was there in person today but the snow didn't want me there today so I just appreciate the work that you all do and I'm thankful and look forward to partnering on many levels and keeping food security for rural Alaskans and especially Southeast Alaskans at the front end of all the work that we do and prioritizing, keeping that lifestyle alive.

So I just thank you, Mr. Chairman, for

the time to speak today and I'll turn it back over to you if there's any questions.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you, Anthony. Some really important topics there you're working on. Any questions from the Council.

Patty Phillips.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Chairman Hernandez. Thank you, Tony Christianson. So earlier Chad VanOrmer, Deputy Forest Supervisor -- Deputy -- Deputy, anyway, he talked about -- I asked him about -- he mentioned co-stewardship/co-management and he said that it would likely take Congressional action and so what the Forest Service is focusing on is work force development and participating in Federal programs, so does the tribe have Congressional language that you are asking the Congressional Delegation to work on? He said that there might be an opportunity in the Farm Bill Reauthorization Act under the Tribal Forest (ph) Protection Act to compact with tribes, what do you say, thanks.

MR. CHRISTIANSON: Hey, Patty, I think you answered the question. As far as I was aware, you know, that there was some stuff inside of the Farm Bill and they're actively working on that language right now so that is currently something they are working on and I know in our department has people that are tasked to developing that language. So that's a current process underway.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you. Other questions from the Council.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Not seeing anybody else, Anthony, so thank you very much for bringing all those issues to our attention and we definitely have to stay in contact on a lot of these things, TransBoundary mining, and in particular and the co-management issue has really struck me that we need to work together on those. So, yeah, thank you very much.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ CHRISTIANSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and appreciate your time today and you all have a good day and God Bless you.

0402 1 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. Nicole 2 Grewe from the Forest Service, you have a presentation 4 5 MS. GREWE: For the record my name is 6 Nicole Grewe. I am a Program Manager and Social 7 Scientist with Pacific Northwest Research Station of the Forest Service based here in Juneau. 9 10 So my comments today are oral only. 11 12 Oh, thank you, I don't want to confuse 13 who I am. 14 15 (Laughter) 16 17 MS. GREWE: And start giving the wrong 18 presentation. 19 20 (Laughter) 21 22 MS. GREWE: Thank you for making time 23 for me on the agenda. I hear you have had a busy week. 24 I understand PNW Research Station is not often on the 25 agenda, I don't know if we're ever on the agenda for 26 agency update. I just happen to make a phone call to 27 DeAnna and said I had some social science and economic 28 updates on some projects where some of the ideas 29 actually originated here at the RAC and I wanted to 30 share back so thanks for making time.

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So prior to working for PNW Research Station some of you may recognize me as a regional economist for Region 10, I was doing that just prior to moving to the lab in Auke Bay here and working in research and development and, in particular, I was on the Alaska Roadless Rule for the 2020 decision which was recently reversed. So I did a couple hard years of RAC meetings and community meetings and subsistence hearings and here we are today. But, you know, even in all the controversy of natural resource and land management, as a social scientist, no matter how controversial the project I look for those little gems of information or ideas or projects that could be implemented to inform future land management decisions. And so whether it's the Forest Plan Amendment of 2016, you know, that's where we transitioned from old to young growth harvest, that had its own controversy, or the 2020 Roadless Rule, there's always these little

silver linings and gems that come forward that really are the most rewarding part of social science work that I do. It's things that I can implement in the future to actually make a difference in future decisions or more importantly to better represent the voices of the 32-plus Southeast communities and the residents across this region.

So, anyway, reflecting a little bit more on the Alaska Roadless Rule there was a lot of difficult conversations that happened with the RAC and the communities around the draft environmental statement and the range of alternatives and I feel like a little bit like this is ancient history now that it's been reversed and we're back to where we started. But, nonetheless, there were some hard conversations that happened and a lot of ideas of generating information that we couldn't quite do to make in the draft environmental statement, it was an expedited project, but here we are today. So I'm going to report back on a few ideas here.

 $$\operatorname{So}$ I'm going to do a quick agency update for those of you that are unfamiliar with the Research Station.

A little bit of an overview of a paper that we're going to submit for publishing soon that a few of you have seen on the RAC already and then introduce three upcoming projects briefly.

So PNW Research Station, with the Forest Service you're generally working more with the land management branch of the agency, the National Forest system, there's also a research and development branch to the agency with five stations plus one in Puerto Rico that are dedicated to doing research around natural resources, social science, and always with the mission of impacting public land management or informing it. For PNW our geography is Alaska, Washington and Oregon, and so now instead of doing economics work just for Region 10, I manage social science across Alaska, Washington, and Oregon in addition to doing my own social science. There are other social scientists that work with me, in fact Bob used to be with the station and we were reminiscing about scientists that are still with the station living in Oregon -- no, Seattle, Washington that have also worked up here and so there's always been this allure

of social science in Southeast in particular. There are 11 laboratories of PNW, one of them is here in Juneau out at the campus UAS on Auke Lake. It's a beautiful building. There's probably about total 20 employees there, about a dozen that work directly work for the station and then university collaborators and post-docs and field crew in the summer. In the summer we're probably up to 30, 35 people all doing different projects. And as with most Federal agencies at this point in time, it's like we're undergoing a shift in generations, like at any given time 30 percent of the station is subject -- or is up for retirement. we're also bringing in new scientists as we're losing scientists, some people, 30, 40 years. We have scientists that work well into their 70s because they're passionate about science and producing and publishing and they work as long as they would like to work and we also then sign them up to be emeritus after retirement, which is volunteer duty, because they're so passionate.

Anyway, moving on here, I want to talk a little bit about the forthcoming paper. So part of the 2020 Alaska Roadless rulemaking process we had to conduct subsistence hearings, to take oral testimony, I know you're well familiar with that. We did these oral — we did these subsistence hearings in 18 communities across the region during late 2019, yeah, it was all during late 2019, 196 people provided oral testimony. I imagine nearly all of you probably went to one or two of these hearings and have fond memories. Yeah, I'll leave that alone there.

