WESTERN INTERIOR FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING

PUBLIC MEETING

VOLUME I

Telephonic October 14, 2020 9:00 a.m.

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

Jack Reakoff, Chairman Timothy Gervais Don Honea Tommy Kriska Jenny Pelkola Goodwin Semaken

Regional Council Coordinator, Karen Deatherage

Recorded and transcribed by:

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Page 2
 1
                      PROCEEDINGS
 2
                    (Telephonic - 10/14/2020)
 3
 4
5
                     (On record)
6
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: This is Jack Reakoff
 7
     in Wiseman. And I'll call the Western Interior
8
     Regional Advisory Council fall meeting to order.
9
     so did we have somebody that was going to give an
10
     invocation, Karen.
11
12
                     MS. DEATHERAGE: That's up to the
13
     Council's discretion, if you'd like to ask that's
14
     perfectly fine.
15
16
17
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Would you like to
     give an invocation Jenny.
18
19
2.0
                     MRS. PELKOLA: Yes.
                                          Okay, here I go.
21
                     Heavenly Father, we thank you for this
22
     day, Lord, God, we ask that you be with us as we go
23
     into our meeting and we have many things to discuss.
24
     Lord, I just ask that you watch over us and guide us
25
26
     and Lord we just pray for the Council members that
27
     couldn't be here and guide us in our meeting again,
     Lord. In Jesus name we pray.
28
29
30
                     Amen.
31
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Amen.
                                               So the roll
32
     call and establish quorum. Who's going to call the
33
     roll, I don't have the list, you want to call that
34
     Karen.
35
36
                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Mr. Chair. I'd be
37
     happy to do roll call. This is Karen Deatherage with
38
39
     OSM.
40
                     Don Honea.
41
42
                     MR. HONEA: Yep.
43
44
                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Great, thanks, Don.
45
46
                     Pollock Simon, Sr.
47
48
49
                     (No comments)
50
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Page 3
                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Jack Reakoff.
 1
 2
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Here.
 3
 4
5
                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Tommy Kriska.
6
 7
                     (No comments)
8
                     MS. DEATHERAGE: He might have his
9
     phone back on mute.
10
11
                     Tim Gervais.
12
13
                     MR. GERVAIS: Here.
14
15
                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Jenny Pelkola.
16
17
                     MRS. PELKOLA: Here.
18
19
                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Goodwin Semaken.
2.0
21
                     MR. SEMAKEN: Here.
22
23
                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Go back to Tom Kriska,
24
     Tom, are you there. If you are unmute your phone so
25
26
     you can respond to the roll call.
27
                     (No comments)
28
29
                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Okay Jack, we can come
30
     back to Tom shortly.
31
32
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.
                                               We've got
33
     five Council members here confirmed for the roll call.
34
     Tommy was on there a minute ago but he's muted his
35
     phone. He seemed to be outdoors, there was a bunch of
36
     dogs barking and what not.
37
38
                     So welcome and introductions.
39
40
                     So we're going to go through the
41
42
     introductions of the people on the call. On this sheet
     that Karen sent out, could you state your name, your
43
     agency or your group you represent or the community you
44
     live in. If your last name starts with A through G
45
     please identify yourself.
46
47
48
                     So go ahead for those who have a last
49
     name of A through G.
50
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Page 4 MR. BLIHOVDE: Hi, this is Boyd Blihovde and I'm the new Refuge Manager at Yukon Delta 2 National Wildlife Refuge. So I work for the U.S. Fish 3 and Wildlife Service and I've been here about three 4 5 months and just looking to listen in. 6 7 Thank you. 8 9 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks so much, Boyd. Welcome on board. 10 11 12 MR. BLIHOVDE: Thank you. 13 MR. KRISKA: This is Tom Kriska calling 14 in. 15 16 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, Tom, we called 17 roll so we'll put you down there as attending. 18 19 Other people, agencies, or individuals 20 with A through G last name, go ahead. 21 22 23 MS. DEATHERAGE: Go ahead, we lost you. 24 MR. DECOSSAS: This is Gary Decossas, 25 26 fisheries biologist at Yukon Delta National Wildlife 27 Refuge. 28 29 MR. BORN: Good morning. This is Ray Born, Yukon Delta Refuge, Deputy Refuge manager in 30 Bethel. Thank you. 31 32 33 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good morning, Ray, Gary. Go ahead. 34 35 MR. GUSSE: Good morning, this is 36 37 Walker Gusse, a pilot with BLM. 38 39 MS. FITKA: Hello, good morning. is Serena Fitka with the Yukon River Drainage Fisheries 40 Association. 41 42 MS. DEATHERAGE: Go ahead and mute your 43 44 phone, Tom. 45 MS. FOX: Good morning, this is Joanna 46 I'm the Refuge Manager at Kanuti National 47 Wildlife Refuge and we're headquartered in Fairbanks. 48 49

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Page 5
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good morning,
 2
     Joanna.
 3
                     MR. KRISKA: It's hard to mute the
 4
5
     phone off and on with the.....
 6
 7
                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Do you have an iPhone
 8
     Tom?
9
                     MR. KRISKA: Yeah, I'm on the phone but
10
11
     it won't mute.
12
                     MS. DEATHERAGE: You have to hit that
13
    mute button.
14
15
                     MR. KRISKA: I'm trying to figure it
16
17
     out.
18
19
                     MS. DEATHERAGE:
                                       Okay.
2.0
                     MR. HARRIS: Good morning. It's Frank
21
     Harris with the Kenai Fish and Wildlife Conservation
22
23
     Office.
24
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good morning, Frank.
25
26
27
                     MS. GLEASON: Christy Gleason with
     Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Yukon area manager
28
     for the fall season.
29
30
                     (Teleconference interference -
31
32
     participants phones not muted)
33
                     MS. DEATHERAGE: I'm sorry, who was
34
35
     that speaking.
36
                     MS. GLEASON: Christy Gleason with Fish
37
38
     and Game.
39
40
                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Thank you.
41
42
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Hey, Tommy.....
43
44
                     MR. KRISKA: Once I get on mute then
     I'll be okay.
45
46
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: .....we can hear
47
     everything you're saying so, we can't have a
48
     conversation on the side without a mute -- we can't
49
50
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Page 6
 1
     hear others.
 2
                     MR. KRISKA: I'm having trouble muting
 3
 4
     the phone.
 5
 6
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Find a kid to show
 7
     you how to do that.
 8
                     (Laughter)
 9
10
                     MR. KRISKA: That's what I'm trying to
11
12
     do.
13
                     (Laughter)
14
15
16
                     MR. KRISKA: Hey, how do you mute the
     phone?
17
18
19
                     UNIDENTIFIED VOICE:
                                           Mute?
2.0
                     MR. KRISKA: Yep.
21
22
23
                     MS. DAMBERG: Carol Damberg with the
     U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Anchorage, Alaska.
24
25
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good morning, Carol.
26
27
                     Other people with A through G, last
28
29
     names.
30
                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Well, this is Karen
31
     Deatherage with the Office of Subsistence Management up
32
33
     here in Fairbanks.
34
35
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Any other A through
     G last name on the call.
36
37
38
                     (No comments)
39
40
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Hearing none, we're
     going to move to G through S, people with last name G
41
     through S, identify yourself please.
42
43
                     MS. MORAN: This is Tina Moran, Kanuti
44
     Refuge in Fairbanks.
45
46
                     REPORTER: Who was that, please?
47
48
                     MS. MORAN: Tina Moran with Kanuti
49
50
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Page 7
 1
     Refuge in Fairbanks.
 2
                     REPORTER:
 3
                                Thank you.
 4
5
                     MR. MASCHMANN: This is Gerald
 6
     Maschmann with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,
 7
     Fairbanks.
 8
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good morning, Tina
 9
     and Gerald.
10
11
12
                     Others.
13
                     MR. ROWE: This is Eric Rowe with
14
     Tanana Chief Conference.
15
16
17
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:
                                        Say your name again.
18
19
                     MR. ROWE: Eric Rowe, Tanana Chief
     Conference.
2.0
21
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thank you.
22
23
                     MS. STUBE: Lisa Stube, Alaska
24
     Department of Fish and Game here in Fairbanks, Yukon
25
     River Sportfish Division area management biologist.
26
27
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good morning, Lisa.
28
29
                     MS. JALLEN: Good morning.
30
                                                  This is
     Deena Jallen, Alaska Department of Fish and Game up
31
     here in Fairbanks, the Yukon River summer season
32
33
     assistant manager.
34
35
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good morning, Deena.
36
                     MR. REAM: Good morning, Mr. Chair and
37
     members of the Council. This is Joshua Ream, I'm the
38
     Regional Subsistence Program Manager for the National
39
     Park Service out of the Anchorage regional office.
40
41
42
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good morning, Josh.
43
44
                     MS. MCMILLAN: Hello, Jennifer McMillan
     ecologist for BLM Central Yukon Field Office.
45
46
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good morning, Jenn.
47
48
49
                     MR. STONE: Good morning, Council.
50
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Page 8
 1
     Jared Stone, fisheries biologist with the Office of
 2
     Subsistence Management.
 3
                     MR. LIND: (In Native) good morning.
 4
 5
     Orville Lind, Native Liaison for the Office of
 6
     Subsistence Management.
 7
 8
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:
                                        Good morning,
     Orville.
 9
10
                     MR. LIND: Good morning.
11
12
                     MR. PAPPAS: Good morning, Jack.
13
     George Pappas, OSM in Los Anchorage.
14
15
16
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good morning,
17
     George.
18
19
                     MR. SMITH: Nicholas Smith, Alaska
     Department of Fish and Game, Kuskokwim area management
2.0
     biologist.
21
22
23
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:
                                        Good morning, Nick.
24
                     MS. SCHOMOGYI: Good morning, this is
25
     Terese Schomogyi with the Kuskokwim River InterTribal
26
27
     Fish Commission.
28
29
                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Could you spell your
     last name, please, for me.
30
31
32
                     MS. SCHOMOGYI: Yes. It's S-C-H-O-M-O-
33
     G-Y-I.
34
35
                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Thank you very much
     and thanks for being here.
36
37
                     MS. LAVINE: Good morning, this Robbin
38
    LaVine with the "Office of Subsistence Management.
39
40
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good morning,
41
42
     Robbin.
43
44
                     MR. RISDAHL:
                                   Good morning.
                                                   This is
     Greg Risdahl, Office of Subsistence Management.
45
46
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good morning.
47
48
49
                     MR. REBARCHIK: Good morning.
50
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Page 9
 1
     Bob Rebarchik, Refuge Manager, Koyukuk/Nowitna/Innoko
     Refuges out of Galena.
 2
 3
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:
                                        Good morning.
 4
5
6
                     MR. HARWOOD: Good morning. Chris
 7
    Harwood, Kanuti Refuge biologist.
8
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good morning, Chris.
9
10
                     MR. JOLY: Hi, Mr. Chairman. This is
11
    Kyle Joly with the National Park Service, Gates of the
12
    Arctic. I'm a wildlife biologist.
13
14
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good morning, Kyle.
15
16
                     MR. MOSES: Good morning, this is Aaron
17
18
     Moses.
19
                     MS. MAXWELL: Good morning, this is
2.0
     Laramie Maxwell, Western Northern Alaska Environmental
21
     Center.
22
23
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: We had two speakers,
24
     Aaron Moses, good morning.
25
26
27
                     MS. MAXWELL: Laramie Maxwell with the
     Western Northern Alaska Environmental Center.
28
29
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Your first name was
30
     somewhat garbled, can you say that again.
31
32
33
                     MS. MAXWELL: It's Laramie, spelled L-
    A-R-A-M-I-E.
34
35
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thank you.
36
    Good morning.
37
38
39
                     MS. MAXWELL: Good morning.
40
                     MS. SAM: This is Suzie Sam with Louden
41
42
     Tribal Council.
43
44
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good morning, Suzie.
45
                     MR. SNODGRASS: Hello. This is Wyatt
46
     Snodgrass with the Koyukuk/Nowitna and Innoko National
47
48
     Wildlife Refuge.
49
50
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Page 10
 1
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Your first name was
 2
     garbled, say again.
 3
                     MR. SNODGRASS: It's Wyatt.
 4
5
6
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Wyatt?
 7
8
                     MR. SNODGRASS: Yep.
9
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thank you.
10
11
12
                     MR. SNODGRASS: Thank you.
13
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Any others with the
14
     last name G through S.
15
16
                     MR. KEYES: Good morning this is Matt
17
     Keyes with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the
18
     Fairbanks Field Office.
19
2.0
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good morning, Matt.
21
22
23
                     MS. MARTINEZ: This is Mary Martinez
    with Calista Corporation.
24
25
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good morning, Mary.
26
27
                     MR. PIERCE: Yeah, Josh Pierce is on the
28
    phone, too, in the McGrath area office, Fish and Game.
29
30
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good morning, Josh.
31
32
33
                     Any other people on the phone with G
     through S.
34
35
                     MR. SEPPI: Bruce Seppi, BLM, Anchorage
36
     Field Office.
37
38
39
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good morning, Bruce.
40
                     Any others with the last name G through
41
42
     S.
43
44
                     (No comments)
45
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Then T through Z,
46
     last names that start with T through Z, identify
47
48
     yourself, please.
49
50
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Page 11
 1
                     MS. VORHEES: Good morning.
                                                  This is
     Hannah Vorhees with OSM.
 2
 3
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:
                                        Good morning,
 4
 5
     Hannah.
 6
 7
                     Other people with the last name T
 8
     through Z.
9
                     MR. WHITWORTH: Good morning. This is
10
     Kevin Whitworth with Kuskokwim River InterTribal Fish
11
     Commission.
12
13
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good morning, Kevin.
14
15
16
                     MS. PETRIVELLI: And I called in late
     but this is Pat Petrivelli with BIA. I missed my
17
     letter.
18
19
2.0
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good morning, Pat.
21
                     Anybody else with T through Z.
22
23
                     (No comments)
24
25
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Or anybody else that
26
27
     signed on late and has not identified yourself yet.
28
                     (No comments)
29
30
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.
31
                                               And our court
     reporter on this one, Karen.
32
33
34
                     REPORTER: Yes, my name is Nickelle.
35
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Nickelle, all right,
36
     thank you.
37
38
                     Well, I think that identifies everybody
39
     on the call so welcome to the Western Interior Regional
40
     Council meeting. It's a little bit hard being on the
41
     phone but that's what we got to do.
42
43
44
                     Review and adopt the agenda.
     everybody have the modified agenda, which was modified
45
     last -- yesterday, so do Council members have that, the
46
     modified agenda.
47
48
49
                     Karen, go ahead.
50
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MS. DEATHERAGE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The agenda that was sent out to the Council members and Staff that were sent out yesterday includes some proposed changes so those changes will need to be read on the record and approved by the Council.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. So this is an updated agenda as of yesterday. I worked with Karen on this one and some other people.

So we would add the Mulchatna Caribou Herd with U.S. Fish and Wildlife, and Alaska Department of Game.

We would add the BLM Ambler, Dalton Highway Corridor hunting.

Recent sheep survey or updates on surveys and guide permits for the BLM.

We would add the Kanuti, Nowitna, Innoko, Koyukuk National Wildlife Refuge and subsistence coordinators for those.

We would add the Subsistence Division update, Alida Trainor and Chris McDevitt.

We would remove the service awards.

We would move the YRDFA and Kuskokwim InterTribal Fish Commission and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, ADF&G report up to prior to the fisheries proposal deliberations.

Move the BLM and Northern Environmental Center earlier portion on the agenda regarding the Ambler Road issue.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{The}}$$ future meeting dates would move up in the agenda also.

And under new business we would have fisheries report, 2020 Yukon River salmon season summary, Gerald Maschmann and Deena Jallen and Jeff Estensen.

No. 2 would be Kuskokwim River InterTribal Fish Commission, that'd be Kevin Whitworth.

Page 13 No. 3 would be the Yukon River Drainage 1 Fisheries Association, Serena Fitka and Catherine 2 Moncrieff for YRDFA. 3 4 5 That would cover the agenda 6 modifications. 7 8 So the Chair would entertain a motion to adopt those modifications or any additions. 9 10 11 MR. MOSES: Excuse me, sorry, Mr. 12 Chair, this is Aaron Moses. 13 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: 14 Yes, go ahead, 15 Aaron. 16 MR. MOSES: I see that Yukon Delta is 17 not on the agency reports, I was wondering if we could 18 include Yukon Delta under U.S. Fish and Wildlife Refuge 19 agency reports, please. 2.0 21 Thank you. 22 23 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes, that's 24 So that would be Kanuti, Innoko and we'll appropriate. 25 26 add Yukon Delta under that one. 27 MRS. PELKOLA: Mr. Chair, this is Jenny 28 Pelkola. 29 30 Go ahead, Jenny. 31 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: 32 MRS. PELKOLA: I see two sheets for 33 additions here, two -- three on Native organizations, 34 do we have to add all those too? 35 36 37 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Karen, can you 38 address that. 39 40 MS. DEATHERAGE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Jenny, what are you referring to? The additions are 41 42 highlighted, they're throughout the agenda of where they're going to be if the Council approves it but I'm 43 not sure what other additions you're referring to. 44 45 MRS. PELKOLA: I just have an extra 46 sheet here and it says -- up on the top it says Native 47 organizations and then after that things that are 48

49 50 highlighted are BLM, Dalton Highway, Ambler Road

Page 14 update, Kanuti National, No..... 1 2 MS. DEATHERAGE: Right. Member 3 Pelkola, those are the -- that's the second sheet of 4 5 the agenda. 6 7 MRS. PELKOLA: Okay, thank you. 8 MS. DEATHERAGE: You're welcome. 9 10 MR. HONEA: Mr. Chair. 11 12 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes, go ahead, Don. 13 14 MR. HONEA: Yeah, this is Don in Ruby. 15 I think what's kind of confusing is what she had sent 16 out recently, the updated agenda is what I'm going by 17 and if we're going by that it looks okay and so it's 18 different from the book. I have both of them in front 19 of me and I think any clarification or I think we got 2.0 to follow the one she just sent, correct? 21 22 23 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes. The one that's all highlighted in yellow. 24 25 26 MR. HONEA: Okay, thank you. 27 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I was working off 28 29 and I read that into the record because it's different than what's actually published in the book. 30 31 And to address the Native organization 32 question, Jenny, that would be TCC on there, but any 33 other Native organizations who would like to speak 34 would also fall under Native organizations on the 35 agenda. 36 37 38 MRS. PELKOLA: Thank you. 39 40 MR. HONEA: I make a motion to adopt 41 the agenda. 42 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Motion to adopt the 43 44 agenda as modified. 45 MR. HONEA: Yes. 46 47 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Do we have a second. 48 49 50

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Page 15
                     MRS. PELKOLA: Jenny Pelkola seconds.
 1
 2
 3
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Jenny seconds.
 4
5
                     Other discussion.
6
 7
                     (No comments)
8
                     MRS. PELKOLA: Question.
9
10
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Ouestion's called.
11
     Those in favor of adopting the modified agenda which is
12
     highlighted as the yellow updated agenda 10/13/2020
13
     signify by saying aye.
14
15
                     IN UNISON: Aye.
16
17
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Opposed, same sign.
18
19
2.0
                     (No opposing votes)
21
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thank you.
                                                           So
22
23
     let's see, so where do we start here, Karen, we're
     going to start with.....
24
25
                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Mr. Chair, this is
26
27
     Karen Deatherage. The next item on the agenda that has
    been updated and adopted would be the review and
28
29
     approve previous meeting minutes.
30
31
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:
                                        Okay.
32
33
                     MS. DEATHERAGE: The meeting minutes
     are in your meeting book beginning on Page 5.
34
35
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So everybody have
36
     their book and their minutes and have reviewed the
37
     minutes.
38
39
40
                     MRS. PELKOLA: This is Jenny Pelkola.
     I have one correction, not very important but I just
41
42
     thought I better call it out. When you say Ms.
     Pelkola, it should be Mrs. Pelkola.
43
44
                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Okay, we'll do that
45
46
     Jenny.
47
48
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thanks, Jenny.
49
     Any other corrections.
50
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Page 16 MRS. PELKOLA: Jenny Pelkola, I move to 2 adopt the minutes. 3 4 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Jenny moves to adopt 5 the minutes. 6 7 MR. GERVAIS: Seconded by Tim. 8 9 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Seconded by Tim. Any further discussion. 10 11 12 (No comments) 13 MR. HONEA: Question. 14 15 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Ouestion's called. 16 Those in favor of adopting the minutes from our winter 17 meeting of February 17/18 in Fairbanks signify by 18 19 saying aye. 2.0 IN UNISON: Aye. 21 22 23 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Or correction, I meant March 2nd and 3rd, I was looking at the wrong 24 paper. 25 26 27 So we've adopted the minutes. 28 29 So we're going to confirm our -- we're going to jump ahead with this new agenda and confirm 30 our winter meeting dates. You want to cover that 31 Karen. 32 33 MS. DEATHERAGE: Sure, thank you, Mr. 34 Chair. This is Karen Deatherage with OSM. And the 35 Council has two meeting dates to confirm, one to 36 confirm, the other to arrange. I do want the Council 37 to keep in mind that it is still an unknown whether 38 39 these meetings will be held in person. 40 The first is to confirm the winter 2021 41 42 meeting date and location. The Council, at its last meeting voted to hold the meeting February 17th through 43 18th, 2021 in Fairbanks. So the Council just needs to 44 confirm that it still wishes to hold those dates for 45 the meeting. 46 47 No vote is necessary just confirmation. 48 49

