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1 2	SOUTHCENTRAL SUBSISTENCE
2 3 4	REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING
5	PUBLIC MEETING
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8 9	VOLUME I
10	DD Engenne Grater Grateries Deem
11 12	BP Energy Center Conference Room October 12, 2022
13 14	9:00 a.m.
15 16	
17	COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
18 19	Greg Encelewski, Chairman
20 21	Donna Claus Ed Holsten
22	Andrew McLaughlin
23 24	Michael Opheim Hope Roberts
25	Diane Selanoff
26 27	Gloria Stickwan Angela Totemoff
28	Donna Wilson
29 30	Dennis Zadra
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32 33	
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35 36	Regional Council Coordinator, Jessica Gill
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0002 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 3 (Anchorage, Alaska - 10/12/2022) 4 5 (On record) 6 7 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Good morning 8 everyone. 9 10 (Pause) 11 12 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Could people here 13 that, good morning. We're at that time to get started. 14 It's so great we're all here in person and I'm going to 15 get everyone to get settled in here a little bit. But, 16 Tina, how are you looking, you're good. 17 18 REPORTER: I'm good. 19 20 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: You could hear 21 me, I pushed the right button this time. 22 23 REPORTER: You did. 24 25 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Well, 26 we'll go ahead and get started here. We'll start out 27 with the invocation and, Gloria, I understand you was 28 going to do an invocation. 29 30 (Invocation) 31 32 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, Gloria. Well, I'm officially calling the meeting to 33 34 order, I got 9:02. Jessica, do you want to do a roll 35 call to establish a quorum. I don't know where Hope is 36 yet. 37 38 MS. GILL: Sure. So for the record my 39 name is Jessica Gill, Council Coordinator for the Southcentral Regional Advisory Council. And we'll do a 40 41 call to order here -- or, sorry, roll call. 42 43 All right. 44 45 Edward Holsten. 46 47 MR. HOLSTEN: Present. 48 49 MS. GILL: Thank you. 50

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1 2	Michael Opheim.
3 4	MR. OPHEIM: Here.
5	MS. GILL: Thank you.
6 7	Greg Encelewski.
8 9	CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Here.
10	
11 12	MS. GILL: Great.
13 14	Diane Selanoff.
15 16	MS. SELANOFF: Here.
17	MS. GILL: Great.
18 19	Dennis Zadra.
20 21	MR. ZADRA: Here.
22	
23 24	MS. GILL: Thank you.
25 26	Gloria Stickwan.
27 28	MS. STICKWAN: Here.
29	MS. GILL: Angela Totemoff.
30 31	MS. TOTEMOFF: Good morning, here.
32 33	MS. GILL: Good morning.
34	
35 36	Donna Claus.
37 38 phone?	CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Is she on the
39	MC CIII. Che should be an the phone
40 41	MS. GILL: She should be on the phone.
42 43	REPORTER: Donna, are you on the phone?
44 45	(No comments)
46	REPORTER: Is anybody on the phone?
47 48	(No comments)
49 50	

REPORTER: Hum. So why don't you just continue to go and maybe I'll dial back in again. MS. GILL: Okay, thank you. Andrew McLaughlin. MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Here. MS. GILL: Great, thank you. Donna Wilson, she's on the phone too. Hope Roberts. (No comments) MS. GILL: Heath Kocan. (No comments) MS. GILL: And Michael Rego -- he's absent. Yes, Tina. REPORTER: I'm going to go ahead and hang this phone up and redial it. MS. GILL: Okay. REPORTER: Just in case, because no one's talking, but go ahead and go Greg. Hope was going to be here, right. MS. GILL: Yes. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I got a cheatsheet here and I want to make sure I'm using it right -- I got three of them now, I'm going to get the updated version. But, anyway, we did establish the quorum. And, welcome everyone, it is really great to be in person, we've done the last couple of meetings and they've been very tumultuous and kind of tough trying to hear everyone and a lot of people and it's kind of hard to get everyone's opinion and get what's really going on and be able to look at each other. So it's great to see everyone. We're going to do some introductions

0005 1 here. Generally what we do is we go around the room and I'll let everyone in the audience here and good to 2 see you, Dave, and you're going to talk to us in a 3 4 little bit. But, anyway, we'll let everyone introduce 5 themselves and then we'll introduce our Council members 6 and we'll talk. 7 8 Do you want to start Dave, do you want 9 to go ahead and just introduce in case someone don't 10 know you and then we'll go on around the room. 11 12 MR. SCHMID: Sure. I sat in the front 13 row here and I scared everyone away. 14 15 (Laughter) 16 17 MR. SCHMID: Good morning. It is great 18 to be with you all here in person today. Mr. Chair, 19 you're right it has been very difficult doing these 20 meetings telephonically. But I serve as the Regional Forester with the Forest Service, USDA, here in Alaska. 21 I am a member of the Federal Subsistence Board. I did 22 23 spend most of my career here in Alaska living in rural 24 Alaska, also practicing a subsistence lifestyle, much 25 of that in Prince William Sound, Cordova and in 26 Southeast on Prince of Wales Island. So it's just a 27 pleasure to be with you here today and listen in. It's 28 important to me to hear directly from the RACs as we go 29 into some of the deliberations here with the Board and 30 be able to convey that and so I'm here to listen and 31 learn. 32 33 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 34 35 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Alrighty, well, 36 thank you. 37 38 Barbara, you want to start on your side and we'll go around. 39 40 41 MS. CELLARIUS: Do you want me to stand 42 up? 43 44 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Sure. 45 46 MS. CELLARIUS: I'm Barbara Cellarius, 47 I'm the Cultural Anthropologist and Subsistence 48 Coordinator for Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and 49 Preserve. 50

0006 1 MS. COHEN: Hello, good morning. My name is Amber Cohen, I'm the new Cultural 2 3 Anthropologist at Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and 4 Preserve working with Barbara on subsistence issues. 5 Nice to be here. 6 7 MS. JOCHUM: Good morning, Mr. Chair. 8 Members of the Council. Kim Jochum. I work for the National Park Service at the Regional Subsistence 9 10 Program so I work with all Parks in the region and I'm 11 a Staff Committee members. 12 13 MR. ESKELIN: Mr. Chair. Council 14 Todd Eskelin. I'm the Wildlife Biologist in members. 15 Kenai National Wildlife Refuge and work with the Refuge 16 Manager managing subsistence on the Kenai. 17 18 MR. PAPPAS: Good day members. George 19 Pappas, Office of Subsistence Management, State 20 Subsistence Liaison. I sit on the Boards of Fish and 21 Game as a Federal Advisor. Nice to see everyone. 22 23 MR. LIND: Good morning, Chairman. 24 Council members. My name is Orville Lind. I'm the 25 Native Liaison for the Office of Subsistence 26 Management. Good to be here. Good to see you. 27 28 Quyana. 29 30 MS. LAVINE: Good morning everybody. 31 Members of the Council. Mr. Chair. My name is Robbin 32 LaVine and I'm the Subsistence Policy Coordinator of 33 the Office of Subsistence Management. And as the --34 this is my second in-person meeting. I am so thrilled 35 to be here and see you all, and I'm also very mindful 36 that there are people who are also trying to 37 participate on the phone and so I might suggest the 38 remainder of us introduce ourselves by stepping up to 39 the microphone so that the people on the phone feel 40 like they're participating. 41 42 REPORTER: Thank you. 43 44 MS. LAVINE: But I'll tell you all on 45 the phone, it is so good to be here. 46 47 MR. MCKEE: Good morning, everyone. My 48 name is Chris McKee. I'm the Statewide Subsistence 49 Coordinator for the Bureau of Land Management. Nice to 50

0007 1 be here. 2 3 MS. KLEIN: Good morning, Mr. Chair. 4 Members of the Council. My name is Jill Klein and I'm 5 the Regional Subsistence Coordinator for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service based here in Anchorage out of the 6 7 Regional Office and also an InterAgency Staff Committee 8 member. 9 10 MR. SIMON: Good morning, Council 11 members and Staff. My name is Jim Simon. I'm a 12 consultant with the Ahtna InterTribal Resource Commission. And I believe we have four more Ahtna 13 14 InterTribal Resource Commission Staff trying to find 15 the room. Thank you. 16 17 MS. KEATING: Good morning, Mr. Chair. 18 Members of the Council. I'm Jackie Keating. I'm the 19 Research Lead for the Southcentral Region for the 20 Division of Subsistence at the Alaska Department of 21 Fish and Game. Great to see everybody in person. 22 23 MR. EGELHOFF: Good morning. My name 24 is Jake Egelhoff (ph). Recently started as a 25 Subsistence Resource Specialist with the Alaska Fish 26 and Game. I'm glad to be here as well. 27 28 MS. FLOREY: Hi. I'm Victoria Florey. 29 I am a Subsistence Program Analyst for the National 30 Park Service here in the Regional Office in Anchorage. 31 Nice to see everybody. 32 33 MS. KETRON: Good morning. I'm 34 Caroline Ketron. I'm the Anthropologist and 35 Subsistence Coordinator for the Bureau of Land 36 Management in Glennallen. 37 38 MS. MCDONALD: Good morning. I am the 39 Wildlife Biologist at Bureau of Land Management in 40 Glennallen. 41 42 REPORTER: What's your name? 43 44 MS. MCDONALD: Oh, I'm sorry, Leanne 45 McDonald. 46 47 REPORTER: Thanks. 48 49 MR. PICHE: Nice to see everyone. My 50

8000 1 name is Matt Piche. I am the Fish Biologist for the Native Village of Eyak in Cordova. 2 3 4 MR. SARAFIN: Good morning. Dave 5 Sarafin. I'm the Fisheries Management Biologist at 6 Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve and long 7 time resident of Tazlina. 8 9 MS. PATTON: Good morning. Eva Patton 10 at the National Park Service Regional Office, 11 Subsistence Program Manager. Recently over to the Park 12 Service from OSM so good to see everyone again. Good 13 morning. 14 15 MR. GORZE: Good morning. I'm Dan 16 Gorze, I'm the Fisheries Biologist with Ahtna 17 InterTribal Resource Commission in Glennallen. 18 19 MR. SPILINEK: Good morning. I'm 20 Sterling Spilinek, Wildlife Biologist, Ahtna 21 InterTribal Resource Commission. 22 23 MS. THAMM: Good morning. I'm Heather 24 Thamm with the Chugach National Forest, one of the 25 Subsistence Coordinators. 26 27 MR. RISDAHL: Good morning, Mr. 28 Chairman and members of the Council. I am Greg 29 I am the Subsistence Program Lead for the Risdahl. 30 USDA Forest Service and the InterAgency Staff Committee 31 member. Thank you. Good to be here. 32 33 MR. UBELAKER: Good morning. Brian 34 Ubelaker, Wildlife Biologist with Office of Subsistence 35 Management. 36 37 MR. FOLEY: Mr. Chair. Members of the Council. Good morning. My name is Kevin Foley, I'm a 38 39 Fish Biologist with the Office of Subsistence 40 Management. It's good to see everyone. 41 42 MR. KOLLER: Good morning members of 43 the Council. Mr. Chair. My name is Justin Koller. Ι 44 am your new Fisheries Biologist for the Office of Subsistence Management. Before this I was down working 45 46 with the Southeast Council for about 10 years. So I'm 47 familiar with the Program and hopefully that'll go a 48 long way in helping you all conduct your business here 49 today so thank you. 50

0009 1 MR. ROBERTS: Good morning, Mr. Chair. 2 Members of the Council. I'm Jason Roberts, I'm an 3 Anthropologist with the Office of Subsistence 4 Management. 5 6 MR. SCHRAMM: Good morning. Jeff 7 I'm the Forest Supervisor on the Chugach Schramm. National Forest. I'm a little late. I went to the 8 9 Daycare first and they didn't let me in. 10 11 (Laughter) 12 13 MR. SCHRAMM: Thanks for all you do. 14 15 MR. AYERS: Good morning, Mr. Chair. 16 Members of the Council. Scott Ayers back at OSM again. 17 I am the Fisheries Division Supervisor. And I'm 18 looking forward to a great meeting today and tomorrow. 19 Thank you. 20 MS. PERRY: Good morning, Council 21 22 members. My name is DeAnna Perry, as some of you know. 23 This meeting is a little bitter sweet for me. I am the 24 outgoing Coordinator for the Southcentral Regional 25 Advisory Council. Just wanted to take a moment to 26 thank you all for all that you've done, years before I 27 came on board, I know how hard you work, I know what a 28 commitment this is, your time, your personal time, and 29 I just wanted to say how honored I've been to serve as 30 your Coordinator for the last couple of years. So 31 looking forward to todays meeting. Love seeing all the 32 smiling faces and bodies in the room so let's have a 33 great meeting. And, again, I thank you, humbly. I am 34 so thrilled and thankful that I've been able to serve 35 as your Coordinator, so thank you. 36 37 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: And you've done 38 an awesome job, too, thank you. 39 40 REPORTER: Do you want these people on 41 the line? 42 43 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Please, if you 44 got them. 45 REPORTER: 46 Okay. Folks on the line do 47 you want to introduce yourself -- how do you want to 48 start it, with..... 49 50

0010 1 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: However, I'll let 2 you sort it out. 3 4 (Laughter) 5 6 REPORTER: Thanks. 7 8 (Laughter) 9 10 REPORTER: Go ahead, who's first. 11 You'll need to unmute yourself. 12 13 MS. BRUMMER: This is Christine 14 I'm the Fish and Wildlife Coordinator with Brummer. 15 the Chugach Regional Resources Commission, or CRRC. 16 17 MS. WESSELS: This is Katya Wessels and 18 I am the Council Coordination Division Supervisor with 19 OSM. Good morning everyone. 20 21 Hello. This is Ken Gates, MR. GATES: Senior Fish Biologist down in Soldotna with the Kenai 22 23 Fish and Wildlife Field Office. 24 25 (Cell phone ringing) 26 27 MR. NAMITZ: Good morning. My name is 28 Steve Namitz, I'm the District Ranger here in Cordova 29 with the Chugach National Forest. 30 31 , thank you. Jessica, we do have a quorum. I quess 32 we'll keep moving. I'll give her a minute to dial in 33 there. 34 35 MS. CRAVER: Good morning. This is Amy 36 Craver, Subsistence Coordinator for Denali National 37 Park. 38 39 MS. KLEVINS: Good morning. This is 40 Laura Klevins (ph), Fisheries Biologist for Chickaloon 41 Native Village and with me I have Andrea James, 42 Fisheries Technician. Glad to be here, thank you. 43 44 MR. KING: This is Mark King with the 45 Native Village of Eyak, Subsistence Program. 46 47 MS. MARTIN: Good morning. This is 48 Kathryn Martin, Senior Vice President for Ahtna, Inc. 49 50

REPORTER: Anyone else online. (No comments) REPORTER: Go ahead, Greg. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: You didn't have the ones we're missing on there. REPORTERS: RAC members -- are there any RAC members online. Who are you looking for? MS. GILL: Donna Claus. REPORTER: Donna Claus. MS. GILL: Donna Wilson. REPORTER: Or Donna Wilson. MS. CLAUS: Yes, Donna Claus here. REPORTER: Great. MS. CLAUS: On the -- yeah, I'm here. REPORTER: Okay, great. MS. GILL: And also looking for Heath Kocan. REPORTER: Or Heath Kocan, are you online. (No comments) REPORTER: Go ahead, Greq. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Well, we got one. Well, thank you all. Jessica, I'm going to ask you, and I'm sure DeAnna told you this, that you get to speak before I get too deep into it here for any details we might need to know, any housekeeping things, you might want to remind them -- and I'll have the RAC members, they're actually going to give a report and so each one could kind of introduce where they're from and they'll give their report as we move down the agenda. I think I'll do it that way.

0012 1 But if you got anything you want to do before I get started on business here, please inform us 2 3 where the exists are and whatever we got to do. And 4 more coffee. Because we only got a splash. We are 5 going to keep this meeting pretty quiet if we don't get 6 rounded up. Okay, thank you. 7 8 MS. GILL: All right. Well, first 9 things first, the coffee is around the corner. If you 10 walk down that little hallway there's some coffee 11 there, and there's also some coffee downstairs. Α 12 little carafe in both locations and I think it should 13 be refilled throughout the day. 14 15 All right. 16 17 For the record my name is Jessica Gill, 18 I'm the Office of Subsistence Management Southcentral 19 Regional Advisory Council Coordinator. I'd like to 20 welcome everyone to the fall meeting of the 21 Southcentral RAC. I know everyone's like pretty excited to be back in person so that's -- and me 22 23 included. So as DeAnna mentioned I'm the new Council 24 Coordinator for the Team so I'm excited to work with 25 everyone on the Council and everyone in the region as 26 well. 27 28 So according to the CDC the Covid level 29 is low here, that means we can just have a meeting, 30 which is great. 31 32 For those in person, make sure -- for 33 those members that are attending in person make sure 34 you sign in at the desk in the back there. And then 35 please try to sign in each day of the meeting as it 36 helps with our administrative record. 37 38 All right, and for those on the 39 telephone, please keep yourself on mute. If you don't 40 have a mute button press star, six to mute and unmute 41 yourself. I think most people are kind of familiar 42 with it right now but just in case and please don't 43 place this call on hold, and if you leave or have a bad 44 connection just like hang up and call back in. 45 46 All right. So this is a regulatory 47 meeting of the Council and we will be discussing and 48 deliberating fisheries proposals. The proposal 49 presentation procedure can be found on Page 36 of your 50

1 meeting book. There will be an opportunity for public comment during each proposal. If you would like to 2 testify please fill out a testifier form found at the 3 4 back table there and deliver it to me. Please be 5 courteous and respectful of all of our interactions. Please wait to speak until you've been recognized by 6 7 the Chair and when recognized don't forget to hit the microphone on the table or unmute yourself on the 8 9 phone. Make sure to identify yourself so we can 10 capture names for the administrative record. And the 11 meeting is being recorded by a court reporter so we do 12 need to have those for the transcript -- the names for 13 the transcript. 14 15 There's also an opportunity to submit 16 written public testimony on the proposals. The first 17 opportunity was during the call for comments when the 18 proposal book came out and that comment period closed 19 on July 27th. Comments submitted during that timeframe 20 have been included in the proposal analysis you find in 21 your books. The second opportunity to provide written 22 public comment is ongoing. Any member can -- anyone can 23 submit a written public comment to 24 subsistence@fws.gov., before the proposal is read on 25 the record. Please clearly indicate what proposal you 26 are commenting on in the body of the email -- or sorry, 27 in the subject line of the email. And I think that's 28 -- if we have less than 10 comments I'll just read them 29 into the record, if there are more than 10 we'll have 30 to take a little recess and collate those. 31 32 All right. And at the beginning of 33 each day there's an opportunity to provide comment on 34 non-agenda items. The Chair will announce this 35 opportunity. This is not for testimony on proposals or 36 agency report information, just for non-agenda items. 37 38 All right. And one last thing, so the 39 washrooms are just across the stairs here and if in the 40 event of an emergency we go down the stairs and out the 41 -- out the front or side doors so towards the hotel for 42 those staying at the Residence Inn, towards the highway 43 for those that -- if people used that door, I guess. 44 45 All right. Well, I think -- I think 46 that's all I have. I'll turn it back to you, Greg. 47 48 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: All right, thank 49 you. Good job. Did I miss anyone, anyone else on the 50

0014 1 phone, anyone that we need to introduce. I know you came in a minute late but it's okay, Hope's here and 2 3 we're going to let her talk when we come around, how's 4 that. 5 6 (Nods affirmatively) MS. ROBERTS: 7 8 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. Okay. 9 We're going to go ahead and review and adopt our agenda 10 now. I've done the welcoming no I'm going to start 11 moving on to the business here. For the Council 12 members if you want to review and we'll take a look and 13 if we want to adopt the agenda as presented to us. 14 15 MS. STICKWAN: Mr. Chair. 16 17 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Gloria. 18 19 MS. STICKWAN: I would like to add 20 something to the agenda. 21 22 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. 23 24 MS. STICKWAN: I'd like to add FCR23-25 05. It's a Federal closure that was introduced to the 26 EIRAC, Eastern Interior, but not put on ours and it's a 27 fisheries that affects our area. 28 29 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. 30 31 MS. STICKWAN: So I want to add that. 32 33 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Any objections, 34 any Council members, to add that to the agenda. 35 36 (No objections) 37 38 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Where would you 39 like it, Gloria. 40 41 MS. STICKWAN: Probably after we get 42 done with all of our fisheries. 43 44 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: All of our 45 proposals? 46 47 MS. STICKWAN: Yeah. 48 49 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, hearing 50

0015 1 none, we'll add that to the agenda. Any other additions, corrections for the agenda. 2 3 4 (No comments) 5 6 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Going once. 7 8 MS. TOTEMOFF: Mr. Chair, this is 9 Angela. 10 11 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead, Angela. 12 13 MS. TOTEMOFF: Do we have a copy of 14 that, 23-05? 15 16 MS. STICKWAN: No, we don't. No, it's 17 not in the book. It is part of our Federal proposals 18 and it was under the Eastern Interior RACs but it's an 19 area of proposal for our area that should have been in 20 our book. 21 22 MS. SELANOFF: Is it possible if we're 23 going to add it..... 24 25 REPORTER: Diane. 26 27 MS. SELANOFF: Sorry. Is it possible 28 to get a copy so we know what we're looking at? 29 30 MS. GILL: Mr. Chair. Of course, yeah, 31 we can provide a copy of those, not maybe like right 32 this second but today. 33 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Yeah, good point, 34 35 Angela. We generally like to know what's on there, or see it ahead of time, but they'll get it in plenty of 36 37 time before we get to that last proposal so I'm hoping 38 we'll get. If it's okay with everyone we'll take it 39 up. 40 41 (Council nods affirmatively) 42 43 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: All right, 44 anything else. 45 46 MS. TOTEMOFF: I'd like to make a 47 motion to approve the October 12th and 13th agenda with 48 the addition of 23-05. 49 50

MR. HOLSTEN: Second. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. Seconded by Ed. Any other discussion. (No comments) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Hearing none, all in favor aye. IN UNISON: Aye. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Any opposed. And those online speak up. (No opposing votes) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. Next we have review and approval of the minutes and we've had several minutes. We had a February 10th, regular Council meeting, 2022, it's on Page 5 of the book, and then we got a March 16th Joint Eastern Interior and our RAC, so we have two sets of minutes here to take a look at. (Pause) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I'm sure you guys all stayed up late reading them like I did. (Laughter) (Pause) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Andy. MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Motion to approve February 10th meeting minutes. MR. HOLSTEN: Second. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Motion to approve the February 10th and a second. Any discussion. (No comments) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Hearing none, all in favor aye.

IN UNISON: Aye. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Any opposed. (No opposing votes) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, February 10th minutes are approved. Do you want to take a crack at the March 16th minutes. MS. GILL: Mr. Chair. So for the March 16th minutes, the Eastern Interior Regional Advisory Council had no edits. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, they had no edits, thank you. (Pause) MS. TOTEMOFF: Mr. Chair, this is Angela. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead, Angela. MS. TOTEMOFF: I make a motion to approve March 16th, 2022 meeting minutes -- joint meeting minutes. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. Is there a second. MR. HOLSTEN: Second. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Seconded by Ed. Any discussion. (No comments) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Hearing none, all in favor aye. IN UNISON: Aye. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Any opposed. (No opposing votes)

0018 1 MS. CLAUS: Ave. 2 3 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Are you in favor, 4 on the phone. 5 6 REPORTER: Donna, are you in favor or 7 oppose? 8 9 MS. CLAUS: Oh, yeah, I already said 10 yea, yea. 11 12 REPORTER: Okay, thanks. 13 14 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thank you. 15 Thank you. Very good. Alrighty. Reports, No. 7. We have Council member reports and we're going to go --16 17 the way I'm going to work it, I'm going to go ahead and 18 just pick who starts and the reason being is for some 19 of the newer folks you'll get to see how they give 20 their report and then you'll know what you want to 21 report. It just might help you guys a little bit. 22 23 But, Ed, if you want to start with 24 introducing yourself to the people. They probably all 25 know you and do your report. Thank you. 26 27 MR. HOLSTEN: All right, thank you, Mr. Chair. It's good to see all the Council members after, 28 29 it seems like years. My name's Ed Holsten, resident of 30 Cooper Landing. I've been in Cooper Landing now for 31 about 20 years. Previously I worked for the Forest 32 Service for 30 years up in Alaska as a research 33 entomologist. 34 35 Like most people we -- Southcentral --36 we had a really warm spring, early spring, very warm 37 June then the rain started. If anybody's driven 38 through Cooper Landing in the last couple of years 39 we've had a massive spruce beetle outbreak. It's still 40 going on. Thousands of trees have been killed. Personally I had to cut down 180 trees. My back is 41 42 telling me I'm getting too old to be doing that. 43 44 We had a really good first run of 45 sockeye salmon this year in our dipnetting. The run 46 was about a week or so late and then it came in strong. 47 The second run came in in July and it likewise was a 48 really good run for dipnetting. 49 50

0019 1 And that's about it. I'm just glad that we're all here in person, and welcome to all the 2 3 new members. Thank you, Mr. Chair. 4 5 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, Ed. 6 Yeah, it's good to see the new ones in person too. 7 Angela, I'm going to go ahead and let you go if you're 8 ready. 9 10 MS. TOTEMOFF: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 11 Angela Totemoff, born and raised in the village of 12 Tatitlek, currently work at Tatitlek Corporation. 13 14 So we had a pretty amazing first half 15 of the summer, we had really warm weather in fact kind 16 of scary warm in June and July. The ocean was 17 extremely, uncomfortably warm, actually. So I don't 18 know what that means for the future but all our 19 scientists in the room you might want to see if that 20 has an effect, I don't know. But in the spring we had 21 a run of herring spawn which -- near our village, which 22 hasn't happened in a long time. And so we were very 23 fortunate that that came about. Unfortunately we did 24 not have a good red run, kings were slow, silvers were 25 slow, and even our pinks were kind of weak. So -- but, 26 you know, the silver lining of that was with the warm 27 weather and stuff with that we had a really good berry In the beginning of summer salmonberries were 28 season. 29 really strong but blueberries were kind of slow. But 30 overall we had a pretty good summer. 31 32 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I know your 33 blueberries were better than the ones at Fred Meyers, 34 they're very tart. 35 36 MS. TOTEMOFF: I agree. I'll agree to 37 that, Mr. Chair. 38 39 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. 40 Dennis, do you want to go ahead. 41 42 MR. ZADRA: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chair. 43 So my name's Dennis Zadra, I live in Cordova. I'm a 44 commercial fisherman. I also run a hunt guiding 45 business out of there and I'm a subsistence user. 46 Our spring was cold, kind of contrary 47 48 to what Ed was saying but we did -- our spring did run late and cold, you know, we had snow on the ground in 49 50

1 May in places where we'd not had it but then it warmed up and, again, unseasonably warm. I remember one time 2 3 early in July when I was fishing in the Sound, I have 4 two tranduscers on my boat and they both have 5 thermometers in them and both of them were registering 67 degree water temperatures which I have never seen 6 7 before and, you know, granted that's the surface water and with all the sun you can do that. But that has 8 9 been unprecedented for me. 10 11 We had a good return on the Copper 12 River for both the kings and the reds. The commercial 13 fleet was managed extremely conservatively. But that 14 did give us a lot of subsistence opportunities, too. I 15 want to point out that this return, 2022, came off the 16 parent year of 2018, which was an extremely weak run 17 but measures were taken on closures on both up river 18 and down river and all, and so I think it lends 19 credibility to the fact that this worked, you know, 20 fish came back off that extremely weak year. 21 22 Our rain started in late July and it's 23 still going on. It was absolutely the wettest fall 24 that anyone can remember. Hunting was extremely 25 challenging but it was good. We ended up killing three 26 large male bears this fall and all of them were 27 extremely, extremely skinny, very, very little fat on them. So, you know, it's kind of concerning to see 28 29 bears at that stage of the year getting ready for 30 hibernation in that kind of condition so hopefully 31 that's not indicative of poor [sic] things to come. 32 33 And it was the worst coho run over in 34 Cordova area that anybody can remember as well. 35 36 So that's all I got. 37 38 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Andy, you want to 39 go ahead. 40 41 MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Yeah, thank you, Mr. 42 Chair. Yeah, Andy McLaughlin here from Chenega Bay. A 43 lot of similarities to Angela's report there because 44 Tatitlek and Chenega are pretty close together. 45 46 Definitely could report rain and more 47 rain. July was, like everybody is saying, crazy hot, 48 sunny and -- but then it seemed like October came in 49 August but, yeah, it's usually October we get a month 50

0021 1 of 40 days and 40 nights of rain and, man, that started way early this year. 2 3 4 And interesting thing, the black bear 5 population which had been a big concern in Prince 6 William Sound has appeared to have rebounded quite a 7 bit. That's great news from the really low numbers we had. Quite a few more bear problems this summer which 8 often is a function of lack of food. 9 10 11 But still certain that the deer 12 population is less than average. People have mentioned how the winter stayed on a lot longer last year and it 13 14 came on early. The previous winter, snow came very 15 early, about a month early and then just lasted the 16 whole winter long so I'm quite sure that that took a 17 toll on some of the deer reproductive population 18 dynamic there so. 19 20 I can mention just north of the 21 Southcentral region, that the moose that I harvested, 22 zero fat. Usually I'll get a nice good layer of fat on 23 the moose, there was no fat, which reflects the bears 24 in Cordova that Dennis mentioned. Another thing that 25 was quite concerning, it took me about twice as long to 26 get that moose this year. Seen about 60 moose and only 27 four bulls. I think bulls die as a function of a severe winter. We know that Central Alaska had a pretty 28 29 deep snow, bigger than usual and those bulls don't have 30 any fat on them. So also that -- this year, with my 31 observations, increase in wolves, probably success in 32 their predation from those moose that did die is my 33 quess. 34 35 So, anyway, nobody in Chenega is 36 clamming yet. That's a function of this warmer water. 37 Potential for the red tide or whatever they want to 38 call it, paralytic shellfish poisoning, so winter 39 months are generally thought to be -- deep winter 40 months are thought to be the more safer ones. Nobody's 41 been crabbing yet in my region and are doing much for 42 octopus. 43 44 It seemed -- another thing, this summer is typically when people do their longlining for 45 46 halibut for subsistence and the size of these halibut 47 seem to be getting smaller. 48 49 And another thing worthy of mention is 50

a lot of red salmon being caught, presumably from some 1 of the runs that are north of the Prince William Sound, 2 Coghill, maybe hatchery runs from Main Bay, but I think 3 4 a lot of Copper River Reds are being caught in the chum 5 salmon fishery of Prince William Sound Aquaculture. Their numbers from the State, which you could probably 6 7 analyze the bycatch there, lots of red salmon being 8 caught in the chum salmon fishery. 9 10 What was mentioned before, the good 11 berry crop this year. The lowbush blueberries were 12 fantastic. One thing that was interesting, there was 13 quite a seasonal difference between the -- some years 14 the berries all at higher elevations, lower elevations, 15 all come at the same time but there was quite a big difference as a function of how that snow stayed on up 16 17 higher, I believe. 18 19 Anyhow, so that's it for Chenega Bay, 20 thanks. 21 22 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Good report, 23 thank you, Andy. Gloria. 24 25 MS. STICKWAN: I want to report that 26 the Wrangell-St. Elias, we met on October 3rd and 4th, 27 four members were in person and two on the phone. We 28 had a discussion on revisions to the Park Subsistence 29 Log Harvest Policy and the subsistence uses for making 30 a bridge and we'll talk about that policy at a later 31 time and work on that policy. We also had a discussion 32 on the wildlife for sport purposes on National Preserve 33 lands, the Federal Register hasn't been published so we 34 didn't make any comments on that. We plan to meet on 35 November 30th to make recommendations on those 36 regulations. We did make recommendation on three 37 proposals and Barbara Cellarius will present our 38 discussions when those proposals are brought up. We 39 also sent a letter to the -- we heard a report from Department of Fish and Game, Bison report -- a Bison 40 41 Project in the Upper Tanana area and we are going to 42 write a letter to the Governor of Alaska and the 43 Secretary of Interior about supporting the wood bison 44 requesting that they continue to move forward and to 45 discuss it with the people up there and specifically to 46 the upper Tanana people. 47 48 That's my report for the Wrangell-St. 49 Elias Subsistence SRC. 50