(Laughter)

MS. GREWE: Yeah, so these subsistence hearings, they're one of several inputs that are used to inform the environmental analysis with particular focus on subsistence resources and especially the abundance, access and competition and when you looked at all of the 196 pieces of oral testimony, in fact, when these hearings were going on I was actually working in Portland on another project at the station director's office but, anyway, my job was to listen to all of the oral testimony via audio files. So I would do my day job and then I'd go home at night and listen to all the audio and I would code all the themes and there were other people working this as well but it felt great to still feel attached to Southeast issues

while I was working in Portland, and I didn't want to drop the project either. So anyway I had a real intimate look at what was actually said at these subsistence hearings and I would say.....

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted - hold)

MS. GREWE:out of all those comments -- out of all the testimony offered -- it kind of ran the range of procedural concerns, lack of trust in the Forest Service, how we were doing the draft environmental -- is that my microphone?

REPORTER: No.

MS. GREWE: No, okay, keep going?

REPORTER: Yes. Someone put us on hold, I'll try and disconnect it.

MS. GREWE: Okay. There were also concerns around subsistence resources, there were concerns around the draft environmental impact statement and the range of alternatives and the perception of a foregone conclusion. I think the bottom line when you look across all of the testimony, the wide majority of people were speaking on the ends of the range of alternatives from no action to full exemption so you could tell the fight was on on this rulemaking process and people were polarized but the very large majority spoke to no action. And, in fact, when you hear the media reports even to this day, the media that was reporting around the recent reversal, when they site the 96/98 percent of the region was opposed to this rulemaking, they're citing the subsistence hearings, that's where they get that number because we wrote a report and it went into the planning record. And it was highly controversial that we actually formalized it with a report.

But back to my quest to give people voice. It was sort of the mission at the time that regardless of what our decisionmaker -- regardless of what the decisionmaker made at the time, Sonny Perdue, Secretary Sonny Perdue, that Region 10 wanted to represent the communities and the voices to the best that we could with written comment, subsistence hearing oral testimony, various means, and so here we are.

That decision was made, has been reversed, there's a robust planning record behind it, it's all kind of now in the history of the Forest Service Region 10 history books but, you know, getting back to that generational change, I'm recruiting new scientists to work in Juneau and how do you teach them about land management in a state with such a high proportional of Federal land management with these laws that aren't necessarily applicable to other states and how do you teach them about ANILCA and so I said let's turn this into a paper for peer review publishing and I think this has an audience somewhere because of the unique way that we manage land and the meaning of subsistence resources and the meaning and intent and history of ANILCA.

So we have a forthcoming paper now. It hasn't been accepted yet, we're close to submitting it. And, it, again, revisits all of the oral testimony, it kind of assesses for six themes to explore the input that was provided for people. It formally recognizes that Federal lands are managed for multiple conservation, social and commercial goals shaped by the visions of diverse interest groups from across the nation but that often times local input and community interests get lost in the volume of input provided from different places of this nation, and how that adds to the complexity of managing land up here and how do we kind of accommodate for that.

Let me see here.

So I have a couple copies of the paper that I brought. I'm happy to share it via email as well. It's still draft and we're still adjusting for comment but ideally I think we're going to submit it to society and natural resources and there'll be a story map produced on it. There's already graphics from the subsistence hearings, kind of like graphically displaying what people said, where they said it in combination, yeah, with the geography of Southeast.

And the lead author on that is a Dr. Haley Wilmer who came up here and worked as a social scientist for a brief period of time during the Pandemic and she's the primary author and I regret that she can't be here with me today because, yes, she's still working for the USDA in social science but not on an Alaska project anymore except for this one. But nonetheless I'm excited to see that paper come forward.

I think it will further memorialize the importance of ANILCA, the importance of what people said at this testimony, it'll do it in multiple forms and not just in the planning record of the Forest Service archive but in a scholarly journal, hopefully, somewhere.

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And to those that provided comment, thank you, and we're adjusting.

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So upcoming research projects. So I wanted to focus a little bit on what's on the radar that might be of interest.

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So we have a project coming up that we sort of refer to as Alaska Wild Foods. It's Alaska National Forest Contribution of Wild Food systems. Dr. Ryan Belmore is the lead for that. He's here at the Juneau lab. It's a sequel to some 2019 work that you might have heard about because it was published right towards the very tail end of the former Alaska Roadless Rulemaking. And the 2019 basically quantified the volume and value of Alaska's commercial seafood harvest that is directly attributable to the Tongass and Chugach National Forest. So one of the, you know, conundrums, is like we have this robust, you know, commercial seafood harvest and we know the National Forests are value but really what proportion of these fish are reared in the Forest, what percentage of the economic activity is attributable to the National Forest and Ryan published this paper right at the very end of Alaska Roadless Rulemaking which is kind of an interesting -- you know, it's a highly influential piece of science that came out right at the time of highly controversial piece of policy was coming down, but, anyway, it was wildly popular and distributed and cited in the academic community and so we're going to use that project as a model but turn our attention towards other food from Forest and quantifying the diversity of other foods that come from the Forest, berries, fungi, plants, invertebrates, seaweed, and kind of take a little bit of a different direction. There's going to be some joint collaboration with Alaska Division of Fish and Game partially because they've been doing the subsistence harvest surveys since I believe about 1980 including a couple hundred different food items. So we're going to use that secondary data, add in some other data and take a look at this and try to repeat it for wild foods.

So I'm kind of excited about that project because I think, again, it gives another layer of richness to the relationship of the people that live in Southeast, their relationship with the land. Pretty excited about that.