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Page 17
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Those dates still
 2
     work for me. Other Council member comments on those
     dates of February 17, 18, 2021.
 3
 4
 5
                     MR. HONEA: Sounds good to me, this is
 6
     Don.
 7
 8
                     MRS. PELKOLA:
                                    Fine.
9
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Is that good for you
10
     Tim.
11
12
                     MR. GERVAIS: Yeah, Jack. These dates
13
     are appropriate for me.
14
15
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:
                                        Okay.
                                                Any other
16
     Council member comments.
17
18
                     MR. KRISKA: It works for me, this is
19
2.0
     Tom.
21
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:
                                        Okay, Tom.
22
23
                     MR. KRISKA: It works for me, this is
24
     Tom.
25
26
27
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: All right, sounds
     good. Goodwin.
28
29
                                   It's fine with me.
30
                     MR. SEMAKEN:
31
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. So those look
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     good to the Council members that I've heard Karen.
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     we'll still use those dates, 17/18.
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                     Are you still on the call Karen.
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                     (No comments)
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So I'm not hearing
     Karen right now that's why I'm asking.
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                     So the fall calendar it's on Page 181
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     of our meeting book, and 181 starts on August 15 and
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     goes all the way through November 6. So those meeting
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     dates in early August and September are not appropriate
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     for me, we're really busy doing fishing and hunting and
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     stuff and I'm in woodcutting season right now.
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     timeframe for me of October 13, 14, 2021 works good,
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Page 18 middle of October works good for me, we're coming out of the hunting season, and pretty much going into 2 freeze up and the river's jamming up here now so any 3 other Council member preferences, in mid-October 4 5 through late October. 6 7 MR. GERVAIS: Jack, this is Tim. 8 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Tim. 9 10 MR. GERVAIS: Yeah, I like the mid-11 October date because the late October date I might not 12 be able to get up to camp with the freeze up so I'd 13 like to -- I'd prefer it if our meetings could be done 14 by October 15 or 16. 15 16 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, that sounds 17 18 good. 19 MRS. PELKOLA: This is Jenny Pelkola. 2.0 That works fine for me. 21 22 23 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Other Council member comments. 24 25 Goodwin. 26 27 MR. SEMAKEN: They'll work fine for me. 28 29 30 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Don. 31 32 MR. HONEA: I'm open for any date. 33 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. So Tommy are 34 you still there? 35 36 37 MR. KRISKA: Yeah, open any date as 38 long as -- whatever Don chooses I will do. 39 40 MR. HONEA: Thank you. 41 42 (Laughter) 43 44 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So we'll put down October 13/14 which is mid-week, that's Columbus day is 45 Monday and that's usually a holiday thing, so 13/14 46 October 2021 would be kind of the dates for the fall 47 2021 meeting. 48 49

Are you there Karen?

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MS. DEATHERAGE: Yes, I had the honor of being the first dropped call on this meeting so I am now back, thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.

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MS. DEATHERAGE: So I had it that the Council would like October 13/14th and those dates are still available so I'll go ahead and put you down. You can certainly select a location for the meeting, but, again, just be open to the fact that it could be another teleconference depending on the situation.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Hopefully we're past Covid by then. So we're selecting a meeting location, any suggestions from the Council. Of course the winter/spring of 2021 is in Fairbanks. A lot of communities have been in lockdown so my suggestion would be a possible meeting location in Anchorage and — because of it's an urban place and it may not be — well, we'll see, yeah, how the Covid thing goes.

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Any discussion on the Anchorage

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location.

MR. GERVAIS: Jack, this is Tim.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Tim.

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MR. GERVAIS: I think your idea of Anchorage is fine. I would also putting out to be the fall meeting, but at some point I would still like to reach out to YK-Delta RAC and try to do a joint meeting with them, we're experiencing significant fishery problems on the Kuskokwim and Mulchatna caribou is still a big issue so I would like our Council to at least put out to the YK-Delta that I would like to have a joint meeting with them in Bethel at some point if Covid conditions are appropriate and the other members think that's of value. I know we had one that didn't work out and I don't know all the politics on it but I think there's a lot of joint issues that need to be dealt with between the two Councils and perhaps some interaction again.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Those are very valid points, Tim, and so we could prioritize the meeting

location of Bethel, and fall back to Anchorage if not.

3 MS. DEATHERAG 4 Karen Deatherage.

MS. DEATHERAGE: Mr. Chair, this is

5 Raren beacherage

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead.

MS. DEATHERAGE: So YK-Delta Council met last week and they selected their meeting date for October 6th and 7th, they did not select the location but they have already selected their meeting date for the fall of 2021.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. So what....

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MR. GERVAIS: Jack or Karen, could you provide some information on what happened last year when we tried to have a joint Council meeting set up with YK-Delta.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: They met after we made that proposal to have a joint meeting and they selected different dates than we did.

MS. DEATHERAGE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This is Karen Deatherage. Yes, they were given the opportunity but they selected different dates, and so I did not get the justification for that but I know they were given the opportunity.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So YK-Delta RAC has not been so -- they don't seem to want to meet jointly with us for various reasons. But at some point it would be good to have a meeting with them, you know, because we do have so many different issues that occur on the Kuskokwim River drainage. So we'll put the tentative location as Anchorage, would that be good for the Council for this fall 2021 meeting, which we've selected the dates of October 13th and 14th, Anchorage as the meeting location.

MR. HONEA: Yes, this is Don.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.

MRS. PELKOLA: Yes for Jenny.

Page 21 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 2 3 MR. GERVAIS: Yes, for Tim. 4 5 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Goodwin. 6 7 MR. SEMAKEN: Yes. 8 MR. KRISKA: And yes for Tom. 9 10 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 11 So that looks 12 like the meeting date and location for the fall 2021 meeting Karen. 13 14 MS. DEATHERAGE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 15 October 14 and 15th in Anchorage. Because Anchorage is 16 outside of the hub area for this Council, if anybody 17 would like to weigh in on why the Council would like to 18 meet in Anchorage that would be great for the record. 19 20 Thank you. 21 22 23 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Meeting location in Anchorage is because of the Covid shutdowns, a lot of 24 communities have been adverse -- or we had tentatively 25 26 wanted to go for this meeting in Aniak, and the Aniak 27 meeting fell out because of the Covid thing. A lot of communities are, I feel, are still going to be 28 29 reluctant about having people come to the communities so if at all possible, if we could have an urban 30 meeting, if we're meeting in the spring in Fairbanks, 31 an Anchorage meeting would be an urban meeting, it also 32 is closer to OSM office Staff and so forth and so it 33 has some high points. 34 35 MS. DEATHERAGE: Thank you for that, 36 Mr. Chair. 37 38 39 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Other justification 40 from the Council members. 41 42 MR. HONEA: Yeah, this is Don. yeah you just hit on something there because OSM and 43 the government agencies are all located, and the fact 44 that -- only one if we want to have a joint committee 45 with us this would be ideal instead of having to travel 46 to Fairbanks, so good justifications. 47 48 49 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thanks, Don.

Page 22 1 MR. GERVAIS: Jack, this is Tim. 2 3 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Tim. 4 5 MR. GERVAIS: Another justification is, 6 when we do meetings on the Kuskokwim, without 7 chartering we have to have a lot of extra travel time to fly out to Fairbanks or Anchorage, and then fly down 8 to the Kuskokwim, and then return back. So it's been a 9 lot of extra travel dates when we do the Kuskokwim 10 meetings and I like getting the better agency, in 11 person participation, either Fairbanks or Anchorage, 12 but we have OSM in Anchorage, we have ADF&G in 13 Anchorage, so it's easier for a lot of various Staff 14 members to work at an Anchorage venue. 15 16 17 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: That's true. We get a lot better participation with Alaska Department of 18 Fish and Game and Federal Staff when we have urban 19 meetings. At some point this Council would like to 20 return back to meeting within our region in Aniak or 21 McGrath or Galena or whatever. Not that we want to 22 23 move strictly to urban meetings but we do at this point, this looks like the best option. We can 24 reconfirm that fall meeting at the spring meeting, so 25 26 further down the road in February and where we're at 27 with this Covid thing. 28 Any further discussion. 29 30 31 (No comments) 32 33 MR. HONEA: Call for the question. 34 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So this was just a 35 confirmation of those dates tentatively, we're not 36 actually going to have to vote on them. 37 38 39 MR. HONEA: Okay, thank you. 40 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: The dates were the 41 42 13th and 14th, Karen, of October 2021. 43 44 Are you there, Karen? 45 46 MS. DEATHERAGE: Yes, I am. And I have 47 that, thank you. 48 49 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. So, okay, we

Page 23 1 set the meeting dates. And let's see here, so we're moving to Council member reports. 2 3 Karen. 4 5 6 MS. DEATHERAGE: Yes, Mr. Chair, before 7 we move on, I'd like to invite anybody who may have joined us after introductions to please introduce 8 themselves and their agency or their community and also 9 remind everybody to mute their phones when they're not 10 speaking, say their name when they are speaking and 11 12 please don't put us on hold. 13 Thanks. 14 15 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks, Karen. 16 Anybody there who has called in since we've begun, and 17 has not identified yourself. 18 19 MS. MILLION: Good morning. 2.0 This is Bonnie Million, I'm the Field Manager for the BLM 21 Anchorage Field Office. Apologies for my tardiness. 22 23 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good morning, 24 Bonnie. Apology accepted. 25 26 27 MR. MATHEWS: Good morning. Vince. I kind of got walked over earlier, I don't know 28 if I got through, but, yeah, I'm with Kanuti Refuge, 29 Yukon Flats and Arctic. But I'm also monitoring the 30 Eastern Interior meeting. So there'll be other Staff 31 that'll be able to help if I'm not available. 32 33 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okav. Thanks, 34 Vince, I was wondering about you. We didn't hear you 35 at all. So any other people get on the call since 36 we've started and not identified yourself. 37 38 39 (No comments) 40 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Hearing none, we're 41 42 going to move to Council member reports. So, Jenny, would you like to start off with your Council member 43 44 report. 45

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MRS. PELKOLA: Okay, thank you, Mr. Chair. First of all, I would just like to say, again, I know I said it last time and I keep saying it, but we need to get all our vacant seats filled. And I know

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we're trying but I think somehow we need to have all our members. It's so much better to have a full Board instead of four or five people talking all the time. I think that would add, you know, more to our Board.

I would like to report that the fishing was pretty poor this year, high water, a lot of drift, closures of fisheries.

And also moose license that we were able to get here in Galena, I thought that was a big hit for everybody, we were getting one for the Koyukuk River, instead of going up to the Koyukuk River checkpoint to get one, I heard a lot of compliments on that about how the people were able to get two licenses this year in Galena instead of going up to Koyukuk River to get that one for Koyukuk River.

The moose -- we saw a lot of cows. We didn't get our moose this year but we saw a lot of cows and calves and they looked pretty healthy. And I noticed, as I was in my fish camp, there weren't that may outside hunters going by, fewer boats, which I'm sure made it possible for more people to get their harvest for the winter.

Overall things are going well.

I notice we don't have very many birds like we used to in our area. I don't know what's going on but we had a pretty good summer, other than we didn't get any fish, hardly any fishing. I know a lot of people didn't.

But anyway that's all I have to say right now.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: What kind of birds are you talking about, Jenny, you mean like ducks or what?

MRS. PELKOLA: Yeah, I didn't see hardly any ducks, geese, they must go farther away from our area. Hardly any robins, hardly any summer birds that we used to see. I notice new -- I don't know if you want to call it a wasp or bumblebees or insect or something around our area that we couldn't figure out what it was, it was black and it was weird, but maybe somebody else has seen some of those.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Those are called bald-faced wasps and there was a lot of those this year. They make those great big paper hives. I seen hardly any ducks in the spring. I didn't even want to shoot one. There's hardly any ducks. And I keep talking about -- there was a U.S. Fish and Wildlife guy here and I was like -- he worked with Migratory Birds, I says, are you studying this duck problem, what duck problem, I said there's hardly any ducks, there's very, very few. Most ducks I seen was teal. Very few mallards, very few widgeons, very few ducks, period. And so that's a real, real big concern is the number of ducks that way, way down, up here and you're seeing the same thing there.

So any other questions from the Council members for Jenny.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: No, okay, thanks for your report, Jenny.

So, Don.

MR. HONEA: Good morning, everyone. Hey, I'd like to comment on that. I sit on the TCC Migratory Bird Committee and, you know, we don't often hear from the people that we represent or anything about the numbers so that's pretty interesting to find out, those numbers are pretty low.

And I'd have to agree with Jenny, fishing was pretty poor. There was a lot of the hornets that she was talking about, and not only in the village but out in the fish camp. We use an enclosed fishing place so they didn't really bother us too much in beating up the fish. But a lot of high water. You can get to some of the sloughs and stuff but even up late in the hunting season and -- but I'm really interested in whether the State ADF&G has to say about why the conditions were -- I mean we have always relied on the summer and fall and this is really, really detrimental, I think that we weren't able to even put a net in. I guess when we get to that topic.

But other than that the hunting was pretty good. I think most of the people got a moose here in the village, we're not hurting in that way.

But I was -- and this is my opinion, I was not happy or kind of saddened to see a not a check stations on the Nowitna this year, maybe because of the Covid but there was a couple for local and for outside on the Koyukuk, so the reason why I just didn't like it, it's just open for abuse when you don't have any check stations plus I don't know the numbers, I guess I'll find out from the Refuge later on, what the numbers, when they find out, what the take was on that.

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But other than that, it was a pretty good season and I look forward to hearing other Council reports because like I said I mean I don't know exactly what goes on in your village. It could be 50 miles, it could be 100 miles away and that's why I'm kind of disappointed that we don't have seats that are filled. I mean I'm just kind of astounded that we don't know if Kevin over there got on or if anybody got on on the Kuskokwim and there's -- places are locked, and I don't know the fishing issues on that river, I -- I've said that before, I don't know what the fishing conditions are and I'm not going to speak towards them if I don't know what they are. So we need those reps and I think that's a high priority.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks, Don.

Anybody got questions for Don.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So all right we'll go to Goodwin, you got a report of what you've been up to and what things are looking like down in your area, in Kaltag.

MR. SEMAKEN: Yes, good morning, Jack. Everybody seems to have gotten moose so it was a pretty good moose hunting. There was hardly no hunters because of Covid so that was good. They were seeing moose running across the river, first time we've seen that here, you know. Wolves howling across the river. And there's a bunch of moose in our area, I think.

The fishing, the Creek, we drive over it and they got a bridge over it, but I never seen hardly any salmon going up there this summer. You know, we used to have a (indiscernible - muffled).

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WESTERN INTERIOR FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE RAC MEETING Page 27 I don't know the Old Village Creek down here at Threemile did, I think because we got no monitor and then you got the (indiscernible - muffled) I don't know how those streams panned out for fish. But yeah fishing was not like I seen before so and I guess it's pretty low, the dogs and The moose was good. Like Don was saying, it's important to get some representation throughout area because big trouble here trying to figure out their fishing. Other than that, I guess I'm done. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, Goodwin. we're getting an echo off of somebody's phone. MR. SEMAKEN: Is that mine or..... CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I'm not sure whose phone is echoing, but I'm hearing my voice echo. Yeah, me too.

MR. SEMAKEN:

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, I don't know what -- so Tommy, do you got a report, are you on there?

MR. KRISKA: Yep, I'm on here, can you

hear me?

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, we can hear you great, Tommy, go ahead.

MR. KRISKA: Okay. Well, anyways from what I've seen during the summer the fishing was kind of -- it was slow, the fish were -- fish were there but the water was high. I think you had to -- I mean, you know, we couldn't say there was no fish, there was fish out there because we got pretty much what we needed but you had to use different methods of fishing. Like what we did was once -- I mean we were out there with everybody else drifting catching one or two in six to eight hours, nope, this is not working, there are fish there, so we started setnets, and that's where -- and then a lot of people did it, as long as -- while we

were doing that and they got their fish, but it just had -- you had to find places. A lot of the places on the Yukon and other areas, I assume that there are different eddies with the height of the water and it worked for us so I'm not saying that everybody tried fishing but I knew that there were some good eddies and it worked that way.

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And for the birds, the same as the fish, when the water is higher during the summer, the birds are farther back off the river, you know, when the water is lower you see the birds out along on the banks. But when it's higher, they're back in the -- back farther into the willows, they're eating the tops of those willows and whatever is floating up from those little one foot high willows on the sandbar, so they're farther back off the river.

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And this fall, counted ducks on the Koyukuk, about probably every other bend, or maybe I think 50 in a flock, so there was a lot of ducks and there still is right now. But then there seems like a lot of ducks this year. Not -- we didn't see a lot of geese so I don't know what happened with that. There's still a lot of swans, still a lot of cranes, but those are just overhead flyers, you just see them when they're flying over.

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So for the moose, it was -- seemed like it was pretty good. In the past a lot of our moose move, I guess, migrated lower than the Koyukuk River, that's what we were told -- well, actually seen it but this year all along the Koyukuk River, seemed like up to Vincent's camp, which is 140 miles up the Koyukuk River, from Koyukuk, seemed like there was quite a lot of moose tracks. And we did get our moose up there. And then another thing on that is I think we're going to -- during the -- when the Wardens get their -- what the heck -- anyway -- I wouldn't mind seeing a check in, registration into the Koyukuk River at some point, or either request it -- I know they're going to have it -- have like just the numbers of people -- numbers of people that are going up the Koyukuk River, it was quite high seemed to me from what we were told before there was only so many permits going in there, but then it turned out to be, there was more hunters, maybe from the Fairbanks area, Anchorage area, seemed like more hunters target that upper river, I don't know if it was due to the Covid or what they -- what's going on but it

was maybe a little frustrating for a lot of hunters that just have to see that. They told us -- I think they said maybe eight or 10 permits, but I seen probably over 100 or more hunters go up there because I hunted up there, I went up there like five times in a boat, around (Indiscernible) area, I just do that -- well, to take the ride, and the pride in hunting. But then to see all these boats that -- I thought they weren't going to be so high but they were. I think if it was local hunters, then it's local hunters, but, still, there was a lot of people there.

Yeah, so during silvers (ph), I guess there was hardly any silvers. I didn't think one person fished the Yukon, they weren't supposed to anyway, but I didn't see anybody out there or say anything about the fishing.

So that's what I got for the animals and the fish.

And then I was thinking about that meeting that we're planning to have in Anchorage, it might influence the lower Yukon people to go and then another thing I heard was to have a meeting around the Aniak area, maybe if we do something like that it'll influence the lower Yukon people to join the Western Interior.

So with that that's about all I have.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks, Tommy. I'm glad to hear that you're seeing more ducks.

MR. KRISKA: Hello.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Can you hear me? Can you hear me Tommy?

MS. DEATHERAGE: I can hear you Jack.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Well, he might have muted or something.}$

MR. KRISKA: Hello.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Can you hear us

Page 30 Tommy? 1 2 MR. KRISKA: Did I lose you guys? 3 4 5 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Can you hear us? 6 7 (No comments) 8 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: He's not hearing us, 9 we hear him. But I will state that I'm happy to hear 10 that he's seeing ducks. But here there's very few 11 12 ducks all summer, not just in falltime. And there's good lakes where there's usually lots of different duck 13 broods, virtually none, so that was pretty concerning 14 for up here in the upper Koyukuk, and even North Slope, 15 there was very few ducks over there. 16 17 So are you back again, Tommy? 18 19 2.0 MR. KRISKA: Yes. 21 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Hello. 22 23 MR. KRISKA: Did I get cut off during 24 25 my report? 26 27 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: No, we could hear you but you couldn't hear us talking back to you for 28 29 some reason. 30 Okay. Well, it's just the 31 MR. KRISKA: headphones I have on, I just figured it out. 32 33 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: 34 Okay. 35 MR. KRISKA: So I'll go back on mute 36 from here. 37 38 39 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: We heard your report. I just wanted to say that I'm glad you're 40 seeing some ducks in the fall in the lower Koyukuk. 41 42 here there's -- no lakes and everything, had no brood, there was no baby ducks, hardly no ducks at all, nice 43 lakes, no ducks. So that's kind of a problem up this 44 45 way. 46 MR. KRISKA: Yeah, that's kind of 47 funny. It seems like we were seeing black ducks flying 48 over here heading in a different direction and the 49 50

geese and the swans, so I assumed they were heading back down to south Alaska, I'm not really sure. But we were watching them from here. And usually we don't see black ducks flying back over there, the middle of the state, so I don't know what's going on there, but we seen a lot of flocks these last few days.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, I've heard about black ducks being in some odd places, even the North Slope was seeing some species of black ducks that had never been seen over there.