1 This summer we had high water in the river and I think some people told me they didn't start 2 3 their fishwheel because of the high water and it stayed 4 high mostly all through the summer because of the 5 weather. And, I don't know, some people said they got 6 fish, some people said they got large kings and some 7 people said they got a late start and maybe that's --8 they probably didn't get much because they did get a 9 late start, I don't know. But the water was high even 10 through September, it was high. I know Tazlina lost 11 our fishwheel, it went down the river. We have a 12 village council fishwheel, it went down the river so we 13 weren't able to provide for our tribal members due to 14 the high water. We had a house go down the river, too, 15 because of high water this spring. So that affected 16 the fishing. 17 18 And the moose and caribou in our area, 19 I think I heard about only one person getting a moose 20 and the caribou population is low the last time I heard 21 the numbers. Not very many people got caribou either. 22 23 And that's my report. 24 25 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Good report, but 26 sad affairs. Okay, let's go ahead and jump over here 27 and come back this way. Go ahead, Michael. 28 MR. OPHEIM: Michael Opheim, Seldovia. 29 30 We had probably finally an average year for our kings 31 in the slough. It was kind of nice to see lots of 32 people getting fish. It seemed like the rest of the 33 fish were a little slow and not too big of numbers 34 coming in for the commercial fishers. 35 36 We had a pretty good berry year, it was 37 The bush in front of my house provided really nice. 38 for me quite a bit this year. I was pretty happy. Made 39 some jam and jelly and enjoying that. 40 41 The black bears, we've had a bunch of 42 those harvested this year, I think six or eight of 43 them. I think there was some that had some pretty good 44 fat on them. All the bears I've seen are starting to be bigger in size this year. I think our population's 45 46 getting healthier, getting a little nicer. Just saw a 47 sow and a cub before I came up and really good looking, 48 both of them, so hopefully they make it through the 49 winter. 50

0024 1 And moose have been bouncing back for probably the last 10 years and have seen lots of cows 2 3 with two calves and making it through the winter pretty 4 good. 5 6 Haven't seen too many wolves. Seen 7 some tracks last year but I didn't see any this year. So it's hopefully helping the moose population, keeping 8 9 that down low. 10 11 And, yeah, I think that's probably it. 12 13 The rabbits have been really good. 14 Spruce hen have been really good this year. That 15 population has been down as well so it's been nice to see some size to those birds and some quantity. 16 17 Hopefully the next couple of years they'll continue to 18 bounce back. 19 20 That's all I've got. 21 22 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Good, Michael, 23 thank you. Diane. 24 25 MS. SELANOFF: Well, I want to talk a 26 little bit about the salmon in our area. It seems to 27 have been extremely minimal this past summer and in 28 some places it seemed desolate, scary. There'd be 29 known places where we would go and get like silvers, 30 we'd pull into the area and there are no birds, there's 31 no fish, there's no fish. There was nothing, no fish 32 jumping. It wasn't just one location, but it was actually a couple of locations, which kind of seemed 33 34 intimidating. 35 36 But as for the halibut, those seemed to 37 be normal, you know, average sizes for us. 38 39 But the salmon itself, the pinks, the 40 reds, the chums, they seemed a little bit smaller in 41 size. 42 43 And in our area right now we seem to 44 have a lot of bears roaming around, they're hungry. I don't think that they got their fill of fish and they 45 46 are looking for food so they're starting to come into 47 town and starting to be garbage bears. And I know they 48 just captured one yesterday so that they could move it, 49 they seemed to have found a place for it. But when you 50

0025 1 get to that point it seems interesting. 2 3 But another -- I don't even know how to 4 say this, it's different, it's interesting. In Valdez, 5 we had a sea lion come into town and it's in quite a ways, we were like, you know, it came all the way up 6 7 from, you know, the harbor and went all the way up into Captain Joe's, it went quite a distance and we're like, 8 9 you know, what's up with that. 10 11 (Laughter) 12 13 MS. SELANOFF: You know they heard 14 they're open 24 hours but jeez. 15 16 (Laughter) 17 18 MS. SELANOFF: So anyway he got pushed 19 back with the help of the Valdez Police Department and 20 Captain Joe's -- they used machinery to help push him 21 back into the water. 22 23 But the berries have been normal. It 24 seems like the harvest of those berries, though, for 25 subsistence has been minimal because of the weather 26 that we've encountered. It seems like it was beautiful 27 the first half and then about the second week of July it started raining and just wouldn't quit so nobody 28 29 really wants to go out. That also affected, you know, 30 the fish that were coming in to Valdez. They didn't 31 mill around in front of the creek like they normally 32 do. The water levels were so high that when they came 33 in they just moved right up. And so, you know, going 34 up and, you know, looking for creek fish, more the red 35 reds, or the red silvers and that, the tide -- the 36 water in the rivers have been so high that it just 37 actually seems, you know, kind of scary to go in and to 38 get them. So we're just kind of waiting and hoping 39 things will recede a little bit. 40 41 Shellfish seem to be normal. 42 43 Let me see, the marine mammals in the 44 area seem to be at its normal numbers other than that 45 sea lion that was trying to change location there. 46 47 In town, too, we've had a tremendous 48 amount of coyotes. You know every Wednesday we have 49 that alarm that goes off, the Tsunami alarm and every 50

0026 Wednesday right at 5:00 o'clock when the alarm goes off 1 we have a bunch of coyotes joining in with it, along 2 3 with.... 4 5 (Laughter) 6 7 MS. SELANOFF:the dogs on our 8 street. 9 10 (Laughter) 11 12 MS. SELANOFF: Yeah, so the coyotes have 13 been in abundance too. But, anyway, thank you and it's 14 good to see everybody and it's good to be here. 15 16 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thanks Diane. 17 Hope, you want to go ahead. 18 19 MS. ROBERTS: Good morning. I'm Hope 20 Roberts. I apologize for being late. I couldn't find 21 the building. I'm Hope Roberts, I'm from -- well, I 22 live in Valdez, I've been there since 2016 and before 23 that I lived in Anchorage since 2011. I'm a community 24 liaison there. I own and operate a sportfishing 25 charter. And I've just recently been teaching the 26 reconnection to marine mammal harvesting to the Alaska 27 Natives in the urban areas that have shown interest in 28 wanting to be reconnected. 29 30 Most of -- oh, just this morning, to 31 build on what she said about the sea lion, there has 32 been a black bear cub roaming around by itself which 33 she had just been picked up at the city hall because it 34 was trying to turn itself in. 35 36 (Laughter) 37 38 MS. ROBERTS: They were hoping that it 39 would get picked up by -- picked up so that it didn't get shot for digging into somebody's garbage. So that 40 41 little guy is safe. 42 43 And I agree with the marine mammals, 44 they seem normal, but Diane has also been there a lot 45 longer than me. 46 47 But that's it for me, thank you. 48 49 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, Hope. 50

0027 1 On the phone we have a couple there, who wants to go next there -- is Donna Claus there. 2 3 4 MS. CLAUS: Yes, thank you, Mr. 5 This is Donna Claus. I'm here at our home Chairman. which is at about 100 miles up the Chitina River at the 6 7 headwaters. We're all alone up here. And right now it is dumping snow. We've gotten about four inches in the 8 last two hours. And this year has been really strange, 9 10 we're usually six to seven, eight inches of moisture a 11 year, that's including the snow, we're a desert, and 12 this year, I just looked at our rain gage and it has 13 19.7 inches on it so we are struggling with way too 14 much water just kind of sounds like Valdez except 15 they're used to it, we're not. It's been super rainy 16 this entire summer for us which is unbelievably 17 strange. 18 19 We have fewer fish than ever in the 20 Chitina River. My husband went out flying looking at 21 all our traditional places and there just aren't any fish up here. I don't know why or what's going on. I 22 23 have zero fish in my freezer. First time ever in 40 24 years. And we couldn't find any fish in any of our 25 traditional places and we tried really hard this year 26 but we didn't get any. But that's okay, we have good sources of meat. In fact I have two goats, mountain 27 goats in our shed right now waiting for me to butcher 28 29 them and they are fat and fluffy. I heard some other 30 people talking about lean animals, ours seem to be 31 fine, apparently they like the water. 32 33 There's spruce hens around. I've seen 34 a bunch of them right here around the house. Our 35 buffalo, moose seem to be doing just fine. And the --36 we have more bears than usual and I've been hearing our 37 wolves. The wolves have been howling quite a bit 38 lately. 39 40 We -- I guess that's it for here. We've had a great year. We take recreational guests 41 42 out seeing the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and 43 Preserve and we also hunt and we are subsistence livers 44 up here. And it seems to have been a good year except 45 I don't have webs on my fingers and toes and I'm doing 46 poorly. I've never even owned a raincoat until this 47 year. 48 49 And also, Mr. Chairman, that's it for 50

my report but would you like me to go after everyone so that you know I did get my vote in or do you want me to just unmute and vote with everyone. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: You could vote with everyone as long as we could hear it. MS. CLAUS: Okay. Okay. That sounds good. Thank you and I sure wish I was there to meet you guys. I'm sure all of you have a wonderful story and I'd love to hear them. Bye. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, you're going to hear them because we'll be talking. (Laughter) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: How about is there -- is Heath on the line yet, is he on -- Kocan? REPORTER: He didn't say. Heath, are you on the line. (No comments) REPORTER: I would say no. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: How about Donna Wilson. (No comments) REPORTER: Donna, are you on the line, Wilson. (No comments) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Tina, if you get them sometime let me know I'll go ahead. REPORTER: All right, I will. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, very good. I will go ahead and give my report now. I get a kick out of it, sometimes I write such a long report but I didn't write a long report so I'm just going to go.

0029 1 My report I'm going to give is a subject matter expert living in Ninilchik. I'm Greg 2 3 Encelewski. I've been there more years than you would 4 want to know. My anniversary was the 10th of October 5 and it's 52 years and if you could add another 20 or so 6 on there you'll kind of guess my age. But, anyway, 7 locally I'm involved pretty heavily there in the 8 fishing stuff. 9 10 I do want to mention one thing that we 11 have started, we've got a Cook Inlet Fisheries Council, 12 and this Cook Inlet Fisheries Council is made up of all 13 the village representatives and it's been going on for 14 quite a few years. It's got Chickaloon, Knik, it's got 15 Eklutna, it's got Kenai, it's got Ninilchik, it's got Seldovia, it's got all the people that are very 16 17 concerned about fisheries, they got together and we've 18 had a meeting -- we haven't had one in a long time, 19 Deborah Call (ph) is Chairman and Ivan, my son, is also 20 Co-Chair, but they brought together some real concerns 21 of fishing and the lack of fish and so you might hear 22 more about it from them. But I just wanted to mention 23 that. 24 25 Fishing reports. I'll give you a 26 fishing report. I'm in a subsistence fishery and our 27 fishery there on the Kenai went quite well. Darrell 28 will be here to give a report from the Council but we 29 weren't able to quite fill all the permits on the Kenai 30 this year, we did do probably 3,000 fish on reds. We 31 didn't take any kings. It's become so popular and 32 there's so many getting to be elder folks, and all the 33 rural area of Ninilchik is very, very successful and 34 very popular fishery. We, the Council runs it, and 35 they deliver the fish to the people. So, once, again, 36 I would say that's a great success. 37 38 On the commercial side of the Inlet we 39 have a lot of various -- you know there's a lot of 40 guides in our area and they do a ton of stuff and they 41 still seem to be getting a fair amount of halibut and 42 they're getting some fairly large ones too. I've seen 43 them hanging around this year, I thought they were 44 rather larger than norm, so the halibut seem to be 45 holding up. The kings are a disaster. And the kings 46 have been -- they haven't made the late run escapement 47 or the early run for quite a few years on the Kenai. 48 Consequently the commercial fishing for setnetters were 49 targeted, they were shut down. I run a set net 50

0030 1 operation and I fished two days this year. But, anyway, the kings are a problem. I know one of our 2 3 proposals talks about slot limits but that's not the 4 problem, but, anyway, that's my personal opinion. 5 6 So I just wanted to tell you that. 7 8 There is a lot of stuff -- I'll jump 9 over into some of the other stuff that was mentioned. 10 Clams. Our clam beds have been closed for about four 11 or five years down there and that's a real main stay, 12 used to be, of the community, so now the charters are 13 taking people across the Cook Inlet to go to the west 14 side. And I personally fly to the west side once a 15 year and I dig clams and I got contacts there that 16 harvest for me because I couldn't live without clams, 17 I'm not sure I could, but, anyway, I wouldn't want to. 18 But anyway I love clams and I was able to get some nice 19 clams from the west side but we've been shut down on 20 the east side of the Cook Inlet for many years. The 21 tests are showing they're extremely small and poor. 22 23 So that's kind of the -- the crab, you 24 know, you probably just heard that some of the crabbing 25 is getting shut down. They do have the tanner season 26 open in Kachemak Bay and I think they're doing okay, so 27 it just started. 28 29 Anyway, on the hunting side, you know, 30 we have a lot of wolves too. We've been kind of taking them out and thinning them down for -- and it's really 31 32 increased the moose population. You know I got to talk 33 to Ken -- but, anyway the moose in the area in 15C, 34 we've been pretty fortunate, they've been coming back 35 pretty good. You know a lot of the locals there got 36 moose this year. Unfortunately my cousins, they shot 37 one in front of me, they shot one behind me, they shot 38 them everywhere but I got meat so that's okay. But, 39 anyway it's not as -- and I will tell you this I had a 40 real, really experience, you know, I like to call moose 41 and mess around with them and look for the big ones of 42 course and the legal ones now and then, you know, but, 43 anyway, I had four bulls in a pond no bigger than this 44 room, a little bigger than this room with -- I called in nine cows, so there's moose out there. And I have 45 46 seen more calves this year so it's -- you know, I'm 47 encouraged by the moose. 48 49 Quite a few bears and so on and so 50

0031 1 forth. 2 3 We had the same thing, a little bit 4 warm in the spring and then it got wet in the fall and 5 it's still wet. And other than that there's probably some other things I could talk on, I spent some time 6 7 with Jessica reviewing stuff and some closures I've been called on as the Chair for goats and stuff, but, 8 9 anyway we'll talk about that as we go through our 10 agenda. But I think that pretty well covers it unless 11 you have some questions for me. 12 13 I want to make sure I didn't miss 14 anything I had notes here on. 15 16 I think that pretty well covers it so 17 I'm going to go ahead and close at that and I'm going 18 to move on to our next agenda item, which is Service 19 Awards, and, Dave, I understand you're going to do that 20 for us. 21 MR. SCHMID: If I may, Mr. Chair and 22 23 Council members. It's an honor and a privilege to 24 recognize folks for their service here on the 25 Southcentral Council. And I was asked to deliver these 26 on behalf of the Federal Board, again, I'm a Board 27 member and Regional Forester with the Forest Service. 28 And so I have a few prepared remarks and if I mess the 29 names up here or there, it's not a poor intent, but to 30 certainly recognize folks. 31 32 The work that folks do here is 33 incredibly important and I know all of us value it tremendously. 34 35 36 But our first member here, Michael 37 Opheim, currently resides in Seldovia, Alaska as an 38 active community member for almost 48 years. Michael 39 grew up harvesting from the land and sea with family 40 members. Michael grew up hunting, fishing and 41 gathering with his family to make sure there was food 42 for the winter. He has commercial fished, he's worked 43 construction, driven a fuel truck for the local gas 44 station and has worked as the environmental coordinator 45 for the Seldovia Village Tribe and now for the Chugach 46 Regional Resource Commission as the InterTribal 47 Liaison. Michael's been on the local Advisory 48 Committee for Alaska Department of Fish and Game since 49 2004 and has been the Chair for five years. Michael 50

0032 1 has been on the Cook Inlet Regional Citizen's Advisory Council for around 12 years and has sat on the local 2 3 Seldovia Oil Spill Response Board for approximately 4 eight years before stepping down. 5 6 Michael believes that we are stewards 7 of our natural resources and works to ensure those resources are available for coming generations. 8 9 Michael was acknowledged at the fall 2021 Southcentral 10 RAC meeting but did not receive the certificate, so 11 please accept our apologies for not sending you your 12 certificate but we've got a framed one for you now. 13 14 (Applause) 15 16 MR. SCHMID: Excellent. Our next Council member, Diane Selanoff, is VlutiiqSupiaq decent 17 18 of -- AlutiiqSupiaq decent and was born and raised in 19 Port Graham. Diane spent her childhood collecting 20 subsistence foods with her mother and grandmother 21 learning process and care for harvested wild foods of 22 Cook Inlet. Diane currently resides in Valdez, Alaska. 23 She has been the Vice Chair of the Port Graham 24 Corporation for 11 years and also acts as Chair of Port 25 Graham Government Solutions and Vice Chair of 26 (Indiscernible) Foundation. She works at the TCCLLC, 27 which is an oil spill response organization. That's a Diane loves teaching and harvesting -- teaching 28 lot. 29 harvesting and processing to community members and 30 students, young and old with Chugachmiut and the city 31 of Valdez. She also loves sharing and teaching 32 handicrafts such as sea otter and seal pillows, fish 33 skin bracelets and other fur and hide products. Diane 34 recently participated in sewing a bear gut parka. This 35 is the first one made in Prince William Sound in over 36 100 years. It is a beautiful piece of work and 37 completely waterproof. 38 39 Let us thank Diane for her last five 40 years of service to the Southcentral Regional Advisory 41 Council. Thank you, Diane. 42 43 (Applause) 44 MR. SCHMID: Next is Dennis Zadra, 45 resides in Cordova, Alaska. My hometown for 10 years. 46 47 Originally from Colorado. Dennis got a degree in 48 mechanical engineering from Colorado State. When it 49 proved not to be quite as exciting as he wanted he 50

0033 1 moved to Alaska and began commercial fishing, much more exciting. He participated in the crab fishery in the 2 3 Bering Sea and salmon gillnetting on the Copper River. 4 Dennis started guiding in 1984 for elk in Colorado. 5 When he moved to Alaska he became an assistant guide in 1991 and shortly after started Lonesome Guiding in 6 7 1996. His guiding business does guided hunts for mountain goat and brown bear. Dennis became a Master 8 Guide in 2010. He began Wild Salmon, Inc., in 2002 9 10 with his wife in an effort to share Alaska's wild 11 salmon with consumers around the United States. Dennis 12 has been on the Copper River Prince William Sound 13 Alaska Department of Fish and Game Advisory Committee 14 since 2015 and Chair of Game since 2021. He has spent 15 the last five years on the Southcentral Regional 16 Advisory Council. 17 18 Please join us in congratulating Dennis 19 for five years of service on the Southcentral RAC. 20 21 (Applause) 22 23 MR. SCHMID: Well, this one might date 24 both of us. This is for Dr. Ed Holsten. Forty years 25 ago I met Ed on the Kenai Peninsula, and we won't add 26 the years up here quite so much, but Ed -- and we were 27 talking about spruce beetle at the same time, Ed led us 28 on a field trip. He's, again, from Cooper Landing, is 29 a retired research entomologist from the U.S. Forest 30 Service in Anchorage. His research with the Forest 31 Service involved studying bark beetle infestations and 32 other creatures that like to eat trees. He moved to 33 Copper [sic] Landing in 2005 to enjoy a slower pace of 34 rural living. Ed is a current member of the Kenai 35 Peninsula Borough Road Service Side Bar Subcommittee 36 and was previously a Board member with the Cooper 37 Landing Emergency Service area. HE volunteers heavily 38 within the community and he was instrumental in getting 39 a cross-country ski track set up in Cooper Landing 40 along the Russian River campground. 41 42 Ed has also been on the Southcentral 43 RAC for five years now. Please join me in 44 congratulating him for his work on the Council. 45 46 (Applause) 47 48 MR. SCHMID: Thanks Ed. Lastly here 49 this morning, Andy McLaughlin, grew up around Seattle 50

learning from his grandparents how to live off the 1 land. He now lives in Chenega Bay on Evans Island in a 2 3 cabin he built. He spends part of his year in a cabin 4 he built in the Interior harvesting Interior Alaskan 5 species. Andy is an active hunter, harvester and 6 gardener, subsistence harvesting nourishes his soul. 7 Andy has a degree in wildlife management and fisheries and Forestry from Purdue University and previously 8 9 worked for the Indiana Department of Natural Resources 10 and then with us, with the U.S. Forest Service. 11 Eventually he ended up working in hatcheries in Prince William Sounds. Andy spent over 20 years working in 12 13 health care in Chenega Bay and is now retired. 14 15 Andy has dedicated 10 years to service 16 on the Southcentral RAC. His main goal is to make it 17 easier for people to fill their freezers as long as it 18 does not cause a conservation concern. Let's 19 congratulate Andy on 10 years of service. 20 21 (Applause) 22 23 MR. SCHMID: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'd 24 also like to congratulate all of you here on the RAC 25 again for your service. It is truly appreciated and 26 important work you do. Thank you. 27 28 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, Dave. 29 Very good. Alrighty. I will announce that public and 30 tribal comments on non-agenda items, they're available 31 every morning. Is there any out there now. 32 33 (No comments) 34 35 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Anyone on the 36 phone -- you want one, come on up. 37 38 MS. LINNELL: Good morning. For the 39 record my name is Karen Linnell. I'm going to speak to 40 you as an individual in regards to the salmon return 41 and things that we've seen. 42 43 Usually we would put -- we have the 44 right to put our fishwheel in, or the season starts May 15th. We still have ice in the river and so at 45 46 Chistochina near the head waters we put our wheel in 47 close to the first of June. The first fish that I saw 48 come back was June 19th, about three weeks late. It 49 used to be that they'd be there every June 1st, you 50

0035 1 know, clockwork, as soon as school was out we'd move to fish camp and we'd have fish on the rack by June 1st. 2 3 That was one fish that came in on the 19th. And on the 4 22nd we got five. And so that's kind of how the season went. The most I got in one day was 30. And that was 5 when I had to go back to work so my cousin got them and 6 7 gave them to my aunt. 8 9 Throughout the season between June 1st 10 and the end of August we'll get 199 salmon. We used to 11 be able to get anywhere from 30 to 120 fish a day. 12 Sockeye. And it's not happening. That 199 salmon and 13 12 kings went to 15 households. For -- you know, my 14 cousin giving to my aunt, my relatives, my brother-in-15 law, my -- you know it -- 199 salmon for 15 households 16 so less than 10 apiece. And I know that it was good 17 fishing for commercial fishing and I know it was good 18 fishing for the personal use fishery but as Gloria 19 talked about that high water, it has a huge affect on 20 what gets to subsistence fishwheels. Being further 21 north as well, it takes longer for them to get to us. 22 And I get asked quite often why don't I move to -- and 23 do fishing out of Chitina, but that's not my home. My home is in Chistochina. I have family from Chitina all 24 25 the way to Mentasta and so I always say my home is well 26 over 120 miles long, you know. But not being able to 27 provide and to share is -- in that way is difficult. 28 29 So we -- then the other thing that were 30 happening, we had high water in the spring with the 31 thaw. There was flooding in Glennallen and high water 32 throughout. The salmon holdup during that high water 33 and they don't move. And now they have dipnetting from 34 boats and they're targeting the salmon while they're 35 held up. And so I think that's having a huge impact on 36 what gets back up river. Escapement isn't what passes 37 Miles Lake Sonar, that's just the in-river intake. 38 It's not what gets to the spawning beds. What gets to 39 the spawning beds is true escapement. 40 41 So there was a recent proposal to 42 expand who's eligible for customary and traditional use 43 on the Copper River in Chitina in that Glennallen 44 subdistrict and they wanted to go from the Canadian 45 Border to Johnson River. This river cannot feed 46 everybody. It can't. The Copper Basin can't feed the 47 whole state of Alaska. The Copper River can't feed the 48 whole state of Alaska and we have that impact. And so 49 our concern isn't just about getting fish to us, it's

1 about making sure that they're there. You know, I'm -there's changes in the run timing and it's happening 2 3 and it could be because of those warm water 4 temperatures that you were talking about Mr. Zadra, it 5 could be for that. It could be for other things too. I remember going to a report thing that they were going 6 7 to talk about, what's happening to the salmon and they talked about the blob. Instead of saying they don't 8 9 know what's going on they say there's this blob in the 10 ocean. So it's okay to admit you don't know what's 11 going on scientists, just saying. 12 13 But, you know, I wanted you to hear 14 from me. 15 16 I know Tazlina Council lost their 17 wheel. We had two tribal members down in Copper Center 18 lose their wheel as well from driftwood coming down and 19 they weren't able to rebuild because it's getting 20 pretty expensive now to build a wheel. And then I had 21 somebody from Chitina just tell me that they found a 22 fishwheel that was one of those ones made out of angle 23 iron and stuff that ended up down in Chitina, it came 24 from Tazlina area. So there was a lot of that kind of 25 damage and things going on. I just wanted to thank you 26 folks for your time, your consideration and your 27 commitment to the resources. I do appreciate it. 28 29 Thank you. 30 31 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, Karen. 32 Could I ask you a question just while you're here. You 33 know you mentioned that the commercial was good, and 34 the dipping was good down below, and I'm trying to 35 figure out, you know, why are they not getting up 36 river. 37 38 MS. LINNELL: So the fish don't move in 39 this high water and now you have folks that are tagging 40 -- or dipping from boats and then -- so it used to be 41 that when we had high water, we kind of -- we had to 42 stop our wheels because we got driftwood coming and 43 stuff and then we'd restart the wheels as soon as the 44 water started to drop and we'd get this big run of fish, that's not happening anymore. When the water 45 46 starts to drop you get a few. So I can't blame the 47 personal use fishery for everything, I'm not sure 48 what's happening because they're not coming as much as 49 they used to. We're successful several years, jeez 50

0037 1 almost 20 years ago to delay the commercial fishery by a week, that really helped to get fish to the 2 3 headwaters up at Tanada and Slosota Creek and stuff and 4 so that helped, but now we're seeing changes in the run 5 timing, and they're just not coming back like they used to and as strong. There's a lot of -- even the Gulkana 6 7 Hatchery isn't getting them like they used to and what they used to get their brood stock in a couple weeks, 8 it's taking them two or -- two months now to get their 9 10 brood stock to lay the same amount of eggs. 11 12 One of the things that's happening, 13 too, is the fish are smaller. I caught three like this 14 in a day. Three. My grayling are bigger than that. 15 And it's hard to, you know, we had somebody taking 16 samples and otoliths, I had her measure those and 17 collect the otoliths because I want to know what's 18 going on but -- and I'm not the only one that caught 19 some like that, somebody else was telling me they had 20 five, you know, small, small fish. So we don't know if 21 they're just getting down to the ocean and turning 22 around and coming back or what's going on but that's 23 something that I've been asking folks to look into a 24 little more. 25 26 It was a really strange year. One of 27 my elders was telling me, you know, that while some of the kings were bigger, which is a good thing, but we 28 29 had small ones coming back to and seemed like a lot of 30 jack kings as well this year compared to other years. 31 32 So, thank you. 33 34 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. 35 36 MS. LINNELL: I do want to say because 37 of unusual snow depth this year and things we had 38 caribou calving on the other side of the river. 39 Usually they're up into the middle of Unit 13 behind 40 Eureka so well into the Talkeetna Mountains where they 41 calve. This year they were calving across the river, 42 they didn't come back until May and our season closes 43 March 30th. So they hadn't come back at all. And then 44 the moose calving, we didn't hardly see any calves, 45 twins or anything. It was really a tough year this 46 year and as Gloria reported, you know, there was only a 47 few people that were able to harvest and I don't think 48 anybody with the caribou so far. 49 50

0038 1 So, thank you. 2 3 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. Okay, 4 any other non-agenda items, testimony. 5 6 MR. KING: Yeah, Mr. Chair. This is 7 Mark King down at the mouth of the Copper River, Native 8 Village of Eyak. Can you hear me all right? 9 10 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Yeah, I could 11 hear you fine. If it's a non-agenda item you go right 12 ahead. 13 14 MR. KING: I just want to make a 15 comment about our subsistence here down at Eyak. There's 500 tribal members here and I work for the 16 17 subsistence program and I run the boat, our subsistence 18 boat for the tribe. And I didn't get any written 19 comments in but I'll give you as brief as I can what 20 transpired this year if that's okay. 21 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Yeah, go ahead. 22 23 24 MR. KING: First of all we start off 25 with here, we start off with eulachon and when the 26 people -- the Eyak people made it to the time when the 27 eulachon showed up they knew that they had survived the winter. And this year it was dismal. Normally we 28 29 harvest between 10 and 20 six gallon buckets for the 30 tribe and they're distributed. This year we got six 31 gallons. And so it was a disaster as far as the 32 eulachon go on the lower Copper River here. 33 34 We had a good herring spawn this year 35 and we traditionally harvest herring spawn on kelp, on 36 (indiscernible - cuts out) kelp and they actually 37 spawned closer to town, they spawned on Hawkins Island 38 where we normally have to go to Gravina which is, you 39 know, 40 miles away, we were able to go 10, 15 miles 40 closer, so we made a couple trips to harvest eggs and 41 we were able to distribute plenty of eggs for everybody 42 and a few left over for potlatches. 43 44 The other thing that we do is harvest 45 eggs, seagull eggs on the Barrier Islands, Egg Island, 46 in particular. This year the weather was really bad 47 early on there and so we had an average harvest. It 48 seemed like the eggs were a little bit earlier but we 49 had good success there. 50

1 Then to get to the part where everybody 2 seems to be in an uproar about, Copper River salmon. 3 Last year, not this season, but last year we harvested 4 40 kings, and 400 reds and that's for 500 people at the 5 Native Village of Eyak. Some of these are harvested 6 under proxies that are given to the elders that are 7 over 60 years old and they're a State permit for subsistence and they're allowed five kings and 15 reds 8 9 per individual, 30 total for a family of two. This 10 year we went out and we fished, I can't remember how 11 many trips but I think it was 15 trips, and we caught 12 10 kings and less than 200 reds. So since I've been 13 doing this for four years it's like a disaster. And in 14 so doing, on these trips out there with the price of 15 fuel and when we, you know, are traveling all the way 16 out there and sometimes only get 10 fish or less we 17 looked into the possibility of the dipnet fishery on 18 the lower Copper River so we made two trips to 19 ThirtySix Mile with two dipnets and two tribal members 20 fishing and we caught zero fish. You know so everybody 21 was in a big ruckus, we were out there the opening day 22 and there was two other people there and they never 23 caught a fish and we never caught a fish. The next 24 time we went there was a third tribal member that was 25 there and he caught one red salmon and our two tribal 26 members caught zero. So -- and this was near the peak 27 of the run, I can't give you the exact days because I 28 don't have any notes in front of me but I don't know 29 what the ruckus is. I've heard that there was possibly 30 100 salmon caught with dipnets on the lower Copper 31 River, I'm not privy to that information but I'm sure 32 it'll come out eventually. But, anyway, so the way we 33 look at it here at the tribe is that, you know, 34 whatever opportunity we have to harvest salmon for our 35 tribal members we've got to look at taking all 36 considerations. We put a proposal in last year to the 37 State to change our bag limits because we used to have 38 to take pink salmon off of our total but we got a 39 separate amount of pinks that we can harvest and for a 40 family of two that's 30. And we used to have to take 41 them off as if they were a king or a red. And this 42 year it was beautiful weather and the chums and the 43 pinks did show up in town here, we only had the month 44 of July to harvest with 50 fathoms of gear and when the 45 weather got bad it was the same time that our village 46 went to Nuchuck (ph) for a spirit camp. So while 47 everybody was gone the pinks and the chums showed up 48 and two days later the season was closed so we weren't 49 able to participate in a fishery that was just opened. 50