Here's maybe another project that you might have some interest in. It's that time of -- I can't say that time of the year -- it's that time of the decade where the Tongass Timber Demand estimate will be reproduced for the upcoming Tongass National Forest Plan Revision. So every time the plan is amended or revisioned there is a duty of the Forest Service to take a look at what is market demand for Tongass timber. The requirement is set forth by the Tongass Timber Reform Act and the station does that work, looking at basically long-term timber demand. So we're going to have to start working towards estimating what timber demand on the Tongass Forest will look like for the next 10 years.

Let me see.

And, you know, I was involved with the last iteration of it, I'll be involved with the next iteration of it but it's sort of interesting every time we do that report, which it does seem to be about every 10 years, it's considered highly influential science because when the station sets timber market demand that is -- that becomes the basis of the Forest Plan's timber program. So it's a debated number, it's a debated process, it's a debated calculation. But every time we do it there's always these new contemporary topics that have really evolved since the last time we did it and so we struggle to kind of figure out how we're going to deal with it. I'll name some of those here quickly. Carbon sequestration. Carbon sequestration markets. Export. Are we going to continue to export Tongass timber. The rise of small sawmills. We're not having like an explosion of sawmills but the industry has definitely changed over the course of the last 20 years and we do have some new entrepreneurs.

And the third project I'll highlight, and is just in its first early infancy, Southeast Alaska Community Resilience is kind of what we're giving it the short name for. And it's kind of -- it's this effort to co-produce science with our

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stakeholders, meaning other land managers, communities that have an interest and we'll sit down and be conducting probably two to three workshops here this spring to kind of identify what are the most pressing social science and economic research questions of our day for the next 10 years and we'll kind of set this agenda what we're going to pursue over the next 10 years. So I'll be communicating with you through DeAnna so if you'd like to provide input for that, it's totally welcomed.

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I'm thinking, what, you know, some topics that might rise to the top, again, this is through all the public meetings through the Alaska Roadless Rulemaking or the Forest Plan Amendment, there's always this unmet need and this kind of this ongoing discussion about improving the information for making decisions. I would say community socioeconomic conditions, it's been 20 years since the station has released sort of a synthesis of social and economic condition indicators for all of our communities. Current Forest products industry. I'd like to know a little more about the small operators. You know in the Forest Plan it calls for 5 million of old growth to support niche markets and local producers. And, yeah, I think it's a changing environment that we're in in terms of Forest products businesses. Subsistence and cultural use activities. Community use areas. came up a lot through Alaska Roadless Rulemaking area. The idea that there's a lot of criticism around, you know, when the Forest Service does an environmental analysis and we take a look the impact to communities across the range of alternatives we use these community use areas that are like -- they're like lines around our community that were established by Fish and Game originally for the Forest Service and the Forest Service uses them, and it's the idea that the majority of residents that are harvesting from the land are only doing it within this confine, right, but technology is changed. People are able to go farther, faster in boats or what not, and should we really be only using these discreet areas or should we be adjusting those areas. Is it equivalent to traditional homelands, probably not, but it might not be as discreet as the way we make it sound. And actually Joel Jackson from Kake is a real advocating for revisiting the community use areas.

Let me see.

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So you'll be hearing about that project eventually. We have other work that's always kind of percolating in the background.

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Tongass-wide young growth study has now looked at young growth or second growth trees for over 20 years. So we're always collecting data every summer on that project. We're dipping our toes in carbon work. And biomass, of course, is right there. But these are the three projects that I just wanted to highlight because they might have peaked your interest.

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And then with that, since I kind of feel like I was at ANILCA story time this afternoon, I have to say I'll end on a cute little story here.

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So I recently hosted a meeting at the lab with the Region 10 planning director, the new planning director, Monique Nelson, I don't know if you guys have met her. Anyway, she's the new planning director in charge of Forest planning for the Tongass and the Chugach essentially, and then also the other end of it environmental analysis and the projects that come from the plans and supporting those projects through objections, hopefully not litigation but, if so, supporting through litigation and she's relatively new to Alaska. She's been to the ANILCA training but I asked her, do you want to meet your predecessor who was a long-time planning director, also a Forest Service attorney for a very long time and she has roots on Prince of Wales and she is passionate about ANILCA. So I set these two up hoping to establish some sort of coaching relationship with a rising leader and a very senior leader that has retired but still lives in Juneau and I thought we were just going to have casual coffee and donuts or something and we did it out at the lab and the retired leader showed up with a bag of Legislative history around ANILCA and she said you may think we're going to talk about HR and budget and all these really boring Federal things but I want to talk to you about ANILCA and it was the bets three hours recently. So if you're looking for some consult on Title VIII....

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(Laughter)

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MS. PHILLIPS: We are.

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MS. GREWE:I think I might know

your person. But it was beautiful because the retired leader was able to not just discuss the law but talk a little about case history and where the Forest Service has fallen down from time to time but also to put context over it with her Prince of Wales family ties and to talk about it in that term. And I think it like completely changed -- you know, I hope that it really added color to the new leader's vision of working in Alaska and it was just something I think every Federal employee should have -- you know have the opportunity to experience. I had elders that did it for me and I'm trying to continue that tradition, although I'm not willing to admit that I'm approaching late career and -- not very late -- but, anyway, that I've transitioned from being a young professional to the senior in the group.

I'll end my comments there.

So it was good to see everybody here and thank you for the time and I'll entertain any questions and turn it back to the Chair.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Nicole. That was very interesting and informative and I got a feeling you're going to be one of those really late retirees. But question from Bob Schroeder.

MR. SCHROEDER: Yeah, we're pretty short on time because we're at the end of our meeting so I'll talk even faster than usual.