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MR. KRISKA: Oh, just one more thing I seen this summer that was kind of crazy, it was some birds, I don't know what in the heck they were but they were red with like a red jay, you know how a blue jay has like a little crown on the back of its head, like a little pointy thing, but there was red and yellow birds on the beach of Nulato, and the first time in my life I ever seen those. I don't even know what the heck they were, just red and yellow.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Those are most likely are.....

MR. KRISKA: I don't know what they were, first time I ever seen them. I just stopped my boat coming back from fishing and there were six of them right there where I landed my boat and I could not -- I never seen them before -- they say -- but not in Alaska so.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, we seen a lot of those, those are white-wing crossbills and they came because there's lots of cones, they eat the spruce cones, so they get on the ground to eat little pieces of sand for their gizzards, like a spruce chicken. So there's a lot of those guys. The females are yellow/green and the males are red.

So, okay, thanks, Tommy.

MR. KRISKA: Uh. Okay.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Any questions for

Tommy.

MR. KRISKA: Nope, okay.

MR. HONEA: Yeah, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, go ahead.

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MR. HONEA: Yeah, this is Don. appreciate Tom's report because I know they -- him and some others really monitor the Koyukuk, and I appreciate those comments about the ducks and stuff being in the high water, being back in there because about 30 miles above here I been back there in August and I've seen a lot of swans that couldn't fly and stuff like that, and we just go on by them and let them But those -- I appreciate that report, Tom, and -for -- really, really interested in the numbers. -- numbers of the moose hunters and it's kind of interesting, the permits you are talking about. seen a lot of boats go by here, go by our camp, which is about 20 miles up there, and I guess that they haven't really gone past Nulato or Kaltag toward the Innoko, so at least we don't have to worry about that. But I appreciate that report, I mean that's what I like to hear, hear the numbers, to see what's going on.

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So thank you.

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MR. KRISKA: Yep, you're welcome.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good report, Tommy. Yeah, you got a good handle on what's going on in your country there so appreciate your input.

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MR. GERVAIS: Jack, I have a question

33 34 35 for Tommy.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Tim.

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MR. GERVAIS: Yes, Tommy, I didn't hear it correctly, did you say after you were doing your initial drift fishing and you were only getting one or two king salmon for a day of fishing, did you just switch your location or did you say you switched from driftnet to a dipnet?

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MR. KRISKA: No, I switched from a driftnet to a setnet, and the setnet worked way better than the driftnet. But you just had to go find the places, there was some areas that they fished a long time and no fish and some areas had a bunch of fish. So to go back to that it was some areas in the shallow

water, that's where we hit them. And they came in at night along the shallower parts in the eddy but when there's higher water you needed to find a different eddy and that's what we did and it was kind of weird to have fish nets all the way across, half way in between halfway and Nulato, the (indiscernible) side, right along the cut bank, there's an eddy that just formed there, but once the water dropped it was gone so it was a hit and miss thing.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, that's interesting. I went across the Yukon River bridge the end of June it was way up into the willows and there was so much drift down the middle of the river, I don't even think you could cross the river with a boat, it was just full of logs. So the fish must have had to go to the beach to get away from that high velocity.

Other questions.

MR. KRISKA: Yep. We had nets right along the cut banks and it was kind of funny but it worked.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: More questions, Tim.

MR. GERVAIS: No, that was it, thanks for clarifying.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thanks. Okay,

thanks, Tommy.

MR. KRISKA: Okay.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So you got a report

36 Tim.

 MR. GERVAIS: Mr. Chair, did you say you're ready for my report?

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes, go ahead.

MR. GERVAIS: Thank you. Good morning everyone, this is Tim Gervais. I was just thinking what Tommy was saying about switching to set -- set gillnet and different locations and I think that's a really -- it's impressive that they were able to get their subsistence needs met that way. And I think it's a (indiscernible) that the subsistence users are going

to have to use going forward since we're seeing so much changes from the climate change and what not, we're getting different species and different fish and animal behavior and just need to try and not be frustrated with it and to sit down and think, think about what the animals are doing and adjust your harvesting strategy and techniques to meet that.

Also I listened to a story this week where Newtok had lost a bunch of fish from the summer because they had power outages and I think it's important for people to realize and diversify where they're storing their food so that it doesn't all -- freezer storage is fast and convenient if you have a power source, and a lot of people have kind of evolved into going that way with it, but canning, drying, salting is more older techniques, that are more full-proof as having -- being less susceptible to things such as power outages and what not.

I appreciate everybody being on the call, I know it's a lot of extra work to do it over the phone. I don't enjoy it as much. And then I just appreciate everybody's extra effort in trying to complete our meeting and communicate well while we're working with the phone.

The amount of vacant seats for our Council is, it's a big issue, and also I was talking to Karen last week and she said they were having some issue with getting Tommy's application redone. can't be approved, I think it's imperative we try to maintain Tommy's membership on the Council with some kind of executive order because for two reasons; he's really good in his subsistence knowledge, and secondly we don't have enough members to have him not be on the So for those two reasons I hope some kind of Council. extra action can be taken to maintain his participation on the Council and the justification, if anything, is due to Covid everybody's doing -- no scope of the Council's structure is different, people are -everybody's working at home and nobody's traveling and those reasons alone are reason enough to say, hey, maybe he didn't follow the letter of the regulation but (indiscernible - echo) I think an exception should be made for the various reasons I just stated.

Regarding fishing, there was a lot of areas in the state that had extremely poor salmon runs.

It wasn't such an issue on the -- Kuskokwim and the Yukon -- Prince William Sound, Kotzebue, Southeast, Chiqnik sockeyes, those were all way under performing, or non-performing. There was three fisheries that were notably for having good returns, one was Bristol Bay sockeye, another one was Kodiak pinks, and Chignik pink also had a nice return. So it's interesting to see which species are doing well and what areas are doing well as we're trying to, as a Council, and fishermen around the state are trying to figure out why a lot of these runs are failing and why we can't count on salmon the way we used to. We're fortunate in the middle Yukon that we have a good moose population and good hunting opportunity to make up in a year like this, where a lot of people did not get normal amount of subsistence fish -- subsistence salmon fish they would.

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When I was -- part of my summer I was tendering in Bristol Bay and I was talking to another tender that was working up in Kuskokwim Bay, and they were buying salmon, commercially-caught salmon that was being caught between Goodnews Bay and Quinhagak, it wasn't river caught -- it wasn't Kuskokwim River caught salmon, but they were targeting red salmon, which is interesting that that's now a fishery up there, that's a -- to me that's new within the last 10 years that they're getting commercial quantities of sockeye or red salmon. One issue I would like either the Federal or State or both managers to address is on the -- during this sockeye fishery that was going on in Kuskokwim Bay, they were catching king salmon, the one tender fellow I spoke with said they were having two openers a week, approximately 60 or 70 permit holders fishing drift gear, they were catching a lot of times over 10,000 pounds of king salmon, which if they're 18 pounds apiece -- I don't know what the average weight is on the Kuskokwim, but say it's 18 that's 560 fish an opener, 1,100 fish a week going into the commercial fisheries and I think I would like all the stakeholders on the Kuskokwim River to weigh in on this, if that economic opportunity from that commercial fishery was worth having that amount of king salmon taken out of the river system for spawning so I'd like the managers and the InterTribal Fish Commissions and the Refuge managers to comment on what's priorities and what do we do as a Council, on how do we balance the bycatch in -of the commercial fish -- of the king salmon in a commercial sockeye fishery, if it's worth it.

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That's all I had -- two weeks ago we had a teleconference with Pippa Kenner and went over priority information needs for the Yukon. I think Jack did one the next day for the Kuskokwim, so we can talk about that when we get to that portion of the meeting.

And that's all I have, thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks so much, Tim. That's very enlightening to realize that they had caught that much king salmon on the outside waters down towards Goodnews Bay in the drift gillnet fishery, that's a heck of a lot of king salmon when the performance of the Kuskokwim was actually really poor this year. So we'll have further discussions about that, that's for sure.

MR. GERVAIS: And one more point on that I forgot to talk about. I would like to know if the managers have genetic information on those kings to find out if they are mostly all Kuskokwim kings or some of them are Yukon and Bristol Bay kings.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: No, thank you. Any questions for Tim on his Council member report.

MR. HONEA: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead.

MR. HONEA: Yeah, this is Don. I had a question for Tim and I appreciate — by the way I appreciate his being on our fisheries committee, or whatever committee he's on there because he has a pretty good grasp of the numbers and when he was giving his report about poor fishing, I was wondering if you could specify that in like our summer chum and fall chum, is he talking specifically about king runs or the fall runs and I was not glad to hear, but something that we're not the only ones facing this. And I guess when we get into the fisheries things they would be more specific. But I appreciate his looking in on that and I was just wondering if he could just specify what runs he was talking about in the state that are of concern.

Thank you.

Page 37 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks, Don. 2 Tim. 3 4 5 MR. GERVAIS: Okay. Thanks, Don. 6 7 MR. HONEA: Sure. 8 MR. GERVAIS: And Jack or Jenny could 9 cut me off because I can talk for days about fish. 10 11 12 (Laughter) 13 MR. GERVAIS: But I'm going to start 14 from the north, the Kotzebue -- Kotzebue is mainly a 15 chum fishery and whereas they had a really great return 16 in 2019, they only had a mediocre return this year. 17 18 Bristol Bay, their king run was started 19 out medium strength -- or low to medium strength and 2.0 then it came on to reasonable levels kind of from the 21 second half of the summer on. The Bristol Bay run 22 23 overall was approximately seven days late. So at first people thought it was going to be a poor run but it 24 ended up having really high returns, like one of the 25 26 top five returns ever. But the fish there are small. 27 There's so many fish and either with some combination, which is beyond my scope to be able to put on the 28 record here, some combination between -- of course when 29 you have a lot of fish, generally that age class of 30 fish that's coming back, they're going to be small 31 because there's less food for them to eat. But I think 32 in the Bay we see a big trend of -- the fish are just 33 getting smaller because gillnet being size selected 34 gear, the larger and medium size fish or standard sized 35 fish are getting caught, younger ones are the ones that 36 keep getting up on the spawning grounds, and the size 37 of fish is declining over the course of 120 years, you 38 can see where they're going from -- where it used to be 39 6.5 inch gear, then there was 6 inch gear, 5.5 inch 40 gear. I started there in 2003 it was 5-1/8 was the 41 42 normal gear, now no less than 20 years later, the most common gear size is 4-3/4 inch, and some people use 4.543 gear, which drifts and there's pink fishing gear for 44 gillnetting and now that's starting to be common as a 45 sockeye gear. So that's a significant thing that the 46 State needs to deal with, I mean not just ADF&G the

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whole state of Alaska needs to figure out a better way

to fish to reverse that trend.

Southeast salmon, that's pink and chum salmon. The chum salmon is mostly hatchery fish and both of those chum and pink salmon for southeast fishermen was poor.

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Prince William Sound, they did better on their wild stocks, but 80 percent of what they catch is hatchery pink salmon and that fish did not survive well.

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So I think I'd wanted to get more information on it, I feel that what the State -- the amount of hatchery production in the State of Alaska, and the hatchery production that's going in Russia, Japan, in Canada and potentially, I don't know if Washington and Oregon, how much they affect the Alaskan salmon, but I think there's so much hatchery production going on that it's really -- when you have big starvation events, that occurred, like from 2014 to 2016 in the Gulf of Alaska, when you put a lot of hatchery production on top of the starvation event, then a lot of fish don't survive when they're out in the marine environment. So I would like to research to kind of get a handle on what's going on with -- what's the amount of food supply available in the ocean and is that why we're having bad survivability of all these different salmon, not just -- throughout the state, but it affects our area because it affects the Kuskokwim and the Yukon and the Koyukuk Rivers.

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Sorry to take a lot of time but it's a big issue, it's a broad topic.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thanks, Tim. Yeah, the Bristol Bay sockeye salmon predominately stay in the Bering Sea, which has a different water temperature regime and so forth. Your high production year, usually the size declines, 1965 various, 1970, various big years they get their -- they're small. Next year will be big, that cohort's going to come -there's going to be a bunch of three ocean fish come back and there's going to be some really large ones. So I fished in Bristol Bay for 32 years so I know quite a bit about Bristol Bay sockeye. But it is selective -- gear size selection for smaller -- letting smaller fish through the net actually breeds for smaller fish, that's a known fact. Though we do have some problems with that on the Yukon River, especially early before the gear size changes that they had back after 2011,

they started into different gear sizes on the Yukon River for chinook salmon moving to 7.5, which is for optimum harvest.

Any other questions for Tim on his

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(No comments)

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: None.

MR. KRISKA: Yeah, this is Tom.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Oh, go ahead, Tom.

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MR. KRISKA: Hey, Tim, I appreciate you bringing up that me being on that Western Interior Regional -- last year, now I remember filling out that application right at the meeting and turning it in but I don't know, it might have got lost or whatever happened with it, but that's one of the reasons I didn't fill out later on, I filled it out then. So anyway, it's there somewhere, I know I handed it in, because I went through all my other -- I keep every -- every time I go to a meeting, for the last 20 years or whatever, I keep all those documents in a box, I bring them home and put them away, so I looked through it and it's not in there so I know I had to have handed it in during the meeting because I filled it out then. So I just wanted to thank you for that.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, Tommy. If you remember submitting it it may have gotten bunched in with some other stuff and got discarded. So I'm looking down our Region 6 list we have here and we have three vacancies open right now. We have a 2019 vacancy, that's open right now. We got one for 20 -- apparently we have open seats and we would really, really hate to lose you Tommy on this Council. So if you're.....

MR. KRISKA: Yeah, I was talking to Karen about that and I hope -- I mean I don't mind staying on there if the Board or something can help me out with that.

Sorry to get off track here but I just remembered I didn't put that in my report, but I am now I guess.

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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:
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                     Karen, are you still there.
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                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Yes, thank you, Mr.
     Chair. Mr. Kriska, I went into the office and it's
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     like a ghost town and I went through all the paperwork
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     from the meeting back in March and I was unable to
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     locate any application from you. As you know I'm
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     usually pretty good about keeping up with that stuff
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     and I just -- I went through everything, and it's very
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     frustrating because I was hoping to find something and
     I can't tell you at this point what kind of action can
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     or cannot be taken but I certainly will bring this up
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     with the Board and folks to see what can happen. At
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     this point, though, what I'd like to ask since we're on
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     the subject, the Council to do, the new application for
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     the next cycle is out and we really, really need to get
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     applicants from -- there are a lot of vacant seats on
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     this Council and we don't get a lot of applications and
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     we really need to start getting more and more
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     applications from folks so we can fill these vacant
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     seats. If it's an issue with this Council, then we
     have other people in the ranks put into those seats.
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                     Thank you, very much for the discussion
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     and I'll do what I can from my end.
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                     Thank you.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:
                                        Okay, thanks, Karen.
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                     MS. DEATHERAGE: And we'll need to mute
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     a phone, if somebody could, we're getting a lot of
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     background noise.
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                     Thank you.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:
                                        Is your phone still
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     open, Tommy.
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                     (No comments)
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:
                                        Tommy says he
     submitted an application and I vaquely remember him
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     passing you papers during our meeting right before --
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     or after a break or something, I recall that. I would
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     really hate to lose Tommy off of this Council. If he
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     can -- find out from the Solicitor if he can sign an
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     affidavit that he actually did submit an application
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     and if that can suffice as his -- so the Board has
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     already made the recommendations to the Secretary of
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     Interior, that's past now, is that what you're trying
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     to tell us Karen?
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                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Yes, it has, Mr.
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     Chair.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.
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                     MS. DEATHERAGE: And it's quite an
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     extensive process.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So that....
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                     MS. DEATHERAGE: But like I said, I
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     will followup with this conversation and I generally,
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     as you know, I have one big notebook I bring and
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     everything goes in there and I went through that
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     paperwork and I did not -- I was not able to locate an
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     application so not quite sure what happened to that but
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     I will follow up for the Council.
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                     Thank you.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So are you still
     there, Tommy?
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                     (No comments)
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:
                                        Apparently he muted
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     out. But I do have a big concern about losing Mr.
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     Kriska from this Council.
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                     MR. KRISKA: Yeah, I'm here.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So yeah Karen's
     telling us that, you know, the Federal Subsistence
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     Board already reviewed the applications that they had,
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     yours wasn't found, so they actually submitted the
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     applications....
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                     MR. KRISKA:
                                  Okay.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: .....and the
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     Secretary of Interior should be appointing, so you're
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     not actually -- we can't do much about that right now.
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     But you can submit.....
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Page 42 1 MR. KRISKA: Okay. 2 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: 3another application for the next appointment, which would be 4 5 this coming year. 6 7 MR. KRISKA: Okay. 8 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: And I really -- if 9 you could do that, submit another application to get 10 back on this Council, I would really appreciate you 11 coming back on again. Somehow that got lost in the 12 shuffle along the way. 13 14 I did think of a question after your 15 report, did you see very many yearling bull moose when 16 you're out roaming around down in the lower Koyukuk. I 17 heard about a lot of winter dead loss moose around 18 Galena. I was told that there were 12 dead moose 19 around.... 2.0 21 Oh, yeah, there was a lot MR. KRISKA: 22 23 of -- the yearlings, we didn't see so many but, boy, this year there was a lot of newborn calves. 24 25 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: 26 Right. 27 MR. KRISKA: Yeah. 28 29 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So the calves, and a 30 few yearlings, there were some yearlings. 31 32 MR. KRISKA: Yeah, there were some 33 yearlings but really I didn't see a lot of them this 34 35 year. 36 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: 37 Right. 38 MR. KRISKA: But there was a lot of 39 other moose and I see the newborn calves of this year 40 but they're not -- the yearlings, it seemed like some 41 42 of them were not there. 43 44 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. All right. 45 MR. GERVAIS: Can I make a comment. 46 47 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Tim. 48

MR. GERVAIS: Yes, is there some kind of -- I don't even know the terminology on it, but special action request, or some kind of action that the WIRAC can take to try to get an exception for Tommy's application not getting found or processed? I think there's a lot of justification about it because of the Covid stuff and people working remotely and I don't want to have him taken off the Council just because it's not fitting in their regulation time -- timeline or what not. And the second reason is we can't have any more seats go vacant.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: True. This Council could write a letter to the Federal Subsistence Board Chair, Anthony Christianson, stating that Mr. Kriska submitted an application, recalls submitting an application, this Council would hate to lose him and request that the Federal Subsistence Board Chair make an exception with the concurrence of the Solicitor, Ken Lord, to submit -- process his application and submit it for appointment to the 2021 membership. I think that's worth a try.

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MR. GERVAIS: Yeah, I'll make a motion for regarding what you just said.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. If you'd like to make that motion, Tim, go ahead.

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MR. GERVAIS: All right. I would like to make a motion that the WIRAC draft a letter to Anthony Christianson and our Solicitor requesting those -- the Federal Subsistence Board to take the noncustomary action of approving Tommy's application that was -- it got lost and it needs to talk about Tommy's good work he's done with us so far and also need to highlight the fact that we're not getting, through the existing regulation framework we're not getting our seats filled, we cannot afford to have more seats become vacant over an administrative -- that's all it is, to me, unless anybody has something to say otherwise, I'm happy to hear it, but to me it just sounds like as a housekeeping, as to why his application didn't get found or processed, and so I think that fits into the spirit of what Tommy was trying to do by filling out his application to be on the Board -- on the WIRAC and I think the Federal Subsistence Board should make a special exception to approve his previous application that didn't get

submitted on the existing timeline this summer.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Do we have a second to that motion.

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 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ HONEA: Can I second that with modifications.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Don.