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0040 1 So we have zero fish caught by our tribe in the dipnet 2 fishery.... 3 4 (Teleconference interference -5 participants not muted) 6 7 MR. KING:and the new fishery 8 that was developed for salmon in front of town. So it 9 seemed like a lot of political manoeuvering and work to 10 try and get these opportunities available and here they 11 produce zero. 12 13 Okay, the other thing that we had here 14 this year was lots of berries. It was such a nice 15 spring that everything got pollinated and so we had lots of salmonberries. The only thing that we lacked 16 on was the blueberries. It seemed like they came on 17 18 early with the few there were but there was lots of 19 black currents, lots of crowberries, low bush 20 blueberries and cranberries, hi-bush and low bush, you know, there's still a lot of hi-bush cranberries out 21 22 there today as we speak. 23 24 So the other thing that happened last 25 year was the snow early on in the deer season pushed 26 all the deer down on to the beach. We had like five or 27 six feet of snow. And so I was worried that there was going to be die-off and then luckily at the end of 28 29 December it started raining and so those deer were able 30 to get back off the beach up into the up country there 31 where they could survive. And I've heard reports, we 32 haven't gone deer hunting yet this year, that the deer 33 weren't impacted as severely as I thought they were 34 going to be. 35 36 And we have the same problem that 37 they're talking about in Valdez with the bears coming 38 into town and I think the bears killed every chicken 39 that was in town. Everybody that had chicken coops got the business and myself, I protect my smokehouse with a 40 41 wrist-rocket slingshot, it works pretty good. 42 43 But, anyway, that's all I got to report 44 and thank you for the opportunity. 45 46 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thank you, 47 Mark. Okay, folks, at this time if there's any more 48 public non-agenda comments we're going to -- anyone got 49 one here now. 50

0041 1 (No comments) 2 3 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: We're going to 4 take a break. We need to shuffle some chairs, we need 5 some coffee, we need to stretch. Let's take at least 10 6 minutes okay. Thank you. 7 8 (Off record) 9 10 (On record) 11 12 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, folks, 13 we're going to get started if everyone wants to take a 14 chair. 15 16 (Pause) 17 18 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay we're going 19 to go ahead and get started here on old business and 20 the first thing I got on the agenda here is the .805(c) 21 report and the Council Coordinator is going to give 22 that to us. Go ahead, Jessica. 23 24 MS. GILL: Great, thanks, Mr. Chair. 25 For the record my name is Jessica Gill and I'm the 26 Council Coordinator with Office of Subsistence 27 Management and I'll present a brief summary of the 28 Federal Subsistence Board 2022 .805(c) report. The 29 materials for this agenda item can be found starting on 30 Page 21 in your meeting books. This is not an action 31 item, it's just for your informational purposes. This 32 report provides the action taken by the Board on 33 proposals affecting residents of the Southcentral 34 region and boy you guys were busy last year. I'll 35 highlight some of the actions the Board took. 36 All right, so Section .805(c) of the 37 Alaska National Interests Lands Conservation Acts 38 39 provides that the Board generally defer to the recommendations of a Council regarding take unless: 40 41 42 The recommendation is not supported 1. 43 by substantial evidence; 44 45 2. The recommendation violates 46 recognized principles of fish and wildlife management; 47 or 48 49 3. Adopting the recommendation would 50

0042 1 be detrimental to the satisfaction of subsistence 2 needs. 3 4 When a Council's recommendation is not 5 adopted, the Board is required to provide the reasons 6 and facts for the decision to the Council, and these 7 are provided in the .805(c) report annually. Again, 8 that's on Page, I think, 21 of your book. 9 10 All right. So as you can see from the 11 .805(c) cover letter this year the Board acted on 59 12 proposals and 16 closure reviews for the 2022/2024 13 wildlife regulatory cycle. The Board agreed with the 14 recommendations of the Regional Advisory Councils in 15 whole or with modifications on 50 of 59 proposals. The Board accepted the recommendations of the Regional 16 17 Advisory Councils on 15 of 16 wildlife closure reviews 18 voting to maintain the status quo on 14 of them. On 19 the consensus agenda the Board deferred the 20 recommendations -- to the recommendations of the Southcentral RAC. The Board rejected six proposals 21 consistent with the RAC recommendation -- RAC's 22 23 recommendations. The Board adopted eight proposals 24 also consistent with RAC recommendations. The Board adopted with modification three proposals, also 25 26 consistent with the Southcentral RAC's recommendations. 27 The Board's action differed from the Southcentral 28 Council's recommendations on WP -- sorry, Wildlife 29 Proposal 22-36 and deferred Fishery Proposal FP21-10. 30 Both proposals had additional modifications beyond the 31 Council's recommendations when adopted by the Board. 32 33 Thank you, Mr. Chair. Members of the 34 Councils -- Council, for listening. I'm ready for any 35 questions you may have. 36 37 (No comments) 38 39 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Hearing 40 none I guess we'll move on to your next line item 41 there. 42 43 MS. GILL: All right. Again, Mr. 44 Chair. Members of the Council. My name is Jessica Gill, I'm the Southcentral Regional Advisory Council 45 46 Coordinator. And I will present a summary of the 47 Federal Subsistence Board fiscal year 2021 annual 48 report reply to the Council. The materials for this 49 agenda item can be found on Page 26 of your meeting 50

0043 books. This is not an action item and only for 1 informational purposes. 2 3 4 All right. The Board appreciates your efforts to communicate through your annual report to 5 6 the Board -- to the Board issues outside of the regulatory process that affects subsistence users in 7 the Southcentral region. In fiscal year 2021 there was 8 six topics of concern on the Council's annual report. 9 10 11 Topic 1 was regarding the deferred 12 Fisheries Proposal 21-10 to a joint Council meeting -or sorry -- deferring the FP21-10 to a joint Council 13 14 meeting between the Eastern Interior and Southcentral 15 RACs which required additional time and efforts on behalf of the Council members and including new Council 16 17 members who were expected to digest a large amount of 18 information in a short amount of time. The Board 19 recognized the efforts of the Councils to meet and 20 discuss the proposal noting it did not intend for a 21 compromise to be made at the joint meeting. 22 23 Topic 2 was regarding the customary and 24 traditional use determination process for wildlife proposals discussed at the 20 -- or at the Council's 25 26 fall 2021 regulatory meeting which combined multiple 27 proposals into one analysis. The Council suggested OSM 28 conduct more research to make recommendations on 29 proposed C&T determinations and include impacts to 30 surrounding areas in the analysis. The Board noted 31 that the intent behind combining proposals was to 32 reduce the number of individual analysis and 33 highlighted the use of the Fisheries Resource 34 Monitoring Program to provide additional research and 35 stressed that the customary and traditional use 36 determination process is not intended for resource 37 management or restricting harvest. 38 39 Topic 3 was regarding developing 40 subsistence use amounts in the face of declining fish 41 and wildlife resources. The Board appreciated the 42 concerns addressed in the report but noted that 43 subsistence use amounts are not applicable under 44 Federal management as ANILCA provides for priority over 45 other user groups and does not provide for successful 46 harvest of resources or established amounts of harvest. 47 48 Topic 4 was regarding the potential of 49 dual jurisdiction in Prince William Sound for other 50

meaningful subsistence harves -- sorry -- for a 1 meaningful subsistence harvest of fish and wildlife --2 or fish and shellfish. The Board shared information 3 4 other -- of other Federal management programs for 5 halibut and marine fisheries. The Board has no authority on those resources but there is a process for 6 7 petitioning the Secretaries to accept -- exert regulatory authority on non-Federal lands under State 8 9 law but they haven't exercised that yet. 10 11 Topic 5 was regarding the FRMP projects 12 -- or the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Project 13 research and monitoring projects to include work from 14 tribes and regional -- other regional organizations. 15 The Board has allocated \$3 million to new projects in 16 2022 and highlighted the work of many organizations in 17 their report -- or in the report reply. The Board 18 noted the five criteria for successful funding. 19 20 Topic 6 was regarding more information 21 on climate change and ocean acidification effects on 22 subsistence resources. The Board acknowledged the 23 impact of climate change and ocean acidification on 24 subsistence harvest and the subsistence way of life and 25 directed the Council to a few regional resources. And 26 we actually have a couple presentations on those later, 27 tomorrow, during agency reports. 28 29 That concludes my report. 30 31 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Any questions 32 Council members on the reports -- go ahead, Gloria. 33 34 MS. STICKWAN: I had a question about 35 the subsistence use amounts, the response. You in our 36 annual report it says that in our -- in our charter it 37 says as well -- their response was not to use 38 subsistence report -- subsistence use amounts -- maybe 39 that was the wrong word to use because it's a State 40 word, so I'm wondering what the process is for us to 41 prepare, in according to our charter it says, in 42 Section D, that we are to prepare an annual report to 43 the Secretary for an identification of current and 44 anticipated uses of fish and wildlife within the region, and evaluation of current and anticipated 45 46 subsistence needs for fish and wildlife population 47 within the region and a recommended strategy for the 48 management of fish and wildlife populations within the 49 region to accommodate such subsistence uses and needs 50

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0045 1 and recommendations concerning policy, standards, quidelines and regulations to implement a strategy. 2 Mv 3 question is we probably used the wrong word, 4 subsistence amounts, but it does say that we are 5 supposed to, according to our charter to put in our annual report, anticipated needs, what is the process 6 7 for us to do that? 8 9 MS. GILL: Through the Chair. Thank 10 you Gloria. I might ask maybe Scott if he has -- or 11 some other Staff member if they can help provide some 12 context for that. 13 14 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Technical 15 question, don't get too carried away. 16 17 (Laughter) 18 19 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead, thank 20 you. 21 22 MS. STICKWAN: I want them to get 23 carried away, I want an answer. 24 25 MS. LAVINE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. For 26 the record this is Robbin LaVine, Subsistence Policy 27 Coordinator with the Office of Subsistence Management 28 and my colleague Scott Ayers, Supervisor for the 29 Division of Fisheries is also with me. 30 31 And you are asking about the process of 32 providing recommendations for fisheries management and 33 you are thinking that -- and I'm trying to summarize 34 what I just heard, but I would like you to 35 36 MS. STICKWAN: I'm just stating what 37 was stated in our charter, if you know what our charter 38 says you know that it says anticipated needs and that's 39 what I'm getting at, what is the process for that? 40 41 (Pause) 42 43 MS. LAVINE: This is Robbin and there's 44 a pause because I'm thinking. And, again, part of the process is that you communicate through the annual 45 46 reports. I believe the Board response to the use of 47 the term, subsistence use amounts, recognizes that..... 48 49 MS. STICKWAN: I know we used the word, 50

0046 1 I'm not even.... 2 3 MS. LAVINE: Right. 4 5 MS. STICKWAN:getting to that, 6 I'm getting to anticipated needs, and what does that 7 mean and how do we get through that process, is all my 8 question is. 9 10 (Pause) 11 12 MS. LAVINE: Then through the Chair, 13 I'm pausing because I don't have a good response to you 14 right now. But what I'd like to do is to confer with 15 OSM Leadership and to come back with a good definition 16 of how we target anticipated subsistence needs. I do 17 believe that ANILCA is not about ensuring or 18 guaranteeing a certain amount, ANILCA prioritizes 19 subsistence uses over any others and ANILCA ensures an 20 opportunity for you to continue your subsistence way of 21 life. That is the focus. With all of the populations 22 ebbing and flowing, it would be hard to focus on a 23 particular amount and to ensure that. I think -- and 24 there may be plenty of people listening online and 25 you're welcome to jump in, but -- but we are doing our 26 very best to ensure a subsistence priority and the 27 continuation of the subsistence way of life. And thank 28 you for your question, Council Member Stickwan, and 29 this will also be addressed at the Leadership Team 30 Level and I will take this question to the ISC. 31 32 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 33 34 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, 35 Robbin. Okay, thank you, Gloria, it doesn't sound like you got a -- they're going to take it and they 36 37 will.... 38 39 MS. STICKWAN: To me it sounds like, 40 you know, they're saying -- I'm not asking for a 41 guarantee, nobody can guarantee anything. What I'm 42 saying, we have a process in our charter that says we 43 are to do this anticipated needs and how do we do that; 44 that's all I'm asking. 45 46 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Uh-huh. 47 48 MS. STICKWAN: It's in our charter, 49 we're supposed to be doing it, and we've never done it 50

0047 1 since I've been on this Council, since the first day I've never heard us do an anticipated needs and I don't 2 3 know if any other Council has but I don't believe we 4 have ever and that's what I think we need to start 5 doing, is doing our anticipated needs of what we think 6 we need and that we tell OSM, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, 7 the Board, this is what we need. 8 9 And I'm not asking for a guarantee, I'm 10 just saying there's a process, it's in our charter, we 11 should be working on that. 12 13 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Well, I agree 14 that, you know, we could do that, Gloria, and it sounds 15 like they're going to work on that. I look at it and I'm just going to try and analyze what I'm hearing and 16 17 what I'm seeing. Anticipated needs are never being met 18 anymore in this world because there's shortages of a 19 lot of things so we have to provide the opportunity the 20 best we can and I know like in the rural community of 21 Ninilchik, you know, it's a thousand people, and every 22 year we get more and more and the need rises and rises 23 and the fish get less and less. And I think that's 24 applicable to almost all tribes in almost all areas 25 anymore. So -- but I think Gloria is correct, we 26 should be able to express what that need is, it's a 27 growing need and if there needs to be adjustment to 28 other user groups, I think that's what needs to be 29 done. At least that's my opinion, that's what we're 30 here for, is that opportunity, that preference so 31 that's what we're to provide. 32 33 So I'd appreciate you get working on 34 that, getting us a good response and thank you and 35 thanks for bringing it up Gloria. 36 37 We have a special action, Justin, you 38 going to do a report for us here. 39 40 MR. KOLLER: Yes, good morning, Mr. Chair. Members of the Council. My name is Justin 41 42 Koller, I'm a Fisheries Biologist with the Office of 43 Subsistence Management. There was one special action 44 in the Southcentral region and that was Temporary Special Action FSA22-05 concerning the lower Copper 45 46 River subsistence salmon fishery. 47 48 This temporary special action was 49 administrative in nature and did not request changes to 50

1 the lower Copper River subsistence salmon fishery. The Federal Subsistence Board adopted the lower Copper 2 3 River subsistence salmon fishery at their April 4 wildlife regulatory meeting. Due to the unusual timing of this Board action the rule did not publish in the 5 Federal Register in time for the 2022 fishery. 6 The 7 temporary special action request asked the Board to temporarily enact this newly authorized fishery and to 8 9 delegate authority to the in-season manager to 10 implement the fishery for the 2022 season. The special 11 action and delegation of authority both expired when 12 the final rule was eventually published in the Federal 13 Register in July. 14 15 So to recap, this temporary special 16 action request was necessary to enact and implement 17 this newly authorized fishery for the 2022 fishing 18 season. 19 20 And that's all I have on that, Mr. Chair, thank you. 21 22 23 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, 24 Justin. Any questions for him from any Council 25 members. 26 27 (No comments) 28 29 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you kindly. 30 Okay, we are going to move to new business. 31 Southcentral Subsistence Fishery Harvest Update and 32 Dave Sarafin is going to give that to us. 33 34 Thank you, Dave. 35 36 MR. SARAFIN: Good morning, Mr. Chair 37 and members of the Council. My name is Dave Sarafin, the Fisheries Management Biologist at Wrangell-St. 38 39 Elias National Park and Preserve. So this is a 2022 40 fisheries report for the upper Copper River and Copper 41 River run in general. 42 43 One thing I'd like to start with is 44 just I'm pretty pleased that we finally were able to 45 get Tanada Creek salmon weir in again located at 46 Batzulnetas. 47 48 (Teleconference interference -49 participants not muted) 50

0048

0049 1 REPORTER: So if I could get everyone online to mute yourself, star, six. We can hear an 2 3 airplane in the background, so if that's you, your name 4 is not Dave Sarafin, so please mute by pressing star, 5 six, please. Thanks. 6 7 MR. SARAFIN: This was the first year 8 of operation since the 2018 season. Preliminary count from the weir, we documented 29,341 sockeye salmon 9 10 passing the weir at Batzulnetas and that's the third 11 highest escapement count documented to this system and 12 it's well above the historical total season count 13 average of 17,520. The timing of the stocks passing 14 the weir was later than normal throughout the season. 15 So this is key index stock, one of the farthest up 16 river spawning populations in the Copper River. 17 18 We did have two Copper River salmon 19 research projects that began this season. One 20 evaluating the use of genetic stock ID for in-season 21 management to see if that's feasible. And one looking 22 at factors affecting migratory success. 23 24 The Copper River salmon run for 2022, 25 it began weak. We've had that tendency it seems the 26 past few years where it's begun very weak and it's hard 27 to get a good indication early on. So it began weak 28 but then increased in strength as the season 29 progressed. Harvest opportunities continued throughout 30 the season in the river and it appears likely that 31 sustainable goals will be met. We have a better idea 32 of that once we get a better handle on harvest 33 estimates once we get the return of up river harvest 34 reports. 35 36 Miles Lake sonar provided a season 37 total passage estimate of 785,509 salmon, which is 27 38 percent above the management objective that the State 39 comes out with each year. 40 Upper Copper River Federal subsistence 41 42 fishery permits. We issued, and these are preliminary 43 again, 178 Chitina Subdistrict permits, 297 Glennallen 44 Subdistrict permits and 2 Batzulnetas permits. 45 46 And in your materials there are 47 historical Federal subsistence harvests through 2021 in 48 Table 1 through 4 of the fisheries report. It should 49 be maybe in the supplemental materials you might have. 50

0050 1 (Teleconference interference -2 participants not muted) 3 4 REPORTER: So whoever's driving will you please mute your phone. It sounds like someone's 5 6 at an airport. Will you please hit star, six or the 7 mute button, we'd appreciate it a lot, please. You're 8 interrupting the meeting. 9 10 MR. SARAFIN: A key reference for upper 11 Copper River harvest would be on Table 1 that shows 12 combined Glennallen and Chitina subdistrict harvest for 13 2002 to 2021 for -- for 2022, again, we're still 14 waiting on harvest reports that are coming in and we're 15 roughly at about 40 percent return at this point but we 16 have not tried to come up with an estimate based on 17 that low of a return rate yet. 18 19 And the new Federal subsistence fishery 20 in the lower Copper River opened June 1. The Cordova 21 Ranger District down there, they were issuing permits, 22 they issued 69 permits and total reported harvest for 23 the season was 107 sockeye salmon and three chinook 24 salmon. The last reported harvest, I believe, was like 25 on June 28th. So the -- from what I was told from 26 Staff down there, the key area they had some success 27 fishing was at the end of the road, maybe at a bridge 28 piling, I think a backwater perhaps influencing that, 29 and they had a period where they were able to harvest 30 but then that might not have been an effective spot 31 once the water levels got to a certain point during the 32 season as the glaciers typically melt and water levels 33 get higher so. 34 35 And also I would like to provide some 36 background information because it's kind of a -- if 37 you're not directly involved in the fisheries of the 38 Copper River, some background information could be 39 helpful on what types of fisheries are managed for and 40 we have -- you know this is on Copper River bound 41 stocks. They are basically nine sub-categories of 42 fisheries that are harvesting those stocks. For 43 Federal subsistence -- for management of -- for our 44 management directives we have four. The new lower 45 Copper River Federal subsistence fishery, the Chitina 46 Federal subsis -- subdistrict Federal subsistence, the 47 Federal -- the Glennallen subdistrict Federal and then 48 the Batzulnetas vicinity also has Federal harvest. So 49 if you take all those, typically of all harvest that's 50

0051 1 one to two percent of all harvest that occurs so it's a very minimal amount when you combine all those 2 3 fisheries. 4 5 Other, you know, as far as Federal 6 directives are concerned, other non-subsistence 7 fisheries, there's a Copper River district commercial fishery that typically, on average, might take 80 to 85 8 9 percent but on a poor year with a late start that's 10 greatly curtailed and, you know, a lower amount. 11 There's the Copper River district State subsistence 12 fishery which is less than one percent. State 13 sportfishery which is maybe one percent. And the State 14 personal use is about 10 percent. And the State 15 Glennallen subdistrict subsistence fishery is about 16 four percent. So basically in-river, you know, less --17 or about 15 percent maybe versus the in-river of one to 18 two percent for Federal subsistence. So hopefully that 19 clears up an image of what we're dealing with in some 20 of the actual fisheries that are managed for. 21 22 And that concludes my report and open 23 for any kind of questions. 24 25 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Open to 26 Council for questions. Go ahead Diane. 27 28 MS. SELANOFF: Thank you. You said for subsistence is -- takes up -- it's about one percent, 29 30 is that in total of the four different locations or is 31 that per.... 32 33 MR. SARAFIN: That's if you combine all 34 the Federal subsistence harvest occurring in the river. 35 It's typically one percent, I think two percent at most 36 is what I've seen in calculations. 37 38 MS. SELANOFF: All right, thank you. 39 40 MR. SARAFIN: Sure. 41 42 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Jessica. 43 44 MS. GILL: Oh, thank you, Mr. Chair. I 45 just wanted to let everyone know this is on Page 28 of 46 your meeting -- of your supplemental books -- sorry 47 about that. 48 49 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Any other 50

0052 1 questions. 2 3 (No comments) 4 5 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, Dave. 6 Very good. Oh, we do have another question. Andy's 7 got a question. 8 9 MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 10 Do you know what the percent for the Copper River 11 commercial salmon fishery is on the Flats in the salt 12 water? 13 14 MR. SARAFIN: Well, in a typical -- you 15 know, if you -- I think on a long-term average it was 16 maybe 84 percent but then, you know, there's some years 17 with really high runs where that's affecting that 18 average. When you look at some of our recent years 19 with late start, you know, especially in that May 20 period, it would be much lower. I don't have a good 21 handle on the recent years what that would be so I was 22 just giving you long-term fishery performance, and 23 that's a percentage of all the harvest that's 24 occurring. So that would be different from percentage 25 of the run which I did not calculate for this. 26 27 MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Thank you. 28 29 MR. SARAFIN: Sure. 30 31 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Anyone else, or 32 on the phone. 33 34 MS. KLEVINS: Hello, Mr. Chair. Dave. 35 Thank you so much. This is Laura Klevins with 36 Chickaloon Native Village, the Fisheries Biologist. I 37 just had a quick question for Dave. These percentages, 38 have you seen from your research if they adjust from 39 year to year and how far back does this data set go 40 that you have access to to look at percentage of 41 harvest that's taken in each of these subdistricts and 42 different categories of fisheries? 43 44 MR. SARAFIN: Well, I have -- the 45 Federal Subsistence Program began issuing permits, 46 Federal permits in 2002, I believe, that was when we 47 could first separate out a -- the Federal component and 48 even 2002 was probably transitional getting people 49 switching from State permits to Federal but it goes 50

0053 1 back to about then for these calculations where we're -- you know I was trying to look at actual -- you know, 2 3 the Federal component and breaking down the other --4 you know all the other harvests that were occurring. 5 6 And so that's looking at that. 7 8 And then gaining the State records of 9 harvest that they've provided me and then we have a 10 direct counting of the Federal harvest from the 11 database OSM runs where, you know, I enter all the fish harvest reports and compile that and we -- you know I 12 13 do a basic expansion based on -- so this is on expanded 14 harvest numbers in a lot of these fisheries where it's 15 -- you know there's a reported number but if you only 16 get -- if say you were only going to get 50 percent of 17 your permits back then it might get -- you know you'd multiply it -- you could assume that's half of what the 18 19 actual could be but there's a little bit more complex 20 in some of the expansions on them. 21 22 Does that answer your question okay. 23 24 MS. KLEVINS: Through the Chair, thank 25 you. Yes, it does. Thank you. 26 27 MR. SARAFIN: Certainly. 28 29 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, any other 30 questions. 31 32 (No comments) 33 34 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, Dave. 35 36 (Pause) 37 38 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I have a 39 fisheries proposal, Justin is that you, or you'll 40 assist us with the process. 41 42 MR. KOLLER: Yeah, thank you, Mr. 43 Chair. Good morning, members of the Council. Justin 44 Koller here again, Fish Biologist with Office of 45 Subsistence Management. 46 47 So during fall of even number years the 48 Regional Advisory Councils review analysis of fisheries 49 regulatory proposals and closure reviews and make 50

0054 1 recommendations to the Federal Subsistence Board on each item. The Federal Subsistence Board will act on 2 these proposals and closure reviews during their 3 4 January 2023 regulatory meeting. There were eight 5 proposals submitted for this region. Some of the proposals were analyzed together so there are five 6 7 fisheries proposal analysis which will be presented to you at this meeting. The materials for this process 8 9 begin on Page 36 of your meeting book with the 10 presentation procedures for proposals and closure 11 reviews. 12 13 As a reminder for those in attendance 14 in person or on the phone, there will be an opportunity 15 for oral public testimony on each item after presentation of the analysis. Those in-person wishing 16 17 to make comments must fill out a comment card located 18 on the reception desk in the back of the room and 19 submit it to the Council Coordinator. Written comments 20 will be accepted up until the beginning of the 21 presentation of each analysis. 22 23 Thank you, Mr. Chair. Does the Council 24 have any questions before we begin with Staff analysis 25 of fisheries proposals. 26 27 (No comments) 28 29 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Anyone online, 30 questions. 31 32 (No comments) 33 34 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: No. 35 36 MR. KOLLER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The 37 first presentation is on FP23-07 involving Kenai River 38 chinook salmon harvest and will be given by Kevin 39 Foley. Thank you. 40 41 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. 42 43 (Pause) 44 45 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, we're ready 46 to rock and roll. 47 48 MR. FOLEY: Ready to rock and roll. 49 50

0055 1 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. You go 2 ahead Kevin. 3 4 MR. FOLEY: Good morning, Mr. Chair. 5 Members of the Council. For the record my name is 6 Kevin Foley and I'm a Fish Biologist with the Office of 7 Subsistence Management. This is my first time appearing before the Council and my first ever Council 8 9 meeting in person so, thank you. It's both an honor 10 and a privilege for me to be here today. I'm here to 11 present the analysis for Proposal FP23-23-07 matching 12 of State sportfish size limits and gear restrictions 13 for Kenai River chinook salmon. This analysis may be 14 found beginning on Page 37 of your meeting book. 15 16 Proposal FP23-07 submitted by the 17 Alaska Department of Fish and Game requests revisions 18 to the Federal subsistence regulations for Kenai River 19 chinook salmon, specifically to restrict harvest of 20 chinook salmon to only fish less than 34 inches and to 21 decrease the overall season length. Additionally the 22 proponent requests to prohibit the use of bait in the 23 Federal rod and reel fishery during the Kenai River 24 chinook fishery. Two Federal rod and reel fisheries 25 are affected by this proposal. One that runs from 26 January 1st to July 15th, and one that runs from July 27 16th to August 31st. The proposed regulation change 28 covers all the first date range, that is January 1 to 29 July 15th and two weeks of the second beginning July 30 16th but truncates the second fishery by removing 31 harvest dates in August. 32 33 In their request the proponent states 34 that this administrative change will align Federal 35 subsistence regulations for Kenai River chinook salmon 36 gillnet, dipnet or rod and reel and the general rod and 37 reel only Federal subsistence fisheries with the 38 established size limits for State sportfishing 39 regulations. The current Federal subsistence fishing 40 regulation allows for harvest of chinook salmon in a 41 slot limit of less than 46 inches or 55 inches or 42 longer whereas the current State sportfish regulation 43 is a maximum size of 34 inches. State regulations 44 prohibit the use of bait in waters up stream of Slikok 45 Creek during the chinook salmon fishery from January 1 46 to July 31st. The proponent asserts the alignment of 47 Federal subsistence and State sportfish regulations is 48 meant to update the Federal regulations to reflect the 49 most up to date changes to the management of Kenai 50

0056 River chinook salmon for a large fish goal and for the 1 overall quality of escapement as justification for this 2 3 proposal change. 4 5 OSM's preliminary conclusion is to 6 oppose FP23-07. 7 8 Restricting harvest of chinook salmon 9 to only fish less than 34 inches, prohibiting bait as a 10 means for harvest and truncating harvest dates 11 restricts harvest opportunity for Federally-qualified 12 subsistence users. The historical Federal subsistence 13 harvest of Kenai River chinook salmon in the rod and 14 reel fishery has been relatively minimal and would have 15 no significant impact on Kenai River large chinook 16 salmon escapement. Two fish were harvest during the 12 17 year period from 2007 to 2019 and this harvest 18 information may be found on Page 59 of your meeting 19 book. Under existing authority delegated by the Board, 20 the field supervisor of the Kenai Fish and Wildlife 21 Conservation office has the ability to open or close 22 Federal subsistence fishing periods as well as 23 specifying methods and means for the continued 24 viability of Kenai River chinook salmon. 25 26 Mr. Chair. Members of the Council. 27 Thank you for your time. Once, again, for the record my name is Kevin Foley and I'm a Fish Biologist with 28 29 the Office of Subsistence Management and that concludes 30 my presentation. I'm happy to answer any questions 31 that you may have. Thank you. 32 33 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Questions for 34 Kevin, anyone. 35 36 (No comments) 37 38 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I got a comment 39 though -- okay, first time in-person everything's good 40 so far. 41 42 MS. CLAUS: Mr. Chairman. 43 44 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Hang on a second, 45 yeah, go.... 46 47 MS. CLAUS: Mr. Chairman, this is 48 Donna. 49 50

0057 1 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead 2 with.... 3 4 MS. CLAUS: Yes, I am totally in the --5 this is Donna Claus. I am in the dark as to what --6 why the -- I guess the biological reason for this. I 7 understand that they're trying to make things the same but what would be the biological reason for this, 8 9 that's my question? 10 11 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I think we all 12 have that question but we're going to go ahead and go 13 through all the testimony and then we'll see if we 14 can't sort it out, okay, Donna. 15 16 MS. CLAUS: Oh, okay. Thank you. 17 Yeah, that's fabulous, thank you very much. 18 19 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thank you. 20 Okay, we're going to do the report on the Board 21 consultation. 22 23 MR. LIND: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 24 Orville Lind, Native Liaison for the Office of 25 Subsistence Management. Good to see you all here. We 26 conducted consultations on August 23rd for regions 1, 27 Southeast, Region 2 Southcentral, Region 3 Kodiak/Aleutians, Region 4 Bristol Bay, and Region 5 28 29 Yukon Kuskokwim Delta. During those consultation 30 sessions with tribal and ANCSA Corporations we did not 31 have any comments or questions on that proposal. 32 33 Thank you, Mr. Chair. Council members. 34 35 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, 36 Orville. Any ANCSA Corporations -- you say he's done, 37 okay. Agency comments. I'm going to follow my sheet 38 here, you guys in order -- let's start with the Alaska 39 Department of Fish and Game. 40 41 MR. MILLER: Mr. Chair, can you hear 42 me? 43 44 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I could hear you 45 loud and clear, go ahead. 46 47 MR. MILLER: Excellent, thank you, sir. 48 This is Matt Miller. I am the Sportfish Management 49 Coordinator for Cook Inlet with the Alaska Department 50

0058 1 of Fish and Game. And as you know we submitted this proposal and we certainly support it. I can try and go 2 3 over a little bit, just very briefly the -- kind of the 4 points that were coming up about the justification. 5 6 But I mean as was stated, the Federal 7 subsistence regulations that are in now have a slot limit and that was to make them consistent with the 8 9 established State sportfishing size limits that were in 10 place at the time. After years of having a slot limit 11 in place, in 2017 the Alaska Board of Fisheries decided 12 that was no longer the best way to manage that fishery 13 and replaced it with a maximum size limit of 36 inches 14 and then in 2020 that was further reduced to 34 inches. 15 As everyone knows out there we have not been making 16 escapement goals for that Kenai River late run. The 17 stock is in a period of low productivity and so this 18 was done, make no mistake, for conservation reasons. 19 20 So it allows the smaller fish to go 21 through unharvested -- I mean, I'm sorry -- allows the 22 larger, more productive, predominately females to pass through any fishery that's occurring up there and make 23 24 it up to the spawning grounds. So we submitted this 25 proposal kind of as almost a housekeeping one at first 26 to try and bring those regulations back into alignment, 27 and then the second part of that is with the bait, is 28 that when we have size restrictions in place, the 29 mortality that -- the one thing that is the predominate 30 factor on released mortality in sportfisheries is hook 31 placement. And when bait is used fish tend to take it 32 deeper. Meaning that when bait is used in these 33 release fisheries there's higher mortality rates so as 34 a practice when we go to releasing fish we take it down 35 to single hook -- unbaited single hook artificial 36 lures. So, again, for consistency and for conservation 37 of reducing the release mortality in the fishery where 38 we're requiring people to release fish that's our 39 recommendation. 40 41 Mr. Chair. 42 43 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Alrighty, thank 44 you. Questions. 45 46 (No comments) 47 48 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, next, I got 49 Federal agencies. Anyone. 50