I'll note that since you analyzed all the comments from subsistence hearings and also what we wrote that carbon sequestration was a major, major comment theme in the Roadless Rule because this is our Rain Forest here. I'd like to do a pitch. You said that the Pacific Northwest Research Station was dipping its toes into carbon before it's too hot, I suppose, something that would be a wonderful project in my personal view but also with respect to the Council would be land breaking work on how much carbon is stored in the National Forest, quantitative. And also with the uptake of carbon is by various Forest types. And I could talk about that at great length but I don't want to take up any more time in our meeting.

 $$\operatorname{So}$ I'm making my pitch and I'll buy you lunch if you get that project to happen.

0412 1 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: John, go ahead. 2 3 MR. SMITH: Thank you, very much. Just 4 -- for that information. And the plants and the items like that, our foods is our Tlingit Way of Life that 5 was the -- the Forest Service put together back in -- ${\tt I}$ 6 7 just remember my -- a lot of my grandparents and elders are in there and that's really a great book. I work with Darren Snyder in the 4H Program, I'm a volunteer, 10 been working with him for quite a few years. But we go 11 out and do a lot of plant identification and tree and 12 all that, not just with the kids but with the families 13 in the communities and it would be cool to have your 14 team join in with us and we can share some of our 15 knowledge and cultural points, that would be awesome. 16 17 Thank you for all that. 18 19 Thank you. Thank you. 20 21 What was really interesting about this 22 book it had a nutritional value of all our foods of --23 and it's -- it's really beautiful, I really love it. 24 25 Thank you. 26 27 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Let's see anybody 28 else. 29 30 Bob again. 31 32 MR. SCHROEDER: I'd just also note that 33 this may be the first time that someone from PNW has 34 ever come to the Council and so we expect you to be at 35 all our meetings in the future. 36 37 (Laughter) 38 39 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: You know there are 40 some things you're working on there that are of great interest to the Council and I think we'll need to stay 41 42 in tough and keep sharing information. So thank you 43 for bringing those to us Nicole. 44 45 MS. GREWE: Thank you. 46 47 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yes. Okay, just a 48 couple more reports, agency reports, and then we can 49 finish up with some tasks we might want to accomplish, 50

yeah, some letter writing or whatever.

So we'll get a report on the Tongass from Rob Cross. Whenever you're ready Rob.

MR. CROSS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. For the record, again, my name is Robert Cross and I'm the Tongass Subsistence Program Manager. So this is an update on the activities of the Tongass Subsistence Program from 2022 and just real quick on what we're working on for the beginning of 2023.

So in 2022 our subsistence Staff completed 16 special actions implementing adaptive management of fish and wildlife to provide the greatest sustainable subsistence harvest opportunities for salmon, eulachon, mountain goat, moose and wolves and I'll gave an update of the ones that we've done for 2023 so far and I can provide the list to anybody who's interested for 2022 again.

Our Staff and OSM colleagues analyzed six Southeast fish and wildlife regulatory proposals and closure reviews and those resulted in newly established Federal subsistence fisheries on the Taku River. And then fishery closure to non-Federally-qualified users on Kah-Sheets Creek.

And then for partnership and outreach, which is what I am most excited about is the Tongass Subsistence Program entered into seven fisheries resource monitoring partner agreements that totaled roughly \$740,000 in partner funding and these provided funds for six local tribal organizations as well as agency partners, which we heard from the State. They also contributed funding to roughly 36 community jobs and I can talk more at length with folks after the meeting if they're interested in those tribal partnerships. And we also partnered with the Sitka Conservation Society to continue supporting the collaborative UAS, University of Alaska-Southeast Federal Subsistence Policy and Procedures course for youth engagement in the Federal Subsistence process and so as part of that, as you saw at the last meeting and at the Federal Subsistence Board meeting we had Heather Bauscher and one of our new employees, Ashley Bollwerk(ph), bring some of those students to the proceedings. So we're excited to continue working on that and try to work with Heather and the Sitka

Conservation Society to increase the scope of that and where we're getting the students from.

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So in addition to the ongoing UAS course, we've been working with SCS to develop a Federal subsistence outreach seminar, kind of affectionately referred to as the Road Show, just because it's a little easier to say so we're offering a seminar in several rural communities around Southeast this spring. And the aim of it is just to increase the overall, I guess, understanding of how the Subsistence Program works and how folks from rural communities can interact with yourselves on the Council and just in the regulatory process, in general. So part of the seminar involves proposal writing and testimony procedures. So basically it's broken down into two parts, there's one hour that's like the Subsistence 101 course and if you only have an hour to give on a sunny Saturday that's the one to attend, and then the proceeding time which is roughly three hours is spent going into further detail of how the RAC is composed and Heather and Ashley actually put a diagram of this Council and lists everybody that's on it and where you guys are from and so basically letting people know who their contact is on the Regional Advisory Council and how to interact with those folks.

So the first offering was actually last Saturday in Sitka and Member Kitka was there, which we greatly appreciated and so he sat through all of it and gave us some feedback on it and also some feedback on how we can engage more people and recruit more people to show up to the course. So we'll also being offering it in Petersburg, Wrangell and Kake over the next couple of weeks, I think over the next three weeks. And then the aim is also to bring it to Prince of Wales, which I think we could spend a month on Prince of Wales hitting all those communities. And then the northern Tongass as well to include Gustavus, Tenakee and Hoonah and some other communities. It's really limited by logistics and where we can get to.

So this is the first year that we're trying to do this. We heard from the Council that we need to do more outreach and sort of shake the bushes and get people excited and teach them how to interact with what can be -- that can be some real barriers to entry for this and it can be kind of intimidating for folks.

But, again, I just want to stress this is the first year that we're offering it and if we don't come to your community, I apologize for this year, but this is hopefully the first of many years that we'll be doing this.

So we'll be reaching out to you guys as Council members when we come to your community and try to get some ideas of how to recruit folks to show up to it. We'll be reaching out to tribal contacts, the local Rangers and then also local schools and we're thinking that maybe we'll try to convince them to offer some extra credit for attendance to just, you know, is the carrot to get people excited about it. And then we'll also be advertising it on the radio and in the newspaper.