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MR. HONEA: Yeah, I really like that idea and we could be specific about it because I mean I like that but when we were at our McGrath -- at the McGrath, maybe about a year ago, whatever, I think most of us were pretty overjoyed or pretty happy that Kevin Whitworth over there had put in for that and also Anna Demoski from Nulato here put in that and I actually, you know, spoke up when they had the call in for whatever they -- references -- and I'm just kind of disappointed so I'd like to modify that to -- you know, we could mention Tommy specifically, but other than that I mean if there was something that we should put on our yearly report or something, I don't know where that stands, and it's really frustrating that McGrath still does not have anything. So if there was a way to inject that in there.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Kevin made his application -- Whitworth -- and he's on the call here, he made his application, that's been processed through the Federal Subsistence Board and his application or appointment is sitting before the Secretary of Interior's office and hopefully the Secretary of Interior have acted on those. We don't know what the Federal Subsistence Board made recommendations, but as far as I know his application should be before the Secretary of Interior's office. What we're asking for in this letter is an exception for Tommy Kriska, that his application may have been lost or not submitted on time, and that he has well standing with this Council and that this Council would support the Federal Subsistence Board making an exception to approve an exception for his application moving forward to the Secretary of Interior, which is going to make appointments by December 2nd, is when they're supposed to.

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MR. HONEA: Okay, thank you, Mr. Chair. I second that motion then.

Page 45 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. So any 1 2 further discussion on that motion. 3 (No comments) 4 5 6 MR. HONEA: Question. 7 8 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Question's called. Those in favor of forwarding that letter to the 9 Chairman of the Federal Subsistence Board regarding 10 Tommy Kriska's application say aye. 11 12 IN UNISON: 13 Aye. 14 Opposed, same sign. 15 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: 16 (No opposing votes) 17 18 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Motion passed. 19 2.0 REPORTER: Sorry, who seconded that? 21 22 23 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Say again? 24 MS. DEATHERAGE: Donald Honea. Donald 25 26 Honea seconded the motion. 27 MR. HONEA: Yes. 28 29 30 MS. DEATHERAGE: Thank you. 31 32 REPORTER: Thank you. 33 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes, Don Honea. So 34 for the court recorder, she's not familiar with your 35 voice and so forth, when you speak, Council members 36 should state their name when they're seconding or 37 making a motion. 38 39 40 MR. HONEA: Thank you. Understood. 41 42 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So the Chair's report. The Western Interior went over all those Board 43 of Game proposals. I listened into the Board of Game 44 meeting and interacted with the Board liaison, which is 45 George Pappas, on clarification of language for 46 specific proposals. And one, specifically, that was 47 one of the bigger affects for this region was a 48 proposal to lengthen the moose season from September 25 49 50

to October 1 for Unit 24B which is Allakaket, Alatna and Evansville. The Board passed that proposal and that was the biggest success of the Koyukuk River Advisory and the Western Interior Council, to extend that as moose keep moving later and later in the season, that is becoming more and more of an issue for people to meet their subsistence needs. And so I called the Chief of Allakaket and reminded him on September 25 to put it on the VHF but their season —some people weren't aware of that. So that's a good thing.

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One of the bad things that the Board of Game did was lengthen the sheep season of the Dalton Highway Corridor by two weeks when we've had an over 80 percent decline in the sheep population. I count sheep and I count no more than 38 sheep in the mountains of the Dalton Highway Corridor south of Atigun Pass. It's a bleak situation here, the Department of Fish and Game has done no survey, they have no data to support and forcing the proposal to lengthen the sheep season, so I was highly annoyed by that. I had quite a bit of email discussion with Region 3 Staff in Fairbanks and the Commissioner's office, the Division of Wildlife Conservation in Juneau.

I interacted with the Federal Subsistence Board on the wildlife proposals, and the Federal Subsistence Board meeting was on teleconference as we went into Covid shutdown after the WIRAC meeting in early March, and the Federal Subsistence Board had to do teleconference just like we're doing right now. So I interacted with them.

 I interacted with the Kuskokwim InterTribal Fish Commission meetings on the pre-season planning.

And I also interacted during the inseason management as the Kuskokwim River came in really weak and I actually saw on Facebook fishers from the lower Kuskokwim actually putting up photos of drift gillnet fishing during closures at night and asked why there wasn't any enforcement about that. They were actually fishing during closures. And so there was -- I am concerned about the harvest on the Kuskokwim River, there may be significant unreported harvest because people are fishing illegally.

I'm also concerned about Tim's discussion about so much chinook salmon being caught just outside the mouth of the Kuskokwim River, that was enlightening. I didn't know about that one.

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The sheep population and moose population here in the Central Brooks Range have declined 30 to 50 percent for moose. We've lost a lot of the yearlings, a lot of the calves for two years. We didn't just have one bad winter, we've had two bad winters, '18/19 and '19/20 were really bad winters with deep snow. But for the sheep it snowed in September a foot and a half on top of the mountains, by late October there was three feet of snow on top and it rained for a day and a half, an inch and three quarter of rain in October and then it rained in March and April glazing the mountains off and that's why we have no sheep here. To the east of us there's more sheep, but still significant declines in sheep. The Central Brooks Range has had a phenomenal weather events for sheep population here and the Council should be aware of it. Sheep is a significant subsistence animal in the mountains, for Allakaket, Alatna, Evansville....

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Hello, is anybody there?

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MS. DEATHERAGE: I'm still here, Jack.

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MR. GERVAIS: We hear you Jack.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I heard it blank out so something died out there. So, okay, I'll keep going.

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So we've had significant reductions in the numbers of animals, yet, there's more guides than there's ever been. They closed off Canada, the guides that are for BLM, they've allowed more permanent -- the existing guides, they're hiring guides -- there's multiple guides working with one guide on the same BLM permit. There's a guide operation working off of a private property here in Wiseman, they had three airplanes, they got a 180 SuperCub on floats, they had two SuperCubs on tundra tires and they just hunted really hard here. I was complaining to a BLM person who came into Wiseman about the amount of quides that they have here and one of the significant issues is the number of guides that are working under each permit, the number of assistant guides, and the number of registered guides hunting under one permittee. So that

should be an annual report issue that goes into our annual report, the BLM issue on permits, and how much harvest is allocated to one guide under one permit. It's a significant issue when you have so few animals that are surviving the brutal winters. Basically there are seven rams in the Dalton Highway Corridor south of Atigun Pass. Those rams, most of those rams are sublegal, but in two years they're going to become legal and they will kill those, the sheep will be gone and we'll be in full reproductive failure. We have no lambs, of 31 years, there's only three lambs, only 31 years and the Dalton Highway Corridor south of Atiqun Pass, only seven rams, and only three lambs and we still have lots of wolves and we still have lots of lynx in the Brooks Range. Lynx kill dall sheep unbeknownst to a lot of people.

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So this Covid issue is a big deal for subsistence users. We have virtually no work, rural Alaskans basically have very little work, and so subsistence is a giant thing for rural villages that have no work, and they rely heavily on the subsistence resources but, yet, the State of Alaska and the Bureau of Land Management is in concert in increasing the guiding force against the subsistence resources by four times, there were four times as many guides and guide operations working here. That's a significant impact of resources. So that's 'under -- when we talk to the BLM, we're going to be talking about that. The populations are way down.

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These Council membership has got to start increasing from the Department of Interior. Department of Interior needs to make the appointments on time, they have to stop subtracting, they didn't make an appointment to this Council, they had three seats to appoint to last round and they appointed two, they subtracted one of our seats. And I'm concerned that their objective is to continue to trim down the Councils, without public comment, there's no public comment about reducing the membership, that's in our charter, so the Secretary of Interior's office has to abide by the charter, the charter states that we have so many membership and we need to -- we have 10 members on this Council and the Secretary of Interior has to abide by the .805 language regarding our Regional Councils.

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I wanted to state that Ray Collins, our

past member, passed away right before the Federal Subsistence Board meeting, actually the morning the day before the meeting, and he was recognized by the Federal Subsistence Board for his longstanding work with the Council.

I went to the Yukon River fishing twice, it was bleak fishing down there. There was a lot of fishing pressure in 5C in mid-July, there was not that many chinook salmon but there were lots of broad whitefish, there's a lot of those moving up the river, but as far as salmon, it's been a bleak situation on the Yukon River, and the escapements into Canada through the Eagle Sonar for fall chum was like 23,000. The performance of the chinook into Canada was like 30-some thousand. So I'm really concerned about the numbers of salmon escapements on the Yukon River. That's an issue we'll be discussing also.

So that would be my report at this

 time.

Any questions.

MRS. PELKOLA: Jack, this is Jenny. I appreciate your comments but I strongly agree with you that we should keep on the backs of the subsistence -- Interior, to keep our Board filled. And also maybe to remind them of .805 ANILCA, and like you say, I feel like they are trying to trim the Boards, and I seen that somewhere, but I think we need to fight back somehow.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah. Karen, correct me if I'm wrong, but does not the Federal Subsistence Board and the Secretary of Interior adopt our charters?

MS. DEATHERAGE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This is Karen Deatherage. Yes, they do adopt the charters. And I think what -- what happened last year late in the season is that, as you indicated, there were several applicants that were not approved. The Office of Subsistence Management really pressured DOI to get as many Councils up to 70 percent fulfillment so that they could effectively operate. There is no set thing in policy with DOI that says they are going to

reduce Council membership, it's simply a matter of not having the appointments made, or not moving candidates forward. So this is what we're seeing.

And as you indicated, we're hoping by December 2nd, that there will be additional appointments but we're not sure if those will come in on time. Last year it wasn't until February that we received appointments and so it's been a challenging system. But I do want to make sure people understand, there has been no formal action taken to reduce the number of Council members from the current 10 or 13 members stipulated in the charters to lower numbers. It's just a simple fact that they're just not appointing the candidates that put forth their application.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Exactly. ANILCA statute, which the Secretary of Interior is obligated to abide by, so that there shall -- rural residents shall have a meaningful role in subsistence management and .805 designates these Councils, the Secretary of Interior's office has approved the make up of each Council by number of membership and so it's apparent to me that the Secretary of Interior's office needs to be reminded that they've not gone through a public process of reducing the number of Council members formally and cannot arbitrarily subtract Council members just because they don't feel like making appointments when they had a compliment of applications that were approved by the Federal Subsistence Board.

So don't know how to address that. I do feel it's an issue that the Federal Subsistence Board -- we can't speak directly to the Secretary of Interior's office like the Subsistence Resource Commission's can, under .808 of ANILCA, Commissions can talk to the Secretary of Interior whereas Councils cannot, we have to talk through the Federal Subsistence Board process. So I feel that this is, again, an issue which every Council member here has stated, on our annual report to the Federal Subsistence Board that this is an issue and these are some of the reasons why this is an issue. The Secretary of Interior's office needs to abide by the charters, and by the statute.

Page 51 Does the Council feel that this should 1 2 be an annual report topic? 3 4 MR. HONEA: Yes. 5 6 MR. GERVAIS: Yes. 7 8 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, Don, yes. 9 MR. GERVAIS: I have a question, Jack. 10 11 Okay, Tim. 12 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: 13 MR. GERVAIS: This is Tim, I have a 14 question for Karen. Are other Councils around the 15 state have the same exact, or similar experience with 16 not getting their appointments made or is it just 17 isolated to the WIRAC? 18 19 MS. DEATHERAGE: 2.0 Thank you, Member Gervais, that's an excellent question. This is Karen 21 Deatherage. And, yes, all of the Councils have been 22 23 affected, some dramatically, and the Office of Subsistence Management, as I stated before, had to do 24 some intense lobbying to get Councils up to a minimum, 25 26 or maximum in most cases of 70 percent, you know, or less -- or 30 percent vacancy, and so this is something 27 that is Council-wide. Some of you may or may not 28 29 recall that there was a very intense review of the Federal Advisory Committee system, and the OSM 30 responded over the summer with a historical and 31 thorough report on the validity and the importance of 32 the subsistence Councils but this is not just 33 subsistence Councils, this is the entire Federal 34 Advisory Committee process has been under extreme 35 scrutiny with this Administration and so there's a lot 36 happening across the Board that we don't have a lot of 37 38 control over because ultimately when it comes to these Federal Advisory Committees, it is up to the 39 Administration to determine whether or not they feel it 40 is critical or necessary. The good news is in the case 41 42 of the Federal Subsistence Councils, it's required under ANILCA so the threat is not as big. And as Jack 43 44 noted, Chairman Reakoff noted, you know, this is under statute that you're supposed to have reasonable 45 participation in this program and so I think it's a 46 very good thing to put in the letter. 47 48 49 But, again, this is a nation-wide, 50

across the board, Federal Advisory Committee review that has occurred and all the Advisory Committee's out there are having challenges.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thank you, Karen.

MR. GERVAIS: Can I have a follow up,

10 Jack.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Tim.

MR. GERVAIS: This is Tim Gervais. So Karen and Jack, and other Council members, if the Department Interior's required to appoint people to be on these Councils and that's law, why can't the WIRAC work with the -- is the Solicitor an employee of OSM, is that correct?

 MS. DEATHERAGE: He's an employee of the Department of Interior, the U.S. Federal Government, not of the Office of Subsistence Management.

MR. GERVAIS: Okay. Well, would it be the Solicitor the person that would be able to take action and require Department of Interior to have these appointments made, if it's law?

MS. DEATHERAGE: Thank you, Tim.

MR. GERVAIS: Like we're talking about what actions to take and we're talking about drafting a letter, we're talking about putting it in our annual report, well, why can't the WIRAC engage with the Solicitor directly and say, hey, appoint our membership.

 MRS. PELKOLA: Jack, this is Jenny. I would also like to add to Tim's. Maybe we can get all the RACs together and that way our voices will be stronger.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I think that this issue, it should be a letter to the Federal Subsistence Board regarding this appointment issue that should CC'd to all the other nine Councils so they're all aware of what each other's issue is with this. But basically by

not making the appointments, the Councils are so -- the regions are so huge that every member is necessary, that's why there's 10 members for this Council, minimum. It's not supporting the -- the premise of the law is that the rural residents have a meaningful role in fish and wildlife management, and so this is an issue that the Secretary of Interior's office and the Administration needs to understand that this is an important statutory requirement, and so subtracting -- arbitrarily subtracting membership highly affects the meaningful role of the Council.

Any other comments on that issue.

MS. DEATHERAGE: Mr. Chair, this is Karen Deatherage.

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I just got clarification that our Solicitor Ken Lord actually works for the Board, just to be clear. I think one of the things, and he's also available to advise the Council, my sense at this point is to get this process started about how serious the Council believes this issue is and how the Council believes that it's violating the ANILCA and the meaningful activity of this Council and the regulatory process for subsistence in Alaska, I think that the letter going to the Board is an excellent first step where the Solicitor can be involved, at the Board level, and advise the Board as to what action it can take on behalf of the Council.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: The letter that we'll promulgate and send to the Federal Subsistence Board should include all 10 other -- the nine other Regional Councils and CC'd to the Solicitor -- the Federal Subsistence Board Solicitor, Ken Lord. I think there should be a motion for this letter to be moved forward. Would anyone like to make a motion to submit a letter on this appointment issue regarding the statutory mandates of ANILCA and the meaningful role for subsistence management in Alaska by the Regional Advisory Councils.

MRS. PELKOLA: I'll second, this is

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I just made that

 Jenny.

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Page 54
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     language, do you want to make that motion, Jenny.
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                     MRS. PELKOLA:
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                                    Yes.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Jenny made the
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     motion, do we have a second.
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                     MR. GERVAIS:
                                   Seconded by Tim.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Seconded by Tim.
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     Further discussion.
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                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Mr. Chair, this is
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     Karen Deatherage. Would you like to incorporate both
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     of the issues the Council's discussed into one letter
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     to the Board, including Mr. Kriska's appointment, which
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     does, obviously have some bearing on the second issue
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     of not having an adequate number of subsistence and
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     commercial representatives on this Council?
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Would you like.....
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                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Or would you like
     those letters to be separate?
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:
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                                        Go ahead.
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                     MR. GERVAIS: This is Tim Gervais.
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     would like to see Tommy's letter be separate because
     the secondary item that came up with the appointments
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     not being made on time and including all the Councils
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     on that, I think this issue is going to get drawn out
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     and take a long time to get resolved, and what we need
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     to happen with Tommy is we need to have some action on
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     that within the next couple months. So I would prefer
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     to see Tommy's letter be separate but you could
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     reference it in the second letter, you could reference
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     the issues from the second in Tommy's letter to help
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     our justification out. But I think because of
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     timeliness and our trying to get Tommy reappointed
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     before our spring meeting needs to obviously dealt with
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     on its own.
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                                        Okay, I'll agree to
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:
     that.
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                     MR. HONEA: Mr. Chair.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Don.
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MR. HONEA: Yeah, Mr. Chair, this is Don. I agree with Tim. I think the matter of an appointment like Tommy's is too important to put into another one and let's just keep them separate.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks, Don.

MRS. PELKOLA: Jenny. I also agree.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thanks, Jenny.

MS. DEATHERAGE: So I appreciate that

15 input.

MR. GERVAIS: This is Tim. I have a

comment.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Tim.

MR. GERVAIS: Well, I guess we could cover it later but is it possible the Solicitor could address this Council during this meeting because we're only meeting twice a year so if we send him a letter then we're going to lose half a year time waiting for a response and I would like the Solicitor to address our options with us during this meeting.

MS. DEATHERAGE: Thank you, Mr. Gervais. This is Karen Deatherage. The Solicitor can only address the Council at the direction of the Board. And we can certainly look into seeing whether or not that's possible to get Board engagement, to have the Solicitor address the Council, but at this point, the Solicitor cannot directly address the Council at this meeting.

Thank you.

 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. So that's the intent of the letter. There'll be two separate letters, one regarding the exception for Tommy Kriska, the other letter is to the Federal Subsistence Board highlighting -- and to the other Councils, and to the Solicitor highlighting the issue of the full compliment of membership on the Regional Councils is imperative to having the Councils accomplish the statutory language in .805.

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Page 56
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                     Any further discussion.
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                     MR. HONEA: Question.
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                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Mr. Chair, I would
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     like to ask one more question and I apologize, this is
     Karen, for the interruption.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:
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                                        Okay.
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                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Could you tell me who
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     seconded this motion by Member Pelkola.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Jenny, and seconded
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    by Don [sic].
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                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Do we still have a
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     question.
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                     MR. HONEA: Yeah, I call for the
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     question.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Question's
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     called, those in favor of the motion to submit a letter
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     to the Federal Subsistence Board signify by saying aye.
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                     IN UNISON: Aye.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Opposed, same sign.
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                     (No opposing votes)
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Hearing none, motion
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     passes.
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                     So that covered the members report,
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     Chair's report.
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                     So at this point are we taking breaks
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     Karen, or are we just moving through, people are taking
     individual breaks on the call or what's the procedure
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     here?
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                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Thank you, Mr. Chair,
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     this is Karen Deatherage. That's at the discretion of
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     your goodself, Mr. Chair.
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Page 57 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So do Council members, do you need a break, or we're working on the 2 phone here, it's not like we're sitting at a real face 3 to face meeting. 4 5 6 MR. HONEA: Yes, Mr. Chair, I agree, a 7 10 or 15 minute break would be great. 8 9 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 10 So I got 11:17, so we can take a break 11 until 11:30 and come -- I'm going to leave my phone on. 12 13 (Off record) 14 15 (On record) 16 17 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: We're going to bring 18 this meeting back to order, we've been on a break for a 19 little over 15 minutes, so do we have the Council back 2.0 on the call. 21 22 23 So do we have the Council back on the call. 24 25 MR. GERVAIS: Hi Jack, this is Tim. 26 27 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Tim's here. Don. 28 29 Jenny. 30 MRS. PELKOLA: Yes, I'm back on. 31 32 33 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. You there, Don. 34 35 (No comments) 36 37 38 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Goodwin. 39 40 MR. SEMAKEN: Yeah, I'm here. 41 42 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. So we got --Tommy's there so we've got a quorum right now so we're 43 just going to continue. So Don said he was going to 44 come back, he needed a break. 45 46 On the public and tribal comment on 47 48 non-agenda items. If we have any kind of public member, or a tribal member on the call who wants to 49 50

speak on a non-agenda item and we have agenda items like fishery issues, fisheries proposals, et cetera, but we're not taking comments on those, but if you have a comment on any other issue, we would like to hear those comments.

Do we have anybody on the call that would like to comment, public or tribal.

MRS. PELKOLA: Yes, this is Jenny, I have Suzie here.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, go ahead.

MS. SAM: Good morning, everybody. I was listening to the conversation about the filling of seats.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes.

MS. SAM: And I remember the Department used to send us the packets for anybody to apply and I haven't received from Louden for a little bit and maybe a good way to get the information out is to send the information to the tribes so that they could help try to fill some of the seats.

 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, yeah, that's a good idea. Is Orville Lind there, or Karen, can you answer that question.