0059 1 (No comments) 2 3 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Tribal entities. 4 I have Darrell Williams, a request to talk for 5 Ninilchik Traditional Council. 6 7 MR. WILLIAMS: Good morning everyone. 8 Mr. Chair. I am here today to oppose FP23-07 to revise 9 the chinook harvest. My name is Darrell Williams, I 10 work for Ninilchik Traditional Council. I know a lot 11 of folks here, been doing this a long time. 12 13 The change in slot limits is a big deal 14 because there's a little more history than what we read 15 in the proposal. I started working on the Ninilchik subsistence stuff in 2005, I think. Now, chinook 16 17 salmon in Ninilchik in the community, especially in the 18 Alaska Native community is the preferred fish and it 19 speaks to that in the proposal when you read that. 20 Now, I think the community itself has been really 21 generous over the years about not targeting king 22 salmon. For example, our fisheries aren't set up to 23 target king salmon, we target sockeye. I got a report 24 here at the end of the meeting about our fisheries this 25 year. For example, this year we encountered zero 26 chinook salmon and we set the fishery up like that on purpose, you know, we're trying to be good 27 28 conservationists but at the same time ANILCA allows for 29 a meaningful preference and we worked many years to get 30 a meaningful preference. And if I remember -- if I 31 recall right going through the proposal there's what, 32 two or three reported chinook that were harvested, 33 we're talking about very, very small number of fish and 34 I think it's an outstanding commitment by the community 35 not to target those fish although they have the 36 opportunity to do so. 37 38 I agree with OSM's preliminary 39 conclusion. Personally, I would like to say I think 40 that the slot limit should go from the 20 inches in the 41 State regulation to 55 inches that exist, to be able to 42 allow that meaningful preference. If somebody does 43 happen, you know, there's -- incidental harvest is a big deal in subsistence, right. People go moose 44 45 hunting, they pick berries. People go fishing, they 46 may not or may catch fish, they should have the 47 opportunity to keep that, it's part of that meaningful 48 preference. And I'll just throw that out there for 49 discussion. 50

0060 1 But it's a very, very small amount of 2 use. 3 4 And it's also interesting to me about 5 the way we look at the State regulations. I mean if 6 you read the State regulation that's in the book and 7 the one that's being proposed right now, and then you exclude Anchorage, and you exclude Wasilla and you 8 9 exclude all the other, the Kenai Peninsula and those 10 kind of things, how does that work with the fair use 11 clause of the Alaska Constitution, the problem that 12 made the McDowell Decision that got us all here at the 13 table, right. It doesn't. You know so actually it's 14 even kind of bad for long-term to look at this and try 15 to make that alignment of regulations between State and Federal because it doesn't work that way and that's 16 17 what started us all here at the Federal Subsistence 18 table. 19 20 So, again, I'd like to oppose that. 21 Mr. Chairman, thank you very much. Any questions. 22 23 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: No, Darrell, 24 thank you. I don't know if anybody else got any 25 questions. 26 27 MS. STICKWAN: I have a question. 28 29 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead, Gloria. 30 31 MS. STICKWAN: I didn't hear or 32 understand too well what you said about the 55 inch, 33 you recommended what? 34 35 MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Chairman. Ms. 36 Stickwan. Originally the upper slot limit was 55 inch 37 and then in the State regulations it was from 20 inches and larger. And it's just interesting about, it seems 38 39 to me kind of arbitrary that all of a sudden, you know, 40 we had one slot limit and then the sportfishing 41 regulations were 20 inches and now we're going 35 42 inches, it's almost sporadic. And that's where I -- I 43 mean when a guy has to get out the regulations and 44 carry a tape measure and try to figure out what they're trying to do to go fishing it just doesn't seem like 45 46 that's subsistence to me. But that's where I thought 47 about 20 inches to 55 inches. It was the proposed slot 48 limit that they're proposing to change in the book. 49 50

0061 1 It's food for thought. 2 3 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: My question to 4 you, Darrell, is obviously slot limits don't work in my opinion because they haven't -- they're not meeting 5 their targets and they haven't really done any --6 7 there's a lot of catch and release that are I think a lot more targeting than what we're accounting for also. 8 9 But I do agree with you though, the point that, I 10 believe it was two kings or maybe three, in total. So 11 I just want people to know that. 12 13 MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, I certainly agree. 14 You know it's interesting too in my report later I do 15 have some slides when we first started the Kenai River fishery we were allowed the later part of a season to 16 17 target coho, in the first year we did that we actually 18 caught a large fresh king salmon in September. Now, 19 you know, as a user on the ground and actually 20 collecting data and looking at this and managing those 21 considerations why a fish that should have been there 22 in May was in the river in September and you guys will 23 see the slide of it, I think there's more to this. I 24 think it's not as simple as just saying let's just 25 change the rules. 26 27 So, Mr. Chairman, thank you very much. 28 29 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Any other 30 questions for Darrell. 31 32 (No comments) 33 34 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, 35 Darrell. No other tribal comments. 36 37 (No comments) 38 39 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Advisory group 40 comments. Other Regional Councils want to comment. 41 42 (No comments) 43 44 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Fish and Game 45 Advisory Committee. 46 47 (No comments) 48 49 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Subsistence 50

0062 1 Resource Commission. 2 3 (No comments) 4 5 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Jessica, summary 6 of written public comments. 7 8 MS. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. There 9 are no written public comments for this -- for this 10 proposal. 11 12 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. 13 Public testimony. Anyone want a public testimony, come 14 on up. 15 16 MR. SIMON: Thank you. For the record 17 my name is Jim Simon, I'm a Consultant with the Ahtna 18 InterTribal Resource Commission and the Kuskokwim River 19 InterTribal Fish Commission and Tanana Chiefs 20 Conference but I am just testifying as myself as a 21 former Federally-qualified user from the Southcentral 22 region. I'm also a formal regional supervisory for the 23 Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence, 24 where capacity I served for 14 years. 25 26 And first of all I'd like to applaud 27 the Department of Fish and Game's recognition that 28 large salmon are important for sustainable management 29 and escapement, however, I support OSM's recommendation 30 on this proposal to oppose this proposal. In short, 31 two salmon taken out of the years since this Federal 32 subsistence fishery has been in place does not 33 demonstrate a biological concern, from my point of 34 view. And I think it also speaks to the fact that 35 catching a fish and releasing a fish is generally not 36 consistent with Alaska Native ways of stewarding 37 resources, that that is called, you know, from other 38 regions that I'm more familiar with, that's playing 39 with your food, which is not appropriate respectful 40 treatment of the animals. An animal gives itself to 41 you, you use it. 42 43 I think that there -- that the State of 44 Alaska had ample opportunity to assume ANILCA 45 implementation and has chosen not to do so and I do not 46 see a biological concern associated with this fishery 47 especially given that the Federally-qualified users who 48 target salmon in this fishery are clearly avoiding 49 playing with their food and not targeting these fish. 50

0063 1 So thank you with that. Thank you. 2 3 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you for 4 your testimony there. Thank you. Any other public 5 testimony. 6 7 (No comments) 8 9 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Regional 10 Council this is our turn, Regional Council's 11 recommendation motion to adopt to put on the table to 12 discuss. 13 14 MR. HOLSTEN: I'll make that motion to 15 adopt FP23-07. 16 17 MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Second. 18 19 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: It's been moved 20 and seconded by Andy. Any discussion. 21 22 (No comments) 23 24 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Hearing none, 25 it's -- all in favor to put it on the table..... 26 27 MS. GILL: Mr. Chair. 28 29 MS. STICKWAN: I think we should say 30 our reasons why we want to oppose this. As I heard 31 there's no biological..... 32 33 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Yep, go ahead. 34 35 MS. STICKWAN:reason to reduce 36 the size, there's no concern for that. So I would 37 oppose that because of that. And, you know, it'd be 38 hard for people to try and get out there and -- I don't 39 know, you know, as he said, you know, measure your 40 fish. 41 42 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, 43 Gloria. I was just trying to get the vote to get to 44 the deliberation. 45 46 MS. STICKWAN: Oh. 47 48 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I had a motion 49 and a second and I was just going to say if you're all 50

0064 1 in favor of it -- all in favor of it aye. 2 3 IN UNISON: Aye. 4 5 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, it's on the 6 table now and, yeah, I take your comment, everyone --7 we're all going to speak to it, yes. 8 9 MS. STICKWAN: Sorry. 10 11 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: That's okay. W e 12 do the justification after we do the motion so now 13 we're to the justification. Okay, Council members, 14 it's open to anyone that wants to speak to it for their 15 justification and Gloria just did, so we'll take that. 16 17 Anyone else want to talk to it -- go 18 ahead, Jessica, what do you got? 19 20 MS. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I have 21 a comment from Council Member Michael Rego. Let me 22 just pull that up here. He can't attend the meeting 23 today but he did send some comments in and he says: 24 25 I would like to support FP23-07 so the 26 Federal regulations are in line with the State. 27 28 Thank you. 29 30 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Well, 31 anyone else want to comment on it. 32 33 (No comments) 34 35 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Well, I'm going 36 to comment as a Council member. I'm going to oppose 37 this also. I know for a fact that, you know, it hasn't 38 impacted any of the subsistence fish caught, two fish 39 hasn't impacted the kings, there's other problems 40 there. And I do believe very strongly in the Federal 41 process and that we should have a preference for 42 subsistence users. The aligning with State all the 43 time, I think we've went over board on that, you know, 44 we do need to provide a meaningful preference. So 45 that's my opinion, I'm going to oppose it for those 46 reasons. And I do not see it as a conservation concern 47 at all, there's other problems there but this is not 48 because of the slot limit. 49 50

0065 1 Thank you. 2 3 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead, Diane. 4 5 MS. SELANOFF: I'm going to oppose this 6 vote also because it doesn't make any sense to fix what 7 isn't broken. 8 9 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Michael. 10 11 MR. OPHEIM: Yeah, I'm going to oppose 12 this as well. The comments made, I think are pretty 13 clear, that there is no conservation concern and the 14 alignment isn't needed. I will be opposing it. 15 16 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead, Andy. 17 18 MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Yeah, thank you, Mr. 19 Chair. I'm going to oppose as well. I don't find --20 very rarely find a significant need to align Federal 21 regulations with the State. It's such a low percent 22 harvest that's basically, statistically insignificant, 23 you know, for mortality. I understand the conservation 24 concern for overall salmon but Federal-wise takes the 25 priority. 26 27 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Anyone else. 28 29 (No comments) 30 31 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, the 32 motion's on the table to take a vote here. Now if 33 you're in favor of it, you're supporting the alignment, 34 if you're opposed you're against the alignment. Just a 35 comment I'll make. 36 37 So all those in favor signify by saying 38 aye. 39 40 (No aye votes) 41 42 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: We have one 43 Council member that called in but I don't know that he 44 votes, he's not in the quorum. 45 46 Okay. 47 48 All those opposed, aye. 49 50

0066 1 IN UNISON: Aye. 2 3 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: The motion fails. 4 Next proposal. Okay, FP23-08/09, 12. John [sic] 5 Roberts okay, you have the floor. 6 7 MR. ROBERTS: Hello, Mr. Chair. 8 Members of the Council. My name is Jason Roberts, I'm 9 a Cultural Anthropologist with OSM. And I'll be 10 presenting a summary of the analysis for Fisheries 11 Proposal 23-08, 09 and 12 and this analysis begins on 12 Page 61 of your meeting book. 13 14 This proposal was submitted separately 15 by residents of Moose Pass and so they submitted the 16 same proposal and we combined it into one analysis. 17 The proposal requests that the Federal Subsistence 18 Board recognize the customary and traditional use of 19 all fish in the Kenai Peninsula district and the waters 20 north of and including the Kenai River drainage within 21 the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge and the Chugach 22 National Forest by residents of Moose Pass. 23 24 This area of request will be described 25 as the Kenai River area in the rest of the 26 presentation. 27 28 In their request the proponents noted 29 that the Board designated Moose Pass as rural in 2021 30 and that Moose Pass subsequently received customary and 31 traditional determinations for moose, caribou and goats 32 in the same year. The proponents state that Moose Pass 33 residents rely heavily on harvest of local fish and 34 game and they would like the same customary and 35 traditional harvest opportunities afforded to residents 36 of Cooper Landing and Hope who currently have C&T for 37 all fish in the Kenai River area. 38 39 The proponents would like to be able to 40 fish under Federal regulations along the Kenai River 41 and its tributaries including the Russian River. This 42 would allow them to harvest more efficiently in 43 proximity to their community. 44 45 And so just a little bit about the 46 regulatory history. Hope and Cooper Landing have had a 47 customary and traditional use determination for all 48 fish in the Kenai River area since 2006. Ninilchik's 49 determination for all fish was adopted in 2006, then 50

0067 1 rescinded except for salmon in 2007 before being reinstated for all other resident species in 2010. 2 Moose Pass received customary and traditional use 3 4 determinations for moose in Units 7, 15A and 15B, 5 caribou in Unit 7 and 15B, and goats in Unit 7 6 remainder and Units 15A and 15B in 2021. 7 8 So when conducting a customary and 9 traditional use determination analysis eight factors 10 are considered. You can find these eight factors 11 listed on Page 65 of your meeting book, and please keep 12 in mind these factors are not a checklist, the Board 13 makes customary and traditional use determinations 14 based on a holistic application of these eight factors 15 as well as the reports and recommendations of any 16 appropriate Regional Advisory Council. The Board makes 17 customary and traditional use determinations for the sole purpose of recognizing the pool of users who 18 19 generally exhibit some or all of the eight factors. 20 The Board does not use such determinations for resource 21 management or restricting harvest. If a conservation 22 concern exists, the Board addresses that concern 23 through harvest limits, season restrictions or the 24 Section .804 subsistence user prioritization process, 25 not the customary and traditional use determination 26 process. 27 28 Moose Pass is located in the 29 traditional territory of the lower or outer Cook Inlet 30 Dena' on the Kenai Peninsula. It was settled during 31 mining and railway development in the early 1900s. In 32 2019 it had an estimated population of 391 people and 33 it's surrounded by Chugach National Forest. Broad use 34 of wild resources by Moose Pass residents was 35 demonstrated through public testimony given during 36 consideration of Rural Proposal 19-01. The proposal to 37 change Moose Pass' status from non-rural to rural. 38 Residents of Moose Pass expressed the importance of 39 being able to harvest salmon, trout and multiple 40 wildlife species locally while also indicating their 41 willingness to travel as far as necessary to take 42 advantage of subsistence harvest opportunities. The 43 community's use of wild resources has been demonstrated 44 by a comprehensive subsistence survey conducted by 45 ADF&G from 2000 to 2001. This study showed that 99 46 percent of surveyed households used wild foods and 92 47 percent participated in harvesting wild foods. As part 48 of their subsistence survey ADF&G mapped residents fish 49 harvest locations over the previous 10 years. The map 50

1 data show a preference for intensive local water use whenever possible. This pattern of use is common for 2 3 subsistence harvesters and characterized by efficiency 4 of effort and cost. Salmon was the single most 5 important wild resource harvested in terms of pounds of edible weight during the ADF&G study year. Salmon 6 7 accounted for 32 pounds per person, or 37 percent of all wild foods harvested during that study year. 8 9 Sockeye salmon contributed the most to this harvest 10 followed by coho and chinook. 11 12 Salmon were harvested at the confluence 13 of the Kenai and Russian Rivers between Skilak and 14 Kenai Lake, including the Russian River, the Kenai, 15 Moose and Funny Rivers and the lower Kenai River. Most salmon were harvested by rod and reel with sportfishing 16 17 being the primary opportunity available at this time in 18 the vicinity of Moose Pass. 19 20 State harvest reports for the Kenai 21 dipnet fishery located 75 miles from Moose Pass showed 22 that residents have also participated regularly in this 23 fishery over the past 10 years harvesting primarily 24 sockeye salmon with a 10 year total harvest of 25 approximately 1,700 sockeye. Rainbow trout has been 26 the most significant non-salmon freshwater fish 27 harvested by residents followed by lake trout and Dolly 28 Varden. And these species were harvested in numerous 29 small lakes and streams surrounding Moose Pass and a 30 map of these areas is located on Page 68 of your 31 meeting book. Non-salmon freshwater fish were also 32 harvested in the Kenai and Russian River and in the 33 Swanson and Moose River areas. 34 35 Looking at the effects of this 36 proposal, if these proposals are adopted residents of 37 Moose Pass would be added to the customary and 38 traditional use determination for all fish in the Kenai 39 River area. This would allow them to harvest fish 40 under Federal subsistence regulations for this area. 41 If the proposal is rejected residents of Moose Pass 42 could continue to harvest fish in the Kenai River area 43 under State personal use and sportfishing regulations. 44 45 So the OSM preliminary conclusion is to support FP23-08, 09 and 12. 46 47 48 The justification is that Moose Pass 49 residents patterns of fishing exhibit the 50

0068

0069 1 characteristics of customary and traditional use in the Kenai River area. The Board has previously recognized 2 Moose Pass' customary and traditional uses of other 3 4 wild resources on portions of the Kenai Peninsula 5 including moose, caribou and goats. Use of fish by Moose Pass residents within the Kenai River area has 6 7 been documented through community testimony related to Moose Pass recent rural designation and ADF&G 8 9 comprehensive subsistence survey and reported harvest 10 from the Kenai River State personal use dipnet fishery. 11 12 And lastly there were no written public 13 comments submitted for this proposal. 14 15 And that ends the presentation. I'll 16 be happy to take any questions if you have any. 17 18 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, great 19 presentation. Questions. Andy, go ahead. 20 21 MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Yeah, thank you, Mr. 22 Chair. 23 24 MS. CLAUS: Mr. Chairman. 25 26 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I got one going, 27 just a minute, Andy go ahead. 28 29 MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Yeah, quick question. 30 This just incorporates Kenai River drainage. I see on 31 the map there you got just certain things kind of 32 mapped out there or would this regulation, if 33 supported, also include Western Prince William Sound 34 anadromous streams that has silver salmon and reds and 35 other species? 36 37 MR. ROBERTS: So as the proposal is written, looking to incorporate all fish in the Kenai 38 39 Peninsula District. And they specifically note the waters north of and including the Kenai River drainage 40 41 within the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge and Chugach 42 National Forest so it looks just like the Kenai River 43 drainage and that area. 44 45 MR. MCLAUGHLIN: So not like Nellie 46 Juan River, Kings River, all those other tributaries 47 that have dogs and silvers into Prince William Sound? 48 49 MR. ROBERTS: I don't think so, no. 50

0070 1 MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Thank you. 2 3 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, there was 4 someone on the phone that wanted to ask a question, a 5 comment. 6 7 MS. CLAUS: Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman. 8 This is Donna, again. Early in your report you 9 mentioned something about it was rescinded years ago 10 and then redone, or something, can you elaborate that 11 for me, why was it rescinded and what was the problem 12 then? 13 14 Thank you. 15 16 MR. ROBERTS: Through the Chair. I'm 17 sorry that was just probably not necessary to mention, 18 that was actually about Ninilchik. That piece of 19 regulatory history. 20 21 MS. CLAUS: Okay, thank you. I was 22 just curious as to why it had been rescinded. Thank 23 you. 24 25 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Anyone 26 else got questions or comments for the analysis. 27 28 (No comments) 29 30 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, we're good. 31 Okay, Orville any report on Board consultation. 32 33 MR. LIND: Mr. Chairman. Council 34 members. I will address both tribal and ANCSA 35 opportunity for consultation. During the August 23rd 36 consultation session we did not have any comments or 37 questions on that proposal. 38 39 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 40 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thank you. 41 42 Next I have agency comments. Alaska Department of Fish 43 and Game. 44 45 MS. KEATING: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 46 For the record Jackie Keating, Division of Subsistence, 47 Alaska Department of Fish and Game. And at this point 48 the Department has not yet established a position on 49 FP23-08, 09 and 12. Thank you, Mr. Chair. 50

0071 1 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: No position, 2 that's interesting, okay, thank you. Uh. Okay. 3 Federal agencies. Anyone. 4 5 (No comments) 6 7 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Tribal entities. 8 Native tribal. Darrell, do you want to speak to it. 9 10 MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Chairman. Members 11 of the Board. For the record my name is Darrell 12 Williams, I work for Ninilchik Traditional Council. 13 14 You know this is an interesting 15 proposal. I've read a lot and I've kind of gone back and forth on the process. And I guess there's a lot 16 17 about Ninilchik in that proposal, the person who asked 18 the question about things being rescinded, and it's 19 been a bumpy process going through and trying to 20 establish a C&T in any given area and I remember when 21 we were working with Moose Pass stuff and Southcentral stuff and we were talking about how big those areas 22 23 should be and how that should work; I think there'll be 24 questions about that. It's always confusing because when I read the proposals and stuff, one of the common 25 26 things I tend to see a lot is access by the road 27 system, right. Well, you got to remember subsistence isn't based on the road systems, subsistence was based 28 29 on the land claims that happened when Alaska became a 30 state. And nobody was thinking about how subsistence 31 would work back then, they were all grabbing land. BLM 32 wanted their land, the Refuge wanted their land, the 33 National Forest wanted their land, right, everybody was 34 trying to get their property. So it does weigh on how 35 big this becomes. 36 37 When we did our C&T for brown bear, oh, 38 man, probably 2006, it was a long time ago. At any 39 rate, we had real strong information that showed 40 support in Kodiak where people would go when they were fishing and they would harvest things in Kodiak, and 41 42 Greg may recall -- and they were going to give us a C&T 43 in Kodiak for Ninilchik and even we were like, guys, 44 that's too far, you know, we weren't real sure how to be able to handle that. I guess, you know, I mean I 45 46 certainly understand the C&T process and support and 47 it's the first step in determining subsistence, I guess 48 -- I think there's going to be some more questions 49 about how things will work out past that because 50

0072 1 Federal waters are limited. You know when you get so far -- I mean that's why we go and fish on the Kasilof 2 and the Kenai because that's where the Federal waters 3 4 are at. So I'm not sure how that'll work out. 5 6 And I have -- I mean we've had some 7 discussions and there's some pause about it. So it's to your guys' discretion but just, you know, those are 8 9 the concerns that we've had, some things that we've 10 explored about how that process will work long-term. 11 12 Mr. Chairman, thank you. 13 14 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Yeah, thank you, 15 Darrell. I think that kind of addresses the question Andy had earlier, how much it encompasses. C&T, I 16 17 don't think's the problem but it's just how it all 18 works out. So anyway any other questions for Darrell 19 or comments. Go ahead, Gloria. 20 21 MS. STICKWAN: So you're saying because 22 it's Federal waters and it's limited whereas land is 23 different, is that kind of what you're alluding to? 24 25 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. Mr. Chairman. Ms. 26 Stickwan. That's exactly it. So the Kenai River, for 27 example, the Federal waters are Moose Range Meadows, 28 there's about five miles of Federal waters there, and 29 then there is -- oh, gosh, it's about another five 30 miles of Federal waters that's just below Skilak Lake, 31 the confluence of Skilak Lake down. There are Federal 32 waters within Skilak Lake. The lake itself. But 33 really that's the limits of where the Federal waters 34 are on the Kenai River so we're only talking about 10 35 miles of river in some of the lake. And I will say, 36 because we had this discussion when we were 37 establishing our C&T and our methods and means and bag 38 limits on the Kenai River, that area below Skilak Lake, 39 that five mile stretch below Skilak Lake, guys I have 40 to say that is true valuable spawning habitat, that's 41 why we didn't want to fish there. You know we wanted 42 to fish down by Moose Range Meadows because it doesn't 43 have those fine silt rocky bedding type material, 44 substraits in the river, you know, and that's something 45 that I think is going to come up in discussion. So I 46 think those areas are going to get used and how this is 47 going to work out I'm not sure. 48 49 But I do think there's going to be some 50

0073 1 limits because of that, because of the actual value of the habitat. It's also the Swan rearing area or 2 something like that, that's essentially below Skilak 3 4 Lake so, you know, I'm not sure what everybody has in 5 mind, you know, in terms of a fishery but I think 6 there'll be some more discussions about it. 7 8 Mr. Chairman, thank you. 9 10 MS. STICKWAN: So I didn't really hear 11 a position you had on the proposal, it is up to us and 12 so I'm just kind of curious about that. 13 14 MR. WILLIAMS: My position, and I may 15 have to take my NTC hat off on this, I'm not sure if I 16 should represent the tribe in this capacity but I'd 17 like to see more work done and define some of those 18 things before a proposal like that is passed. You know 19 I hate to say this, don't vote it up, don't vote it 20 down, because I mean that's always been the good 21 process is to be able to vote it up or down and then 22 you can move forward. So somebody who's putting the 23 proposal forward can move on to the next step. But I 24 do think that there's some big questions about that. 25 When I went through it and read things, I wasn't sure 26 about how it would work. You know I saw an awful lot 27 of modeling after Ninilchik's model, and that's fine, 28 but I'm not sure if they worked on their model, and 29 that's where I have a question. 30 31 My personal opinion would be I'd defer 32 this until some of these questions were answered 33 because I can see some real problems in picking sites 34 and how that would work out. 35 36 Does that answer your question, Ms. 37 Stickwan. 38 39 MS. STICKWAN: It just makes me think 40 of more questions. 41 42 MR. WILLIAMS: Oh, no, sorry. 43 44 (Laughter) 45 MS. STICKWAN: No, I'm just wondering 46 47 because they probably don't have documentation just 48 Kenai didn't in the beginning because the way things 49 were done and it was closed, right. 50

0074 1 MR. WILLIAMS: Right. Yeah. 2 3 MS. STICKWAN: And so documentation may 4 be a problem for everybody on the Kenai. 5 6 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. Mr. Chairman. Ms. 7 Stickwan. Yeah, you know, it's interesting, I like the model they used because it's the same model that we had 8 9 used but I will say that that duration's not there. 10 You know it's been interesting here the last few years 11 of reading subsistence proposals, the timeframes have 12 seemed to getting smaller. You know we talk about a 13 long-term pattern of use, we were able to show 40 14 years, I mean we long depth in our data and it was just 15 a community thing that we did. So I can certainly 16 understand trying to put everything together and 17 establish a working model but I'm -- you know it kind 18 of goes back to my concern, I'm wondering if they're 19 worried about making that work, you know, it's always 20 stressful to get C&T established so you're working on 21 that working model and you're trying to jump through 22 the hoops and make it all work but then you forget 23 about planning on how your stuff's going to work, where 24 am I going to fish, how are we going to fish, how do 25 those fish get distributed, what kind of gear are we 26 going to use. You know, I mean we started with we 27 wanted to use nets because contrary to popular belief 28 and some of the references that's in these proposals is 29 basically crazy. When I was a boy nets were used in 30 the Kenai River. I lived on Funny River, my mother 31 still lives on the Funny River so we used to catch fish 32 with nets. And so it always makes me crazy because you 33 read all this stuff, no net was ever used in the Kenai 34 River until Ninilchik did it and, you know, I mean 35 there's things that get missed in that. And I guess 36 that's why I'm a little concerned because I think, 37 yeah, if you're so busy trying to plan how to get 38 through the process you might forget how you're going 39 to do this yourself. 40 Yeah, I'm not sure, I -- when I read it 41 42 I don't see it so I'm not sure if they've thought about 43 it. Maybe they have. But I think it would be some 44 good questions to ask. 45 46 Sorry, don't mean to take up so much 47 time. 48 49 Thank you. 50

0075 1 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, 2 Darrell. Did that answer kind of. 3 4 MS. STICKWAN: yes. 5 6 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Any other 7 questions. 8 9 (No comments) 10 11 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, 12 Darrell. Okay. Advisory group comments. Is there any 13 other Regional Councils. 14 15 (No comments) 16 17 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Fish and Game 18 Advisory Council. 19 20 (No comments) 21 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Subsistence 22 23 Resource Commission. Anyone. 24 25 (No comments) 26 27 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Jessica, how 28 about a summary of written public comments. 29 30 MS. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. There 31 are no written public comments for this proposal. 32 33 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Did Michael have 34 a comment on that one, no? 35 36 MS. GILL: Oh, he does, yes, sorry. I 37 -- I could put that in now. So Michael Rego, our Council member who can't be here today, he said that he 38 39 would support FP23-08, 09, 12, this area, and C&T use 40 history. 41 42 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. Any 43 public testimony to this C&T. 44 45 (No comments) 46 47 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I'll just make a 48 comment on public testimony. You know C&T used to be, 49 and I'm an old timer here and things change, but when 50

0076 1 we had to go for public testimony, I mean the whole town had to come and they had to defend it and they had 2 3 to testify why they had it and it was a large process 4 for C&T. And I remember my old predecessor, Ralph 5 Lohse, he said if people want to talk to it they better 6 show up. So I like that. Would you like to speak, 7 Karen, go ahead. 8 9 MS. LINNELL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 10 Karen Linnell for the record and I'm speaking on my own 11 behalf. I think that the process is getting kind of 12 watered down. The evidence of customary and 13 traditional use needs to be documented as Member 14 Stickwan said. And using another community as an 15 example for their customary and traditional uses isn't 16 providing their own customary and traditional use. The 17 same thing is happening with a new community claiming 18 customary and traditional use of the Copper River, 19 which is a proposal that might be coming before you. Ι 20 know it came up before the Wrangell-St. Elias. Ιt 21 didn't exist prior to ANILCA. It didn't exist prior to 22 ANCSA. It just happened in the last five to 10 years 23 where people bought some land and are starting to build 24 homes, somebody subdivided a piece of land there and so 25 now they're claiming customary and traditional use when 26 they didn't have it. And so to me it's show your own 27 customary and traditional uses, have documentation how 28 you used it. The methods and means that Darrell spoke 29 to, I think are an important part to proving your 30 customary and traditional use. 31 32 I understand that, you know, we're 33 trying to protect the rights of rural residents and 34 provide for subsistence uses but they need to provide 35 their own information and their own uses. 36 37 So that's all I have to say to this. Ι 38 feel that the process has gotten watered down a lot. 39 The struggles that Ninilchik went through and the 40 attorneys at the court cases and things like that to get that little bit that they got, you know, that's not 41 42 happening anymore, and it's like check, check, let's 43 just sign off on this and move it forward and I don't 44 feel that that process is being done. So I appreciate, 45 again, your time and the opportunity to speak. 46 47 Thank you. 48 49 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, Karen. 50

0077 1 You had something, go ahead. 2 3 MR. SIMON: Thank you members of the 4 Council and Staff. For the record my name is Jim Simon 5 and I'm just speaking on my own personal behalf. 6 7 I think that the current Federal 8 Subsistence Board's policy of making as broad as 9 possible of customary and traditional use 10 determinations is why we're seeing so many of these 11 proposals for communities that don't really have to go 12 through the same struggles of documentation that's 13 already been mentioned, that many Alaska Native 14 communities have had to do, and it's concerning to me 15 because of ANILCA, Section .801, and what Section .801 16 outlines as the concerns and the threats to what's now 17 rural subsistence uses. You know there's so many new 18 Federal Staff, you know, new to the state and stuff so 19 forgive me for putting my professor hat on but I am an 20 adjunct faculty with the University of Alaska-Fairbanks 21 Tribal Governance Program. 22 23 The Statehood Act happened, you know, 24 with a promise with Alaska Native hunting and fishing 25 rights would be protected. Then ANCSA happened and 26 extinguished aboriginal hunting and fishing rights with 27 a promise that Alaska Native hunting and fishing rights 28 would be protected. Then ANILCA happened, which was an 29 attempt to provide for those Alaska Native hunting and 30 fishing rights protections and at the last minute in 31 Washington, D.C., it was changed to a rural Alaska 32 resident priority with a promise that Alaska Native 33 hunting and fishing rights would be protected and 34 Alaska Federally-recognized tribes are still waiting 35 for those promises to be delivered upon. ANILCA, 36 Section .801 outlines the threats to Alaska Native, you 37 know, and rural hunting and fishing rights from an 38 increase in human population, from a decrease in 39 available fish and wildlife resources. And I think the 40 Federal -- since we have a Federal Subsistence Board 41 member in the room I think the Federal Subsistence 42 Board needs to re -- at least discuss their policy of 43 making broad customary and traditional use 44 determinations because I feel that as a member of the 45 public who's testified before me said, you know, these 46 communities that -- some didn't even exist when these 47 laws were put into place, the Federal Subsistence 48 Management Program is actually starting to trample on 49 some of the points laid out in ANILCA, Section .801 of 50