And then we also participated in several local events this year.

So Dr. Sanders and I participated in the POW deer summit. And then also Dr. Sanders led a subsistence class at the Klawock High School and it was the Island of the Future course and I apologize if I got that title a little bit wrong. So basically they were looking at Prince of Wale Island and if they, you know, were king of the world and got to resettle that island and figure out how to make it the most sustainable, how would they go about that process and so, yeah, that was something that we participated in.

And then Mr. Musslewhite participated in the Angoon community subsistence fishery meeting and also led the Angoon Youth Conservation Corp sockeye harvest event and so basically took out a bunch of local Angoon youth and they harvested sockeye. I guess — it's my understanding they put out one set and got more sockeye than they knew what to do with.....

(Laughter)

MR. CROSS:and so they went back to town and participated in, you know, processing those fish and distributing them out to the community.

And then, finally, as I mentioned before we'll be serving on the Unit 4 working group beginning, I believe, March 15th.

0416 1 So that's all I have for you and I'm 2 happy to answer any questions or talk to folks after the meeting as well. 4 5 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yeah, thank you, 6 Rob. Really glad to hear you're getting out in the 7 communities, that's a real positive thing. 8 9 So any other questions or comments from 10 the Council. 11 Louie, go ahead. 12 13 14 MR. WAGNER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 15 just have a couple questions. Would you be able to issue the deer tags out of the Forest Service office 16 17 again like we used to be able to get the deer tags 18 there? And the count coming from you would be 19 beneficial to the table. And are you going to try to 20 get to Metlakatla soon to for the proxies? 21 22 Thanks. 23 24 MR. CROSS: Yes, through the Chair. 25 Member Wagner. So, yes -- so I was talking to my 26 Staff, I'm not familiar with -- I guess we used to 27 print out the State deer tags at the Forest 28 Service.... 29 30 MR. WAGNER: Yes. 31 32 MR. CROSS:and so I'll have to look into that, I'm not sure if there's a reason why 33 34 we're not doing that anymore or if we are still doing 35 that. When I was working at the District it was never 36 something that came to my attention. 37 38 But, also, yes, we're looking at 39 purchasing like a mobile printer or something small 40 enough that we can fit on a float plane and bring it 41 along with us as well just to get people checked off 42 and get all their permits to them. 43 44 And, yeah, I'll have to check in with -- I believe it was John Hyde from Ketchikan or KMRD 45

that was trying to make a flight out to Metlakatla to

issue the Unuk River permits and the designated

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harvester permits.

0417 1 So that's definitely on our list of things to do and I know they tried to get out, I think 2 it was a week and a half ago and got weathered out. 4 5 MR. WAGNER: Thank you. 6 7 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Anybody else with 8 a question for Rob, Forest Service report. 9 10 (No comments) 11 12 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: No more questions. 13 But, Rob, if you want to stay up there, I think it says 14 here that you and Greg Risdahl are doing the 15 Subsistence Program report. 16 17 MR. CROSS: Yeah, Mr. Chair, this was 18 part of that presentation so I'll just yield the floor 19 to Mr. Risdahl. 20 21 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, great, 22 thanks. 23 24 MR. RISDAHL: Well, winding down. 25 Chair. Members of the Council. This report was 26 actually supposed to be done last fall but we ran out 27 of time then. 28 29 (Laughter) 30 31 MR. RISDAHL: And I'm going to shorten 32 it a little bit, just get to the meat of it. Primarily 33 the budget and Staffing. 34 35 Most of you have met some of the new 36 Staff already and so I'm really happy to be here with 37 them in person. But first talk a little bit about the 38 budget. 39 40 So the USDA Forest Service Subsistence 41 budget is a line item in the Congressional budget. It 42 has not changed in probably 20 years at \$1,999,000 43 precisely, and every year we keep getting the same 44 amount of money but it keeps costing more to do things or to get more things done. So that's something that's 45 46 definitely in discussion with leadership but I'm not sure where it's going to go. In addition to the 47 48 subsistence budget, we -- things are being done 49 differently as of about a year ago, the salaries for

employees and travel, et cetera, comes out of a different cost code so that does not come out of the subsistence budget anymore, which is good.

So what I'll do now is just refer you to -- this, by the way is in a supplemental piece of information report that DeAnna handed out to everybody. So if you have a chance you can look at Table 1, I'll just go through it very quickly.

Last year we spent \$853,869 on the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program. And, Rob, he did mention what those projects were, there were seven new projects that were started. And in addition a new project was also started on the Chugach National Forest, which was financed by the Office of Subsistence Management because there's multiple land ownerships involved there, Fish and Wildlife Service, Park Service and the Forest Service. No funds are specifically available for Subsistence Wildlife Resource Monitoring in the same way that they are for the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program. There is no Wildlife Monitoring Program as such. However, each Forest spends subsistence-based funds to monitor wildlife populations important for subsistence. So last year on the Chugach approximately \$37,600 went toward monitoring black bear, deer, moose and mountain goat populations and on the Tongass Forest \$78,465 went toward deer, moose and mountain goat surveys. In addition, we provided a little over \$23,000 to help fund Heather Bauscher's Sitka Conservation Society students, something that we've all been really pleased about. And I'll get to that, with the shortage of funds things are getting a little bit more difficult. But in addition to that we funded \$45,000 vet's (ph) work internship.

Just to mention kind of a summary of how the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program has been doing in the Southeast. Over -- let's see since 2000 -- well, I guess we're on the 23rd year now, there has been \$42.3 million spent in completing 132 FRMP projects in Southeastern Alaska. That's just Southeast Alaska. We've spent a lot of money when you look across the entire state. And as I said, I mentioned the new -- seven new projects started in 2022 and those will go through 2025.