MS. DEATHERAGE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. We generally have a list where we do send out to tribes so Suzie I'll go ahead and check that to make sure you guys are on there. But I can tell you that I am doing a special mailing after the Council meeting cycle to really focus in on the organizations and folks that I know of that participate in the meeting a lot, too, to make sure that you guys get some applications in your hands to help with recruitment. So we'll be doing a double, and possible triple-take on applications for this upcoming cycle.

But thank you very much for bringing that up and thank you for helping out.

MS. SAM: Okay, thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Appreciate that

Page 59 1 Gretchen, Suzie. 2 Any other public comments on non-agenda 3 items or tribal comments. 4 5 Do we have any tribes on the call. 6 7 8 (No comments) 9 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So don't hear 10 11 anybody else that wants to make a comment at this time. 12 So we have the .805(c) report. Karen, 13 14 did you want to go over that. 15 MS. DEATHERAGE: Yes, thank you, Mr. 16 Chair. This is Karen Deatherage with the Office of 17 Subsistence Management. 18 19 And in a nutshell the .805(c) report is 2.0 a report we provide, it's on Page 13 by the way of your 21 meeting books, it's a report we provide to the Chair of 22 your Council that lets them know how the Board acted on 23 proposals that were specific to your region or entailed 24 customary and traditional use from your region or 25 related to wildlife closures in your region. 26 27 I'm going to read a blurb right now 28 that specifies what it is, under ANILCA, just so 29 everybody's on top of it. 30 31 Section .805 of the Alaska National 32 33 Interests Land Conservation Act provides that the Board will accept the recommendations of a Subsistence 34 Regional Advisory Council regarding take unless; 35 36 The recommendation is not supported 37 38 by substantial evidence; 39 The recommendation violates 40 2. recognized principals of fish and wildlife 41 42 conservation; or 43 44 Adopting the recommendation would be detrimental to the satisfaction of subsistence 45 needs. 46 47

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adopted, the Board is required by Secretarial

When a Council's recommendation is not

regulations to set forth the factual basis and reasons for the decisions. So in other words the Board is required under ANILCA to defer to the Council recommendations on proposals unless it didn't meet one of those three criteria that I read out. If the Board does act in deference to the Council it has to provide a reason why it didn't.

So this letter that's in your meeting book outlines the Board's actions.

I can tell you that the Board acted in whole or in part on all of the Councils recommendations for the wildlife proposals during the last regulatory cycle. The only proposal where the Board did not act, according to the regulation — or the recommendation of the Council was Proposal 26 regarding snowmachine use for positioning wolves and wolverines in Unit 9B, 9C, 17B and 17C. What happened in that situation is the Board deferred that proposal. And the reason why is because there is a working group that is looking at how that proposal may or may not work for that area, particularly with respect to Federal lands, regulations and acts that such a proposal may or may not violate. And so that working group is still meeting, off and on, to come up with a recommendation for the Board.

 So that proposal has not been acted on. It doesn't mean that the Board went against the Council's recommendation, it just deferred it. Otherwise all the remaining proposals that the Board made recommendations -- or I mean the Council made recommendations on, including the wildlife closure reviews, were adopted by the Board.

If you have any questions about any of this I'd be happy to answer them.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks, Karen. Any

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So I was on the call with the Federal Subsistence Board as they reviewed these various proposals. The proposals WP20-36, I interacted with the Board, gave the Board additional

 questions.

Page 61 information regarding moose hunts in the Unit 21D area, 1 and so I was satisfied, the Federal Subsistence Board 2 will state for the record that they are voting with the 3 Council, or against the Council, and they give the --4 5 if they're dissenting against the Council, they give reasons why they're dissenting against the Council. So 6 I'm satisfied with the way the Federal Subsistence 7 8 Board has been working with the Council. 9 Any other questions or comments on the 10 .805(c) letter from Anthony Christianson, the Chair. 11 12 (No comments) 13 14 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Hearing none, so 15 we're -- let's see we got about 15 minutes to go before 16 noon here. So where do you want to go here, Karen, we 17 got about 15 minutes. 18 19 MS. DEATHERAGE: 2.0 Thank you, Mr. Chair. This is Karen Deatherage. Perhaps you could query the 21 Council members to see if they would like to take the 22 23 lunch break now and come back and get into all the fishery reports and proposals after that, or whether 24 they'd like to hear some of the reports prior to the 25 26 lunch break. 27 Thank you. 28 29 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes. Council 30 31 members, what's your preference. 32 33 MRS. PELKOLA: Lunch break. 34 35 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Is that good for everybody? 36 37 38 MR. HONEA: Yeah, this is Don, that sounds good. 39 40 41 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 42 Tim. 43 44 MR. GERVAIS: Yeah, this is Tim, either 45 way is fine. 46 47 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. So we'll take 48 49 -- it's about a quarter to 12, and so we can come back

Page 62 in one hour, it's not that far to the kitchen for most 1 2 people, so one hour break. 3 (Laughter) 4 5 6 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So 12:45 would be 7 one hour from now. So we'll come back on the call at 8 12:45. 9 MS. DEATHERAGE: That sounds great. 10 Thank you, Mr. Chair. And I want to thank everybody on 11 the phone, I think this morning went really well and 12 really appreciate all the input and the patience that 13 everybody has with this process. 14 15 Thank you. Have a great lunch. 16 17 (Off record) 18 19 (On record) 2.0 21 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So we're back on 22 23 record and we're going to go into the 2020 Yukon River salmon season summary, Gerald Maschmann and Deena 24 Jallen will, and then Jeff Estensen for the fall 25 26 season. So are you on Gerald and Deena? 27 MR. MASCHMANN: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, 28 29 this is Gerald Maschmann with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and I think Deena's on, she's going 30 to just probably hang back and answer any questions. 31 32 (Line interruption - not recorded - 12 33 minutes - refer to Gerald's written report read into 34 record) 35 36 MR. HONEA: I remember meeting in 37 Galena and Ken Chase and I were both of the agreement 38 at the time we had a discussion on closing the king 39 runs and we could always depend on the fall and the 40 summer chum, and the fall -- and boy this is 41 42 surprising, this is -- you know, I have never in my life thought that we would at a half a million or more 43 be facing a number like less than 200,000. So what are 44 the experts saying on this, if you will, sir? 45 46 MR. MASCHMANN: Through the Chair, 47 thanks, Don, this is Gerald Maschmann. You know, we 48 don't know yet. There's going to be, I think, a lot of 49

talk this winter. There was some kind of event maybe late winter 2016, probably, you know, something in, you know, 2017 when those smolts went out to the Bering Sea, there was something going on that year that seemed to wipe out that age class and we wish Sabrina Garcia or Jim Murphy with NOAA is on, but they, you know, in their basis sampling out in the Bering Sea they definitely saw a reduction in chum smolt out in the Bering Sea so they kind of saw that maybe we were going to have poor returns for that age class. So I can't speculate on what happened, you know, spring or summer of 2017 that hit that age class but it seemed to hit a lot of different stocks.

So and I speculate what happened happened out in the Bering Sea, and I don't know what it is, but I think people are going to be talking about it this winter. So I wish I had an answer, we don't know.

MR. HONEA: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Do you have another question there, Don.

MR. HONEA: Yeah, I just had one other question and I'll shut up. Earlier I had asked Tim because he mentioned some other low numbers in fishing stocks so if I could ask Gerald this, this fall and summer chum I mean it's like on the Kuskokwim or something, were they facing the same things, I want to know, I want to be specific, were these numbers low throughout the state.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Gerald.

MR. MASCHMANN: Yeah, this is Gerald, through the Chair. I think I'll let the Kuskokwim managers probably talk a little bit more about that, but, yeah, I think they saw something similar and, Deena, if you can correct me, but I think Norton Sound stocks also -- chum stocks kind of this missing age four class, if I recall. I don't know what Southeast Alaska or Southcentral chum stocks, if they saw the same thing or not.

MR. HONEA: Thank you.

MR. MASCHMANN: But it seems like Western Alaska chum, this age four group just, something hit them when they went out to the Bering Sea and Deena I don't know if you have any additional comment.

MR. ESTENSEN: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Deena.

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MS. JALLEN: Yeah, through the Chair. Thanks, Gerald. Yeah, I'm not super familiar with the other regions, I was actually -- thought I'd gotten something in my email today about that but I'll forward you guys -- Jack, I'll forward you Sabrina's presentation, she gave a really interesting presentation on the Bering Sea work that did show really low numbers of chum juveniles in 2017, but then the juvenile abundance in '18 and '19 was pretty high and so I think there's some hope that, you know, those fish will come back pretty strong but, yeah, the numbers they saw in 2017 for chum juveniles were like the second lowest they had seen since 2003 so it does seem like there was something that was going on in the ocean that was affecting those fish out there during the juvenile survey.

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And I'm checking in with Shawn Larson to see if he's on and can weigh in on the Kusko, but I'm not sure if Kusko Staff is on at the moment.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. There was another question, who was wanting a question, was that you Don or.....

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MR. HONEA: No, I asked my question.

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Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. And any other questions for Gerald.

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Are you there, Tim?

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MR. GERVAIS: Yeah, I'm here, Jack.

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Yeah, I liked Gerald's presentation. I appreciate the State and Federal managers taking cautionary management for the commercial and

1 subsistence fishery for try to salvage as much as escapement as we could out of the weak run. 2 trying to point out during my report this morning was 3 that there's some really significant, I guess, 4 5 dislocations for -- I mean I've only been fishing in Alaska for a little over two decades but I've never 6 7 seen so many areas throughout the entire state that had 8 extremely weak or failed runs. So I think it's important for everyone on the Council to understand 9 that what's going on with the salmon biology right now 10 is extremely significant and subsistence users need to 11 12 understand that resource may be low on certain years going forward. And what we're seeing this year, and 13 what we've seen over the last five years with 14 intermittent success and weakness on the run, I think 15 we should plan on getting used to it. There's not a --16 doesn't seem to be that much consensus on the cause of 17 the run failures and there probably won't be because 18 they're so complex. But we need to just pay attention 19 to what's going on and communicate as subsistence and 2.0 commercial and sport groups and keep communicating and 21 sharing what we know what's going on so we can try to 22 23 make the best use of what small available resource is and we got to maintain these stocks so hopefully maybe 24 -- maybe we can get better weather patterns or 25 26 different ocean or air temperatures that can provide 27 better survivability conditions for the fish so we can get past this and get more historic, more dependable 28 29 salmon runs.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Well, I have a couple questions, Gerald.

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I was wondering what quality of escapement at Eagle was actually, of the 31,200 chinook, were those healthy large high proportion females, or is that all just jack males or what kind of quality escapement happened there getting into Canada. They do sampling with different suites of nets.

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MR. MASCHMANN: Jack, this is Gerald. If you'd just standby here a second.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Sure.

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MR. MASCHMANN: I'm thumbing through my document here, Page 8 of that season summary had some.....

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I didn't get that.

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MR. MASCHMANN: Okay.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Our mail is so slow I don't actually have that. So.....

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MR. MASCHMANN: Okay. So the chinook salmon age composition from the Eagle Sonar project, five percent age four, 30 percent age 5, 53 percent age 6 and 3 percent age 7. The age six component was above average. The age 7 component was average. And the age four and five components were below average compared to the recent 10 year figures. Females made up 54 percent of the fish sampled, which is above the last 10 year average of 44 percent. So that seemed to coincide or with subsistence fishermen on the YRDFA teleconference. The reports from, you know, 5A, B and C, particularly with Stan Zuray and some of those fishermen there, they were seeing a lot, what they described as a lot of ichthyophonus and a lot of diseased fish.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Right.

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MR. MASCHMANN: And so maybe the fish that made it past were the big healthy ones. So folks, you know, even folks in Old Crow mentioned that the kings they did catch looked really nice and healthy so we didn't really have any reports of sick or ichthyophonus fish from Fort Yukon or Eagle. So, you know, again, it's too early to speculate but whatever ichthyophonus infection kind of peaked out in Subdistricts 5A, B and C, they didn't make it up much further than that. So but it's speculation right now but it's what we heard.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Another question is, you know, we talked about water temperature affecting salmon last year and we talked about deploying, you know, temperature monitors and velocity monitors for salmon in all systems, Yukon, Kuskokwim, whatever, was there any data to show the velocity of the Yukon and the temperature that would exacerbate this ichthyophonus issue with chinook?

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MR. MASCHMANN: Chair, this is Gerald

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes.

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MR. MASCHMANN: No, the temperatures seemed okay this year. A little warmer than average for a portion of the season, and a little lower than average for a portion of the season and then kind of average for another portion of the season. And, again, it seemed like we had a lot of rain in the Interior so water was high, it wasn't particularly warm. So it doesn't seem like warm water exacerbated that ichthyophonus, in my opinion.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh.

MR. MASCHMANN: And I'm speculating

but....

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MR. MASCHMANN: Yeah, that's -- we -- we've kind of batted that idea around that, you know, they probably had to work harder, and swim harder to get to where they were going.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.

MR. MASCHMANN: So maybe that contributed to mortality or contributed to them maybe not having enough energy to fight infection, yeah, I don't know.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, that adds to the question, in the lower river test fishery, were those fish that were sampled, were they bad or were they normal or, you know, were they thinner. Because the longer they have to swim and basically it has to do with distance in the water column, they have to actually swim normally three times the distance just to get with the current, they have to swim four times the distance because of velocity increase. In late June the water was bank to bank on the Yukon River 805 miles from the mouth at the Yukon Bridge and was running really hard and so that was a huge discharge down in the rapids. They would have had to really swim hard to get up that. So there's those factors that I'm trying to tease out.

The other was I would like to get that NOAA smolt report from Deena to review that, I haven't seen that one. Where was that presented, was that at

YK-Delta?

 MR. MASCHMANN: Yes, Sabrina Garcia and Jim Murphy presented both a chinook and chum, what they've been doing out there collecting chinook and chum juvenile smolt. Yeah, it was a good presentation and we'll make sure we get Karen -- send Karen a copy of that report and get it out to you guys.

MS. DEATHERAGE: This is Karen, Jack.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes.

MS. DEATHERAGE: Hi. Was it a PowerPoint report, because I believe I sent that to you Jack, a whole bunch of PowerPoints from the Yukon Kuskokwim Delta meeting. Is that the one you're talking about Gerald.

MR. MASCHMANN: Through the Chair, this is Gerald. Yeah, there's a PowerPoint they presented which was pretty thorough. Also Sabrina Garcia and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game kind of put together an informational flyer on the chum portion. And so we'll make sure we get that informational flyer.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, yeah, I do have that Karen, thank you. I had that in the wrong folder.

MS. DEATHERAGE: No worries, there's a lot of material Mr. Chair. And, yes, anything you want to send me Gerald, I'll be sure to get that out to the Council.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So my comments are, managers seem to think that the four inch gear on the bank is somehow protecting chum. In reality chum run right on the beach. I fish at the Yukon Bridge, I've caught lots of chum in four inch net right on the beach, they're swimming like six feet off the bank in four feet of water. They don't like to buck the current so they're hugging the bank and those dogs get caught in the net. So the reality is four inch net, going to four inch gear does not actually protect chum at all. You might protect chinook to a certain degree. But it's pretty detrimental to fish four inch gear for

dog teams, when you get chum runs like we had. There was a net fishing at the Yukon River for dogs for dog feed, he was catching tons of dogs, lots of dogs in the first part of this month. I was down there on the 2nd of October and they were catching every chum that went up the river. I set out on the up stream side of him, I caught zero chum, he was catching them all in that hole there by the bridge.

So the managers have to really actually go out and look at what the gear types that they're mandating and what the kind of conservation that you're actually trying to achieve, chum gear -- or four inch net is chum gear in shallow water, they just roll up in that stuff with web lines -- you know, there's a big ball of web there and so -- what I saw was there was a heck of a lot of chums going into the dog pot that should have been getting up onto the escapement portion because of all the restrictions.

So I just wanted to make that comment.

Were you aware of that Gerald.

MR. MASCHMANN: Yeah, Jack, this is Gerald, Fish and Wildlife. In the fall season we actually did restrict subsistence salmon fishing with the four inch mesh. We allowed it for fishing for other species. We opened using selective gear, such as dipnets and beach seines and hook and line, live release fishwheels to target other fish species, including coho and other non-salmon species. So we do know that four inch, you know, is going to catch chum and we did restrict the opportunity somewhat during the fall season.

I don't know if Jeff wants to weigh in

MR. ESTENSEN:Mr. Chair, can you hear

me.

on that.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Jeff.

MR. ESTENSEN: Yes, sorry I've been trying to -- I'm not sure if my mute button's not working or whatever. Yeah, I mean Gerald's absolutely correct, the use of four inch mesh, as explained to the fishermen, from us, ADF&G and also working with Gerald

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as well, is that the idea is to allow them to fish for non-salmon species and the understanding is, at least, what we want to get across to the fishermen is that we're providing that opportunity with four inch mesh or less for them to be fishing in areas where they know they're not going to catch fall chum. I mean obviously a fall chum would be caught here and there, but the idea is that fishermen would know where they can fish, and so forth, where they would have a better opportunity to catch whitefish, you know, whatever it might be and not be catching fall chum. And we also try to tell the fishermen, too, that if you are catching fall chum that you need to move to a different spot. So I appreciate hearing your reports about people catching a lot of fall chum, that's something we might have to consider moving in the future, if we're, hopefully not in this position again. But the intent of using that was not to think that they would still be able to fish in areas and not catch fall chum, but they should be fishing in areas where there wasn't any fall chum so that they could catch non-salmon species.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks, Jeff. You know the chums I saw that they were catching after the 1st of October were really bright and so they're -- and I'm not sure that there's actually -- that Pilot Station actually captured what was actually -- there might have been a component passing that was actually late. So they were catching lots of chum with that -- after it relaxed at 5C, they were still catching lots of fall chum there with that, you know, with the six inch mesh or whatever it was.

So is there a mechanism for making assessment after Pilot Station closes down?

MR. ESTENSEN: Yes, Mr. Chair, can you hear me?

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes, go ahead.

MR. ESTENSEN: Okay. Yeah, this is Jeff Estensen, Fish and Game fall season manager. There is actually. And we've been doing this for a number of years now. We do actually continue the lower Yukon test fisheries, YRDFA actually is very kind enough to do that for us and we operate the test

fisheries down in Emmonak and at middle mouth until about the 10th of September. We've also seen the operation of the Mountain Village test fishery until about the 12th or so, that was this year. Those have drawn out actually later in other years. The idea is that the sonar does finish operations around the 7th of September and we look at what we're catching in the test fisheries after that time to kind of give us an indication or an idea of any like later fall chum runs that come in and also kind of helps us assess what portion of the coho run comes in after the operation of the sonar.

And this year, you know, by looking at the CPEs, or number of fish that were caught, we didn't see much of anything that resembled a late pull for fall chum so undoubtedly there was still some coming in, but nothing that resembled like a sizeable pull of fall chum.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.

MR. ESTENSEN: I hope that answers your

question.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: That does answer my question, thank you. Appreciate that.

So any other questions from the Council on Gerald's presentation and the data presented from the Council members.

MR. GERVAIS: Yes, Jack, I have one.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Tim.

MR. GERVAIS: Gerald, what page on the Yukon preliminary report does it have the information on the age classes at the Eagle Sonar, or Eagle test fishery.

MR. MASCHMANN: Yeah, through the Chair, this is Gerald Maschmann. Tim, the age, sex and length information starts on Page 7 and specifically the Eagle is near the top of Page 8.

MR. GERVAIS: Okay, I see it. I would also like to add to the discussion that historically there's some chum bycatch in Area M of the Kuskokwim

and Yukon stocks and they are -- for their commercial seine fishery, and there's very little fishing time happening north of Unimak Pass on that Area M seine fishery in August. So even with restricted fishing down in Area M there still is weak returns going on. So there's just -- like Gerald's suggesting there's some kind of ocean event that kept these fish from surviving.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Thanks Tim.

Yeah, from what I hear, is that Russia had the same thing, you know, chums didn't come in over there either, nor pinks. It's kind of a Pacific-wide broader issue than just the Yukon that we're talking about, or the Kuskokwim.

Any final questions on the

 presentation.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So hearing none, thanks so much Gerald. And.....

MR. GERVAIS: Jack I had a comment for the managers.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Tim.

MR. GERVAIS: Yes, as the managers talk with the various researchers amongst themselves through the winter, I know our Council would really like to hear what are the potential causes and things we should be looking at that the weak.....

REPORTER: I'm sorry, who is this?

MR. GERVAIS: Tim Gervais.

REPORTER: Thank you.