0078 1 why ANILCA exists. 2 3 I don't have a position for or against 4 this particular proposal but during the course of this 5 meeting you're going to see a number of other efforts 6 to expand customary and traditional use determinations 7 for people who have more recently moved to rural areas and I don't believe that there are the same tribal 8 9 values and stewardship principles that Darrell spoke to 10 about not just trying to maximize the Federal waters 11 where Ninilchik tribal citizens could, and other rural 12 residents could fish, because they actually wanted to 13 protect that spawning area and where those swans breed 14 and that's what we're talking about with Alaska Native 15 and tribal stewardship principles, which I don't think 16 some of these other communities, such as my own, non-17 Native family from the Copper Basin fully embrace and 18 think about when trying to exert Federal opportunities 19 for hunting and fishing. 20 Thank you. 21 22 23 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Appreciate that, 24 that was a good talk. You want to do some public 25 testimony, too, go ahead. 26 27 MS. LAVINE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 28 Members of the Council. And I apologize I might be out 29 of sequence. This is Robbin LaVine, Subsistence Policy 30 Coordinator with the Office of Subsistence Management. 31 And I'd just like to provide some information. 32 33 I recognize so many of us are new, I'm 34 relatively new in my current position. When I first 35 came on at the Federal -- with the Office of Subsistence Management I believe the Board and all the 36 37 Councils were wrapping up a review of C&T and other 38 processes that came out of the 2009 Secretarial Review 39 of the Federal Subsistence Management Program. You may 40 recall, some of you may recall that you revisited these 41 processes and at that time there was guidance by the 42 Councils to interpret customary and traditional uses in 43 this broad and inclusive way and then to use other 44 tools within the Program, such as closures, closures 45 occurring when first closing to non-subsistence uses 46 when there are -- there's a decrease in availability of 47 a resource. Further, if there are wildlife populations 48 insufficient to sustain all subsistence uses, at that 49 time then available resources are apportioned among 50

0079 1 subsistence uses according to their customary and direct dependence upon population as a mainstay of 2 their livelihoods according to local residency and 3 4 according to the availability of alternate resources 5 for the Federally-qualified subsistence users. 6 7 So basically I want to remind us that 8 at that time and after review of customary and 9 traditional use determination process, there was 10 support from the Councils and the Board at that time 11 for this inclusive recognition of how we identify 12 Federally-qualified subsistence users and that we use 13 closures and then the .804 analysis, which is a 14 prioritization among Federally-qualified subsistence 15 users when needed. When we need to restrict subsistence opportunity, not just closed to non-16 17 subsistence users. So it's a step down process. 18 19 So I just wanted to put that 20 information out there. It may be that your Council and 21 others want to look at that process again as things 22 change over time. 23 24 If you direct Staff, we can kind of 25 review exactly, go back again -- I should review 26 myself, you know, what the process was for that 27 guidance to the Board, and the Federal Subsistence 28 Management Program about how we inclusively recognize 29 customary and traditional uses. 30 31 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 32 33 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. Go 34 ahead, Gloria. 35 36 MS. STICKWAN: I think it would be good 37 for us to review the C&T process. 38 39 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Uh-huh. 40 41 MS. STICKWAN: Because I do remember 42 that it was brought up through the Secretary, that 43 changes were made and for new members to learn this 44 process and for us, too, because, you know, I forgot 45 about it, but I do know there was a process -- it was 46 changed and it'd be good for a review. 47 48 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I agree it would 49 be good for a review. I think we're getting a little 50

1 off course here, Robbin, so let's try and -- we're going through the process of the proposal. But I agree 2 it should be reviewed as far as using closures and, you 3 4 know, .804 analysis, that doesn't work necessarily, you 5 know once you give the C&T in an area. But anyway I do think that when we discussed it, you know, we might 6 7 have wanted to be broad and inclusive but we wanted them to prove their C&T very explicitly and wanted them 8 9 to testify for it and I think we're getting some of 10 that, and some we're not, so I think that's where the 11 confusion comes and we're getting into new areas. 12 13 Anyway, thank you, we'll keep moving. 14 Okay, go ahead. 15 16 MS. LAVINE: Just a quick plug. When 17 we had the All Council meeting I know there were a 18 number of different sessions that provided in-depth 19 review and discussion on these particular processes, I 20 hope we get a chance to do that again. 21 22 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 23 24 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I just want to 25 remind you, you need to recall how long ago that was. 26 27 (Laughter) 28 29 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: So a lot of 30 people need this information. 31 32 Alrighty, any other public testimony. 33 34 (No comments) 35 36 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, Regional 37 Council, we're.... 38 39 MS. GILL: Mr. Chair. 40 41 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI:ready to put 42 it on.... 43 44 MS. GILL: Sorry. I just have like a 45 procedural suggestion for this proposal. 46 47 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, go ahead. 48 49 MS. GILL: So I propose that we -- that 50

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0081 1 you -- that the Council take action on Proposal 8 and take no action on Proposal 9 and 12 because they are 2 3 the same, the same proposal, and Proposal FP23-08 4 encompasses more of the substantive information. Just 5 a procedural suggestion, take it or leave it. 6 7 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, you 8 confused me because I've got 8 and 9 together. So 9 you're saying you want to do 8 and not 9? 10 11 MS. GILL: That's right. And so the --12 I suggest that the Council take action on FP23-08 and take no action on FP23-09 and 0 -- and 12. 13 14 15 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Does the Council 16 understand that and..... 17 18 MS. STICKWAN: No, I don't understand. 19 20 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: You better 21 explain this a little bit better -- you want to explain 22 this to us Scott, okay. 23 24 MR. AYERS: Mr. Chair, that would be 25 great. We have three proposals before you at the same 26 time and there is overlap with all three proposals 27 which is why we combined them into one. The proposal 28 that's the most substantive and covers the full extent 29 of the request is Proposal No. 8. And what we're 30 asking or suggesting is to take action on Proposal 8 31 and then to take no action on 9 and 12 based on the 32 action you took on 8. So effectively it just covers --33 it's administratively covering those other two 34 proposals at the same time. 35 36 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Is 37 everyone okay with that. 38 39 (Council nods affirmatively) 40 41 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: We got that. 42 43 (Council nods affirmatively) 44 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thanks, I 45 46 think we got it cleared up a little. All right. Okay, 47 then I will entertain a motion here to adopt 8. 48 49 MR. HOLSTEN: I'll make a motion that 50

0082 1 we.... 2 3 MS. CLAUS: Mr. Chairman, this is 4 Donna. 5 6 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Yeah, we got --7 Donna, hold on one second, I got Ed making a motion. 8 go ahead. 9 10 MR. HOLSTEN: I'll make the motion that 11 we adopt FP23-08 and disregard 09 and 12. 12 13 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. Is 14 there a second to that. 15 16 MR. OPHEIM: I'll second. 17 18 MS. CLAUS: I second it. This is the 19 second, Donna. 20 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. 21 22 23 MR. OPHEIM: That's fine. 24 25 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: That's fine. 26 Donna, you seconded it. Did you have something else 27 you wanted to get in there before we made that motion 28 and we were in the middle of..... 29 30 MS. CLAUS: No. 31 32 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. It's been moved and.... 33 34 35 MS. CLAUS: No, I was just going to make 36 the same motion. 37 38 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, I kind of 39 thought so. Okay, yeah, it's a little hard, you don't hear us when we're starting to talk here but that's all 40 41 good, it's all good. So we got a motion on the floor, 42 we got it moved and seconded, all in favor aye. 43 44 IN UNISON: Aye. 45 46 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Any object to it, 47 we're going..... 48 49 MS. CLAUS: Aye. 50

0083 1 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI:to take it 2 up then. Okay, it's on the table. Discussion and 3 justification. If the Council members want to address 4 their thoughts on it I'll open it up now, go ahead, Ed. 5 6 MR. HOLSTEN: Yeah, just a quick 7 comment. I don't think this proposal -- well, I'm going to vote for this proposal. I don't think 8 there'll be -- for Moose Pass, I don't think there'll 9 10 be much of an impact on the Kenai River fisheries. 11 Where they'll impact maybe and probably will be on 12 Russian River dipnet. And as most of you folks know or 13 may not know, Cooper Landing has subsistence rights 14 dipnet fishery, Russian River, Ninilchik can 15 participate in that, Hope could participate in that and now Moose Pass, if this is passed, will participate in 16 17 that. But for my own experience, because I go up there 18 a number of times, up at the Falls to dipnet, there's 19 very few people from Ninilchik, very few actually from 20 Hope, and I suspect there'll be some folks from Moose 21 Pass, and one of the reasons is you have to drive the 22 Russian River but then you've got a five mile 23 roundtrip, so it's 2.5 miles up the Falls, then climb 24 on down, dipnet, then you got to pack everything back 25 out for 2.5 miles and that eliminates a lot of the use. 26 So I don't think it's going to be a big impact on the 27 fisheries. 28 29 That's it. 30 31 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Anyone else want 32 to comment. Go ahead, Michael. 33 MR. OPHEIM: Yeah, I'm going to support 34 35 this. I do like seeing Moose Pass continue to move forward with their C&T, you know, in all areas and I 36 37 don't think they'll have much impact. It would be great if they were here in person to talk to this, I 38 39 think that would be going a long way in showing that they were in support of it through the community, but, 40 41 yeah, I think it'll be good. 42 43 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Diane, go 44 ahead. 45 46 MS. SELANOFF: I'm actually a little 47 bit conflicted because it's -- I think fishing is a 48 huge part of our subsistence and our diet but it seems 49 to be going from Moose Pass all the way down to the 50

0084 1 Kenai drainage, it just -- it doesn't make sense. You know, maybe it would if it were along the fish path 2 3 that were going through their area, but it's like 4 they're backtracking. And I do know the villages of 5 like Nanwalek and Port Graham are also accessing fish 6 that ultimately end up at the Kenai drainage. And like 7 I said I'm extremely conflicted because I think fish is a huge part of subsistence, but it seems that -- when 8 9 it's in reference to all fish, currently we're talking 10 about salmon, but is this also going to provide access 11 to saltwater fish and they're primarily in a freshwater 12 area. So I guess I still have a lot of questions and I 13 am still a little bit conflicted about how to vote on 14 this because it seems like there's a huge strain, you 15 know, on that area. 16 17 Thank you. 18 19 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. Go 20 ahead, Angela. 21 MS. TOTEMOFF: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 22 23 I'm also conflicted as well. I think I'm going to 24 oppose this, not because I want to limit the access to 25 fish or any sort of subsistence from the community of 26 Moose Pass, and I want to make that clear. I want them 27 all to be able to access this. But what I fear, though, is setting a precedent for watering down that 28 29 C&T process. There was concerns about, you know, maybe 30 we need to address that again, and we talked about 31 going through that process, getting familiarized with 32 that process. I'm not familiar with it and I haven't 33 seen -- not that I don't know that Moose Pass is, I'm 34 pretty sure that they are, but I just feel like for me 35 it would be helpful to go through -- to understand that 36 process and to know that other communities are going 37 through that. And opposing this, not for -- not to 38 limit the community members accesses but to reestablish 39 a clear precedent that we want communities to clearly 40 define that and justify their C&T usage. 41 42 So I think for that reason I will 43 oppose until we have more information on the C&T 44 process. 45 46 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, 47 Angela. Go ahead, Dennis. 48 49 MS. CLAUS: Mr. Chairman, this is 50

0085 1 Donna. 2 3 REPORTER: Okay, hold on Donna, someone 4 else is going first. 5 6 MR. ZADRA: So I just want to be clear 7 on this, when we recommended Moose Pass to be 8 designated rural, that was because we felt that they 9 met the C&T process, is that correct? 10 11 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I believe that 12 was correct but I have a little bit different 13 understanding, it was mostly for game that they were 14 going for at the time, that was a little different. 15 And that's where you justify your different usage under C&T. So if they want C&T for all, I don't -- I don't 16 17 know, but that's where we were. 18 19 MR. ZADRA: Okay. And I was new to the 20 Council then and so I'm just trying to learn. Yeah, I 21 am somewhat conflicted on this, too, because it's like 22 where does it stop, you know, and so they've got 23 positive C&T for game but not for fish. 24 25 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: That's my 26 understanding, yes. Yes, that's the case. 27 28 MR. ZADRA: Okay. And then I would 29 defer to Ed because he lives there and he knows what's 30 going on and so anyway that's -- I'm just trying to 31 wrap my mind around this and appreciate the discussion. 32 33 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead, Gloria. 34 35 MS. STICKWAN: They probably said it 36 already but what's the population of Moose Pass? 37 38 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I think 380-39 something. 40 41 MR. HOLSTEN: I think 300, or something 42 like that. 43 44 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: 387 I seem to 45 recall but I may be wrong, I might be off a few. 46 47 MS. SELANOFF: We'd know if they were 48 here. 49 50

0086 1 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Yeah, we would 2 know if they were here. 3 4 MS. SELANOFF: Mr. Chair. With a 5 population of 387, what is the Native population of 6 that area, does anybody know. 7 8 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: It's all rural. 9 10 REPORTER: Did you want to go to Donna. 11 12 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, online, was 13 that Donna, you wanted to speak, go ahead. 14 15 MS. CLAUS: Yes, thank you, Mr. 16 Chairman. I concur with the statement about how it --17 she was talking about how the -- she wasn't against 18 them but she wanted to know more about how to do this. 19 And I just wanted to give a little bit -- something 20 that happened to me. On the first meeting I was at, I 21 think we gave C&T to Moose Pass for the animals, I 22 think that was my first meeting or my second, and I had 23 no idea how it -- how to do that. And then after that 24 meeting I happened to run into somebody who was on the 25 original -- one of the original people who did -- who 26 put ANILCA together, they came as a guest to my lodge 27 and I was telling them about what we'd just done, and he said well have you guys done it legally and did you 28 29 follow all the steps that we set up. And that was a 30 big question to me and, that, I think, is what our 31 question is, are we doing it according to the rules. 32 Not that I want them, in Moose Pass, not to have it, 33 I'm not saying that at all, I'm just saying are we 34 following the rules because if we don't follow the 35 rules then in the end bad things can happen. 36 37 That's it, thank you. 38 39 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thank you. I think we're on the rules, but we're good there, but 40 41 we're conflicted for sure. Anyone else want to talk. 42 Go ahead, Andy. 43 44 MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Yeah, thank you, Mr. Chair. I could just say I'm on the fence about this 45 46 but I believe I'm going to support it. It's very 47 apparent my support would be, because it's the Cook 48 Inlet area, is this Kenai drainage, you know, that's 49 kind of their neck of the woods and a very small 50

0087 1 percent of any type of take, so I'm going to support. 2 3 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Anyone else. Go 4 ahead, Hope. 5 6 MS. ROBERTS: I was also conflicted 7 with this proposal. But with the testimony here by people that live in the area from the Native tribes and 8 9 the discussion about watering down what C&T is I'm 10 opposed to moving forward with this. 11 12 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Gloria. 13 14 MS. STICKWAN: I just want to say our 15 area took a -- when C&T was done in our area and it was 16 inclusive. It was community after community got C&T, 17 you know, impacted our area a lot and still is. I'm 18 conflicted about this because, you know, we gave them 19 C&T for moose and caribou, like him, I'm -- you know we 20 did that based on their use and then fisheries, you know, they say that we could do the -- it sounds like 21 22 we're saying -- there's a potential conflict because of 23 the shortages of fish. I mean it's a small river, you 24 know, and that's why we need to do this anticipated 25 needs. We need to get out there and say, we need this 26 fish, we need this amount and for the Federal to start 27 acting on it, doing something. 28 29 We need to say what we need and put it 30 on record. 31 32 And this customary and traditional use 33 problem may not -- you know, to me, I'm conflicted 34 because I don't want to say no to them because we gave 35 them C&T for moose and caribou -- I mean moose, and I 36 know the system is, are they ever going to go through 37 Section .804, no, they're not going to do that, they 38 never have, and are they going to do it in the future, 39 I don't know. I mean it would have to be a severe 40 shortage before they'd go through that process so, you know, I really feel conflicted but, you know, I think 41 42 that we gave them C&T and we should give them C&T now 43 and I -- you know it's not just this area it's Copper 44 River area that's been through this process and we've 45 got a lot of communities in there that were granted C&T 46 without any -- hardly any documentation, I mean we were hit heavy with that but it all passed and now it's 47 48 almost like it's too late to even go back to C&T and do 49 the process because most of these areas are already 50

8800 1 done, especially for our area. Are there other areas that are off the road system, they still have the 2 3 opportunity probably to go through C&T but for us on 4 the road system it hit us, so I feel conflicted but I'm 5 going to say yes to Moose Pass because we did grant 6 them for moose. 7 8 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Anyone else. Go 9 ahead, Ed. 10 11 MR. HOLSTEN: Just to reiterate, I'm 12 for this proposal and I think there's two issues going 13 I think the proposal should stand, mainly because on. 14 OSM went through the C&T process, as it is currently 15 determined. Now, there may be a bigger issue, which 16 seems like is coming up here, maybe the determination 17 of C&T down the road needs to be tightened up, but I --18 and that's probably -- to me, that's a valid point to 19 be taken, but I don't think that should be reflected on 20 Moose Pass. 21 22 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, Ed, you're 23 going to force me to talk too. 24 25 (Laughter) 26 27 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I'm going to give my comment now. Okay. I have no problem with them 28 29 having the C&T and they have C&T on game. C&T to me is 30 individual for various usage and fish is totally 31 different, and I think that the opportunity for them to 32 come before and make that case would have been greatly 33 appreciated and, really, I don't know the historical 34 C&T, I did know it on game because that was very well 35 identified and we went through it in great detail and 36 they showed that they had a use for moose and so on and 37 so forth and they used that. I don't know what fish 38 they use there, I really don't. I honestly have no 39 clue. If the OSM says it, OSM has been including --40 and nothing against OSM but they have been including 41 every community, they wanted to make the Russian 42 Village and everyone else C&T too, so there's got to be 43 a revision of how we look at that and how we understand 44 that C&T and I think those people should really make a 45 case. And I'm not saying, you know, bygones are 46 bygones, I have no problem with them taking some fish, 47 I think there's plenty there under the Federal -- every 48 Federal user should get it. So I'm conflicted also and 49 I'd probably vote to support it, but in the future I 50

0089 1 sure would be hesitant to do that. 2 3 Anyway, that said, I just want to kind 4 of throw it out there, you know, when most of these 5 communities, and I believe even, Gloria, you had it in yours, I know we had it in ours, when we did C&T we did 6 7 not get C&T for everything. We got C&T for one moose, and then we had to fight, then we had to get it for the 8 9 bear, and then we had to get it for the fish, and then 10 we had to get it for the species of the doggone fish; 11 you didn't get it for everything, you got it for the 12 dang coho, then you got it for this one, we tried to 13 tell them, we're opportunists we've fished all our 14 lives, we throw the dam net in the water and we catch 15 our fish and we take what we eat and we share it and that's it, you know, but we fought for everything and 16 17 that -- I'm not here to justify that fight, but there 18 is a process that's kind of gotten disconnected here on 19 the C&T. This broad C&T, pretty soon we have C&T for 20 everyone. We don't have enough fish, we got a real 21 problem, and if they're truly needing of it, and 22 deserving of it they should have it, and maybe we ought 23 to restrict some of the other users, the commercial, 24 some of the other users. 25 26 So anyway I talked enough. 27 28 But that's it, how am I going to vote, 29 I don't know, but I'll vote and in a tie I'll take care 30 of it. 31 32 Okay. Anyone else want to comment on 33 it. 34 35 (No comments) 36 37 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: But you see the C&T's got a long history here and it's a lot more in-38 39 depth than you think so I just had to throw that out 40 there. Anyone else want to comment. 41 42 (No comments) 43 44 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. With that 45 said, we got a motion.... 46 47 MS. STICKWAN: I call for a roll vote. 48 49 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: We call for a 50

roll vote, okay. Jessica, that means you, and I'm always last, just so you know. MS. GILL: All right, thank you. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. MS. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. All right, so roll call vote for FP23-08. Ed Holsten. MR. HOLSTEN: Yes. MS. GILL: Michael Opheim. MR. OPHEIM: Support. MS. GILL: Diane Selanoff. MS. SELANOFF: Nay. MS. GILL: Dennis Zadra. MR. ZADRA: Support. MS. GILL: Gloria Stickwan. MS. STICKWAN: Yes. MS. GILL: Angela Totemoff. MS. TOTEMOFF: No. MS. GILL: Donna Claus, on the phone. MS. CLAUS: Oppose. MS. GILL: Andy McLaughlin. MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Aye. MS. GILL: Hope Roberts. MS. ROBERTS: No. MS. GILL: I don't -- is Heath Kocan on the phone.

(No comments) MS. GILL: Okay. Or Donna Wilson on the phone. MS. WILSON: I oppose. MS. GILL: Was that Donna? MS. WILSON: Yes, it was, I oppose. MS. GILL: Thank you. All right. And Greg Encelewski. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: You put me in a very fine position, if I oppose it then we are deadlocked and it doesn't pass and if I support it then they get it. How's that a position to be in, uh. MS. STICKWAN: Rego voted yes. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: What? MS. STICKWAN: Rego voted yes and he's.... CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: He can't vote. MS. STICKWAN: Oh, that's right. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I'm going to support my neighbors and say C&T so I'll vote yes. MS. GILL: Great, thank you. Motion passes, I guess. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. I think we deserve lunch. (Laughter) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Now, it's almost a quarter to 1:00 so I would think we'll come back at 2:00, does that sound fair to everyone. (Council nods affirmatively) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: 2:00 o'clock,

0092 1 enjoy your lunch. 2 3 (Off record) 4 5 (On record) 6 7 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: We're going to go 8 ahead and get started back on the meeting. 9 10 (Pause) 11 12 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: We left off and 13 we were at the next proposal, FP23-19, rescind lower 14 Copper River fishery, I assume you're going to give us 15 the analysis. Yes, okay, you go ahead. 16 17 MR. KOLLER: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair. 18 Members of the Council. For the record, once again my 19 name is Justin Koller, I'm a Fish Biologist with the 20 Office of Subsistence Management. The analysis for 21 FP23-19 begins on Page 73 of your meeting book. 22 23 (Teleconference interference -24 participants not muted) 25 26 REPORTER: If I can have the folks on 27 the phone please mute your line. We're listening to several conversations besides the presentation. Please 28 29 use star, six, or mute. 30 31 Go ahead, Justin. 32 33 MR. KOLLER: FP23-19 was submitted by 34 the Ahtna InterTribal Resource Commission and it 35 requests that the lower Copper River area Federal 36 subsistence rod and reel and dipnet fishery be 37 rescinded. The proponent is concerned about the lack of salmon harvest opportunity in the upper most reaches 38 39 of the Glennallen subdistrict and at Batzulnetas during 40 years of low salmon escapement in the Copper River. 41 They believe that Copper River salmon were fully 42 allocated prior to the addition of the lower Copper 43 River salmon fishery and additional harvest from this 44 new fishery will take opportunity away from up river 45 users, cause escapement goals to be unmet and 46 contribute to future fishing restrictions for up river 47 users. 48 49 (Teleconference interference -50

0093 1 participants not muted) 2 3 MR. KOLLER: Residents of the Prince 4 William Sound area have customary and traditional use 5 determination for salmon in the remainder of the Prince 6 William Sound area, which includes the area under 7 consideration in this proposal. 8 9 In 2020 Proposal FP21-10 was submitted 10 by two residents of Cordova requesting the Board 11 implement a subsistence salmon fishery in.... 12 13 (Teleconference interference -14 participants not muted - on hold) 15 16 MR. KOLLER:lower Copper River 17 adjacent to the Copper River Highway. The Southcentral 18 Regional Advisory Council provided a recommendation in 19 support of the proposal, while the Eastern Interior 20 Regional Advisory Council provided a comment in 21 opposition. The Board deferred action on FP21-10 at 22 its January '21 meeting requesting the Eastern Interior 23 and Southcentral Councils meet to further discuss the 24 proposal since there was a disagreement between the 25 Councils. The Councils met together in March of 2022 26 to discuss. Based, in part, on the discussion at that 27 meeting the Board subsequently adopted the lower Copper 28 River salmon fishery at its April 2022 meeting with 29 modification to allow only dipnet and rod and reel, 30 delay the start of the fishery until June 1st, prohibit 31 dipnetting from a boat and require a 48 hour reporting 32 period. 33 34 Due to the unusual timing of this Board 35 action on FP21-10 the final rule did not publish in the Federal Register in time for the 2022 fishery and the 36 37 Office of Subsistence Management submitted Fisheries Special Action 22-05 asking the Board to implement the 38 39 fishery on the June 1st start date as well as delegate 40 authority to the in-season manager to implement the 41 fishery. The Board adopted this special action at a 42 May 19th session and the fishery commenced as planned. 43 44 Dave Sarafin gave an update on that fishery but I'll just reiterate that 69 permits were 45 46 issued for the new Federal subsistence fishery in the 47 lower Copper River for the 2022 season and all 48 permitholders were residents of Cordova. A total of 49 107 sockeye and three chinook salmon were reported 50

0094 1 harvested. This proposal would rescind the recently created lower Copper River area subsistence salmon 2 3 fishery reducing opportunity for Federally-qualified 4 subsistence users in the Prince William Sound area, 5 primarily those residing in Cordova. 6 7 Federally-qualified subsistence users 8 in the Cordova area historically concentrate their 9 salmon harvest efforts through Federal fisheries in 10 Ibeck Creek, Eyak River and Alaganik Slough or through 11 the State subsistence fishery in the marine waters 12 adjacent to the Copper River. Most of the Federal 13 subsistence harvest efforts focus on the fall coho 14 salmon return across the Copper River Delta. In 15 contrast, most of the State subsistence harvest efforts are focused on the early summer sockeye salmon returns 16 17 to the Copper River district. State subsistence 18 regulations only allow for the harvest of salmon in the 19 marine waters of the Copper River district, which 20 This requires access to a suitable boat and gillnet. 21 proposal would reduce access and methods for rural 22 residents to participate in the harvest of salmon. The 23 total salmon harvest limit permitted per household 24 would not change so effort may shift back to Ibeck 25 Creek, Eyak River and Alaganik Slough or through the 26 State subsistence fishery in the marine waters adjacent 27 to the Copper River. 28 29 The proposed regulatory change is not 30 likely to have a significant biological effect on fish 31 stocks or to significantly increase the subsistence 32 personal use or sport harvest on the upper -- or excuse 33 me, in the upper Copper River district or Batzulnetas. 34 The projected harvest is the smallest of any user group 35 in the Copper River system, about 2,000 sockeye salmon 36 and 300 chinook salmon annually, and actual harvest, we 37 saw this season, was far below these projections. The 38 sockeye salmon runs to the upper Copper River have 39 consistently exceeded the minimum bound of the 40 sustainable escapement goal range for wild stocks in all years. Impacts to chinook salmon stocks by 41 42 eliminating this fishery would be negligible since the 43 harvest of chinook salmon is limited to no more than 44 five per household. 45 46 The OSM preliminary conclusion is to 47 oppose FP23-19. Harvest and escapement information 48 indicate that sufficient salmon are present to continue 49 the Federal subsistence fishery in the Copper River 50

0095 1 area without creating a conservation concern or significantly affecting up river fisheries. 2 3 4 The fishery provides an opportunity to 5 harvest sockeye and chinook salmon in the lower Copper 6 River for Federally-qualified subsistence users of 7 Cordova and the Prince William Sound area, many of whom do not have access to a saltwater capable boat or 8 9 gillnet. Projected harvest data is anticipated to be 10 very small in comparison with other user groups and 11 harvest from the 2022 fishery supports this. 12 13 The lower Copper River fishery 14 represents such a low proportion of the run to the 15 Copper River relative to current management tools that 16 it's unlikely to be a factor in management 17 decisionmaking. The primary management tool 18 controlling in-river abundance in the Copper River is 19 the commercial fishery. In times of conservation 20 concern restrictions to time and area available for 21 commercial harvest is the most affected tool available. 22 Maximum anticipated harvest from the lower Copper River 23 Federal subsistence fishery is unlikely to have a 24 significant impact on the overall in-river salmon 25 abundance relative to other existing fisheries, 26 particularly because they are occurring down stream of 27 the sonar, the primary assessment tool for management. 28 It us very unlikely that lower river subsistence 29 harvest will take opportunity away from up river users, 30 cause escapement goals to be unmet, or contribute to 31 future restrictions up river. 32 33 Title VIII of ANILCA mandates that 34 Federally-qualified subsistence users have priority 35 consumptive use of fish and wildlife on Federal public 36 lands and waters. Only after other users have been 37 excluded from the fishery can we initiate the process 38 of allocation among Federally-qualified subsistence 39 users. 40 41 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 42 43 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. 44 Question's for the presentation. 45 46 (No comments) 47 48 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Alrighty, thank 49 you Justin. Orville, you go ahead and report on the 50

0096 1 Board consultation. 2 MR. LIND: Afternoon, Mr. Chair. 3 4 Council members. Orville Lind, Native Liaison for OSM. 5 During the consultation session held, again, August 23rd for your region, we had no comments or questions 6 7 on Proposal 23-19. 8 9 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 10 11 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, Orville. All right, I'm going to move on to agency 12 13 comments. Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 14 15 (No comments) 16 17 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: No comment. 18 Federal agencies. Anyone want to comment. 19 20 (No comments) 21 22 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: How about tribal 23 entities, anyone. 24 25 MS. LINNELL: Mr. Chair. 26 27 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead, is that 28 Donna? 29 30 REPORTER: No, it's Karen Linnell. 31 32 MS. LINNELL: Hi, for the..... 33 34 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Oh, that's Karen, 35 oh, go ahead. 36 37 MS. LINNELL: Sorry. I'm running late 38 on my way back over there. This is Karen Linnell, 39 Ahtna InterTribal Resource Commission. We missed the 40 tribal consultation process, most of us were out 41 gathering, but we're in support of recalling this -- or 42 rescinding the fishery. Again, our comments and we 43 support the comments submitted in writing by Ahtna 44 Incorporated, Ahtna Tene Nene' group. 45 46 The fish -- the amount of fish and 47 what's happening at the north end of the river is not 48 meeting subsistence needs is an important factor in 49 this. The Copper River cannot support everyone in the 50

0097 1 state. And while this proposal, you know, I think, and we heard testimony that there wasn't much harvested 2 3 this year, it's a one-off thing I believe and that, you 4 know, we need to look at it from what's happening up 5 river and make sure that we're getting salmon to the 6 spawning grounds. 7 8 And that's all I have for today. Thank 9 you, Mr. Chair. 10 11 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, Karen. Any other tribal entities. Anyone else on the phone. 12 13 14 MR. KING: Yeah, this is Mark King down 15 in Cordova. 16 17 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, Mark. 18 19 MR. KING: I'm with the Native Village 20 of Eyak. 21 22 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead. 23 24 MR. KING: It's rather frustrating for 25 us down here, you know. We understand that there's a 26 commercial fleet here and they take a big percentage of 27 the fish but we've got 500 tribal members and there's very few tribal members that are involved in the 28 29 commercial fishery. And to look at this and take away 30 a means for our tribe to harvest salmon on the Copper 31 River, we're the only ones at the mouth of Copper 32 River, the Native Village of Eyak, and so to say that 33 we -- I've heard, don't have historical use is a bunch 34 of bunk. You know the Eyak people, Chugachmiut, 35 Shallow Water people have all used that area in the past and they've all used dipnets, it's well docu --36 37 there's historic documentation of that. They used 38 weirs, gaffs, and dipnets. And to say, oh, you can't 39 do that is ridiculous. You know we're looking at the 40 expense of having to try to pay for a subsistence boat 41 and 50 fathoms of gillnet gear to go out 50 miles to 42 harvest these fish, and the amount that we catch, I've 43 heard that dipnets catch 10 times more than we catch 44 for our whole tribe of 500 people and it's frustrating 45 when I hear that so and so had 48 kings and 200-some 46 reds in one dip, or in one fishwheel. 47 48 So, you know, the minuscule amount of 49 fish and the opportunity, it just looks like to me that 50