So that kind of takes us up to the 2023

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budget and that's -- this is the updated part of the report that you would not have seen last fall. And believe it or not we still haven't got our budgets completely firmed up but we still anticipate exactly \$1,999,000 for the subsistence budget. Again, it is a line item in the Congressional budget, does not include cost of salaries and travel.

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We anticipate spending, again, funds to support approximately 45 personnel in 2023 as we did in 2022, just portions of various personnel costs. Some people are not full-time subsistence biologists, others, you know, they do just -- well, Chad, Dave, they do all kinds of things, some of their budget actually comes out of the funds that would be considered for subsistence as well, but not out of this particular budget.

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So in 2023 we are anticipating that we will be spending about \$100,000 more than we did last year on the Fisheries Monitoring Program and there's been a little bit of discussion about how that all turned out. OSM has had quite a bit of Staff turnover and the Technical Review Committee that ranks and selects projects, one of the things that they did not take into account when they scored and ranked projects last year was that the project costs are not the same very year. So you've got four years of funding for every project and some years -- often times the first year, you know, is more or less than the following years. Usually the last year or two is a lower amount of money. Well, what happened for this year is we ended up needing an additional \$100,000 to make sure all seven of those projects that were implemented last year would also be implemented this year. So that's shortened our availability of funds. So the amount of money that we're giving to the Chugach and the Tongass for operations to do wildlife monitoring is less, however, the fleet costs that we spent last year are no longer coming out of those two Forest budgets. The one thing that is really different is we don't have anything in here for the SCS this year and I can assure you it is still going to be funded by the Forest Service but through different means. So I sat down with Dave on a couple of occasions, in fact, we talked this week already when he was here and he said we're still waiting to hear -- they're going to have a budget discussion but our goal is to continue to help fund that because we all feel it's really, really important.

0420 So that's the main thing that I wanted to say about the SCS. 2 3 4 We've been traditionally funding law 5 enforcement for about 50,000 a year and that is still 6 going to take place as well. 7 8 Jump into the Staffing changes. You've 9 seen Rob quite a few times and we're very, very 10 pleased, me, in particular, that we have Rob because 11 he's my right hand man when I need to call and find out 12 what's going on on the Tongass and he has taken the 13 position permanently after detailing in it for a few 14 months. 15 16 The Tongass Program is also looking to 17 fill two InterDisciplinary biologists positions in the 18 north zones and the south zones, and actually we have 19 one in the north zone already. Kake. So we've done 20 really good in bringing in good people to replace some 21 of the folks that have moved on. We don't have a 22 person in the south zone position yet but that's 23 pending. 24 25 And just I'll mention Andrew Sanders, 26 because he's also with us here today, very pleased to 27 have Andrew here, he will be replacing Milo Burcham on 28 the Chugach but he's a part of the team and we wanted 29 to make sure he came and met all you guys too because 30 he's been working on the Tongass. 31 32 So that's pretty much -- well, one 33 other thing. We have a pretty active District Ranger 34 down in Seward now, someone who is quite interested in 35 subsistence and she is working to bring on a GS9 36 subsistence biologist that will work out of the Seward 37 District, which we have not had. 38 39 So that's where we are with Staffing. 40 41 Happy to answer any questions. 42 43 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you, 44 Greq. 45

MR. RISDAHL: You bet.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Questions.

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0421 1 Mike. 2 3 MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 4 Is there any plan to put a game biologist on the south 5 end, it's been quite a few years since we had one down 6 there? 7 8 MR. RISDAHL: That's a good question 9 and I would be happy to hand that over to Rob if he's 10 got some thoughts on that. 11 12 Thank you. 13 14 MR. CROSS: Through the Chair. Member 15 Douville. So as far as subsistence is concerned, yes, 16 so we're hoping to, I guess, in a sense replace the 17 position that Jeff Reeves had before but we're moving 18 our subsistence positions up to the supervisor's office 19 so that we have a broader scope of where these 20 biologists can work. So Mr. Musslewhite will be 21 covering everything from the Juneau area down to, I 22 guess, we'll say Petersburg is going to be the limit 23 and then we'll have another biologist who will be a 24 fish and wildlife biologists that will cover from 25 Petersburg, Wrangell, south all the way down to 26 Metlakatla and so, yes, in the Subsistence Program we 27 will. I know that also Prince of Wales has had some 28 recent turnover with their wildlife Staff on the 29 District level and those positions are being filled as 30 well. 31 32 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you. Any 33 other questions. 34 35 (No comments) 36 37 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you, 38 Greq. Rob. 39 40 Lisa Grediagin, you have the honor of 41 batting clean up here, last report, from OSM. 42 43 MS. GREDIAGIN: All right, thank you, 44 Mr. Chair. Members of the Council. Lisa Grediagin for 45 the record. 46 47 On behalf of OSM I want to thank all 48 Council members for your exceptional work on behalf of 49 your communities and user groups. We value your

expertise and the contribution of your knowledge and experience in this regulatory process.

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Last fall we held our first in person Regional Advisory Council meetings since the beginning of the Covid 19 pandemic three years ago. All 10 Councils were able to meet as scheduled in rural and hub communities across the state. It's been a tremendous honor to work with all of you, our Council volunteers, or OSM Staff and our multi-agency colleagues in subsistence to accomplish our goals of informed subsistence management and the implementation of Title VIII. We plan to repeat the success for the winter 2023 Council meetings. We are so happy to work with all of you face to face again.

Over the past few years we have reminded Council members about the change in requirements for U.S. travelers who must be RealID compliant to board domestic flights and access certain Federal facilities. Beginning May 7th, 2025 every air traveler will need to present a Real ID compliant driver's license or other acceptable form of identification such as a passport to fly within the United States. This is applicable even when you fly on small commercial Bush carriers. Please note that all Council members will need to make sure that they have the required RealID for travel to the fall 2025 Council meetings. You can find more information on RealID requirements on the State of Alaska Division of Motor Vehicles website.