MR. GERVAIS:is run failures for the Yukon and Kuskokwim. So I'd just like to have the managers and the research people keep us in the loop on what are potential or probable causes for the poor fishery performance.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes. Any other

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Page 73
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     comments.
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                     (No comments)
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes, I really want
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     to stay in the loop on any additional data that may be
     -- you know, the Washington State University does a lot
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     of work also, all the information we can get the
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     better.
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                     So, Jenny, you got any questions at
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     all, you're a fisher.
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                     MRS. PELKOLA: No, I'm just listening,
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     it's very interesting, thank you so much.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.
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                     MR. GERVAIS: Jenny, does your camp
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     fish for chum -- or did they fish for chum this summer,
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     I'm interesting in what the quality of the fish was?
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                     MRS. PELKOLA: No, we didn't fish for
     chum.
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                     MR. GERVAIS:
                                   Thank you.
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                     MR. HONEA: Mr. Chair.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, go ahead, Don.
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                     MR. HONEA: Yeah, in answer to Tim's
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     question there, we weren't allowed, I mean even before
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     summer chum and the fall chum even came in we weren't
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     even allowed to fish for them, so that's a quick
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     answer.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thanks for
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     that comment Don, and Jenny.
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                     Any final questions on the Yukon.
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                     (No comments)
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Comments.
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Page 74 appreciate.... 1 2 MR. SEMAKEN: This is Goodwin. 3 4 5 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Goodwin, go ahead. 6 7 MR. SEMAKEN: Yeah, we weren't allowed to fish like Don said. The fish here back in the 8 creek, were even -- those fall chums going up, that's 9 why I was kind of worried about the other creeks down 10 here at Threemile. I have another question, are you 11 12 guys monitoring that Illinois Creek over there, you know, it's across in the Refuge, I think, because there 13 used to be -- I worked over there before it shutdown, I 14 know there was some fish going up there, up by -- way 15 up in the hills, I was just -- I'll wait for the 16 answer. 17 18 Thanks. 19 2.0 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks, Goodwin. 21 22 23 MR. MASCHMANN: This is Gerald with Fish and Wildlife. 24 25 26 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Gerald. 27 MR. MASCHMANN: Was that Goodwin.... 28 29 MR. SEMAKEN: Yeah. 30 31 MR. MASCHMANN:was he talking 32 about the Kaltag area. 33 34 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: At Illinois Creek. 35 36 MR. MASCHMANN: You know we don't 37 monitor -- I don't know if we monitor really Illinois 38 Creek with aerial surveys but definitely, you know, 39 kind of the Kaltag area does have some productive 40 rivers around it that we do kind of wish we could 41 42 monitor and unfortunately we can't monitor all of them and it's hard enough right now just keeping up with the 43 projects we have. So the Alaska Department of Fish and 44 Game does do a fair number of aerial surveys, I don't 45 know if they do Illinois Creek or not. 46 47 MR. HONEA: Mr. Chair. 48 49 50

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead.

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MR. HONEA: Yeah, this is Don. I think Goodwin brings up a pretty good point. The Illinois Creek, I believe it's south -- what is it Southwest of Galena, and it was active years ago and they did a lot of leaching in that area so I -- like an open pit kind of a thing so, yeah, it'd be interesting to see what -- a study of the fish that are actually either going in there to spawn or actually coming out of there. So yeah it's -- I think -- sometimes, you know, we have to -- it'd be great to monitor some of these areas.

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Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Well, thanks Don.

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MR. GERVAIS: I had a comment, Jack.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Tim.

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MR. GERVAIS: This is Tim Gervais. Gerald, in your presentation you talked about several of the weirs not operating because of the Covid, do you think if there's no cure for the Covid, that these weirs will be run like if we had hygiene practices or information on how to operate or do our business with Covid around, or how -- I feel, as you probably do too, it's a lot of lost information by not running the weirs. Do you see much chance that these weirs could be operational in 2021, even if the Covid exists still?

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Gerald.

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MR. MASCHMANN: Mr. Chair, this is Gerald Maschmann, Fish and Wildlife. Tim, right now we're planning to hire folks for next season to go out but I can't predict the future, I don't know what folks would say -- you know, if you, you know, anyone on the Council and folks in your village, you know, want to work with Fish and Wildlife to, you know, work on a plan, you know, I think as an agency we're open to getting out there and doing -- but doing it safe, but then, again, we have, you know, kind of bigger -bigger bureaucracy behind us that kind of tells us yes So I think anything we can do this winter to, you know, show support for the projects that we need to get them in and that, you know, whatever village happens to be kind of hosting the project, you know,

that they want the project to continue and they're willing to work to come up with the proper safety plan, protocols, you know, I think that'd help.

But, again, as far as Federal projects go we -- you know, we kind of have this bigger bureaucracy behind us that even if we did everything right, you know, someone way up the chain could just say no and then that's it. So I hope we get it going. I hope we're able to count next year but I can't speak for anything but the Federal projects and, yeah, that's it.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.

MR. GERVAIS: Okay. Gerald, are there -- this is Tim -- are the weir projects deemed non-essential?

MR. MASCHMANN: Through the Chair, Tim. The way we operate our weirs is we hire -- we have this sort of open, all over the country application, so we get a lot of folks from kind of all over the country and flying them up is expensive for that person, you know, because they're expecting a job, you know, they're flying up from all over the Lower 48 and also in Alaska so, you know, there's some risk involved with that and then to have people fly up, you know, and start getting ready for the season and then have someone kind of up the chain go pull the rug out at the last second, you know, that kind of messes people up for other employment for the summer and they've already spent money on airplane tickets to get up here. makes it harder for us as Feds to kind of, you know, hang loose until the last minute and then get it going.

So unfortunately, you know, as an agency we have to kind of make this decision sooner in the winter than being able to just kind of wait until the last minute and then put it together. So that's kind of what we deal with as an agency. So it's harder for us as an agency to get it, you know, going, so.

I don't know if I really answered your question, it's just -- it's hard to say, it kind of has to be made at the top. But any time that, you know, you as a village, or your communities can say we support it and we're willing to work with Fish and Wildlife to come up with a plan, that makes it look

better to the folks upstairs, it puts them more at ease.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thank you. think, you know, there's been a lot of protocols, you know, even Tim to go back to Ruby, there's protocols about testing and so forth and so I think that that's something that the Fish and Wildlife Service is going -- should be -- or the Interior Department, come up with protocols to do these kinds of field work with crews, how do you get them tested, how do you quarantine them until everybody's all safe and then can go out there and do the work, the very important work of doing these assessment projects, it doesn't matter where it's at, Kuskokwim, Yukon systems -- those assessment works are very important information. just basically having sort of a no information on escapements basically. We know for sonars, look, Pilot showed that Eagle helped, but we don't know what's actually getting onto certain systems. So the Covid protocols should be more developed more towards this summer with the testing and so I think that we can move forward with getting crews that are quarantined and tested so that everybody's safe to go in the field.

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But that's just my opinion.

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Any other questions and comments.

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(No comments)

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I will....

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MS. JALLEN: Mr. Chair, this is.....

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Oh, go ahead.

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MS. JALLEN: Mr. Chair, this is Deena Jallen with Alaska Department of Fish and Game. I can just add a little bit about projects.

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First off I'll put in the usual blurb for other -- a plug for the post-season subsistence salmon harvest survey, and when we talk about the 2020 season, the big part that's missing is harvest. And so right now that project is ongoing and, of course, we're not sending surveyors community to community, door to door like we normally do, they're doing the surveys by phone, by mail, over the internet, so if you get

contacted by a surveyor, you know, please help them out. They're just trying to help us get that last piece of the puzzle which is harvest for this year. We know that fishermen faced a lot of high water and poor fishing conditions and low salmon abundance, so that information's going to be super important.

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Yeah, this year we did have test fish crews in the lower Yukon and sonar projects that did successfully operate and a lot of work went into planning and purchasing supplies, you know, we faced issues with airline companies going out of business, and shipping, you know, hassles, everyone out in the rural areas knows that sort of wrenches got thrown into the works this year for planning any kind of projects. So that's something we'll be looking at for planning in the spring on a -- you know, prioritizing what projects are going to go forward and then, yeah, of course this year we also had such high water that made even aerial surveys challenging. So just kind of a challenging year all around.

We certainly thank the fishermen for all the information we get, the information that we can share throughout the year and we'll be having our meetings coming up in the fall and pre-season meetings in the spring and, yeah, we certainly look forward to getting input and looking forward -- or looking towards next year and try and figure out what sort of new interesting things will show up, you know, next year that we didn't necessarily expect.

So, yeah, thank you.

 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Well, appreciate those comments, Deena. The Department of Fish and Game's going to -- do they have a Covid protocol for crews that go afield, or is the Department still working on that protocol or what's the status with that?

MS. JALLEN: So, Mr. Chair, in the spring before sending crews out, each project develop plans so it's tailored to each project so it may involve like quarantining crews before they go out, it may involve like travel plans where -- so like the Eagle Sonar project, normally a crew would fly in and out of Eagle because that's so much quicker than doing the drive, but this year they were solely operated by

trucks and so every time a crew changed or any supplies were delivered they would be, you know, driven from Fairbanks to Eagle and then they'd go direct from boat to camp and so they didn't interact with the community. So each project had their own plans and their own mitigation strategies that they employed throughout the season to help addressing impacts from Covid.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Cool. Well, thanks very much.

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I wanted to comment, you know, discharge in the Yukon River, the high water, that had to do with the extremely deep snow pack that was in the Brooks Range that discharged out into the Yukon River system and it was higher than normal snow pack all the way up into the Yukon Territory, even in the Yukon-Charley uplands, there was real deep snow over there. Another interesting and weird thing is the turbidities in the Brooks Range, we have all these fall-offs (ph) in the mountains, they're ice cores that are melting and they're discharging a lot more sentiment. The Middlefork of the Koyukuk where I live usually gets crystal clear in the summertime, it's been muddy for two years because of mud that's coming out of the mountains. As climate change and warming temperatures, there's some weird chemicals also coming out, Wiseman Creek and the headwaters is iron ore, there's iron -this creek has run orange all summer. It's got a whole bunch of iron oxide that basically the pH wouldn't allow fish, grayling or anything to go into that thing. That's coming out of the Gates of the Arctic Park. There's some odd things happening with climate change with mineral discharge into the systems and turbidities into the systems.

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So I wanted the Council members to be aware that there's -- and managers to be aware that there is some impacts to the kind of turbidities and mineral releases. There's some odd minerals coming out of -- like Marion Creek right down here is running really blue water and it has a white powder on the bottom, don't know what that was, BLM was supposed to take some water samples on that.

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But these are impacts that would be to the fishery resources in this system or in any of the mountain systems that are now having these meltdowns.

Any other comments or questions from the Council on the Yukon River report.

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MR. HONEA: Hey, Jack, this is Don. just wanted to -- Mr. Chair, I just wanted to comment, thank Gerald for his report, I'm looking forward to hearing what the Kuskokwim, what their chum fall -- or summer and fall chum count was. But I just wanted to say I don't dispute these numbers at the Pilot Station, you know, checkstation there because I mean I think all of us have seen -- I'm up here for most of the summer about 20 miles above Ruby, it's called Big Eddy, it's not the Big Eddy that's mentioned on the thing there, but it's a pretty good sized eddy and it seemed like it was pretty eerily quiet and that we would often see fish jumping and stuff and we didn't see that this year and so when you did you'd be kind of surprised. So I'm looking forward to finding out, you know, why, throughout the winter, you know, what the problems are.

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So I appreciate that, thank you.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thank you, Don.

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MR. GERVAIS: Jack, this is Tim, can I

ask one more.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Tim.

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MR. GERVAIS: Yeah, I would like to know if Jeff or Gerald know on the chum salmon for the Yukon, what percent of them are spending their life in the marine and -- what percent is spending their marine life in the Gulf of Alaska.

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41 42 MR. MASCHMANN: Mr. Chair, this is Gerald Maschmann. I don't think I can -- Tim, I don't think I can answer that, I don't know. I think the common thought is that Yukon fish are hanging out in the Bering Sea, they're not going out to the Gulf of Alaska, but, again, I don't know. I don't know if Jeff would know on that or not.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Are you there, Jeff.

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MS. JALLEN: Hold on one second, he's running over to my phone, this is Deena. Here Jeff.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.

MR. ESTENSEN: Sorry, Mr. Chair, for some reason my phone doesn't want to come off of mute so I apologize for that and to the Council members there. So I really don't know either.

I want to say that the majority of them stay in the Bering Sea and maybe a few go out into the Gulf of Alaska. I don't know if researcher Bonnie Borba's on, she might have a little bit more information, she may be listening in, give her a second.

I can tell you what though, I would be happy to try to find that information out and pass on to the Council when I get it.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thank you. It would seem that some go into the Gulf otherwise Area M wouldn't have any.

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(Teleconference interference - line

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So I think we've covered the Yukon pretty well. And appreciate your report, Gerald and Deena and Jeff for helping out there. Trying times for the Yukon but we've had a lot of bad years. I remember back in the '90s we had bad chum runs and so things came back and so hopefully we'll go back to our previous happy times.

So we're going to move -- what do you want to do, do you want a short break, we'll go to Kuskokwim, Karen.

 MS. DEATHERAGE: Mr. Chair, thank you. I think we discussed before we started, this next session that you were going to go into the Yukon River Drainage.....

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.

MS. DEATHERAGE: Because it's Yukon, and we'll keep things consistent.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.

MS. DEATHERAGE: And then we can go

into Kuskokwim.

Page 82 1 Thank you. 2 3 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Sorry about that. 4 5 MS. DEATHERAGE: No worries, thanks. 6 7 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So we can go to the 8 Yukon Drainage Fisheries Association presentation. does the Council feel, do you want a break or do you 9 want to keep going. 10 11 12 (No comments) 13 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I don't see anybody 14 raising their hand. 15 16 MR. HONEA: Mr. Chair. 17 18 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Don. 19 2.0 MR. HONEA: Yeah, this is Don. I think 21 we're doing fine, I would suggest we keep going. 22 23 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, fine. 24 we'll go to Serena and Catherine with YRDFA. 25 26 27 MS. FITKA: Good afternoon, Chairman and Council members. 28 29 Thank you for the opportunity to 30 present to the Western Interior Regional Advisory 31 Council. I am pleased to represent the Yukon River 32 Drainage Fisheries Association. My name is Serena 33 Fitka and I am YRDFA's Executive Director. I'd like to 34 bring your attention to our report in your booklet on 35 Page 144 and the supplemental updates from YRDFA where 36 we highlight our accomplishments and update the RACs on 37 our fisheries research management program projects and 38 other activities. 39 40 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 41 42 MS. FITKA: I'd like to start with our 43 44 Yukon River salmon pre-season management meetings which was held on May 12th, 2020 via teleconference. Due to 45 Covid19 we were unable to host a face to fact meeting 46 this year. We had 116 participants join the call and 47 it lasted for 150 minutes. The main concerns from the 48 river were the 2019 die-off of chum salmon and the 49

ability to harvest fish in light of the pandemic. Since we are not able to meet face to face we will be hosting a post-season meeting on December 17th, 2020 by teleconference.

Moving on to the Yukon River in-season salmon management teleconferences. This year we were able to extend our teleconferences by having two extra calls in May, and two extended calls in September. This year has brought higher than average participation along with the length of the calls. For the 2020 teleconference season we averaged about 120 minutes with 80 participants per call. If you look at the report in the booklet we indicate a breakdown of each call with the number of participants, length of the meeting, and highlights. You can also access the teleconference summaries on our website at yukonsalmon.org.

The communities reported high water throughout the summer season with reduction of subsistence harvest for chinook and chum salmon. Ichthyophonus was reported early on in the season by fishers and remained prevalent in the salmon throughout the fishing season. We'll have an article by Stan Zuray about the disease. If you do not receive the newsletter we encourage you to become a member by going to our website at yukonsalmon.org.

We were awarded additional funds to host monthly off-season teleconferences in October, November, January and February. Our first teleconference will be held on October 20th at 1:00 p.m., and we will be discussing the Covid relief funds, the USDA tariff and the fisheries disaster declaration process. We will have guest speakers from Yukon Delta Fisheries Development Association, USDA and NOAA as well. Other monthly topics include a bycatch update and research presentations pertaining to the Yukon River. We will be utilizing the State in-season teleconference number and pin.

A group of organizations which include Jennifer Hooper with AVCP, Stephanie Quinn-Davidson with the Yukon InterTribal Fish Commission and TCC, Jennifer Williams and Ragnor Alstrom with Yukon Delta Fisheries Development Association along with Catherine Moncrieff and myself of YRDFA have been meeting since August to discuss how we will approach the fisheries

disaster requests. It was determined that YRDFA would take the lead since our organization represents all of the Alaska communities along the Yukon River. will be partnering with the Yukon Delta Fisheries Development Association urging the Governor of Alaska to declare a fisheries disaster for the Yukon River, not only for commercial, but for subsistence disaster as well. The letter to the Governor went out on Friday. I just sent an email to all the tribes yesterday with a sample support letter and resolution. We will also be sending the letter to the city offices and the village corporations asking for their support. If your tribe or city has already passed a resolution those can be emailed to Serena@yukonsalmon.org, or faxed to 272-3142 which will be used as support in our request to the Governor.

I'd like to move on to our next project. We are contracted by ADF&G to help assist with the post-season subsistence salmon harvest survey. We have our intern (indiscernible) coordinating the local hires in the communities. Due to Covid19 all surveys are being conducted over the phone and on line. The project started in the lower Yukon in the community of Kotlik on September 6th and will work their way up the river. I believe they are currently in Galena at this time. We would like to encourage all the communities to participate during this historical low salmon run. ADF&Gs goal is to survey 80 percent of each community.

Moving on to the Bering Sea and Interior Tribal Commission. They just celebrated their one year anniversary. They had their strategic planning session last week to create a long-term plan for the Commission. The Bering Sea and.....

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted)

 MS. FITKA:try to protest BLM's final resource management plan, if it mirrors BLM's draft plan. BLM's draft plan opens 99 percent of the 13.5 million acre planning area to mineral development, rejecting (indiscernible - muffled) of tribal nominations for watershed protections in almost two million acres of existing protections. The Tribal Commission is focused on concerns about irretrievable damage to watersheds and impacts to food security. BLM

will report the final plan at the end of the year, end of this year.

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I'd like to turn it over to Catherine Moncrieff at this time.

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MS. MONCRIEFF: Hi, this is Catherine, can you hear me?

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: We can hear you fine, Catherine, go right ahead.

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MS. MONCRIEFF: Okay, great, thank you. Hi, and thank you for the opportunity to report to your Regional Advisory Council. This is Catherine Moncrieff and I'm the YRDFA Staff anthropologist.

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I'd like to give you some highlights of the in-season subsistence salmon survey program, which is a Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program funded project. This year our surveyors were able to conduct 384 interviews with 146 households in 10 Yukon River communities stretching from Alakanuk to Eagle during the king salmon season in their communities. This year we encouraged our surveyors to continue to call into the teleconferences after their contract ended to gain more participation and information from their communities. And, finally, as you can see from the table in the supplemental report, many of the participating fishing families did not meet their needs this year. On the handouts and in our report you can find additional details about this program's results from the summer.

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Next, I'd like to update you on another Fisheries Resource Monitoring Project.

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Due to the Covid19 pandemic, we have requested and received an extension on our partnership project with the Tanana Chiefs Conference titled:
Local and Traditional Knowledge of Anadromous Fish in the Yukon Flats with a focus on the Draanjik Basin.
The new end date of this project will be March of 2022. Both the community meetings and the biological field work were affected by the pandemic travel restrictions. After restrictions over the spring and summer, the biological field work is starting up again and our TCC partners will be conducting an aerial survey in the

Kevinjik Creek in the Teedraanjik Drainage to identify and locate a coho spawning area that has not yet been added to the anadromous water catalog. They also plana to take age, sex and length samples and tissue samples for genetic analysis. Additional biological field work is planned for spring and summer of 2021 to document rearing juveniles, spawning adult chinook and chum salmon. Finally, community meetings to present proposed results will take place as soon as travel is safe or we will redesign this portion of the project to ensure that the communities are able to review the results of this project.

And I don't know if Brian McKenna is going to be participating in your meeting, he may have additional information if he is, about the biological field work, when he gives his report.

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 Next, I'd like to tell you about an exciting and new project we have starting in December.

This new project funded by the North Pacific Research Board, titled: They Told Us There'd Come a Time, A Catalog of Elders Warnings. This project is a partnership between YRDFA and the Tanana Chiefs Conference Young Adult Emerging Leaders. Our research team will be trained to do archival research and ethnographic interviews. Our goal is to seek traditional ecological knowledge of conservation practices and warnings of potential declines in salmon. In the first year we will focus on archival research, ethnographic interviews in the second year, and in the final year we'll produce outreach products that share our results, widely.

 $$\operatorname{Now},$$ I'd like to turn it back over to Serena and we can take questions at the end if you have any.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.