0098 1 it's being blown out of proportion. And I've been up to the upper Copper River, I've been to Batzulnetas, 2 3 Slana, Mentasta and other areas on the Copper River up 4 there and so it's a huge area, but if you got from 5 OBrien Creek all the way to the ocean with no other fishery and the Copper River, is kind of ridiculous 6 7 when we got a historic use of that area. 8 9 Anyway, I'll sign off there. 10 11 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thank you. 12 Any other comments, tribal entities. 13 14 (No comments) 15 16 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Alrighty. We're 17 going to move on to Advisory Group comments. Any other 18 Regional Councils. 19 20 MS. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The 21 Eastern Interior Regional Advisory Council did not take 22 up this proposal. 23 24 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, 25 Jessica. How about Fish and Game Advisory Committee, 26 any Committee reports on it. 27 28 (No comments) 29 30 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Subsistence 31 Resource Commission. Barbara. 32 33 MS. CELLARIUS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 34 For the record my name is Barbara Cellarius and I'm the 35 Cultural Anthropologist for Wrangell-St. Elias National 36 Park and Preserve. I am going to be presenting the 37 comments from the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park Subsistence Resource Commission. And just for the new 38 39 members, the Commission is a Federal Advisory Committee 40 that represents subsistence users of Federal lands 41 within Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve. 42 At this meeting the SRC reviewed the Federal 43 subsistence proposals for the local area that are being 44 considered for the 2023./2025 regulatory cycle and so I'm going to -- I've got three comments that I'll share 45 46 at the appropriate time. 47 48 So concerning FP23-19, the SRC voted --49 had a tied vote on this proposal and as such the motion 50

1 to support the proposal failed. Members voting in support of the proposal expressed concern about the 2 3 potential for high numbers of permits to be issued for 4 the fishery in the future and recent low returns in the 5 Copper River. They also stated that Cordova residents have many other fishing opportunities whereas the up 6 7 river communities only have harvest opportunities in the Copper River. Members who opposed the proposal 8 9 stated that the harvest has been very low and that the 10 delegated Federal manager has the authority to take 11 action in the event that there's a significant increase 12 in participation and harvest. Those opposed also noted 13 that some Cordova residents have expressed appreciation 14 for the new fishery and stated that they don't want to 15 take away an opportunity in the absence of conservation 16 concerns. 17 18 That concludes their comment. 19 20 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thank you. 21 Jessica, you got a summary of written public comments. 22 23 MS. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Our 24 actual -- I will actually pass that over to Justin 25 Koller. 26 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, Justin, you 27 28 must have got it passed for a reason, too many, uh, 29 okay, go ahead, Justin. 30 31 MR. KOLLER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 32 There were five written comments in opposition and two 33 in support of FP23-19. 34 35 Those opposed to rescinding the fishery 36 cited the minimal impact of the fishery, the meaningful 37 opportunity provided for users in Cordova and the need 38 to evaluate the fishery before considering ia closure. 39 They also stated that all Federally-qualified 40 subsistence users should have highest priority for 41 Copper River salmon, and that other users should be 42 restricted before eliminating opportunity for 43 Federally-qualified subsistence users. 44 45 Those in support of rescinding the 46 fishery expressed continued concern about the impact to 47 up river users, and stated that the fishery should not 48 have been approved because of the broad opposition to 49 the fishery. 50

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0100 1 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 2 3 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. Okay. 4 Public testimony. 5 6 MR. BURCHAM: There's some on the 7 phone, I'm one of them. 8 9 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Who's 10 there. 11 12 REPORTER: I believe it's Milo but I 13 quess we'll see. 14 15 MR. BURCHAM: Are you ready for phone 16 comments. 17 18 REPORTER: Yes, go ahead Milo. 19 20 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Yes, state your 21 name so we could know who you are. 22 23 REPORTER: Milo. 24 25 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Milo. 26 27 REPORTER: Yes, I'm pretty sure. 28 29 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Milo. 30 31 MR. BURCHAM: Okay. My name is Milo 32 Burcham. I'm a former Forest Service Biologist, now retired. And I just wanted to call in because I oppose 33 34 FP23-19. 35 36 First of all I wanted -- the 37 opportunity to harvest salmon from the Copper River this year was greatly appreciated by many Cordova 38 39 residents. Just over 100 sockeye and three king salmon 40 were harvested in this fishery and this harvest was 41 very meaningful for the individuals that harvested fish 42 but insignificant to the Copper River as a whole. 43 44 The rural residents of the state, which 45 include Cordova residents, should have the highest 46 priority for fish and wildlife under ANILCA. 47 Currently, almost all Copper River salmon harvest, and 48 that's 98 percent of sockeye harvest on average are 49 being taken by State managed, lower priority fisheries 50

0101 1 including the commercial fishery at the mouth of the Copper and personal use and sportfisheries in the upper 2 3 Copper. The health of the Copper River rests in the 4 proper management of these fisheries, you know, period 5 and not by restricting rural residents living on the 6 Copper River, those who should have the highest 7 priority including the community of Cordova. 8 9 The river down here is almost 10 miles 10 wide with road access to just over half of that. 11 Almost all the harvest came from one eddy at Thirtysix 12 Mile with people investing considerable time for each 13 fish caught. And while I consider myself fortunate to 14 have a boat capable of participating in the State 15 subsistence gillnet fishery on the Flats, that fishery 16 is not available to everyone and with gas prices like 17 they are now it could be prohibitive. 18 19 One more point that I want to make is 20 that there is broad community support for this fishery. 21 While there was a lot of fuss about the submission of 22 150 public comments in support of Proposal FP21-10 23 during deliberations of that proposal, the fact remains 24 that 150 Cordova residents, including members of the 25 Native village and from the commercial fishing 26 community signed this letter of support for this 27 fishery when it was being deliberated and that work, 28 that leg work for gathering those signatures was done 29 by one of the proponents mostly Jessie Carter. Anyway, 30 that's a significant proportion of Cordova's population 31 that supports this and I wanted to -- or that's a 32 significant segment of Cordova's population and I just 33 wanted to state that I'm in opposition of the current 34 proposal to remove the fishery. 35 36 REPORTER: Thanks Milo. 37 38 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thanks, Milo. 39 Anyone else there got a comment. Anyone online Tina. 40 REPORTER: 41 Anybody else. 42 43 (No comments) 44 45 REPORTER: I quess not. 46 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thanks, 47 48 Tina. Go ahead, Jessica. 49 50

MS. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I have a comment from Michael Rego, our Council member that could not be here today, on this proposal, if you would like to hear it right now, here it is. Okay, so he would support the repeal of 23-19. There are other fisheries that are available for the residents of Cordova and I believe that the stock is dwindling and the residents up stream have very limited resources. That's all. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thank you for his comment. Any others or is that it. (No comments) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Regional Council recommendations, motion to adopt and debate and we'll entertain it. MR. HOLSTEN: I'll make the motion to adopt FP23-19. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Is there a second. MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Second. MS. TOTEMOFF: Second. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Seconded by Andy. Any discussion. Question. (No comments) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: All in favor, aye. IN UNISON: Aye. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Any opposed. (No opposing votes) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: It's on the table for discussion and justification. So Council members, whoever wants to start first, you want to go Gloria.

0103 1 MS. STICKWAN: Michael first. 2 3 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, go ahead. 4 5 MR. OPHEIM: I'm going to oppose the 6 rescinding of this fishery. I think it's a fishery 7 that needs to be tried more than one year to see if it's going to actually have an effect. I don't think 8 9 it will. There's certainly some pretty low numbers on 10 the first year here. You know, giving people an 11 opportunity to harvest more fish that can't get out and 12 harvest fish I think is a good thing. So I will oppose 13 the rescinding. 14 15 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, 16 Michael. Ed. 17 18 MR. HOLSTEN: Yeah, I'm going to oppose 19 this. It is basically, even from the beginning, I've 20 never seen a conservation concern with this. It's an 21 incredibly small percentage of the fish taken. I mean 22 we've all seen these graphs like on Page 98, the run, 23 second most take out of that run are the -- or the main 24 one is commercial fisheries. I'd like to see, if 25 possible, I think this is a good proposal -- or not 26 this proposal, this is not a good proposal -- about the 27 only thing down the road and this is just my own 28 opinion, maybe to really help those up river 29 subsistence users to have some kind of -- and these are 30 State issues, some kind of a slight decrease in 31 commercial take, slight decrease in State personal use, 32 those are some of the biggest, by far, largest use of 33 Copper River reds. 34 35 And the only other comment, I was 36 really concerned and a little bit upset with the 37 controversy on this issue between Southcentral RAC and 38 the Eastern RAC who are all subsistence users of that 39 resources, I was disappointed, we got down to kind of a battle over that. So I hope that doesn't happen again 40 41 but it probably will. So, thank you. 42 43 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead, Andy. 44 45 MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Yeah, thank you, Mr. 46 Chair. I concur with Mr. Opheim and Ed over here. I'm 47 going to oppose this on -- I made a list of reasons why 48 here. You know, under ANILCA, we ultimately are to 49 provide the Federal subsistence users the first 50

0104 1 priority over this. Worse case when a competition between those people that are Federally-qualified an 2 3 .804 analysis could happen. That would be the right 4 avenue to follow. 5 6 You know looking at all the numbers 7 about, you know, decreased fecundity, I've seen the size of reds get smaller, I can say in the upper river 8 9 on the Gulkana near the hatchery up there by Summit 10 Lake, Gun Creek and different places where I used to 11 see a lot of reds, yeah, there's not a lot of fish 12 there anymore which is not how it used to be and that's 13 of a concern, but attacking the Federal subsistence 14 users, to me, doesn't seem to be the proper avenue for 15 that because as we heard earlier, one to two percent of that run is that, and 80 percent is the commercial. 16 So 17 as Mr. Holsten said there, the right tree to bark up 18 would be the one where maybe limiting some of that 19 commercial use, you know, this is all the way back to 20 the Katie John stuff with the State and, you know, so 21 -- and another comment, people are wondering why the 22 fish are getting smaller, well, for one thing the fish 23 are getting smaller because those fish fit through a 24 gillnet. Like I've been out there with my gillnet next 25 to somebody else's gillnet and my mesh was the right 26 size for that size fish and I was catching a few 27 smaller ones and I was watching their corks go, their 28 corks go and every time they'd pull they'd have nothing 29 because those small ones were getting through, you 30 know, but the big ones get caught, you know, so -- so 31 you know the limit is five kings per household, but as 32 of this past fishery three kings were -- 107 reds and 33 three kings, that's not even considered an additive 34 mortality rate in that harvestable resource, almost a 35 compensatory. 36 37 But, you know, this competition by 38 these other user groups and I agree with Ms. Stickwan 39 about these ever increasing recognitions of anticipated 40 needs and how people in the upper river are having 41 those issues, we just need to go about this the right 42 way and as Mr. Holsten said, about the two RACs having 43 such a debate amongst themselves, you know, united we 44 stand, divided we fall about these resources that all rural Federally-qualified subsistence users should have 45

an equal right to, even when it comes to a limited

resource then go to the .804 analysis after that.

So in conclusion if the salmon resource

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0105 1 is not reaching the subsistence needs up stream then the other user groups before the subsistence users 2 3 should be the ones that get limited first. 4 5 Thank you. 6 7 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Dennis. 8 9 MR. ZADRA: Okay. I guess I want to 10 weigh in first from a commercial side because I am a 11 commercial fisherman and it always seems to where 12 everybody wants to go when it's time to save something, 13 let's take it from the commercial guys. And I've been 14 gillnetting for 30 years on the Copper and I've lost 90 15 percent of my opportunity over the years from time and area closures. So trust me, we are being restricted 16 17 about as much as we can. We had such little fishing 18 early this year even though when we went out we caught 19 fish, we knew it was going to be a strong healthy run 20 but the manager down there manages us extremely 21 conservatively. So I don't know what else you want to 22 -- how much more you want to take from the commercial 23 fleet because it already has been restricted. 24 25 To this issue, I've been opposed to it 26 from the start and the main reason is not because I 27 want to limit the opportunity of the Cordova residents, 28 I want to -- I don't want to see the mission creep that 29 has happened up river and all of that. You know years 30 ago everything was like, oh, it's not much, it's not 31 much but then it just expands, and expands. The way 32 this was written and put in there with the restrictions 33 within the half mile, I knew it was not going to be an 34 effective fishery. There's really no place, like they 35 said, one eddy, but all we need to do is push this and 36 say, well, let's expand this area and now all of sudden 37 if you can use your boat and you can go down stream 38 another three or four miles to the sand dunes down 39 there, you've got some really good eddies down there. 40 So people -- the opportunity with a little bit of 41 mission creep is going to be for this fishery to be 42 extremely -- to be extremely successful. 43 44 And, again, to me it is not about the 45 residents of Cordova, it is about how does this mission 46 creep continue to the personal use fishery that now 47 gets established on that and then, furthermore, how 48 does this contribute to the personal use, commercial 49 use operators that are taking these people. Your 50

0106 1 average Anchorage resident is not going to have the wherewithal to go over there and do it, just as they 2 3 don't in the Chitina dipnet fishery but you've got the 4 charter operators that do have it figured out and those guys, to think that they won't figure out to run from 5 Chitina all the way down to the Copper and participate 6 7 in that fishery, should it ever happen, is not realistic. But it might be quite a jump to do that 8 but, again, I'm sure the way the upper Copper River 9 10 looked 30 years ago is nothing the way it looks now. 11 12 So anyway that's why I've been opposed 13 to this fishery and I will support this proposal. 14 15 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead, Andy. 16 17 MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Yeah, thank you, Mr. 18 Chair. Yes, I appreciate that, you know, concern for 19 the commercial fishing fleet.... 20 21 (Teleconference interference -22 participants not muted - on hold) 23 24 MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Talking with some of 25 the managers I asked, well, these numbers that are 26 being taken in this dipnet thing, how much time is 27 that, how many days is that taking away from the commercial fishing fleet and I was told that, oh, it's 28 29 about, in general during the normal part of an average 30 run, it's about 15 to 20 minutes of closure that it 31 would take to stop -- halt the commercial fleet for 32 that many fish to have gotten past the commercial fleet 33 to be caught, which seems rather minimal to me amongst 34 the whole 80 percent that the commercial fleet has. 35 And the personal use fishery, even in the State, all 36 that dipnetting, all that stuff that is a huge concern 37 up there on the upper Copper -- or mid-Copper is 10 38 percent of the whole catch and 80 percent, you know, 39 going to the commercial fleet and then also considering 40 testimony earlier about the Eyak people's need for that 41 resource that they have basically C&T on that maybe not 42 technically yet because it hasn't been written in a 43 book but, anyhow, those are some of my concerns about 44 this. 45 46 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Gloria and 47 then we'll go back to Dennis. Go ahead, Gloria. 48 49 MS. STICKWAN: I just want to say that, 50

1 you know, I feel conflicted. You know I think about this and I really don't like having to say no to Native 2 3 Village of Eyak and I don't know, I can't remember 4 right, but that's the first time I've heard them ever 5 get on record and say something about this fisheries proposal. I've always heard them say they were opposed 6 7 to it and this is the very first time I can ever remember hearing them -- ever, anybody from Native 8 9 Village of Eyak say, you know, why are they not letting 10 us fish, why are they trying to close it down. Before 11 they've always been opposed to it. So I guess they 12 must have looked at it. And, you know, I think about 13 those people and their ability to fish and they say, 14 you know, they can't catch fish but then I hear Native 15 Village Eyak they go out and they have subsistence boats and they fish for -- and they share. And I've 16 17 heard Dennis say this morning, telling us that the 18 commercial fishery share their fish too. 19 20 My concern about this whole fishery is

21 that it is a new fisheries and I am afraid of it 22 expanding to include other fisheries under the State 23 that's going to start saying, yeah, we want personal 24 use now too down there. I know we don't deal with the State but that fishery, if it ever happens, it's going 25 26 to take the wild stock. That wild stock is the most 27 important fisheries that we have that the Board takes into consideration, it goes back up Tanada Creek, and 28 29 if those wild stocks are going we're not going to have 30 any more wild stocks left. They're going to be taking 31 that early stock. They're going to be changing --32 probably changing -- maybe changing their own fisheries 33 open date and that wild stock's going to be gone, we're 34 going to have enhanced fisheries from now on and to me 35 that's a concern. 36

37 And the concern I have is, too, about, 38 you know, just like they I said, expanded fisheries. 39 And for the fisheries, it was high this year, it was 40 because people couldn't -- the run was good because 41 people could not fish. Up river people couldn't put in 42 a fishwheel. If you ever have a fishwheel on the 43 Copper River you know that you don't fish when there's 44 high water because it's hard to -- your fishwheel gets 45 jammed with logs and you're fighting to get those big 46 heavy trees out of your fishwheel. So we don't run our 47 fishwheels until that water goes down and we're able to 48 take the big logs. I mean the logs are like 12 inch 49 trees, spruce trees get jammed in your fishwheel and 50

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you have to work at getting those spruce trees out of your fishwheel and that is ont easy, that's dangerous. So we close our fishwheel down during those times and that is the reason when they say there's good fisheries is because up river people are not fishing because of high water.

8 I feel for Native Village of Eyak but I 9 really believe in my heart that this is a new fisheries and it's possibly going to expand and, you know, wild 10 11 stocks are going to be gone. If personal use ever 12 opens a fisheries down there and they are able to open 13 June 1st, the Federal down there opens May 15th, our 14 wild stock's going to be gone, I mean we're not going 15 to have that anymore. To me that's a concern. And I really am sincere when I say I feel for those people 16 17 but they have other opportunities whereas us, up river, 18 we only have one river to catch salmon. We don't have 19 -- unless we pay thousands of dollars, go down, get a 20 boat, go to Valdez or Cordova, we're not going to be 21 able to get our fish. And as you heard we didn't get much fish this year because of high water, probably, 22 23 maybe, I don't know. And to me that's a concern. 24

25 I'm just worried about this fishery and 26 what it's going to do to up river people. And you've 27 heard everybody, I mean most everybody that fishes in that Copper River, Rego just said no, Wrangell-St. 28 29 Elias National SRC said no, Eastern Interior, the 30 person that fishes on that river said no. Anybody that uses that river has been saying no throughout this 31 32 whole thing and they know why because there's lack of 33 fish. And like me, maybe they do have a concern about 34 NVE, but I'm torn but I have to say no. 35

36 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead, Dennis, 37 and we'll make sure everybody gets a shot here.

39 MR. ZADRA: Yeah, I'll be brief. Ι 40 just want to try to clear up this whole percentage thing with the commercial and sport and, you know, 41 42 that's done over an average and correct me if I'm 43 wrong, Dave, I think over the last 10 years, or I don't 44 know where those numbers came form but, yeah, back in 45 2010 to 2015 we had huge runs, our commercial harvest 46 was a million to 1.3 million fish. If we did those same numbers over the last five years you would see 47 48 entirely different figures. 2018 the personal use 49 fishery harvested almost double what the commercial 50

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0109 1 fishery harvested. So it's not as cut and dried as 80 percent is coming from the commercial and so they 2 3 should just continue to give a little bit more of their 4 80 percent. Those numbers aren't accurate with today's 5 conditions. 6 7 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, anyone else 8 like to comment on this here. 9 10 Angela, did you want to go ahead. 11 12 MS. TOTEMOFF: Thank you, Mr. Chair. So 13 my thoughts are I do oppose this and here's why because 14 a river in and of itself, you can't block it out into 15 lower river versus upper river, a river flows through both of those lands together so to solve the problem of 16 17 low fish and I understand that each community is 18 suffering from not enough fish. I understand that the 19 resources are low. We have faced that in the village 20 as well. And so when you're facing those resources, 21 that squeeze on the resources everybody wants to fight 22 for a little piece but a river doesn't work that way. 23 And so I just feel like we have to zoom out a little 24 bit. And regardless of what the commercial industry 25 says and what the latest stats are, we have to look 26 more than just the personal use fishermen and all the 27 fishermen on that river, and we have to zoom out a 28 little bit to find real cause of what this resource --29 why this resource is diminishing. But in the meantime, 30 I don't think that conservation for such a small 31 percentage, whatever it may be should fall merely on 32 the backs of tribes. I just don't think that's fair. 33 And so for that reason I do oppose -- I oppose the 34 rescinding because it does sound like there were some 35 meaningful catches for the Native Village of Eyak. So, 36 yeah, those are my thoughts. 37 38 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thank you. Well, I'm going to go ahead and make my comments. I'm 39 40 going to oppose the rescinding. And my reason is I 41 feel for all the testimony and we've had -- we've 42 really went in great depth on this whole discussion 43 with Eastern Interior and everyone else and now we have 44 a year that we actually could show that there was 107 45 fish caught and three kings, which is really a low 46 statistical. I could, you know, understand where 47 Dennis is coming from because I'm a commercial 48 fisherman too and I've been totally shut down on the 49 setnets and I'm shut down 100 percent because of the 50

0110 1 kings and they don't even allow us to fish. We didn't fish this whole season so we lost our whole livelihood. 2 3 4 When you look at the statistics and you 5 look at the numbers, there's another reason that those 6 fish are not getting up stream or there's not enough 7 user groups on them or maybe they need to change the methods of fishing to do -- deal with the water 8 9 conditions, whatever, I don't know. I don't live 10 there. So there could be a lot of things. But it's 11 very -- it's a fact that the majority of those fish are 12 being taken by the commercial and the personal use and 13 so on and so forth and until, you know, you always are 14 afraid that this is going to grow, until that happens, 15 you know, we were told the same thing on the Kenai, 16 that we couldn't have subsistence it was going to wipe 17 out, it was going to take so much, it was going to kill 18 the kings, that didn't happen. There was a lot of fear 19 over that. IT did not happen. It did not materialize. 20 Now, you have a lot -- you have all the rural residents 21 of Ninilchik, over a thousand people so grateful to be 22 able to get fish. You have Cooper Landing and Hope and 23 those people getting fish up in the Russian River Falls 24 and all that stuff came about because we took the 25 chance to get that and let it work itself out so until 26 I see something that it's an impact, and it's affecting 27 someone, boy, I'm in favor of letting them try it for a 28 few years and see what happens. And if it needs to be 29 regulated, then that's the time, but I guarantee you, 30 and I'm not the State manager but if I was, I'd be 31 closing that fishery down for a few days a week and 32 making it work so it gets up river too for spawning. 33 34 Thank you. 35 36 MS. SELANOFF: Call for the question. 37 38 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: The question's 39 been called for. Okay, all of -- remember -- the question's been called for, all those that are in favor 40 of opposing it say aye. That's opposing -- when we 41 42 vote through -- let me get this straight. 43 44 (Laughter) 45 46 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: The motion is to 47 rescind it, that's what's on the books we're voting on. 48 So if we vote in favor of it we're rescinding it. If 49 we vote -- have I got that right. 50

(Council nods affirmatively) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. All in favor aye. MR. ZADRA: Aye. MS. WILSON: Aye. MS. CLAUS: Aye. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Three aye's. All opposed. IN UNISON: Aye. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: It fails, okay. Okay, how's everybody's lunch doing. Since I'm the Chair I'd like to take a five minute break, everybody can get fresh coffee. (Off record) (On record) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Okay, folks, we're going to go ahead and get back to business. Jessica, we have a problem with the coffee pot. MS. GILL: I will take care of that. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. (Pause) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, I got silence, we'll go back here, Justin you're going to do this -- Jason. MR. ROBERTS: Yes. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: You go right ahead. MR. ROBERTS: Good afternoon. Members of the Council. Once again my name is Jason Roberts, I'm a Cultural Anthropologist at OSM. And I'll be

0112 1 presenting a summary of the analysis for Fisheries 2 Proposal 23-14. This analysis begins on Page 138 of 3 your meeting book. 4 5 Fisheries Proposal 23-14 was submitted 6 by the residents of Serendipity Subdivision. 7 Serendipity is a subdivided 150 acre homestead located along Richardson Highway between Milepost 45 and 47. 8 9 The proponents are requesting that Serendipity be added 10 to the customary and traditional use determination for 11 salmon in the Chitina Subdistrict of the upper Copper 12 River district. 13 14 The proponents report having harvested 15 salmon in the Chitina Subdistrict for between 10 to 20 years through the State of Alaska personal use fishery 16 17 since moving to Serendipity. The proponents also note 18 that many residents of Serendipity had a previous 19 history of harvesting salmon in the Chitina Subdistrict 20 personal use fishery before moving to the community. 21 Serendipity currently falls within the customary and traditional use determination for salmon in the 22 23 Glennallen Subdistrict of the upper Copper River 24 district, however, Serendipity residents report having 25 difficulty accessing the salmon fishery in the 26 Glennallen Subdistrict because of limited public access points, a lack of fishwheels and appropriate boats 27 28 within the community. The Chitina Subdistrict fishery 29 is the most efficient and accessible for members of 30 this community. 31 32 And a little bit about the regulatory 33 history. Federal subsistence fishery management 34 adopted State subsistence fisheries regulations in 35 1999. At that time the State recognized the Glennallen 36 Subdistrict as a subsistence fishery and classified the 37 Chitina Subdistrict as a personal use fishery. In the 38 new Federal regulations adopted from the State all 39 residents of the Prince William Sound area were listed 40 as having customary and traditional use of salmon in 41 the Glennallen Subdistrict only. 42 43 In 2000 the Federal Subsistence Board 44 adopted a proposal which established customary and traditional determination for salmon in the Chitina 45 46 Subdistrict for residents of Chitina, Cantwell, 47 Chistochina, Copper Center, Gakona, Gulkana, Mentasta 48 and Tazlina. And the Board initially adopted these C&T 49 determinations for Chitina Subdistrict based on the 50

0113 1 traditional territories of three different Athabascan groups the Ahtna, the upper Tanana, and the Tanacross. 2 Dispersed within these traditional territories or 3 4 communities initially settled by non-Natives. And 5 these settlements began with the building of Gold Rush 6 trails and mining efforts around the beginning of the 7 20th Century. 8 9 In 2002 the Board adopted Proposal 10 FP02-16 which added the remaining communities and the 11 resident zone of the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park 12 to the C&T determination for salmon in the Chitina 13 Subdistrict. 14 15 Action on Proposal FP02-17(b) 16 established a Federal subsistence salmon fishing season 17 and methods and means for salmon harvest in the Chitina 18 Subdistrict which were identical to those in place for 19 the Glennallen Subdistrict. It also allowed residents 20 with a C&T for salmon in both the Chitina Subdistrict 21 and the Glennallen Subdistrict to attain a permit for 22 each subdistrict in the same year and it set a combined 23 harvest limit for both subdistricts to the limit 24 established for Glennallen alone. Also in 2002 the 25 Board rejected proposals to add residents of Lake 26 Louise and Delta Junction to the C&T for salmon in the 27 Glennallen and the Chitina Subdistricts. The stated 28 justification was a lack of substantial evidence. 29 30 In 2005 the Board approved proposals 31 adding Chickaloon to the C&T for salmon in the Chitina 32 and Glennallen Subdistricts. In 2005 also the Board 33 approved a proposal adding residents of Paxson, 34 Sourdough to the C&T for salmon in the Chitina. 35 36 And, lastly, a 2017 Board decision 37 regarding customary and traditional use status for Dry 38 Creek could have some relevance for FP23-14 39 deliberations for this proposal. In 2017 the Board 40 approved a proposal by consensus agenda by adding Dry 41 Creek to the C&T for salmon in the Glennallen 42 Subdistrict. The residents of Dry Creek had been 43 harvesting salmon via State regulations in the 44 Glennallen Subdistrict since Dry Creek was established 45 in 1973 as a homesteading subsistence oriented 46 community. Dry Creek residents displayed a consistent 47 pattern of subsistence practices initially learned from 48 their neighbors and subsequently shared with other 49 residents as the community grew. Dry Creek also showed 50

0114 1 a distinctive pattern of resource sharing that formed a key component of social life in the community. 2 3 4 And so when conducting -- as I said 5 earlier today, when conducting a C&T analysis, eight 6 factors are considered and you can find these eight 7 factors, again, they're listed on Page 147 and 148 of your meeting book. And please keep in mind these are 8 not a checklist. The Board makes customary and 9 10 traditional use determinations based on a holistic 11 application of these eight factors as well as the 12 recommendations of appropriate Regional Advisory 13 Councils. And, once, again, the Board makes customary 14 and traditional use determinations for the sole purpose 15 of recognizing the pool of users who generally exhibit 16 some or all of these eight factors and they do not use 17 C&T determinations for resource management or harvest 18 restrictions. 19 20 According to key respondent interviews, 21 the Serendipity Subdivision is currently composed of 15 22 to 20 permanent year-round residents who live in 12 23 households on a subdivided 150 acre homestead along the 24 Richardson Highway. Serendipity sits between Mile Post 25 45 and 47 near the confluence of the Tiekel River and 26 the Tsina River and it's surrounded by public lands. 27 The first parcels of Serendipity were issued in 2000 28 and residents here have harvested salmon in the Chitina 29 Subdistrict personal use fishery since this time. 30 Serendipity parcels were not connected to the electric 31 grid until 2020 and homes in the community do not have 32 running water. However, many residents moved to 33 Serendipity because the land was affordable. They knew 34 other residents of the community and living them in the 35 area offered them the opportunity to lead a rural 36 lifestyle. In addition to fishing residents of 37 Serendipity also engage in related subsistence 38 practices like gardening, collecting wild plans, 39 hunting moose and caribou and preserving meats and vegetable crops. These activities take place regularly 40 41 every year according to the standard seasons of 42 planting and harvest. Residents here work communally 43 on larger gardens while also tending their own smaller 44 gardens. Sharing of resources is common and these 45 practices form an important part of social life in the 46 community. Community meals where subsistence resources 47 are shared generally take place several times a week. 48 The sharing of moose meat is particularly common. As 49 residents typically get together to assist with meat 50

1 preparation after a successful hunt, meat is shared with those who assist in the hunt and/or meat 2 3 preparation. Salmon and other fish are also regularly 4 shared particularly when harvested in abundant 5 quantities as this is another way of building community and preventing food wastage. Subsistence knowledge 6 7 about hunting, fishing, gardening and gathering has been passed from older community residents to younger 8 residents. Newer residents of Serendipity often moved 9 10 to the community, in part, because of social 11 connections with more established residents and many 12 younger residents now help older residents in their 13 subsistence activities. 14 15 Unfortunately there's been no 16 comprehensive subsistence study conducted specifically 17 on Serendipity. The best source of documented 18 information we have comes from a subsistence study 19 conducted by ADF&G in 20133 on the harvest and use of 20 wild resources in the Copper River Basin. In this 21 study, ADF&G surveyed four permanent year-round 22 Serendipity households as part of Tonsina. During this 23 study year the average Tonsina household harvested 24 approximately 450 pounds of wild resources with salmon 25 constituting roughly half of this harvest weight. A 26 more detailed summary of that study can be found on 27 Pages 146 and 247 of your meeting book. Unfortunately 28 it wasn't possible to compare the subsistence practices 29 from that study of Serendipity residents to those from 30 Tonsina because the information was aggregated into 31 sort of one figure for Tonsina. 32 33 If the Board adopts this proposal, 34 residents of Serendipity Subdivision would be added to 35 the C&T determination for salmon in the Chitina 36 Subdistrict. This would provide residents of 37 Serendipity with greater and potentially more efficient 38 access to subsistence salmon fisheries in the upper 39 Copper River district. If the proposal is rejected, 40 the residents of Serendipity will not qualify as 41 Federal subsistence harvesters in the Chitina 42 Subdistrict, however, Serendipity residents could 43 continue to harvest salmon in the Chitina Subdistrict 44 under State personal use fisheries regulations. They would also maintain C&T for salmon harvest in the 45 46 Glennallen Subdistrict. 47 48 The OSM preliminary conclusion is to 49 support Proposal FP23-14. 50

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0116 1 The permanent residents of Serendipity meet the general eligibility requirements for Federal 2 subsistence priority and have harvested salmon in the 3 4 Chitina Subdistrict for between 10 to 20 year through 5 the State of Alaska's personal use fishery. Many residents here also harvested salmon in the Chitina 6 7 Subdistrict before moving to Serendipity. Serendipity residents also have a history of engaging in related 8 subsistence practices, like hunting, gardening and 9 10 gathering. These subsistence practices and the sharing 11 of subsistence resources and knowledge form an 12 important part of social life at Serendipity. 13 14 So that concludes my presentation of 15 the analysis. If you'd like I could read a summary of 16 the written public comments at this time before 17 questions. 18 19 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: You could go 20 ahead and read those at this time I guess..... 21 22 MR. ROBERTS: Okay. 23 24 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI:that would 25 be fine. 26 27 MR. ROBERTS: OSM received two written 28 public comments on this proposal. These comments can 29 be found starting on Page 151 in your meeting book. 30 31 Just as a summary, both of the written 32 public comments opposed the proposal. These comments 33 were provided by Ahtna Incorporated Customary and 34 Traditional Committee, and the Ahtna InterTribal 35 Resource Commission. Both comments oppose the proposal 36 noting that residents of Serendipity do not display an 37 appropriate long-term pattern of use of the Chitina 38 Subdistrict fishery. The comments further explain that 39 the residents of Serendipity had not provided the 40 proper documentation to prove their historical, 41 cultural and economic ties to the upper Copper River 42 fisheries. And also noted concern about granting C&T 43 status to newer communities while older communities are 44 already facing increased competition for salmon 45 resources. 46 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Alrighty, thank 47 48 you Jason. Okay, Orville, you're up, report on the 49 Board consultation. 50