The Federal Subsistence Board recently held a fisheries regulatory public meeting in Anchorage the week of January 31st, 2023. This was the Board's second in person meeting and first regulatory meeting since the Covid 19 pandemic. The Board had a packed agenda addressing fisheries proposals and closure reviews, deferred wildlife proposals and agenda items touching on important subsistence and regulatory issues across the state. We also listened to you, the Councils, through your participating representatives at the meeting. The Board is always better informed by your expertise.

As for changes in Staffing at OSM, there is not much new information to report since the last time we met. OSM is advertising for a cartographer position to help with our mapping needs.

And the closing date is actually this Friday, so if any of you know of anyone that would like to apply to be an OSM cartographer please pass that along. We hope that during the fall meetings we will be able to announce the hire of this new and important team member. While there have been no new additions there has been one very large subtraction. The great Tom Kron retired in early February after....

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted - hold)

MS. GREDIAGIN:more than 22 years with the Program. Tom has been an OSM institution, and his generosity and wealth of knowledge will be greatly missed.

I'd be happy to answer any questions and thank you, Mr. Chair, and members of the Council.

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Lisa.

Any questions.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you once again. So unless somebody corrects me I believe we have accomplished everything on our agenda but that doesn't mean we're done.

(Laughter)

CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: We still have a few items to tend to and that's always, you know, things the Council wants to do in regards to sending letters or anything of that matter that requires a vote of the Council and I believe a couple of things have come up in the course of our meeting that we might want to comment on or write letters on.

 So I'm going to ask Cathy, we were discussing this earlier, I think you had like a short list there, do you want to run us through what we decided on. And there might be something else that we missed so if anybody else on the Council has anything they want to, you know, send off, now is the time.

So, Cathy.

1 MS. NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair. My list is very short, it contains one additional item. 2 I'm sure there's things that I missed but the one thing that I was hoping maybe we could do or follow up on is 5 Heather Bauscher raised the issue -- or brought to our attention that the North Pacific Fisheries Management 6 7 Council was going to be talking about -- that there'd be an opportunity to have testimony regarding unguided 9 non-resident sportfishermen and being able to collect 10 data, like not have a good understanding of what that 11 take is, and she recommend that we consider appointing 12 someone from the Council that can speak on behalf of 13 the past actions that this Council has taken on the 14 subject. I think it could be a pretty quick thing to 15 do, is just have a person nominated to do it and they 16 would call in to testify so it's not even a travel 17 item, it would just be that they're authorized to speak 18 on behalf of our past Council actions with respect to 19 that issue. And you remember in our annual report that 20 we're getting ready to submit there's a really actually 21 great detailed chronology list of the actions that we 22 did take to try to address that and that could be used 23 as the guide for that testimony to call in.

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So I think this is something -- an opportunity and something we should really consider doing because it's another avenue besides trying to work through the Board of Fish process that hasn't actually ever gotten any traction in the past.

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Thank you, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Cathy. Any questions about what we might want to do there.

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(No comments)

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CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. Maybe we could move on to somebody volunteering to do that and then of course we will have to have a vote to authorize it. So would anybody like to volunteer to present to the North Pacific Fisheries Management Team.

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(No comments)

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CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Everybody's looking at Cal and he's looking at everybody else.

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(Laughter)

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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: You don't have to,
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    Cal, no pressure.
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                     (Laughter)
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                     MR. CASIPIT: No, I'll do it. That's
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     fine.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Yea.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: I could find some time to
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     do that, no problem.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you,
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     Cal. Cal's volunteered.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: And I have complained
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     about it numerous.....
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                     REPORTER: Cal, your mic.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: Oh. I have complained
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     about it numerous times on the record so I probably
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     have a responsibility to clean that up so I'd be happy
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. And it
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     would be essentially a prepared statement. I think
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     that with our past actions you would just kind of be
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    presenting that. I don't know if they ask questions in
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    those forums but you'd be well prepared to answer any
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     questions I think. So a motion.
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                     MS. NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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    move to designate Cal Casipit to represent the Regional
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    Advisory Council at the North Pacific Fisheries
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    Management Council regarding unguided sportfishermen
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     data collection that our Council has worked on over the
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    past.
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                     MR. DOUVILLE: I'll second.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mike.
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     Any other discussion.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: Just that hopefully I can
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    have some help from DeAnna to help me -- make sure I'm
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     on the right number and the right day and that kind of
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     stuff, so help with the administrative part.
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                     MS. PERRY:
                                (Nods affirmatively)
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                     MR. CASIPIT: Thank you.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. We have a
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    motion and a second.....
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                     MR. SMITH: Ouestion.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Question's been
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     called for. All in favor of designating Cal Casipit to
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     represent the Council at a North Pacific Fisheries
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    Management Council work session meeting or whatever
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     they call it, to give testimony on the Council's
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     positions that we've taken in the past on the non-
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     guided, non-resident sportfishery in Southeast Alaska.
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                     All in favor say aye.
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                     IN UNISON: Aye.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Anybody opposed
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     say nay.
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                     (No opposing votes)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you,
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     Cal. any other Council members with issues that they
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     think we need to write a letter on or send comments to
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     or anything we've missed here during the course of the
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     meeting that was discussed.
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                     (No comments)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay.
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                     MR. DOUVILLE: I can't think of any.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: I think we've kind
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    of covered all of our bases.
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                     (Laughter)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: So we have a
     little time left at the end of the meeting here if
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     Council members want to make any closing comments, we
     have the time, and just, you know, just raise your
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     hands.
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0427 1 Cal. 2 3 MR. CASIPIT: I don't have anything 4 really to report or I don't have an end of the meeting 5 report but I just wanted to extend a huge thanks to Staff. It's been amazing, the quality of the 6 7 information we've heard from you. I mean everybody that's come up and given us information, it's been great. It's the level of information, and the help in 9 10 our work groups was greatly appreciated. A million 11 thanks to you guys, really appreciated. 12 13 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Cal. 14 Anyone else want to make closing comment. 15 16 Harvey. 17 18 MR. KITKA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I 19 just was hoping we could have gotten a little more 20 information on ETJ. Basically I need to take it back 21 to the clan to what we really need to get together for 22 the letter. We've been talking about it but we kind of 23 ran into some blocks on what we need to do. It would 24 be nice to have a little more help on that, anyway. 25 26 Thank you. 27 28 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Harvey. 29 Well, if you request some help I'm sure we'd be glad to 30 help any way we can. I don't know we kind of lost 31 track of what's going on with that process, I know it's 32 been difficult. 33 34 Mike. 35 36 MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 37 Just a comment. It is a pleasure to have Staff here 38 helping us. We haven't always had that. And we really 39 do appreciate it when we do have it. And it's also 40 great to meet in person. We are much more productive when we can get together, talk, and make good 41 42 decisions. We've struggled through Covid and it was 43 very difficult. So that's my comment. 44 45 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: And now we've 46 struggled through a blizzard and..... 47 48 (Laughter)