MS. FITKA: Thank you, Catherine, for providing your updates on your projects.

YRDFA would like to let you know of upcoming meetings. Our annual board meeting will take place December 15th and 16th through teleconference.

Page 87 We are requesting nominations for one alternate for the 1 Coastal communities, (indiscernible) Hooper Bay, 2 Scammon Bay and Chevak, also alternates for Districts 3 Y1, Y2, and Y5. We are also looking for two young 4 5 fisher seats, one to represent the lower Yukon River and one to represent the upper Yukon River. Please 6 contact me if you would like additional information. 7 8 The post-season meeting will be held on 9 December 17th and will be utilizing the in-season 10 teleconference number and code. 11 12 The off-season teleconferences will be 13 held the third Tuesday of October and November, January 14 and February at 1:00 p.m., and like I said before our 15 first teleconference will be on October 20th and we 16 will be talking about the available funds for Covid USD 17 tariff relief funds, and the fisheries disaster 18 declaration process. 19 2.0 Thank you everyone for listening and we 21 welcome any questions at this time. 22 23 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thank you, 24 And how old is your young fisher, what's the 25 Serena. 26 age range? 27 28 MS. FITKA: Our age is 18 to 35. 29 30 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Young adults. 31 32 33 MS. FITKA: Yes. 34 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Any questions 35 for -- or comments on the YRDFA presentation from the 36 Council. 37 38 39 (No comments) 40 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Council comments or 41 42 questions. 43 44 (No comments) 45 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I don't think the 46 Council has any comments or questions but your report 47

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49 50 was very thorough. And, you know, the teleconferences

have always been an important aspect of management for

the Yukon River. It's become almost an imperative with this Covid thing now. The people are used to the conferences so your meetings by conferences is important to get people's ideas about what to do this coming season.

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So any other comments or questions from

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MR. GERVAIS: I had a comment, Jack,

this is Tim.

the Council.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, go ahead, Tim.

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MR. GERVAIS: Yeah, I support what YRDFA's doing with the traditional ecological knowledge. I feel bad that we're always losing an important part of Alaska and Alaskans history with that, so I fully support the project and I hope to get some good information from it so a lot of this knowledge and experience isn't lost and future generations beyond us will be able to look back and see how things were back in 2020 and even earlier in these people's life spans, so thanks for thinking of it and making efforts to collect the data.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes, I also agree with that. The Yukon River went through a huge crash back in 1919. There was huge hardship on the Yukon River, and so the elders that are around probably had parents that went through that and there's probably plenty of stories about those big salmon declines on the Yukon River. Dog teams in the upper Yukon were being killed off because they didn't have fish to feed their dogs. (Indiscernible) had to go to Congress, to get them to slow down the commercial fishing on the Yukon River because the salmon runs were just extremely bad around that timeframe, around 1919, early 1920, so that was presented to our Council many years ago. been on this Council awhile so I remember reading about those huge salmon declines so there are times when the Yukon River goes through hardships for one reason or another. Overharvest or bad marine system or various issues.

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So I appreciate all that YRDFA's doing for the Yukon River system and appreciate working with YRDFA all these many years.

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                     Do you have any comments, Jenny.
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                     MRS. PELKOLA: No, none at this time.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Goodwin.
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                     MR. SEMAKEN: No.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:
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                                        Don.
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                     (No comments)
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So all right, thanks
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     so much.
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                     MS. FITKA:
                                 Thank you.
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                     MS. MONCRIEFF: Okay, thank you.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, thanks so
     much. We're going to -- what do you think, Karen, go
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     on to Kuskokwim now.
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                     MS. DEATHERAGE: I think, yeah, sure
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     you could go into the Kuskokwim River InterTribal Fish
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     Commission and then Ray Born wants to update on in-
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     season management.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah.
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    you on the phone.
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                     MR. WHITWORTH: Yes, this is Kevin.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.
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     go right ahead.
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                     MR. WHITWORTH:
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                                     Okay, thank you, Mr.
     Chair, members of the Council.
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                                     This is Kevin
     Whitworth. I am the fisheries biologist for the
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     Kuskokwim River InterTribal Fish Commission, I'm based
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     here in McGrath.
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                     First of all I just want to thank you
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     all, the Council, for your support in my application to
     become a member of the Western Interior RAC. I'm not
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     looking to replace Ray. He's got big shoes to replace
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     and I'm not looking to replace Ray but I do just want
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     to express my concerns with the makeup of the RAC and
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     nobody being from the Kuskokwim on the RAC, nobody
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representing, so I do hope to fill that position and I can bring a little bit of the Kuskokwim to the RAC. There's nobody from Aniak to Telida representing this area, so I just want to thank you guys again for your support.

I'm going to give a 2020 salmon season summary. But before I do that, just a quick overview of the Fish Commission's governance.

So we're governed by a seven member executive council. All of our executive council members are from communities on the Kuskokwim River and we have an elder plus an elder advisor. So Charlene Erics is the chair from Chefornak, she's Unit 7. Golda Frederick, Unit 6. Avery Hoffman from Unit 5. Mike Williams, Sr., from Unit 4. Gerald Kameroff, Unit 3. Jonathan Samuelson Unit 2. Joe Petruska is Unit 1. And James Charles is our elder advisor.

We also have an in-season manager group. The in-season managers are made up of people from throughout the river. We James Nicori from Kwethluk. Megan Leary from Aniak. Jackie Cleveland, she's from Quinhagak. And Avery Hoffman from Bethel.

This summer Robert Lekander, he retired, he just wanted to spend more time on the river and with his family and so he is retired as the Bethel representative as the in-season manager and now we have Avery and we welcome Avery to the group. He's young and energetic and ready to learn.

The Staff, Mary Peltola, she's our executive director. We have an administrative assistant, Casey and a volunteer, she just started with us, too, she's helping with outreach and communication.

All of our Staff and executive council and managers, first of all we just want to welcome the new Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge Manager, Boyd. We've had a couple meetings with Boyd, we had a Zoom meet and greet with Boyd and his wife, and we had a post-season meeting last -- a couple of days ago, it feels like a week ago. But both very good meetings with Boyd and a breath of fresh air, and so we all just want to welcome Boyd to the Kuskokwim.

So getting into the 2020 salmon season

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summary of chinook salmon. During April the Fish Commission, we released our 2020 chinook salmon management strategy. I don't think you guys have that strategy on hand but if you would like to see that strategy just let me know. I could send that to Karen or you all at any time. So we released our strategy in April. The strategy was guided by a conservation-based It was also informed by the Fish Commission's management plan that we had done a couple years ago. It was informed by the best available science and the new science went into this management plan (indiscernible - cuts out) the true forecast uncertainty for the chinook salmon was in this management strategy and also the risk factors facing this declined population. A lot went into this management strategy. It was the first time we had such a thorough strategy put together, a really good document.

Also this spring ADF&G issued a very optimistic forecast for the chinook salmon and they also announced their harvest strategy based on their optimistic forecast. Their strategy was to allow for driftnet opportunities every other day for 24 hours per day.

So in May, fortunately the Federal Subsistence Board supported a SAR, special action request, to Federalize the fishery, the chinook salmon fishery and thank you to the Federal Subsistence Board for supporting the SAR. And also because it was Federalized, the in-season managers who I described the group to you, as we have an MOU with the Fish and Wildlife Service to co-manage the fishery, and by Federalizing the fishery, the in-season managers are able to bring their traditional knowledge over the years of fishing and observing the environment on the Kuskokwim, they brought that knowledge to the table and worked with Fish and Wildlife Service to manage the king salmon fishery.

So by the middle of the summer -- or middle of the season it became more and more abundantly clear that the run was going to come back poor, the chinook salmon run, and it was starting to fall below -- well below the pre-season forecast, the Fish and Game pre-season forecast, and thank goodness, thank you to the in-season managers for sticking to their 2020 strategy, they did not budge from sticking to that

strategy or wavering away from that strategy, it wasn't easy but they did, they stuck to that strategy and it was very important that they did that because if they hadn't the fishery could have been worse off. So thank goodness they did that.

So the estimated number of chinook fell short of the Fish Commission although the escapement numbers for the chinook salmon fell below the Fish Commission's escapement target, the actions that the in-season managers did and the advocacy to ensure a conservation disaster was avoided. And we were able to get 88,000 chinook salmon on to the spawning grounds and help try to rebuild this population and hopefully to meet future subsistence needs. This year we did not meet our subsistence needs, not even close for chinook salmon.

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I'll be brief here, chum salmon. The Kusko chum run came in well below the pre-season projection. Most years, people on the Kuskokwim rely on chum to provide for food security, especially when there's no chinook salmon like we've seen in the past 10 years or so. The people will wait for chum salmon to come up the river. If they're not able to fish because of restrictions for chinook salmon, there is a little bit of that, people will start to catch chum salmon. So this year was different, both chinook and chum salmon never did materialize and the runs were not good. And so this is creating a food security issue for people rely on both the king salmon and the chum salmon.

So as the year went on, as the season went on it became apparent that both chinook and chum salmon numbers were not going to come in very strong. So Lamont Albertson had filed a special action request to Federalize the chum salmon run to try to help save the last part of the king salmon run and help save the chum salmon run. That SAR went to the Federal Subsistence Board and it did fail. Even though the Office of Subsistence Management, their analysis supported the special action request and the data showed that the chum salmon at the time, and the king salmon were in the ditch and it's just alarming that the Federal Subsistence Board did not want to adopt this Federal special action. This was a mistake especially when a stock could be in a ditch and no action was taken to try to protect especially the chum

salmon.

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Sockeye. Moving on from chum and chinook for just a moment. Sockeyes came in -although they came in healthy, we still had a hard time trying to harvest the sockeye salmon without negatively impacting the declined chinook salmon or the chum salmon fishery. It's difficult, there are means, you know, like dipnetting, there's other ways to try to get sockeye salmon but dipnetting is not widely used but there are some people that are trying to promote it which is a good thing. There are a lot of sockeye salmon. But the other thing is we cannot rely on sockeye salmon because not all villages on the Kuskokwim have sockeye salmon, most sockeye salmon that enter the Kuskokwim, a lot of them take a right hand turn right at the Stony River and they don't go up river from there. So villages up stream of there do not have that luxury of having sockeye salmon, they have to rely on the kings and chum salmon but this year it was difficult to reach their subsistence needs with just chum and sockeye -- or excuse me, king and chum.

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So just to wrap up here, the chinook and chum runs were very poor. If this trend continues, subsistence harvesters will not be able to meet minimum food security needs. It's painful to say that but it's the truth. And as managers, we cannot, you know, halfway through the chinook salmon run just say, hey, the chums will be here, they're going to be here, they'll help with your food security needs, so we have to remind ourselves as managers that we cannot do that. Some years the chum salmon aren't going to show up and this year it was that way. So it's a real thing, food security issues.

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38 39 And that's it for me. I will be here all day today if you guys have any questions, and I'll be here for part of the morning tomorrow, but not all day tomorrow.

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And that's it, thanks, Jack, and thank you to the Council for this time.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks so much, Kevin. Does the Council have questions for Kevin on InterTribal Fish Commission presentation.

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MR. HONEA: Yeah, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Don.

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 $$\operatorname{MR.\ HONEA}\colon$$ Yeah, if you could hear me, thank you, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes, loud and clear.

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MR. HONEA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Kevin, I had a question, hey, how you doing -- but I had a question on your summer chum and your fall chum, whatever, did you guys -- I guess that this is kind of a two-fold question, if you guys did not have an opening for your summer or fall chum, what is that dependent on, do you guys have a -- like on the Yukon here we have the checkstation at Pilot that would give the numbers, do you guys have something similar on the Kuskokwim there that determines whether you have windows or not for fishing those, and did they have any openings at all for the fall and chum on the Kuskokwim.

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Thank you.

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25 26 MR. WHITWORTH: Yeah, thank you, Mr. Chair and Don. First of all, I'm doing real well, thank you for that question. That's a nice question there. And about to go on vacation tomorrow so I'm going to even be doing better tomorrow.

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(Laughter)

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MR. WHITWORTH: But anyhow that's a very good question you got there as far as numbers of chum salmon coming into the system, how is that detected. So in the lower river there's a community based harvest management project where, a lot like the Yukon, there's in-season harvest estimates being produced or harvest of chum salmon and king salmon, and then as you work your way up the stream there's a project called the Bethel Test Fishery, it's like the Yukon, we have a test fishery as well. It's just up stream of Bethel. And that gives us run timing information, it gives us other information, it doesn't really give us population size estimates all that much in the early part of the season, and also near Bethel there is a sonar and we all know the limitations of sonar. Our sonar here is run by Fish and Game, it's been run for -- I think this is the third year, fourth year maybe, but third year for sure, it's still in a feasibility stage, they're still not really sure if the

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numbers are really accurate but it gives us a little bit of the picture of what's going on with the fishery. There's weir projects -- just like the Yukon, there's a weir project in the headwaters but that's more of a post-season indication of how the run is doing.

And so this year, as the run progressed, the chum salmon run, I don't know the dates, but somewhere at the end of June, it was very apparent that the chum salmon were not showing up and that's why Lamont had issued the special action request to Federalize the chum salmon run to try to save a little bit of what -- the chum salmon run. And like I

said, that SAR was not -- it failed. And what had happened -- I'm just looking through my notes here,

give me a minute.

(Pause)

MR. WHITWORTH: On June 19th is when that SAR was taken up. The sonar at Bethel showed the passage of 14,500 chinook salmon and then the escapement for chum salmon at the time of that SAR was -- i believe it was below the chinook salmon numbers so it was very -- it wasn't very good at all. But, anyhow, the point here is just that the chinook salmon run and the chum runs were just in the ditch. And there was no reason after -- after June -- July 7th the fishery was open completely and there was no window openers, it was just completely open, no Federal management to try to restrict some of the harvest to get some of those fish up to the spawning grounds. And even though the numbers were not staying good, chinook and chum, it was a wide open fishery. So very little protection of those two species.

Did that help, Don.

MR. HONEA: Yeah, Mr. Chair, thank you, again, for allowing me to ask these questions.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Don.

MR. HONEA: Kevin, I appreciate your answers. I guess what I wanted you to kind of hit on was the fact was there an opener for summer chums -- I mean is the checkstations, or the counting stations, whatever they have, anywhere -- I mean so was there any openings at all for the summer chums. We had openings

for chinook here, for kings, and immediately after that, I guess, when the summer chums started coming in we didn't get a chance and I was just wondering whether you answered that or not, whether there was any opening — it's kind of interesting on the Kusko, I didn't know until a couple years ago that you guys even had an escapement quota or something, like we do on the Yukon, escapement into Canada, I guess yours is up there to the headwaters and I don't know if you said you had met your quota on that.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thanks, Don. Do you have a response.

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MR. WHITWORTH: Yeah, Mr. Chair. Don. Thanks for that question. Now, I got a better idea now what you were asking. And I'll just back up a little bit.

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So during the month of June when the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service was co-managing the chinook salmon run, early in the season, so June 3, June 6 and June 9, there was three 24 hour setnet opportunities for chinook salmon. Also at the same time there was a few chum caught. And I could go through those harvest numbers if you'd like. But then later in June, June 12, 15, 18 and 24 there was driftnet opportunities, 12 hours in length and during those opportunities we were running the in-season harvest management program to try to track how much fish were being harvested during those openers and we estimated around 23,000 chinook, about 5,500 chum salmon, about 6,700 sockeye salmon, so all salmon total 35,000 during those openers. And then the time period after 6/24 is end of June, the fishery was closed until July 7th or so to try to protect some of the run, but July 7th it was wide open and talking to fishermen at that time when July 7th opener occurred there was still chinook salmon in the river, in the lower river, and people were catching nine, 10 a day. This is coming from personal people who just fished, it was not through the community based harvesting management program but anyway a lot of chum still and sockeye. So the fishery was just wide open July 7th.

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So, anyway, I hope that helped Don.

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Thanks, Mr. Chair.

Page 97 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thank you. 2 MR. HONEA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 3 thank you Kevin, I have no further questions. 4 5 6 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Any questions for Kevin. 7 8 9 MR. GERVAIS: Mr. Chair, this is Tim, I 10 have a question. 11 12 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Tim. 13 MR. GERVAIS: Hi, Kevin, thank you for 14 15 your presentation. 16 Can you -- Kevin will you address and 17 talk about the Kuskokwim InterTribal Fish Commission's 18 stance on allowing a commercial fishery in Kuskokwim 19 Bay to go on in a year when you're having the weak king 2.0 and chum performance? 21 22 23 MR. WHITWORTH: Yeah, through the So that fishery -- and that was an ADF&G $\,$ Chair. Tim. 24 commercial fishery, Nick, when he gives his 25 26 presentation he can talk to about that a little bit 27 more. But it did occur when the king salmon were past the Bay and into the river so it wasn't -- there wasn't 28 29 any worries that the king salmon would be harvested, and I haven't seen any numbers for that commercial 30 opener. I have asked for the numbers for that harvest, 31 the commercial harvest, but I haven't seen them yet. 32 So I don't know, chum or sockeye, but it was a sockeye 33 targeted fishery out in the Bay, over 70 boats, I 34 think. But that's all we know. And we, as a 35 Commission, did not fight it or did not make any public 36 37 announcements about that fishery. 38 39 So that's all I could say. 40 Thanks, Tim. 41 42 Mr. Chair. 43 44 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks, Kevin. 45 like to comment. I feel that it's an important issue 46 that Tim is bringing up. I was unaware that there was 47 that kind of chinook harvest in that fishery. Chums 48 49 run closer to the beach, kings are in deeper water, and

ahead.

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sockeye are in shallow water. When we had interceptions in Bristol Bay, they pulled the fleet in closer to the beach, that should be talked about, the prosecution of the sockeye targeted fishery in Kuskokwim Bay -- it should be talked about during the winter planning about how that's prosecuted to avoid chinook and chum interception, coinciding when we have a -- basically extremely poor returns for the other Kuskokwim River species chinook and chum.

You have a comment or question, Tim, go

MR. GERVAIS: Yeah, I wanted Kevin to comment on how -- so most of the Kuskokwim subsistence users aren't in a location where they're able to get a sockeye harvest in their net?

 MR. WHITWORTH: Mr. Chair. Tim. Yeah, most of the -- I'd say 80 to 90 percent of the harvesters on the river are able to get sockeye, just the upper Kuskokwim, above Stony River, where sockeye's don't occur. But they might occur in very very small numbers but it's accidental if you catch them at all.

MR. GERVAIS: Is that new within like the last six years that the sockeye are significant in the Kuskokwim?

MR. WHITWORTH: Yeah, Mr. Chair. Tim. No, sockeye have been in the Kuskokwim for a long time, elders on the -- within the Kuskokwim River InterTribal Fish Commission commissioners they've talked about sockeye for a long time. They just don't think that they've been this many, or this abundant. And even here in the upper Kuskokwim, here in McGrath, you know, I've heard of people recently talking about catching sockeyes. That may be different -- that's -- them showing up here is different, but, I mean we catch five a year up here in McGrath. But they've been around for awhile. People in Lime Village have dipnetted for them, you know, prehistoric times and stuff like that so they've been around for a long time.

Mr. Chair, thanks.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks for those comments, Kevin.