0117 1 MR. LIND: Afternoon, Mr. Chair. Council members. During the consultation session for 2 this proposal we did not get any comments or questions. 3 4 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 5 6 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, 7 Orville. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, go ahead. 8 9 MS. KEATING: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 10 For the record, Jackie Keating, Division of Subsistence 11 with the Department of Fish and Game. 12 13 The Department is neutral on FP23-14 14 and ADF&G recommends that the Federal Subsistence Board 15 thoroughly and carefully review the eight criteria for 16 those communities that lack a customary and traditional 17 use finding. 18 19 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 20 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. 21 Is 22 there a reason you came to that conclusion. 23 24 (Laughter) 25 26 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: You find that 27 funny. 28 29 (Laughter) 30 31 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Federal agencies 32 that want to address this, anyone. 33 34 (No comments) 35 36 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Tribal 37 entities. Karen, come on up. 38 39 MS. LINNELL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Karen Linnell, Ahtna InterTribal Resource Commission, 40 41 Executive Director. We represent seven tribes that are 42 qualified to fish on the Copper River. Our 43 organization represents eight tribes in whole regarding 44 wildlife and everything else. 45 46 We oppose this as stated. The Copper 47 River cannot support the entire state. The folks at 48 Serendipity get their mail via Valdez. They get --49 they -- everything from Tiekel Lodge down is under 50

0118 1 Valdez. If you look at their shirts and everything else and the heli-skiing and everything else that they 2 3 do it says out of Valdez, not anything to do with 4 Copper River. And the salmon or whatever else they're 5 sharing, I'm sure comes out of Valdez, thank you to you 6 folks. So I just don't see how they can prove any 7 customary and traditional use. 8 9 And, again, going back to that watering 10 down, there's no proof, nothing in their thing that 11 shows that long-term and customary use of the Copper 12 River, which is a requirement and so, you know, you get 13 -- OSM and them, they're looking at this finite line 14 but they're not looking at the evidence that goes 15 behind it and how we all had to fight to protect even 16 living right there in the communities, our ability to 17 harvest from the river, from the land. We need to go 18 back to that and follow our regulations, and follow it 19 to a T, the policies to the T, when you start to waiver 20 and not follow your policies you're setting yourselves 21 up for a lawsuit. And, you know, we're already talking 22 about a strained system, right, and we just heard it 23 and nothing against our friends and family from Eyak, 24 it's a strained system. And increasing the ability for 25 folks who build and move into an area and, again, they 26 claim to be from Valdez when you talk to them and 27 they're heli-skiing, they come into Valdez and go from 28 there and all this other stuff, it's all out of there. 29 And they hunt in a different GMU. And so I just say 30 that, you know, being eligible for a resource in an 31 area doesn't automatically make you eligible again for 32 other resources in that area, you have to provide your 33 customary and traditional use, proof of that. 34 35 Anyway, long-term use, beyond a 36 generation, Serendipity didn't even exist for a full 37 So just putting that out there. generation yet. 38 39 And, again, thank you so much for the 40 opportunity to speak and I appreciate it. 41 42 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, Karen. 43 Is there any other tribal entity that would like to 44 address this issue. 45 46 (No comments) 47 48 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Anyone online, 49 Tina. 50

0119 1 REPORTER: Anyone want to comment, 2 public comment. 3 4 (No comments) 5 6 REPORTER: Doesn't sound like it. 7 8 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. How about 9 Advisory Groups, is there Fish and Game Advisory 10 Committee got any comment on it. 11 12 (No comments) 13 14 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Subsistence 15 Resource Commission. Barbara. 16 17 MS. CELLARIUS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 18 Council members. For the record it's Barbara Cellarius 19 with Wrangell-St. Elias, again, presenting a comment 20 from the Wrangell-St. Elias Subsistence Resource 21 Commission. 22 23 The Wrangell-St. Elias National Park 24 Subsistence Resource Commission unanimously supported FP21 -- 23-14. Serendipity residents are subsistence 25 26 users with patterns of subsistence use that are similar 27 to other communities that already have a customary and 28 traditional use determination for salmon in the Chitina 29 Subdistrict. And specific to the request, they have 30 harvested salmon in the Chitina Subdistrict for up to 31 20 years under the State of Alaska regulations. 32 33 That concludes the comment. 34 35 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Questions. 36 Jessica, you have something. 37 38 MS. GILL: (Shakes head negatively) 39 40 MS. STICKWAN: Question. 41 42 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Gloria. 43 44 MS. STICKWAN: Is it true that they're 45 more associated with Valdez, is that your 46 understanding, on the post office and stuff that was 47 mentioned in previous testimony? 48 49 MS. CELLARIUS: I don't have 50

0120 1 information to answer that question. They're located sort of halfway between Valdez and Tonsina. 2 3 4 MS. STICKWAN: And there's 12 5 households you said, is that right, is that what they said? 6 7 8 MS. CELLARIUS: I think that would be a 9 question for the analyst. 10 11 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, Jason, give 12 us a little analysis of that question please. 13 14 MR. ROBERTS: Yes, there are 12 15 households in Serendipity. I am not sure where they get their mail. I know that they're located halfway 16 between Valdez and Tonsina. 17 18 19 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Dennis has a 20 question for you. Go ahead, Dennis. 21 22 MR. ZADRA: Yeah, as I'm reading this, 23 and I think I found the answer on this Page 147 it 24 says, however, permit data was located for one 25 Serendipity resident who harvested 43 salmon through 26 Federal subsistence permit in 2019. But they're asking 27 -- I'm assuming that was from the Federal Glennallen 28 subsistence? 29 30 MR. ROBERTS: Uh-huh. (Affirmative) 31 32 MR. ZADRA: And now they're just asking to have this same Federal opportunities in the Chitina 33 34 Subdistrict. 35 36 MR. ROBERTS: Yes. 37 38 MR. ZADRA: Okay, thank you. 39 40 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead, Andy. 41 42 MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Yeah, through the 43 Chair. What year was this subdivision built? 44 45 MR. ROBERTS: So the first parcel was 46 purchased in 2000 so. 47 48 MR. MCLAUGHLIN: And in your opinion, 49 or the opinion of the OSM would -- do you believe that 50

0121 1 the use of those resources from those fish and people that moved into this subdivision was a generation to 2 generation traditional use passed along? 3 4 5 MR. ROBERTS: Generation to generation, 6 that's for you all to decide, you know. We don't 7 define long-term in a quantified way, we leave that up to the Regional Advisory Council so. 8 9 10 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: We do it by 11 hundreds of years. Go ahead, Robbin, you want to 12 comment on it. 13 14 MS. LAVINE: Thank you. For the record 15 this is Robbin LaVine, Subsistence Policy Coordinator. And I would just remind you that the factors that are 16 17 used in customary and traditional use analysis are 18 factors to consider, they're not a checklist and not 19 all must be met. These are -- these are factors that 20 the analysts use to identify pattern of use and not all 21 of them will be met or need to be met. A criteria, the 22 customary and traditional use criteria is terminology 23 used by the State and that is a checklist. 24 25 But if you look in the analysis on Page 26 148 of your meeting materials, in 2010 the Secretary of 27 the Interior asked the Board to review with Regional 28 Advisory Council input the customary and traditional 29 use determinations process and present recommendations 30 for regulatory changes, and it was out of that process 31 that this more broad and inclusive interpretation 32 emerged. And, again, we are following that process and 33 that policy that came out of that review. And if your 34 Council feels it is more useful to recommend 35 alterations to that process it would, of course, would 36 take many years but it's entirely within your rights to 37 do so. But, again, I just want to make sure that you 38 know these factors, not all must be met, and -- that's 39 it, thank you, Mr. Chair. 40 41 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Well, they may 42 not all need to be met but they all have implications, 43 correct -- thank you -- one more? 44 45 MS. LAVINE: One more thing. And just 46 to say that while the Board doesn't require them to be 47 met those factors are how we organize information for 48 your use so really it's also up to you about how you 49 want to apply those factors and the knowledge that has 50

0122 1 been presented. 2 3 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 4 5 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Yeah, that's one 6 reason we'd love those people to come and testify to 7 us, you know, that's the process here, it's open. 8 9 Thank you. 10 11 Go ahead, Gloria. 12 13 MS. STICKWAN: I just wonder why you 14 don't do C&T studies. 15 MS. LAVINE: Thank you, Mr -- through 16 17 the Chair. The Federal Subsistence Management Program does not conduct our own research, we rely on the 18 19 research of other agencies. I do understand that I --20 I recently heard there will be comprehensive 21 subsistence surveys conducted in the Copper River Basin 22 again, a collaboration between the Park Service and the 23 Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of 24 Subsistence as..... 25 26 MS. LINNELL: And AITRC. 27 28 MS. LAVINE:and Ahtna InterTribal 29 Resource Commission, and that work is tremendously 30 valuable to our analysts, the Federal Subsistence 31 Management Program and we're delighted to hear that 32 news. 33 34 Thank you. 35 36 MS. STICKWAN: You didn't answer my 37 question. I said, why don't you guys do it? 38 39 MS. LAVINE: Through the Chair, this is 40 Robbin. I wish we did. I know we don't. I do know 41 that we have the FRMP, the Fisheries Resource 42 Monitoring Program that provides support, financial 43 support to fisheries projects. I know there's been 44 great interest in expanding that. But our program is 45 limited to supporting positions that analyze other 46 people's work. 47 48 (Teleconference interference -49 participants not muted - on hold) 50

0123 1 MS. LAVINE: And we'd probably need a larger team to be able to do substantive research 2 3 ourselves. And one more thing I would note, as a 4 former analyst, I do rely on the testimony provided at 5 our public hearings and at the Regional Advisory Councils, when people come to testify and provide their 6 7 own personal experiences related to these issues, all of the analysts are culling through our transcripts for 8 that kind of information and it's valuable. It's not 9 10 the same thing as conducting a slow and rich 11 ethnographic research project but it is another way in 12 which we use the words of the people who are 13 experiencing this way of life to inform our analysis 14 and the Program. 15 16 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 17 18 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Anyone. 19 20 (No comments) 21 22 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Jessica, 23 you have something. 24 25 MS. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I 26 have a comment from the Eastern Inter -- well, I have 27 something from the Eastern Interior Regional Advisory Council for FP23-14. The Eastern Interior took no 28 29 action on this proposal as the group seeking C&T, the 30 residents of Serendipity and the resource, the Chitina 31 salmon were in the Southcentral region. 32 33 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Is there 34 any other public testimony before we move on to 35 deliberation. 36 37 (No comments) 38 39 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: On the phone 40 Tina, is..... 41 42 MS. GILL: Mr. Chair. 43 44 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead. 45 46 MS. GILL: Councilman Michael Rego has 47 a comment on this one. This one's a little bit longer 48 so hold -- let's see -- so Michael says: 49 50

0124 1 I would oppose 23-14. There is little research on the customary and traditional use in this 2 3 area. There has been no subsistence community study 4 because the people of this land -- this area have only 5 been -- have only been used for the State personal salmon fishery for the last 10 to 20 years. 6 The 7 closest community that has been studi -- that has been a study is Tust -- Tonsina and the first parcel of land 8 9 was purchased 20 years ago. The indigenous people of 10 Alaska have fought to protect and prove their customary 11 rights to the resources and most of the houses/cabins 12 in this area are not residents that live there year-13 round. There is a new community with no history of use 14 in the area. I am a second generation Alaskan and even 15 have -- I have been using the same areas for 35 years, that isn't thousands that -- that be used for the 16 17 determination of customary and traditional use. If 18 this proposal passes we will be opening up the gates 19 for people all over the world to buy land, make a 20 subdivision in remote Alaska and consume more research 21 -- resources until the resource has plummeted. This is 22 not good practice and this will be a brand new 23 community without a history in the state of Alaska. 24 25 Thank you. 26 27 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Comment. Go 28 ahead, Jim. 29 30 MR. SIMON: Thank you members of the 31 Council. For the record my name is Jim Simon, I'm just 32 providing personal testimony. 33 34 The questions about the eight criteria 35 not being a checklist and that all of them don't need 36 to be met remind me of the Cordova Board of Fish about, 37 almost 20 years ago, when the Chitina Subdistrict 38 became a personal use fishery and that has gone back 39 and forth through the time and the Ahtna people have 40 spent countless hours and tens of thousands if not 41 hundreds of thousands of dollars to even have a Federal 42 fisheries program. And -- but to get more surgical, I 43 recall that Board of Fish meeting was my first Board of 44 Fish meeting after being hired at the Department of 45 Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence. And so what I 46 want to share with you from that is the Department of 47 Law helped -- were responding to Board of Fish 48 questions about whether or not those eight criteria, 49 which the Federal Program adopted from the State 50

0125 Program because you have to remember OSM doesn't do any 1 primary research because the intent was always for the 2 3 State of Alaska to be implementing ANILCA and that's 4 why they don't actually do any research because a big chunk of that money used to just go directly to the 5 Division of Subsistence to do all of that research. 6 That is a multi-generational historical point, right. 7 And what we see now is very different because the 8 9 political circumstances are quite different now with 10 the State not interested in assuming ANILCA 11 implementation. But the Department of Law pointed out 12 that criterion one, three and five were sort of heavily 13 important to focus on in evaluating that customary and 14 traditional use determination for the Chitina 15 Subdistrict. 16 17 I can't -- number 1 is long-term use, 18 you know, more than a generation. I can't remember 19 what three and five here. But they're the same 20 criteria for the State and for you, so you could ask 21 OSM Staff to help walk you through that and just, if you wanted to really dive into it like the Board of 22 23 Fish did back all those years ago and to be able to 24 help gage your decisionmaking because as Robbin pointed 25 out, it's really -- the information is being presented 26 to you as the experts to make this decision. 27 28 My personal assessment of the analysis 29 that's been presented to you is that the 14 households 30 in this area are human beings, right, that's basically 31 the take home message and the threshold that needs to 32 be met for OSM to recommend making a C&T determination. 33 Again, just my personal perspective on this. I don't 34 mean any offense to anyone. But as many people have 35 said, you would never get a C&T in the past if you 36 didn't show up at the meeting and spend tons of 37 resources and money and trying to convince people and 38 document, yes, that Native people have been here 39 forever, you know, hopefully these things are going to 40 start changing now that the State actually recognizes 41 the tribes exist. 42 43 So, anyhow, enough, thanks. 44 45 Doi. 46 47 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: That was good, 48 thanks, Jim. Any other public testimony. 49 50

0126 1 (No comments) 2 3 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Then 4 Regional Council recommendations. If someone wants to 5 make a motion to adopt. 6 7 MS. TOTEMOFF: I make the motion to 8 adopt FP23-14. 9 10 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thank you, 11 Angela. 12 13 MR. HOLSTEN: Second. 14 15 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Second. Ed, 16 thank you. All in favor of that aye. 17 18 IN UNISON: Aye. 19 20 MS. STICKWAN: I oppose..... 21 22 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: We're just 23 getting it on the table right now. 24 25 MS. STICKWAN: Well, I'm just saying I 26 oppose it. 27 28 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Well, you 29 can start then, we're on there and so go ahead you can 30 make your comments now please. Yeah, go ahead. 31 32 MS. STICKWAN: I oppose the motion. I 33 mean, you know, after hearing all the testimony and 34 listening and thinking about this I've rethought about 35 it and, you know, we're not meeting C&T. We're not -did they look at one, three and five like he said, is 36 37 it included in here, they don't have any C&T, they have 38 no information, we have a new community that was formed 39 in 2000 I think he said. I don't know when, if I remember.... 40 41 42 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: 2000. 43 44 MS. STICKWAN: 2000. 45 46 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Uh-huh. 47 48 MS. STICKWAN: They don't have any C&T 49 and yet they're granted C&T. I didn't think about that 50

0127 1 before but now I'm thinking about it. And as Rego said, too, that more people are moving -- could move in 2 3 and form a community and get a C&T. I mean, to me, I 4 think we should -- my opinion we should defer and 5 really look at C&T and tell the Board to reevaluate what we're doing here about this inclusive thing. They 6 7 said the RACs said be inclusive, I think when the RACs said that, I think we meant to be inclusive of all the 8 9 wildlife, because we use them as an opportunity to 10 hunt and fish, we weren't -- we did not mean being 11 inclusive of all the communities. 12 13 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Right. 14 15 MS. STICKWAN: That was not our intent. 16 Our intent was to include all wildlife because we 17 hunted, we hunted for everything when we're out there, 18 and I think that was misinterpreted when they use the 19 word, inclusive, I think that was probably a 20 misinterpretation or a mistake or something. I don't think that was intended. So I don't know, I just think 21 22 we need to stop doing C&T and defer this and tell them 23 to address this. 24 25 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Andy, go ahead. 26 27 MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Yeah, thank you, Mr. Chair. Yeah, C&T, this is kind of like reminiscent of 28 29 the Moose Pass rural designation thing, but in that 30 case we even held a meeting there because we wanted to 31 get some evidence from folks and people came in and I 32 mean a wealth of testimonies popped out and it gave us 33 something to work with. I don't see any residents of 34 Serendipity here to testify on behalf of this proposal 35 which is very interesting, or even on the phone for 36 that matter, which should be pretty easy. You know, I 37 mean I understand that they might have a primary 38 residence in that place, you know. The long 39 established use, okay, that's -- long is kind of 40 arbitrary, you could say 20 years is long, that could 41 pass -- you know, consistent pattern of use, you know, 42 I'd like to see some proof of what that consistent 43 pattern of use is, and I haven't seen any proof on 44 that. Seasonal pattern of use, that's pretty easy. 45 Going to the number 5 one there, from generation to 46 generation, it kind of seems like a pretty short period 47 of time, I'd like to question somebody that's 48 supporting this from Serendipity how the generation to 49 generation part works and I'd like to see a little more 50

0128 1 evidence on that. I don't doubt that the use of that resource would play some economic importance role in 2 3 their lives if they live there, I think they are human 4 beings and they live in a rural place, you know. 5 6 So these eight factors were intended to 7 protect the subsistence users and not limit them but in my opinion I would concur with Ms. Stickwan here about 8 9 deferring this for more evidence to help us determine 10 if they should be designated as C&T users, and I'd like 11 to see some public testimony. 12 13 Thank you. 14 15 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, Andy. 16 Anyone else want to comment on that. Michael go ahead. 17 18 MR. OPHEIM: I don't know if mine will 19 make much sense. But, you know, I agree with both Andy 20 and Gloria that, you know, there's nobody here to 21 support this proposal and, you know, it would have been 22 great to hear something, you know, somebody sitting 23 here in front of us. 10 to 20 years, some of these 24 folks have used the resources before they moved there 25 and, you know, they already have C&T for another 26 subdistrict so, you know, I don't know, they -- it just 27 seems odd to me. I think with ADF&G and Ahtna, you 28 know, going to do this new survey, I think that would 29 probably tell us a lot of what we want to know. 30 31 So I think I'll oppose this. 32 33 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Go ahead, 34 Diane. 35 36 MS. SELANOFF: Well, I was thinking 37 about going back to the demographics of it. I think 38 you mentioned that there was how many houses, and how 39 many people? 40 41 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: 12. 42 43 MS. SELANOFF: 12 houses and 15 people, 44 so there's basically one person per household. Anyway, I think they're using the personal use fisheries out at 45 46 Chitina so I think I'm going to not vote in favor of 47 this, it's -- it's small, we'll give them a chance to 48 grow and get some history. 49 50

0129 1 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Angela. 2 3 MS. TOTEMOFF: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I 4 oppose 23-14. Back to the point of we need to revise 5 that C&T designation process, whether or not it takes years or not. I think that's incredibly important for 6 7 this Board to be cognizant of this issue moving forward on all proposals being presented. 8 9 10 Thank you. 11 12 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Did you want 13 to.... 14 15 MS. HOPE: Okay. 16 17 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I was going to 18 give my comments but I'll give everyone else a chance 19 first. 20 21 MS. HOPE: Go ahead and.... 22 23 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead and give 24 your comment. 25 26 MS. HOPE: All right, thank you, sir. 27 So on Page 149 of this book here it says, in the 28 effects of the proposal, I would feel comfortable 29 passing on this because not only the testimony of 30 people who have been there for centuries, it says that, 31 however: Serendipity residents could continue to 32 harvest salmon under their State personal use, which 33 kind of sounds like they would not suffer if this 34 didn't happen, they would just do what they're doing. 35 36 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. I'm going 37 to go ahead and make a couple comments. I'm going to 38 be opposed to it and I'm going to oppose it for the 39 reasons stated by a lot of my fellow Board members 40 here. 41 42 But, you know, 20 years, 10 to 20 years 43 is -- I'm not sure if that's a long-term use or what, 44 and I would love to see some of these people come in 45 and testify. In the small communities, you know, Andy 46 made a great point, we had questions of Hope [sic] and 47 we questioned that but we knew that Hope was there for 48 a long time but we still didn't know if they had 49 customary and traditional use of the foods, of the 50

0130 1 moose and stuff, they did, but it wasn't until we did a thorough research and actually our Council went there, 2 3 we held meetings there, we had town hall meetings 4 there, prior to that, and we got the information we 5 wanted so we could support the C&T. I'm not opposed to giving anyone C&T that's truly deserving of it. But 6 7 the way I see it, just about everyone that deserves C&T pretty well has it and so the new ones coming on, we do 8 9 have to revise and look those criteria because, you 10 know, I'm going to take all my grandkids and start a 11 community somewhere, I'm not sure, but anyway -- I'm 12 not trying to be a wiseguy but that's happening. 13 14 And I've talked to this before. We had 15 one down south of our area, Happy Valley, he wanted us to do the same thing, he wanted the C&T, he had 16 17 homesteaded and he had a bulldozer and he had an old 18 road pushed in there to a mining area and he wanted a 19 C&T for it, and then he just included -- to have enough 20 numbers he drew a map and he included the Russian 21 Village. Well, I understand some of those Russian 22 people and I know them pretty well and I even speak a 23 little so I talked to them and they hadn't put in the 24 proposal. 25 26 But anyway I think it needs to, at the 27 very least, be deferred until we have more credible information in my opinion. That's my opinion, okay. I 28 29 always reserve to speak last because I want to hear 30 what everyone says. 31 32 Does anyone on the phone want to speak 33 to it or Council Member Claus. 34 35 36 (No comments) 37 38 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Apparently not. 39 So, okay, we're ready for a vote. 40 41 MS. STICKWAN: I have a question. 42 43 MS. CLAUS: Yes, Mr. Chairman, this is 44 Donna. 45 46 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead, Donna. 47 48 MS. CLAUS: Yeah, I agree with you 49 fully, with all the statements that have been made. 20 50

years, that's awesome that they've been there 20 years but I've been here 40 years and I still look at you guys and go, man, I don't even -- I haven't been here long enough and, I don't know, that's just personal opinion, but it seems to me that what you're saying is exactly correct. Thank you. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. MS. STICKWAN: I had a question about process. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead. MS. STICKWAN: I said to defer this, they said to oppose it, I don't know what..... CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I think the process is we put it on as a motion to adopt, so we need to oppose it, so that's the Robert's Rules. MS. STICKWAN: We need to oppose it, we can't defer it. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: We oppose it and then we could -- so we have to oppose it and then we could make another.... MR. MCLAUGHLIN: We could bring it back. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: We could bring it back, I guess. Am I correct. MS. TOTEMOFF: Serendipity can bring it back. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Yeah. Scott. MR. AYERS: Shouldn't it be the person that proposed..... REPORTER: Scott, please, come up here. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: No, we don't want to go backwards, Scott. Go ahead. Go ahead.

(Laughter) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: He's going to say they could rescind the REPORTER: Wait, no one has their mic on. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. MR. AYERS: This is Scott Ayers, OSM, Mr. Chair. One of the options, if the Council wants to, if there's a motion on the table, with the okay of the person that seconded, the person that put the motion in can rescind their motion and the Council can make a new motion. That's all I wanted to say. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: That's true. But we were almost beyond that until you said, hey. (Laughter) MS. TOTEMOFF: I don't rescind. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: You don't? MS. TOTEMOFF: I don't rescind. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, there's no rescinding requested so we're going to vote on it. All in favor of it which would give them the C&T signify by saying aye. (No aye votes) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Those opposed aye. IN UNISON: Aye. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: It fails. MS. GILL: Mr. Chair. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Yes. MS. GILL: I believe there is more coffee if you wanted to take a little break to get some.

0133 1 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Well, we could 2 dump out our tea and have coffee. Okay, let's go ahead 3 -- but every time I get Jason up here I take a five 4 minute break. 5 6 MS. GILL: Sorry Jason. 7 8 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: That's okay, 9 you're my signal. We'll take a break and get fresh 10 coffee. Okay, thank you. 11 12 (Off record) 13 14 (On record) 15 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, where's my 16 17 presenter. 18 19 (Laughter) 20 21 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, Jason, you 22 got the floor. 23 24 MR. ROBERTS: All right. Once again 25 this is Jason Roberts, Cultural Anthropologist for OSM. 26 I'll be presenting a summary of the analysis for 27 Fisheries Proposal 23-15/16. It's 15/16 because two 28 identical proposals were submitted and we analyzed it 29 as one. The analysis for this proposal starts on Page 30 156 of your meeting book. 31 32 Fisheries Proposal 23-15/16 was 33 submitted by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, 34 Upper Tanana Fortymile Advisory Committee. It requests 35 that the Federal Subsistence Board recognize the 36 customary and traditional use of salmon in the Chitina 37 Subdistrict of the upper Copper River district by 38 permanent rural residents who live between named 39 communities along the last -- the Alaska Highway from 40 the U.S./Canada Border to Dot Lake. 41 42 The proponents note that households 43 located between these communities along the Alaska 44 Highway are not separate from the communities but are 45 linked by geography, kinship, economy and culture. 46 They practice the same subsistence way of life and 47 should be included in the C&T for salmon in the Chitina 48 Subdistrict along with these named communities. And a 49 map displaying this area we're talking about can be 50

0134 1 found on Page 160. 2 3 I'm going to kind of pass over the 4 regulatory history because it's very similar to the 5 regulatory history I discussed for FP23-14. 6 7 All right. According to the proponent 8 this proposal was submitted because a previous 9 proposal, Fisheries Proposal 02-16e was adopted by the 10 Federal Subsistence Board but neglected to include this 11 area in the list of communities and areas that have a customary and traditional use determination for salmon 12 13 in the Chitina Subdistrict of the upper Copper River 14 district. As noted, the communities along this portion 15 of the Alaska Highway which include Northway, Tetlin, Tok, Tanacross and Dot Lake have C&T for salmon in the 16 17 Chitina Subdistrict. The proposal notes that 18 households located between these communities along the 19 Alaska Highway are not separate from these communities 20 but practice very similar subsistence ways of life 21 characterized by year-round harvest and dependence upon 22 fish, wildlife and plants. 23 24 The households located between the 25 named communities in this area have a customary and 26 traditional use determination for the Glennallen 27 Subdistrict. However, they submitted this proposal, in 28 part, because they have experienced increasing 29 difficulty with harvesting salmon in the Glennallen 30 Subdistrict. The Chair of the Fortymile Advisory 31 Committee explained that operating fishwheels has 32 become difficult because water levels have been very 33 high in recent years. They said that fishwheels are 34 damaged by debris and high water which disperses fish 35 and decreases harvest and this phenomenon has been 36 reported in a 2015 ADF&G subsistence study. The AC 37 Chair said that salmon in the Chitina Subdistrict are typically in better condition, fresher from the ocean 38 39 and are easier to harvest by dipnet. He stated that it's not efficient to dipnet in the Glennallen 40 Subdistrict. And while it's expense for them to 41 42 travel, drive down to Chitina, some families pool 43 resources and harvest salmon in the Chitina Subdistrict 44 to share with others. 45 46 Further, the subsistence practices of 47 the communities with customary and traditional use 48 determinations for salmon in the Chitina Subdistrict 49 come from the traditions of the Ahtna Upper Tanana, 50

0135 1 Tanacross and EuroAmerican Homesteaders. Salmon use and harvest practices by the Alaska Highway communities 2 3 of Northway, Tetlin and Tok, Tanacross and Dot Lake are 4 extensively documented in previous proposal analysis 5 adopted by the Board, FP02-16 as well as comprehensive subsistence studies conducted by ADF&G in 1987, 1988, 6 7 2011 and 2014. The proponents state that the households of the permanent residents who live along 8 9 the Alaska Highway between these named communities live 10 very similar lives, very similar subsistence lifestyles 11 and are connected to these named communities by issues 12 of kinship, geography, economy and culture. 13 14 So if the Board adopts this proposal, 15 residents between the named communities along the Alaska Highway from the U.S./Canada Border to Dot Lake 16 17 would be added to the customary and traditional use 18 determination for salmon in the Chitina Subdistrict. 19 This would provide them with greater and potentially 20 more efficient access to subsistence salmon fisheries 21 in the upper Copper River district. If the proposal is 22 rejected the residents between the named communities in 23 this area would not qualify as Federal subsistence 24 harvesters in the Chitina Subdistrict however they 25 could continue to harvest salmon in the Chitina 26 Subdistrict under State personal use fisheries 27 regulations. They would also maintain a C&T for salmon 28 in the Glennallen Subdistrict. 29 30 The OSM preliminary conclusion is to 31 support FP23-15/16 for the reasons stated therein, the 32 permanent rural residents who live between the named 33 communities along the Alaska Highway in this area do 34 have connections to the named communities and practice 35 similar subsistence lifestyles. 36 37 That concludes the summary of the 38 analysis. 39 40 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, good job. 41 Any questions for Jason before he leaves. 42 43 (No comments) 44 45 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. 46 47 MR. ROBERTS: I can provide a summary 48 of the written public comments if you want me to now or 49 later. 50

0136 1 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: You don't have to 2 come back, go ahead and do them now. 3 4 (Laughter) 5 6 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I mean, yeah, go 7 ahead. 8 9 MR. ROBERTS: Okay. So OSM received 10 three written public comments on this proposal. Those 11 can be found starting on Page 170 in your meeting book. 12 Two of these comments were written in opposition to the 13 proposal. These comments were provided by the Ahtna 14 Incorporated Customary and Traditional Committee and 15 the Ahtna InterTribal Resource Commission. Both stated that proponents do not display an appropriate long-term 16 17 pattern of use of the Chitina Subdistrict fishery and 18 they have not provided proper written documentation to 19 display this pattern. They also noted that C&T 20 determinations for salmon in the Chitina Subdistrict 21 are largely based on Ahtna customary and traditional 22 uses and that Ahtna communities are already facing 23 increased competition for decreasing populations of 24 salmon. 25 26 The third comment was written in 27 support of the proposal with a modification to also include residents of Dry Creek by extending the C&T to 28 29 add residents along the Alaska Highway between the 30 Canadian Border and Johnson River. This comment was 31 provided by Tom Geyer on behalf of the residents of Dry 32 Creek. He noted that residents of Dry Creek exhibit 33 similar subsistence practices and lifestyles to those 34 living in communities that already have a C&T 35 determination for the Chitina Subdistrict. 36 37 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thank you. 38 Thank you, Jason. Okay, Orville, go ahead and tell us 39 what you got for your consultation. 40 41 MR. LIND: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 42 Council members. Good afternoon again. Orville Lind, 43 OSM, On Proposal 23-15/16 during the consultation 44 sessions there were no questions or comments. 45 46 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 47 48 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, 49 Orville. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, you got 50