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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: .... managed to
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     come out on top. So really good.
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 4
                     (Laughter)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Can't keep us
 7
     down. Anybody else.
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 9
                     Frank.
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11
                     MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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     Yeah, we got through a blizzard and then they moved us
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     in here and.....
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15
                     (Laughter)
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17
                     MR. WRIGHT: .....I was trying to get
18
     by Cathy and I sucked in my stomach and I still bumped
19
     her.
20
21
                     (Laughter)
22
23
                     MS. NEEDHAM:
                                   It was me, I need.....
24
25
                     (Laughter)
26
27
                     MR. WRIGHT: But anyways it was a
28
     pleasure to be here again and see everybody, you know,
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     looking at each other's faces and wondering, you know,
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     what they're thinking, you know, so.
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32
                     (Laughter)
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34
                     MR. WRIGHT: But have a good trip home
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     and thank you Forest Service Staff and we appreciate
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     you and we'll see you all next time around.
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38
                     Gunalcheesh.
39
40
                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Frank.
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42
                     Bob Schroeder, go ahead.
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44
                     MR. SCHROEDER: Hey, give the guy a
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     microphone, you know.
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47
                     (Laughter)
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                     MR. SCHROEDER: But it's really good
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0429 seeing all of you and, you know, this continues to, you know, kind of this amazing experiment because it isn't 2 like the United States is filled with Regional Advisory Councils that meet to advise government on hunting and 5 fishing regulations. I mean this is sort of a really 6 strange set up and who would imagine that we'd be doing 7 this, and I think sort of think getting better at the game as things go by and I also appreciate the --9 giving kudos -- I'm not easy with giving kudos to Staff 10 but I think I have to this time because I think I 11 really think you're upping your game and that's really 12 good. 13 14 So, great, and I've enjoyed being back 15 live here. 16 17 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Bob. 18 19 John. 20 21 In Tlingit, we'd say (In MR. SMITH: 22 Tlingit) And what that is is just echoing every good 23 thing that was said on the table, so, (In Tlingit). 24 And to respond to Robert, earlier, he talked about 25 working together, and in Tlingit, and even Frank has 26 said that, (In Tlingit) (In Tlingit), and that's 27 working together. And if I was to show the children, 28 or show you what that would mean would actually me take 29 my hand and put it out like this and then every one of 30 you would come out and put your hand there, that's (In 31 Tlingit), we're all -- all together. 32 33 So Gunalcheesh. Uh. 34 35 Everybody in the room. It takes a 36 community to make changes and I see that. 37 38 Gunalcheesh. Gunalcheesh. Uh. 39 40 (In Tlingit) 41 42 Gunalcheesh. A big, big thank you. 43 44 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, John. 45 Okay. I just want to say how appreciative I am of 46

just, you know, working with this Council and Staff, I think it's probably as good as it's every been if not the best, and, you know, we really do work well together and I really appreciate being able to get

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0430
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     together like this and socializing and sit around the
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     breakfast, lunch and dinner table and talk about what's
     going on in our communities, it's just really important
     and valuable. So it's really been a great meeting.
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 5
 6
                     So I think we can adjourn the 2023
 7
     winter RAC meeting.
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                     MS. PERRY: Make a motion.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Oh, we need a
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     motion, sorry.
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14
                     (Laughter)
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                     MR. DOUVILLE: Move to adjourn.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: So moved.
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Anybody have a
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     motion to adjourn.
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23
                     MS. NEEDHAM: He did. He just did.
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25
                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Mike.
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27
                     MS. NEEDHAM: Turn on your microphone.
28
29
                     MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
30
    Mike Douville here, move to adjourn.
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32
                     MR. CASIPIT: Second.
33
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you,
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     Cal. So all in favor of adjourning say aye.
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37
                     (Laughter)
38
                     IN UNISON: Aye.
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41
                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Anybody opposed.
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43
                     (No opposing votes)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, meeting
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     adjourned.
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                     MR. DOUVILLE: You didn't let me have
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     any discussion but that's okay.
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0431
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                     (Laughter)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Sorry.
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                     MR. DOUVILLE: I was going to say that
    this was the first time that I can recall that we
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     adjourned 20 minutes earlier.
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9
                     (Laughter)
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                     CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Adjourned.
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13
                     (Laughter)
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15
                       (END OF PROCEEDINGS)
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| 0432 | CERTIFICATE |
|--|--|
| 2 3 4 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) |
| 5 6 | STATE OF ALASKA) |
| 7 8 9 10 | I, Salena A. Hile, Notary Public in and for the state of Alaska and reporter for Computer Matrix Court Reporters, LLC, do hereby certify: |
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| 23 24 25 | THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party interested in any way in this action. |
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