0137 1 it. 2 3 MS. KEATING: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 4 For the record, again, Jackie Keating, Division of 5 Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game. And the Department is neutral on FP23-15/16. And, again, 6 7 ADF&G recommends that the Federal Subsistence Board thoroughly and carefully review the data relevant to 8 9 the eight criteria for those communities that lack a 10 customary and traditional use finding. 11 12 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 13 14 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. At this 15 time would you like to tell us why? 16 17 MS. KEATING: Sure, thank you for that 18 opportunity. 19 20 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. 21 22 MS. KEATING: The Department is neutral 23 on eligibility requirements for participation and the 24 Subsistence Program provided under ANILCA, that's a 25 Board determination. And for the earlier proposal, 26 FP23-08, 09, and 12, there is some internal discussions 27 in the Department but there will be a formal statement made at the Federal Subsistence Board. 28 29 30 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thank you. 31 32 MS. KEATING: Thank you. 33 34 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Now we know, 35 okay. How about Federal agencies. 36 37 (No comments) 38 39 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Any of you guys 40 that haven't spoke you can come right up. 41 42 (No comments) 43 44 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: None, thank you. 45 Tribal entities, who would like to speak to this one 46 first. Come on up, Karen. 47 48 MS. LINNELL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 49 For the record my name is Karen Linnell, Ahtna 50

0138 1 InterTribal Resource Commission Executive Director. I represent eight tribes, seven of which have C&T for 2 3 salmon on the Copper River. 4 5 I can't say it enough that this river 6 cannot provide for everybody in the state. The reason 7 that Tetlin, Northway, Tanacross, Dot Lake have C&T is because Buster Jean's brothers, Smitty and Harold moved 8 9 from Gakona to Tetlin, they married in over there. The 10 reason that Northway has C&T is because Dick Ewan moved 11 from Gulkana to Northway and so those families would 12 come back. The reason that Tanacross has rights there 13 is because Walter Sanford moved from Chistochina to 14 Tanacross and married over there. And the reason that 15 Dot Lake has a right is because Doris Charles and Jean 16 Henry, who were also a party to the Katie John case born at Batzulnetas moved to Dot Lake. And so since 17 18 then this -- the Federal practice has been to give it 19 to a community rather than to the people and because 20 they gave it to the community it's caused this grey 21 area. 22 23 Now, Dry Creek has C&T already in 24 Slana. They chose Slana as their area for C&T even 25 though when they were applying for a customary and 26 traditional use a few years back they were fishing out 27 of Chitina, they applied for Slana and they got it. I 28 was opposed to it then because that wasn't where they 29 were fishing. They were fishing in Chitina, they were 30 borrowing SapaChristianson's wheel and they chose to 31 apply to Slana because it's closer to their home. What 32 they found out is like what we've been telling you, is 33 we aren't getting the salmon there like they do in the 34 south end of the river, now they want to change it, but 35 it's not just them. They're inviting all these other residents in between, that includes the Border Guards 36 37 who rotate in and out, who have not had a long-term 38 use, it includes everybody in between. And, you know, 39 this river cannot support the entire state. 40 41 There's not enough salmon to go around 42 and this is an already strained system. Those folks 43 don't have a C&T, they haven't proven a C&T, and they 44 should not be granted C&T. Until you guys, you, and the Federal System, can have them prove their 45 46 documented use of long-term use through generations 47 then maybe, but not -- they haven't done that. 48 49 And it just -- well, Dry Creek got it 50

1 and so we need to do it and we don't like that we got the C&T in Slana, well, we didn't like that they got 2 3 C&T in Slana either. They were fishing in Chitina off 4 of Sapa's fishwheel. And now they're trying to change 5 it but they're not just changing it for themselves, now 6 it's everybody. 7 8 Like I said, this river cannot support 9 the entire state. I can't stress that enough. As 10 somebody who is near the headwaters and trying to be 11 able to provide for my community, my whole village and 12 everything. And I get folks telling me, well, you're 13 not putting in the effort, the way that I was taught, 14 if the fish are coming and you're catching too many, 15 shut it off, let them go by. If you're not catching enough and they're not coming, something's wrong, you 16 17 need to shut it off, let them go by, so that they can 18 survive. We need -- we're looking at sustainability. 19 And if we continue to liberalize which communities are 20 eligible for customary and traditional use of the 21 Copper River salmon we're not going to have anything 22 left, for the commercial fishermen, for the 23 sportfishermen, and for the subsistence users, from 24 Eyak all the way to Mentasta, we're not going to have 25 enough. 26 27 So I urge you to fail this, or not 28 approve this request. A blanket request put on by some 29 State users out of the Fortymile AC. 30 31 So, thank you. 32 33 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, Karen. 34 Is there any other tribal entities that would like to 35 talk to this proposal. 36 37 (No comments) 38 39 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Hearing 40 none, is there any other Advisory Groups, Fish and Game 41 Advisory Committees. 42 43 (No comments) 44 45 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: And we got 46 Barbara here, the Subsistence Resource Committee and 47 then I'll let you read yours, okay. 48 49 MS. CELLARIUS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 50

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0140 1 Again, for the record it's Barbara Cellarius with Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve 2 presenting the comment from the Wrangell-St. Elias 3 4 Subsistence Resource Commission. On FP23-15/16, the Commission unanimously supported the proposal. The 5 people who live along the Alaska Highway between Dot 6 7 Lake and the Canadian Border outside of communities are rural subsistence users with patterns of use that are 8 similar to those of adjacent communities which already 9 10 have a customary and traditional use determination for 11 the fishery. 12 13 That concludes the comment. 14 15 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thank you. 16 Barbara, do you know the number of the people that 17 would add to that from those other communities? 18 19 MS. CELLARIUS: I do not. That might 20 be a question for the analyst but I think it's hard to 21 get information between the communities. 22 23 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I was just 24 wondering. Jessica. 25 26 MS. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The 27 Eastern Interior Regional Advisory Council opposed this 28 proposal. 29 30 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Eastern 31 Interior opposed, okay. How about a summary of written 32 public comments, do you have any other than what Jason 33 read. 34 35 MS. GILL: Mr. Chair. There were no 36 additional comments. 37 38 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okav. 39 40 MS. GILL: Written public comments. 41 42 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. Okay, 43 we're open for public testimony if anyone wanted to 44 testify. 45 46 MS. GILL: Mr. Chair. Mr. Rego has 47 one. 48 49 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, go ahead 50

0141 1 and read that one. 2 3 MS. GILL: Okay, thank you. All right. 4 So this is for Councilman Michael Rego. He says I 5 would oppose 23-15/16 since, again, these people live in the Tanana River drainage with limited access to the 6 7 Copper River. If they receive C&T rights to the Copper River then I should be able to go into the Tanana River 8 9 and throw out my net for whitefish. 10 11 He has like a second comment that I 12 think is kind of related to this as well. 13 14 He says: There has been a -- there has 15 to be a line drawn somewhere, there is a serious issue 16 with the determination of Alaskans who are rural in the 17 Federal subsistence system. If you are an Alaska 18 resident for one year all you have to do is live in a 19 community for one day and you are qualified for Federal 20 This is also a terrible loophole that should harvest. 21 be addressed. 22 23 Thank you. 24 25 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. No 26 other public comments. 27 28 (No comments) 29 30 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. We're down 31 to the Regional Council's recommendations so I'm going 32 to open it up for a motion. 33 34 MS. TOTEMOFF: Mr. Chair. I'd like to 35 make a motion to adopt FP23-15/16. 36 37 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, can I 38 interrupt just one second while you do that -- I got a 39 note here, it says take action on 23-15, take no action 40 on 16 because they're like -- could you make the motion 41 to just do 15. 42 43 MS. TOTEMOFF: Sure. 44 45 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. 46 47 MS. TOTEMOFF: I'll amend that to adopt 48 FP23-15. 49 50

0142 1 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. 2 3 MR. HOLSTEN: Second. 4 5 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, it's on the 6 table. Now we could debate it with great wisdom and 7 vigor so who wants to go first. 8 9 (Pause) 10 11 MR. OPHEIM: I will. 12 13 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead, 14 Michael. Boy, for awhile there I thought..... 15 16 (Laughter) 17 18 MR. OPHEIM: This isn't even put in by 19 the communities and I think you were mentioning this as 20 similar or something that happened last year, somebody 21 submitting something for communities that weren't even 22 in the know of what was going on. So that, to me, is 23 not as good as this request coming from the communities 24 themselves. And, you know, nobody here to talk to this either. So, you know, it's just a blanket C&T, it's 25 26 kind of a tough one to swallow, I think at this point, 27 so I'll be opposing it. 28 29 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. I know we 30 got local knowledge up there so who wants to speak 31 next. Gloria. 32 33 MS. STICKWAN: I got to think about 34 that. 35 36 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I almost had her 37 talked into it. 38 39 (Laughter) 40 41 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Anyone else -- go 42 ahead, Angela. 43 44 MS. TOTEMOFF: I'll be opposing this as 45 well simply because this same issue that comes up where 46 we have to evaluate that C&T process. So I'll be 47 opposing that. Thank you. 48 49 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. 50

0143 1 MS. WILSON: Donna Wilson, through the 2 Chair. 3 4 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, go ahead on 5 the phone, who -- was that Donna? 6 7 REPORTER: Donna Wilson. 8 9 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Donna Wilson, 10 okay. 11 12 MS. WILSON: Yes, Donna Wilson. 13 14 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Yeah, go ahead. 15 16 MS. WILSON: I just wanted to comment that I've been listening to all this and it seems like 17 18 there's a lot of things that are just not very clear, 19 such as subsistence use, rural use, where you got to 20 live, how long you got to be there some of these things 21 really need to be clarified. And Gloria made a very 22 pertinent point that I think needs to be looked at, and 23 that was on the word, inclusive. I believe she's 24 correct. It was meant to include all game, to give 25 access to subsistence, you know, customary and 26 traditional use, it didn't mean to include everybody in 27 the state and, no, that river can't support everybody. 28 It's supported me just fine without being in some sort 29 of category like this. I'm sure that they would --30 they've been using it, just they had been using it, 31 they would continue to use it like they had, so if 32 that's their traditional customary use; they weren't 33 here to speak to this at all. 34 35 So I'm opposed. 36 37 Thank you. 38 39 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thank you, 40 Donna Wilson. Andy. 41 42 MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Yeah, thank you, Mr. 43 Chair. I concur with those last statements. I'd like to see some more public testimony, you know, about 44 45 these uses that they have to give us some examples of 46 how they meet these criteria. So I'm going to have to oppose, though I am the type of person that would be 47 48 glad to include somebody in C&T if that's truly what's 49 going on. 50

0144 1 Thank you. 2 3 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, Andy. 4 Any other Council member want to take a shot at it. 5 6 MS. STICKWAN: Okay. 7 8 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I don't want to 9 exclude anybody. I kind of think that they harvested 10 salmon -- I mean harvested wildlife around this area 11 but, you know, thinking -- rethinking all my thoughts 12 now because, you know, I've been listening from other people and, I don't know, I just -- I don't want to 13 14 exclude these people, there's not that many people, but 15 then Ralph Lohse, he always said that if it's important to them they should be here testifying and I don't see 16 17 anybody testifying from the area. And, you know, they 18 -- did they meet the eight criteria, I don't know, I'm 19 rethinking and I'm thinking maybe, no, they didn't meet 20 all eight criteria. They're not here to testify. I don't know -- I don't know, I'm not -- these kind of 21 22 proposals are just really hard on me to make decisions. 23 24 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Uh-huh. 25 26 MS. STICKWAN: It's not easy, I don't 27 like to exclude people or communities. It's hard. So I don't know, I just really think we need to defer 28 29 these proposals until we get better information. And 30 that's what we should do, I think. 31 32 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Anyone 33 else want to speak to it. 34 35 (No comments) 36 37 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Yeah, at this 38 time I'm probably going to have to oppose it also because I want more information too. And after 39 40 listening to Karen Linnell, and some of the local 41 logistics, I depend a lot on local knowledge and local 42 testimony of what's going on here and I'm not sure the 43 case is -- there's some confusion whether the case is 44 made for the C&T and if there's doubt; when in doubt we 45 need to ferret it out, so we need to get a little more 46 information I believe. 47 48 So that's my conclusion. 49 50

0145 1 But, go ahead, you guys are all 2 entitled to your vote, however, so if anyone wants to 3 speak to it we'll have it now or we'll take a vote. 4 5 MS. SELANOFF: Mr. Chair, I call for 6 the question. 7 8 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Ouestion's been 9 called for. All in favor of this proposal 15 that's 10 before us, signify by saying aye. 11 12 (No aye votes) 13 14 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: All those that 15 oppose signify by aye. 16 17 IN UNISON: Aye. 18 19 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I think it's 20 unanimous at this time and maybe they could be 21 contacted to reconsider and come before us to make the 22 case. 23 24 MS. GILL: And, Mr. Chair, so that was 25 just a motion to -- on FP23-15, we just need to make 26 sure that we're like -- take no action on FP23-16, we 27 just need to get that on the record. 28 29 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: That's true and 30 you should have caught me earlier. Now let's make a 31 motion for 16 that we'll take no action, if you guys 32 would please. 33 34 MR. ZADRA: I will make a motion to 35 take no action on FP23-16. 36 37 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, 38 Dennis. 39 40 MS. TOTEMOFF: Second. 41 42 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Second by Angela. 43 44 MS. SELANOFF: Question. 45 46 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Question. All in 47 favor for no action on 16, aye. 48 49 IN UNISON: Aye. 50

0146 1 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Any opposed. 2 3 (No opposing votes) 4 5 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, good call 6 Jessica, we got the record straight. We didn't want to 7 confuse Dave over there when it gets to his side of the 8 coin. 9 10 (Laughter) 11 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: We have another 12 13 one now that Gloria had requested..... 14 15 REPORTER: Greq. Greq. Your mic. 16 17 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI:this 18 morning. The handout has been -- whoops. 19 20 REPORTER: Thank you. 21 22 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: We do have 23 another one FCR23-05 that we added this morning to the agenda. My understanding is that we could listen, we 24 25 could present comments, we might not be able to take 26 action on it and they'll explain that to us. But, 27 anyway, if you guys want to go ahead and give us the 28 rundown we'll be glad to hear it. Scott. 29 30 MR. AYERS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 31 Scott Ayers, OSM for the record. The proposal was 32 requested to come in front of you is actually a closure 33 review, FCR23-05. I believe copies were handed out 34 earlier. It's for the Delta River. And Justin Koller 35 here is going to provide the analysis introduction for 36 you in just a moment. But I did want to clarify that 37 this is an area that is within the Eastern Interior 38 region and that those individuals that have C&T for 39 that area are residents of the Yukon River drainage. 40 There are no communities within the Southcentral Council's region that have C&T. And so as you said 41 42 earlier this Council is more than able to provide 43 comments on it but you would not provide a 44 recommendation and, therefore, the Board would not 45 defer to this Council's comments. 46 47 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. We could 48 comment but we have no authority. 49 50

0147 1 REPORTER: Greq. 2 3 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I didn't have my 4 mic on, but we could comment but we have no authority 5 so just so we understand that. Very good. 6 7 (Pause) 8 9 MR. KOLLER: Good afternoon. Once 10 again this is Justin Koller with the Office of 11 Subsistence Management. Yeah, I also had some comments 12 related to what Scott Ayers had said about crossover 13 proposals. And crossover proposals are when the 14 proposal will affect two Councils, so this one happens 15 not to be a crossover proposal and only really affects customary and traditional users in the Eastern Interior 16 17 region. But I'll continue and go ahead and give you a 18 brief overview. I wasn't the lead analyst on this one 19 so I'll do the best I can. 20 21 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. We'll take 22 a shot at it, we're just going to comment so that's 23 fine. Thank you. 24 25 MR. KOLLER: Okay. So FCR23-05 is a 26 standard review of a Federal subsistence fishery 27 closure, closure to the harvest of all fish in the 28 Delta River. It's the Board's policy that Federal 29 public lands and waters should be reopened when 30 closures are no longer necessary. The purpose of this 31 closure review is to determine if the closure is still 32 warranted. 33 34 Under Federal regulations, subsistence 35 harvest of all fish is prohibited in the Delta River. 36 The Federal Subsistence Board adopted this closure from 37 State regulations at the beginning of the Federal 38 Program and it has not been reviewed or modified since. 39 Under State regulations the Delta River is closed to subsistence fishing but sportfishing is allowed. The 40 41 Delta River begins at the outlet of Lower Tangle Lake 42 in the Alaska Range about 60 miles Southwest of Delta 43 Junction. The upper portion of the Delta River is a 44 component of the National Wild and Scenic River system as it's administered by the Bureau of Land Management. 45 46 The lower section of the closure area is on general 47 domain land which is also managed by Bureau of Land 48 Management. 49 50

1 Coho and chum salmon spawn in the lower section of the Delta River but salmon do not inhabit 2 3 the closure area. The non-salmon fish community is 4 compromised of Arctic Grayling, burbot, round 5 whitefish, longnose sucker, lake trout and Dolly Varden. Arctic grayling is the predominant member of 6 7 the non-salmon fish community and limited information exists for the other species. Arctic grayling 8 9 abundance and seasonal movements were assessed within 10 an approximately 10.5 mile portion of the Delta River 11 closure area in the late 2000s. In 2008 the estimated 12 number of Arctic grayling, greater than 270 millimeters 13 fork-length was 23,152 fish. The resulting density 14 estimates were among the highest ever documented for 15 this species in Alaska. Research examining the seasonal movements and locations of Arctic grayling 16 17 indicated the study area provides year-round habitat 18 for this large population of grayling. 19 20 Big Delta and Delta Junction are the 21 communities most likely to subsistence fish in the 22 Delta River if the closure is rescinded due to their 23 proximity to the drainage. Unfortunately there are no 24 readily available data on fishing by residents of these 25 communities in the Delta River because they are located 26 in the state of Alaska's Fairbanks non-subsistence use 27 area and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, 28 Division of Subsistence has never conducted a 29 subsistence survey for either of these communities. 30 31 Subsistence fishing is prohibited in 32 the Delta River under State and Federal regulations so 33 there is no legal subsistence harvest in the system. 34 Harvest is allowed under State sportfishing regulations. Sportfish harvest estimates for the Delta 35 36 River are provided by the Alaska sportfishing survey. 37 Estimates for the Delta River below Tangle Lakes are available for 1996 to 2006. For Arctic grayling median 38 39 estimated sportharvest over this time period was 298 40 fish and ranged from 159 fish in 1998 to 770 fish in 41 1997. Sportfish harvest estimates are not available 42 for this section of the river after 2006 because fewer 43 than 12 survey responses were received annually. 44 45 If this closure is rescinded, Federal 46 subsistence regulations for the Yukon Northern area 47 would apply. Non-salmon fish could be taken with any 48 gear listed on Page 136 of your Council book with --49 excuse me, it's not in your Council book, my apologies. 50

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0149 1 Subsistence rod and reel harvest limits 2 would match State sportfishing harvest and possession 3 limits. Harvest would be unrestricted for all other 4 legal gear types. 5 6 The OSM preliminary conclusion is to 7 rescind the closure. 8 9 Currently Federal public waters of the 10 Delta River are closed to the harvest of all fish by 11 Federally-qualified subsistence users but open to 12 sportfishing under regulations. Rescinding the closure 13 would establish a Federal subsistence priority in the 14 area. Previous research indicates the closure area 15 contains an abundant population of Arctic grayling with 16 one of the highest recorded densities in the State of 17 Alaska, however, allowing unrestricted harvest for gear 18 types other than rod and reel may lead to overharvest 19 and local depletion of stocks. While populations may 20 be protected by limiting not -- subsistence harvest to 21 rod and reel only or modifying harvest limits, these 22 modifications are not possible through the closure 23 review process and would require a fisheries proposal 24 be submitted. Until a proposal can be submitted, the 25 Federal in-season manager can use the delegated 26 authority they have to restrict gear types and/or 27 harvest limits for up to 60 days to protect populations 28 in the closure area. Actions exceeding 60 days would 29 require a temporary special action be implemented by 30 the Board. 31 32 So, once, again, the preliminary conclusion is to rescind this closure. 33 34 35 And that concludes my presentation, 36 thank you. 37 38 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Ouestions for 39 Justin. 40 41 42 (No comments) 43 44 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: You got anything 45 else. 46 47 MR. KOLLER: That's all I have. 48 49 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, good, thank 50

0150 1 you. Any questions from the Council here. 2 3 (No comments) 4 5 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Jessica, 6 while they're getting ready since we're only going to 7 comment on this, do we go through the whole process? 8 9 MS. GILL: Sorry, I apologize, Mr. 10 Chair. Let me look to some more experienced Staff 11 members than me for comment, when we provide a comment 12 do we go through the whole process? 13 14 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Since we're not 15 going to vote on this proposal, I'm wondering do we need to go through all the public testimony and all the 16 17 rest. We're getting information on it, do you want to 18 go through the whole process. 19 20 MS. PERRY: And you wanted me to have 21 one more opportunity for me to address the Council, 22 right. 23 24 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Yeah. 25 26 (Laughter) 27 28 MS. PERRY: Mr. Chair. It's my 29 understanding that since this is not a proposal, a 30 regional proposal for this Council, you would not have 31 to go through the proposal procedure, and it would be 32 just like giving a public comment. 33 34 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Right. 35 36 MS. PERRY: So you would want to give 37 your justification just like you were giving a 38 recommendation but it will be presented to the Board as 39 a comment. 40 41 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Right. 42 43 MS. PERRY: And, again, as Scott had 44 mentioned, the Board could not show you deference. 45 46 Thank you. 47 48 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Right, that's 49 what I was getting -- go ahead, Scott, you got a 50

0151 1 comment. 2 3 MR. AYERS: Given that we're jumping 4 through -- this is Scott Ayers for the record. 5 6 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Yeah. 7 8 MR. AYERS: Given that we're jumping 9 through all those steps, real quick, I did want to let 10 the Council know that it is that Eastern Interior did 11 with this proposal if that's all right. 12 13 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: That would be 14 great. That would be great. That'd be good, I mean 15 I'm willing to go through them, I just don't know that 16 they're necessary but maybe the State has..... 17 18 MR. AYERS: Yeah. 19 20 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI:a great 21 opinion on this too, I don't know. We could go through 22 it. If anyone feels they want to talk to it come on 23 up, okay, anyone that wants to -- public testimony, 24 anything then we'll do it okay. Okay, go ahead. 25 26 MR. AYERS: All right. The Eastern 27 Interior took up FCR23-05 last week and chose to defer. 28 They noted that they needed to hear from people that 29 will be affected by this closure and they were also 30 concerned about a lack of monitoring and potential 31 overharvest. So again they voted to defer action on 32 this until later. 33 34 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, that's good 35 for our comments. Very good, thank you. 36 37 Karen, you'd like to make a comment on 38 it. 39 40 MS. LINNELL: Yes, sir. Just for -- go 41 into the Delta River which goes into the Yukon and 42 everywhere else, it is part of the Ahtna Traditional 43 Use Territory and the Ahtna people do fish for grayling 44 and trout on the Tangle Lakes. It's part of it's where 45 the (In Native) people come from in that area, and our 46 caribou clan people, and so we do fish those lakes and 47 it does affect us. And so to, you know, while -- it's 48 funny how they break the state up for jurisdiction and 49 things like that. But you do have villages and 50

0152 1 communities that use that fish and that resource so I think that it falls within your purview much like with 2 3 Eastern Interior having jurisdiction on Copper River 4 because they do have people that use that resource. So 5 I do want to say that we do go to Tangle Lakes which is 6 the headwaters for the Delta and we do use the 7 resources there. 8 9 So thank you. 10 11 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thank you. 12 Jim. 13 14 MR. SIMON: Yeah, thank you. For the 15 record, Jim Simon, these are my personal comments. I did also comment on this at the Eastern Interior 16 17 Regional Advisory Council. 18 19 Where these Federal closure reviews are 20 relatively new, I think as far as process goes, and 21 this has never been reconsidered, these closures were 22 put in place prior to the Pipeline construction to 23 provide for conservation during the man camps that were 24 up and down the road system. And the -- you know --25 and I understand now, since the Eastern Interior RAC 26 meeting, is that, there is constraints on what OSM can 27 suggest regarding these closure reviews, but in this 28 particular case it's unfortunate that the OSM couldn't 29 have recommended rescinding the closure with 30 modification in order to provide sustainable methods 31 and means as well as to assess customary and 32 traditional use determinations because as Karen just 33 pointed out, you know, this is clearly in the Ahtna 34 Traditional Use Territory and if this closure were 35 removed, you know, friends and neighbors as far as, you 36 know, the lower Yukon or the Koyukuk River could come 37 into the Ahtna Traditional Use Territory under Federal 38 subsistence regulations and harvest and, yet, the Ahtna 39 communities and the other communities in the Ahtna 40 Traditional Use Territory couldn't, and that seems odd. 41 42 There was also -- I'm also questioning 43 some of the -- at least one of the statements in the 44 Federal Staff analysis on this closure review because 45 when I look at the Federal Subsistence Board 46 regulations I see no connection between Federal rod and 47 reel, you know, hook and line attached to a rod or pole 48 opportunities in State sportfishing regulations, I 49 think that is a confusion that in many cases under 50

0153 1 State subsistence fishing regulations where rod and reel is recognized as legal subsistence gear, there are 2 3 situations where sportfish bag limits are imposed 4 through State regulations but unless the Federal 5 regulations that I have are somehow incomplete or out 6 of date, I believe that's an error in the Staff 7 analysis. So that might be something that needs to be considered, whether or not there should be some method 8 9 of restricting rod and reel harvest. There are -- you 10 know, if you -- I'm familiar with this area myself, you 11 know, having grown up in the Ahtna Traditional Use 12 Territory, and also fish this area and there are, I 13 believe it was 2007 or something where non-salmon was 14 recognized and subsistence -- and State subsistence 15 fishing permits were provided so when you drive out to 16 this area you will see gillnets in some of the lakes. 17 I don't think those lakes are directly connected to the 18 Delta River drainage in the Tangle Lake system, so 19 there are recognized State subsistence uses nearby 20 these Federal waters. 21 22 And it's unfortunate that the process 23 is sort of clunky, that it -- you know, in order to get the process started you need to support removing this 24 25 closure but as the Eastern Interior Regional Advisory 26 Council did, they deferred action on it because of the 27 unresolved issues but those issues won't get resolved 28 until the RACs report -- you know, support opening 29 these for Federal subsistence uses, so we're sort of a 30 dog chasing its tail situation. So perhaps it just 31 means that in a couple years, you know, someone will 32 need to -- and maybe it will be Ahtna InterTribal 33 Resource Commission, you know, that needs to submit a 34 proposal to open these waters with appropriate 35 sustainable methods and means and C&T determinations or 36 something. You know the fact that every Federally-37 qualified rural resident of the entire Yukon Northern 38 area would automatically have C&T to an area that was 39 closed to subsistence fishing before there was even 40 State subsistence law seems very peculiar. It seems 41 that this is -- to me, it seems similar to a rural/non-42 rural determination where then you -- if you open this 43 area that has never been opened before but then the ${\tt C\&T}$ 44 determination process should begin and then legal methods and means, not just open it up to now we'll see 45 46 gillnets all throughout this highly used sportfishing 47 area, you know, instantly and shut everyone down, you 48 know, with one season by unsustainable practices. 49

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0154 1 Thank you. 2 3 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Is there 4 anyone else that wants to comment on that. Did you 5 with Alaska Department of Fish and Game want to comment 6 back on that. 7 8 MS. KEATING: No comment. 9 10 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: No, thank you. 11 Okay, I gave you an opportunity, thank you. Okay, 12 Council members. Go ahead, Gloria. 13 14 MS. STICKWAN: I can't move so I just 15 support the Office of Subsistence Management's 16 recommendation to remove it and I guess I'm making the 17 right motion, I'm not sure, fishing proposal -- fishing 18 closure on the Delta River but delay opening the 19 Federal subsistence fishery until such time as OSM has 20 conducted an .804 analysis to determine Federally-21 qualified users which receive C&T determination for the 22 Delta River drainage and to make a recommendation to 23 appropriate methods and means of harvest to ensure 24 sustainable fisheries harvest. As written, OSM 25 recommendation would make the Federal waters of Delta 26 River drainage available to all Federally-qualified 27 users of the Northern Yuk -- Yukon Northern area where 28 it's fish -- Federally-qualified rural residents of the 29 Ahtna Traditional Use Territory would not be eligible 30 to subsistence under the Federal regulations in an area 31 that the Ahtna people have fished and stewarded for 32 countless generations. 33 34 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, that's 35 your.... 36 37 REPORTER: Greg. 38 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI:you're 39 40 making.... 41 42 MS. STICKWAN: That's my comment..... 43 44 REPORTER: Greg and Gloria, your mic's 45 are off. 46 47 MS. STICKWAN:because I thought 48 -- they just said I couldn't..... 49 50

0155 1 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Andy. 2 3 MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Yeah, thank you, Mr. 4 Chair. It kind of seems like almost a housekeeping 5 thing to me. It's a no-brainer in my opinion, Federal regulation sport is allowed but Federal subsistence 6 7 isn't and that's not how things should work, you know, there should be a Federal subsistence priority there 8 9 over any type of sportfishing. So I'm going to be one 10 to support this and reopen that for the Federal 11 subsistence users. I'd like to see more data from Fish 12 and Game, of course. You know I think in that area 13 there, when that closure happened, like was mentioned, 14 when the road workers came through they kind of wanted 15 to close that down so people couldn't overfish it like what happened to Fielding Lake, which is right there at 16 17 the same place, and pretty soon Fish and Game was like, 18 uh-oh, we let that lake get overfished, let's -- no 19 more bait, single hooks, there's some State 20 restrictions in there now. So what's going to have to 21 happen is Federal is going to need to open so that 22 Federal users can get the priority and then if the 23 resource starts to have detrimental effects from 24 increased pressure then the State should close their --25 some of their methods and means first. 26 27 So that's my opinion. 28 29 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Is there 30 other comments. Diane. 31 32 MS. SELANOFF: Yeah, I just wanted to 33 make a quick comment. That I think Federal subsistence 34 should always, always take priority over sportfishing. 35 36 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. So what is 37 the pleasure.... 38 39 MS. STICKWAN: This is not -- this is not -- I didn't think of it before, but kind of slow, 40 41 sorry, how come this wasn't a crossover proposal when 42 you know it's -- because it's in the Eastern Interior 43 -- because it's closed and it's..... 44 45 CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: It's in their 46 area. 47 48 MS. STICKWAN:closed period and 49 it's Eastern Interior's, is that why it wasn't a 50

crossover, I'm just wondering why -- is that right. (Teleconference interference -participants not muted) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, we've been discussing it so what is our recommendation we want to send on to the Federal Board. REPORTER: So I'm going to need folks online to mute their phones please. MS. STICKWAN: I thought I just read it. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: That's what I'm asking. MS. STICKWAN: That's what I was..... REPORTER: So star six, or the mute button, please. MS. STICKWAN:recommending is what I read. CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Gloria read that recommendation. Is that agreeable by the Council, does the Council want to -- do we agree to send that recommendation she read. (Council nods affirmatively) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: I hear some heads nodding, everyone in agreement to that. How about Hope, you okay with it. MS. ROBERTS: (Nods affirmatively) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Good. (Council nods affirmatively) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, I seen a unanimous consent except for on the phone and if you got any objections speak now or forever hold your peace, like the priest said, but we're going to send

forth that recommendation. (No objections) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Noting the time and hour of the evening, which we don't want to take our evening because we have other commitments, we should recess until 9:00 a.m., and get started again. Does that sound good to everyone. (Council nods affirmatively) CHAIRMAN ENCELEWSKI: Okay, everyone have a great evening, stay out of trouble a little bit and we'll see you in the morning. And fresh coffee. (Off record) (PROCEEDINGS TO BE CONTINUED)

CERTIFICATE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA))ss. STATE OF ALASKA) I, Salena A. Hile, Notary Public in and for the state of Alaska and reporter for Computer Matrix Court Reporters, LLC, do hereby certify: THAT the foregoing pages numbered through contain a full, true and correct Transcript of the SOUTHCENTRAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING, VOLUME I taken electronically on the 12th day of October 2022; THAT the transcript is a true and correct transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter transcribed by under my direction and reduced to print to the best of our knowledge and ability; THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party interested in any way in this action. DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 27th day of November 2022. Salena A. Hile Notary Public, State of Alaska My Commission Expires: 09/16/26