Page 99 MR. WHITWORTH: And, Mr. Chair, if I 2 could comment -- make one last comment. 3 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes, please do. 4 5 6 MR. WHITWORTH: Tim brought up the 7 commercial fishery out in the Bay, the Kuskokwim River InterTribal Fish Commission, we -- it's a mixed stock 8 fishery, so we got king salmon, we got chum salmon and 9 sockeye salmon, they're all coming up through the 10 fishery, we're trying to protect the king salmon, 11 trying to protect chum salmon now, but it can't be done 12 if you're only going to be managing one of those 13 species, you got to be managing all of the three 14 species. If you're going to Federalize one, you got to 15 -- probably Federalize all of them, that's the only way 16 it's going to be done to protect these king salmon or 17 chum. 18 19 2.0 That's my last comment, thanks. 21 Thank you, Kevin. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: 22 23 Any other questions or comments for Kevin. 24 (No comments) 25 26 27 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Well, I think you made a real thorough presentation Kevin, and appreciate 28 your comments, and your perspective as how the season 29 progressed and I was on the call for most of that, so 30 it was exactly how it played out. 31 32 33 So hearing no further comments..... 34 MR. HONEA: Mr. Chair. 35 36 37 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Don. 38 MR. HONEA: Yeah, Mr. Chair, I was just 39 -- I had a quick question for Kevin, and this is not 40 concerning fisheries proposals or anything. 41 42 I know that he had applied for a 43 44 position for Western region and whether he has heard anything back yet. 45 46 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Those won't be --47 the Secretary of Interior appointments won't be made

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49 50 until December 2nd, so nobody knows what that status

Page 100 1 is. 2 3 MR. HONEA: Oh, okay, yeah, I thought I heard that earlier. All right, thank you. And thank 4 5 you, Kevin, for your report. 6 7 MR. WHITWORTH: Thank you guys and Mr. 8 Chair. 9 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: One final question 10 for you, Kevin. On the sonar, are they fishing a suite 11 12 a different gillnets to get an assessment of what they're actually seeing on the sonar. 13 14 MR. WHITWORTH: Yeah, through the 15 Chair, or Mr. Chair. I don't know what sizes they are, 16 but they do have a multiple of different size nets that 17 they do, at both the sonar site and the Bethel test 18 fish site. 19 2.0 Okay. All right. 21 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: 22 23 MR. WHITWORTH: And one last thing, Mr. Chair. If you guys want the report -- I know you guys 24 have the report in your packet, there is an updated 25 report that's a little bit more lengthy that we put 26 together, not in time for this meeting, but it is a lot 27 of my presentation that I just gave is in that report. 28 Jack, you might have a copy of it. But I could provide 29 it to anybody if you guys want it. 30 31 Yeah, I got it. 32 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: 33 MR. WHITWORTH: I appreciate it, thank 34 35 you. 36 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: You emailed me the 37 expanded version and I think that it would be 38 worthwhile for Council members that want to look at 39 this data a little closer, like Tim or Don, anybody 40 else would like to get that? Other Council members? 41 42 MR. HONEA: Yeah, yes, Mr. Chair, I 43 44 would. This is Don. 45 MR. SEMAKEN: Yeah, Mr. Chair, this is 46 Goodwin, I'd like to get that. 47

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.

If you could

you.

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send that to Karen, that'd be great Kevin.

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MR. WHITWORTH: Okay, thank you. You guys have a good day.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thank you. So Ray Born wanted to speak on Kuskokwim. Are you on the phone still, Ray.

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MR. BORN: Yes, I am, Mr. Chair, thank

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead.

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MR. BORN: Yeah, my name's Ray Born. I'm the Deputy Refuge Manager at Yukon Delta Refuge and I was the Federal in-season manager for the Kuskokwim River last summer. And I want to talk to you briefly and share some information about how it went, basically from meetings and from the Federal management perspective.

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I've also talked with Nick Smith, the ADF&G Kuskokwim manager and he's agreed that this presentation has a lot of data in there but he will be available to answer some questions later on.

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I will present some information and then I will talk kind of about how the season went and I'll turn it over to Gary DeCossas to talk about the harvest estimates, post-season updates, and then we'll kind of open it up for questions after that.

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So the pre-season timeframe, you know, early March, April, we started talking about what's the run going to look like. So there's three pre-season estimates, you know ADF&G, their estimate came in 193,261 with a midpoint of 227. Fish and Wildlife Service uses a tool that looks at the entire span of that, and our pre-season estimate came in at 125 to 380, with that midpoint of being 218,000. Cunningham working with the InterTribal Fish Commission came up with one also, 110,000 to 328,000 with midpoint about 213,000. So I find it significant that all three estimates were in that range of 213 to 227,000. At that point, in April, we're looking at it going like okay that looks like a pretty good run because based upon this midpoint the InterTribal Fish Commission escapement range of 110 to 120 and a harvest --

historical harvest of 88,000, both of those objections [sic] being met based on what I knew in April. So preseason strategy as Kevin alluded to was for driftnet opportunities starting on 12 June open every other day for 24 hours, provided about 240 hours of opportunity. And that was kind of where we started at in April, we kind of worked -- kind of set the season.

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As we look back now, the forecast, we were way off, you know, it did not accurately reflect it. And actually at all of the midpoints were 50 percent lower than what actually came through on that. So we definitely had to do some adjustments in-season.

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Kind of talking about meetings, important events. We started with the InterTribal Fish Commission starting in January. We did a science workshop, we talked about the science behind it and what we talked about. But overall we had 13 meetings with the InterTribal Fish Commission, we had an additional eight meetings with our working group to kind of talk with managing and what that looks like. And then so as we go through the season we're kind of looking through that and pre-season we figured out, that, okay, we had the strategies we talked about, where we were going to go, what we were looking at, we're using the -- looking at the midpoints of about a little over 200,000, thinking, okay I can meet all the objectives we're after this year, should be a good year. The Federal Subsistence Board met on May 1st and decided that, again, they were going to close that to non-Federally-qualified users and just leave it for Federal management from June 1 to July 1, so that kind of changed some of the dynamics of how we looked at fishing, but, again, we moved forward with that direction. We moved forward with that.

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On about in May then, you know, after the Federal Subsistence Board met, we met with the InterTribal Fish Commission a couple of times and then on May 29th we identified three 24 hour six inch set gillnet opportunities on those few days, June 3, 6 and 9 for salmon, and that's to provide that early season opportunity that everybody is interested in.

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And then later, the next meeting on June 2nd, and all of a sudden we started looking at it and going, like, okay, whoa the numbers are coming in a lot lower than we thought, you know, we're pretty

conservative, so that's kind of the timeframe where we change our strategy from open for driftnets every other day to something significantly different. As a matter of fact we changed it down to where we had just four 12 hour driftnet opportunities for six inch driftnets. So that took that 240 hours of opportunity down to 48 hours of opportunity. You know, again, that's kind of based on the Fish Commission, we're working with family or traditional knowledge, we're looking at the science and saying, yeah, we agree with the Fish Commission that we should neck down these opportunities for driftnets, down to what turned out to be just four opportunities. So, again, that was kind of a really significant change from where we started in April to where we were in the early part of June.

That was a dramatic adaptation based upon what we saw in the run.

But we continued to have opportunities with selected gear size, provide some opportunities for fishing, i.e., like hook and line and dipnets and things like that to provide people with the opportunity to get some fish as we understand that's food security concerns.

You know, we met again in June 9th and, again, talked about working together with the State. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the State of Alaska worked with us really well, they helped us provide that fishery that was orderly by allowing for the Alaska Wildlife Troopers to provide the patrol basis. Fish and Wildlife Service had no Federal law enforcement on the river because of the Sturgeon Decision and the direction from the Secretary to wait for further guidance as to whether we can have Federal management on navigable waters. We're still waiting on that additional guidance. So that kind of provided us a kind of a difficult situation with enforcement of --Kevin mentioned that earlier -- and maybe Jack had mentioned it as well, why wasn't there enforcement on there and basically we -- we had limitation of Federal enforcement on navigable waters. Fortunately Alaska Wildlife Troopers helped us out with that a lot.

Again, as Kevin mentioned, Lamont Albertson submitted that special action request on June 10th to, again, take -- continue to have closure for management for chum and sockeye, you know,

unfortunately no matter what we did at that point the chum run was pretty much on its way, what it was going to do, it might not have changed much chum, so (indiscernible - garbled) keep very very restrictive timing as far as the opportunities for fishing on that.

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And as Kevin alluded to, you know, the Federal Subsistence Board on June 22nd did not support that closure so, again, we continued forward with the driftnet opportunities.

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So last in-season management (indiscernible - garbled) on June 30th based upon the direction from the Federal Subsistence Board and on July 1 it reverted back to Alaska Department of Fish and Game management at that time. Alaska Department of Fish and Game kept it closed. They said we are concerned about this. So we had a working group meeting on July 6th, all the public testimony said we needed to fish, we need more opportunities, so at that time, after that meeting, with unanimous support, ADF&G lifted the timing restriction on July 7th. However, they kept the tributaries closed, you know, to protect, again, those tributaries -- for the salmon bearing tributaries and they kept those closed until August 1st. So that was kind of an opportunity to do that as well.

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32 33 And kind of wrapping up the meetings, we met with the InterTribal Fish Commission last week on October 9th and we talked kind of through some lessons learned from that, and talked about better uses and we'll continue to have those discussions as we go forward with that.

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 $\label{thm:poing} \mbox{With that, I'm going to turn it over to } \mbox{Gary to talk about in-season harvest estimates and } \mbox{post-season updates.}$

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Gary.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Gary.

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MR. DECOSSAS: Thanks, Jack. Thanks Ray. So Gary DeCossas, fisheries biologist at Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge.

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 $$\rm I'm$$ just going to go over -- just to give a brief summary of what $\rm I'm$ about to go over. $\rm I'm$

going to give a presentation on the in-season harvest estimates as well as post-season updates on the chinook salmon run, the chum salmon run, and the sockeye salmon run. So I'll go ahead and start with the in-season harvest estimates.

So as Kevin kind of alluded to earlier, we harvested around 36,000 salmon in total between June 1 and June 24. 23,000 of that harvest was chinook salmon. About 7,000 sockeye salmon harvested. About 5,600 chum salmon harvested.

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 Just to kind of put that estimated total of salmon of 36,000 into perspective, that was the smallest total salmon harvest since this in-season harvest monitoring program began in 2016. It was about a 50 percent reduction in chinook salmon harvest compared to 2019 and about a 40 percent reduction in chum and sockeye salmon harvest compared to 2019. As was stated in the Yukon presentation by Gerald as well as Kevin's presentation, this reduction in harvest is due to the weak and late salmon runs that were observed in 2020. You know just to put that into perspective, the number of opportunities we provided in 2020, we provided seven opportunities for a total of 120 hours, comparing this to 2019, we only had six opportunities for a total of 72 hours.

 The only other thing to point out is during that last Federal harvest opportunity on June 24th, there was some inclimate weather in the area. Really bad -- it seemed like a fall storm almost, came up from the Bering Sea, we weren't able to fly planes to count the nets in the water during that opportunity, but from a lot of public testimony and discussion with folks in the public, not very many people were able to go out just because it -- particularly below the Bethel area, because the waves down there get crazy even when there's a slight wind and this was a pretty big fall storm. So that 36,000 total number is probably a little bit on the high end for harvest estimates. We kind of had to make an educated guess about that last opportunity.

Moving on, I'll go to the post-season updates.

So for chinook salmon, about 50 percent of the chinook salmon run was past Bethel area on June

26th, that's about four days later than average run timing. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game recently released their preliminary total run size and escapement numbers in a letter to the North Pacific Marine Fisheries Management Council, the preliminary total run size for chinook salmon in 2020 was 116,000. The preliminary total escapement number was about 88,000. To put that in perspective, that's about 4,000 off the midpoint of the sustainable escapement goal set by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. So that escapement goal range is 65,000 to 120,000. So we did meet the escapement goals for this year.

The preliminary harvest that's assumed by the State right now is about 28,000 chinook salmon, however, that's just the preliminary harvest total, the in-season -- the post-season harvest surveys are still ongoing so we should -- they should have those numbers ready sometime in the early springtime.

So for other assessment projects for chinook salmon, the Bethel area sonar, was about 106,000 chinook salmon passed that project. For tributary goals, the Kogrukluk and the George River escapement goals for chinook salmon were met however they were below average. The Kwethluk weir did not operate this year due to Covid concerns, however, there was an aerial survey done that counted approximately 721 chinook salmon and based on relationships between aerial surveys and weir passage numbers, it does seem likely that the escapement goal on the Kwethluk was made but, of course, that's never going to be known because the weir didn't operate. But there were indications we did at least meet the lower bound in the Kwethluk weir goal.

The Takotna weir operated this year but had a lot of operational issues due to high water but they were average to below average for escapement (indiscernible - fades off).

The Salmon Pitkafork up there above McGrath operated this year. Their numbers for chinook salmon were very similar to 2019.

We did have a new weir project operated this year by Dan Gillikin and the Native Village of Napaimute, they operated the Salmon and the Aniak weir, that had operated in the past, previous --

historically, but they were able to get that weir in the water this year getting funding through the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program. The chinook salmon counts that they had at that weir, a little below average.

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There are aerial tributary goals throughout the Kuskokwim for chinook salmon. Those tributary goals for chinook salmon were met on the Aniak River, the (Indiscernible - fades out) River and the Salmon River and the Pitkafork. However there were two aerial tributary goals that weren't met. Those were the Kisaralik and the Salmon River, Aniak. To put that in perspective, the lower bound of the Kiseralik escapement goal was missed by 50 fish and the lower bound of the Salmon River, the Aniak was missed by 61 fish.

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We'll move on to chum salmon now.

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So about 50 percent of the run, the chum salmon run passed by the Bethel area on July 9th, this is about five days later than average. Just to remind the Council there is no run reconstruction available for chum salmon, however, the in-season and weir data did indicate a weak run and just like what was talked about on the Yukon, by Gerald, you know, based on the data that was collected, on the Yukon it appears that there might have been a cohort collapse, the age four fish, those that spawned in 2016, they didn't particularly do well. The Bethel area sonar enumerated about 76,000 chum salmon passed that project. However, just a word of caution for the sonar number, we can all recognize that chum salmon numbers were really low in Western Alaska this year but the max catch -- so they run that sonar, apportionment of the fishery, you know, at the sonar site -- the max catch that -- the maximum catch that they had in that project was five fish. So they caught five chum once during the whole time that project was operated. And, in fact, the majority of those apportionment catches in that sonar were below four chum salmon for the entire year. Meanwhile there's another assessment project, the Bethel test fishery where the catches in that project were much higher than anything that the sonar apportionment (ph - fades out) fishery was catching throughout the year. If that -- that sonar number of 76,000 were to be believed, based on the escapement assessment projects that are operated in the Kogrukluk

and George, at least, it would suggest that about 30 percent -- 36 percent of the chum salmon run entered into the Kogrukluk and George Rivers, which is a pretty high number.

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But anyway, the other thing to mention about chum salmon is there's only one system with an escapement goal, tributary escapement goal for chum salmon, that's the Kogrukluk River, that escapement goal was achieved on August 7th, so we did meet the chum salmon escapement goal.

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I'll move on to sockeye salmon now.

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So about 50 percent of the sockeye salmon run passed by the Bethel area on July 5th, that's about seven days later than average and this continues what we've been seeing in the Kuskokwim the last couple of years, which is sockeye salmon numbers coming in large numbers, particularly the lake type sockeye salmon that run up to the Telaquana (ph) Lake area as well as the sockeye salmon runs being later than normal. Similar to chum salmon, there's no run reconstruction available for sockeye salmon. The inseason data and weir data indicated a below average river type sockeye run so those would be the sockeye that run up into the Kogrukluk, the George, the Kwethluk. But a strong -- there was also a strong lake type run so there's sockeye salmon that (indiscernible - fades out). They pass the similar amount of sockeye salmon that they did in 2019 so it was a fairly strong run for those fish.

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41 42 The Bethel area sonar enumerated about 575,000 sockeye salmon passed the Bethel area. And similar to chum salmon, there's only one tributary with an escapement goal for sockeye salmon and that's the Kogrukluk and that escapement goal was achieved on July 8th. However, like I mentioned earlier, the river type run sockeye salmon didn't do so hot and we can see that in the Kogrukluk escapement numbers, which were both below the five year and overall averages for sockeye salmon.

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And with that being said I'm finished with my presentation if the Council has any questions for me or Ray, or Nick.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.

MR. BORN: Thanks very much Gary. couple of questions came up kind of in discussion, I made some notes on. Of course the question about the commercial fishery in the Kuskokwim Bay for sockeye, again, most of that -- those kings were caught and they were headed, you know, for the -- the Goodnews, Kanektok Rivers. They're basically not Kuskokwim. That opener -- first opener was on the 29th of June, so it kind of missed the Kuskokwim chinook issue so that was kind of an important thing to consider. Another thing to consider in the Kuskokwim Bay, of course, that's outside of Fish and Wildlife Service jurisdiction, our jurisdiction ends, you know, right there at the mouth of the Kusko. So with that -working with the Kuskokwim Bay, working with Alaska Department of Fish and Game, it's kind of the best way to work through that.

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Let's see, I heard a question about priorities. Again, for Fish and Wildlife Service, first priority goes to subsistence and, of course, in the Kuskokwim, we have not had a commercial fishery for several years now and so we're doing the best we can with that. And I agree we need to pay more attention on that as well.

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So that's just a couple of questions I heard along the way but I'll open it up for any questions from the RAC.

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Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: And you're saying that the chinook harvested at the Kuskokwim Bay are destined for those river systems there, is that through genetic analysis?

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MR. BORN: Well, I'll let Gary kind of talk to that, he's the fisheries biol -- or I don't know, or Nick are you on the line.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I mean where do you get those numb -- well, how do you know that, that's what I'm asking.

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MR. BORN: Yep. Gary, you want to.....

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 $$\operatorname{MR}.$ DECOSSAS: I can kind of respond to this, this is Gary from Yukon Delta. There are --

there were some tagging studies that were done in the '70s, 80s that indicated that a very low percentage of chinook salmon caught in those Kuskokwim Bay fisheries were headed to the Kuskokwim River. And kind of like what Ray said, that commercial fishery was operated starting on June 29th, and if you remember from my presentation, the chinook salmon run was late but about 50 percent of the run had passed by the Bethel area on June 26th. So there is that. That is essentially all we have to rely on for how many of those.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So it would seem that with the low chinook runs throughout all of Alaska, those two drainages would be under escaped, are there assessment projects for those drainages in Kuskokwim Bay, the.....

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MR. BORN: Well, again, those are kind of -- you know, those are down in the Goodnews Bay area so I'm not aware of any projects down there.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Well, you know, these old studies, they don't -- tagging studies don't actually apply when they have genetic analysis, so I would suggest....

(Teleconference interference - participants phones not muted)

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:that the Service actually -- and the Department look at the genetic analysis for the chinook harvest in Kuskokwim Bay when we're scrambling for every fish and we're not meeting subsistence needs in the Kuskokwim, the 50 percent went into the commercial harvest, that's way too many fish to be giving away. And so this is a subject that needs to be discussed at the pre-season planning this coming winter here. What's the genetic make-up of those fish and that targeted fishery, where are those fish going. We have better data than old tagging studies, I know that.

I was on the call, and my comment would be that way into the run we were advocating for reducing the fishing time and there was way too much fixation by the Department and the Fish and Wildlife on that model. The model says this, the model says that there's going to be all these king salmon, they're just late, they're just horribly late, and we were like, no,

this is a bad sign. The old-timers will tell you a big run comes early, has a long drawn out peak and tails off really late. When you're seeing real lag early, that's meaning that you've got a bad run.

So I have another comment, my comment of watching the fishery on the Kuskokwim River is there's way too much fixation on that model this year, the model was way overblown, but the managers continued to hold tightly to the trailing tails of the skirt of that model until the run was apparent as a collapse. So, again, in the future planning, less talk about the reliance on models and going more towards in-season management, we got a bad run showing up, let's back off right away, we were talking backing off right away long before the Department and way before the Fish and Wildlife Service was at the InterTribal Fish Commission level.

So that would be my comments on that

presentation.

And so does the Council have any other comment or questions regarding this Fish and Wildlife presentation on harvest and in-season assessment.

MS. PELTOLA: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes.

MS. PELTOLA: This is Mary Peltola.

 After Council comments, may I comment?

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes, you may.

(Teleconference interference - participants phones not muted)

 $\label{lem:chairman reakoff: Somebody's got some kind of -- we're picking up some radio or TV signal)}$

REPORTER: Yes, could somebody please mute their phone, everybody make sure your phone is muted. Everyone check your own phone.

MS. DEATHERAGE: Mary?

MS. PELTOLA: I promise it's not me.

MS. DEATHERAGE: Okay. You were the last one to speak so that's why I asked.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So Council questions or comments on Kuskokwim River issues and the presentation.

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MR. GERVAIS: Jack, I have a comment, please.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Tim.

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MR. GERVAIS: This is Tim Gervais. Ray, you were talking about enforcement, there not being enforcement from the Federal side, but you said you got additional help from the State Troopers on enforcement and what I saw, in the Bay, and in the Gulf of Alaska this year with the enforcement from the State Fish and Wildlife Troopers, there was not much enforcement because of whatever protocol was adopted, the Fish and Wildlife Troopers were not wanting to board vessels, they weren't aggressive in giving tickets to violators and what not. So I just wanted to -- it sounded like from your comment, you thought the enforcement was okay because of the additional help that you got from the State Fish and Wildlife Troopers, is that accurate? What I'm overall trying to figure out is what level of illegal fishing, and what's the amount of unreported harvest, and is there any enumeration of the unreported fish in the total run calculation?

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MR. BORN: Through, the Chair, thank you Tim. I appreciate that. So, again, if I had my preferences and of course I don't get that choice, I would have had Federal officers working with the Alaska Wildlife Troopers to help us with all that compliance work, as you talked about, unfortunately it wasn't my choice, it was above my level that says we can't do that. So it was not what I wanted it to be but we had — fortunately we had some ability to get compliance with that so I was very pleased with the Alaska Wildlife Troopers and the work they did and working together with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to have enforcement on the river during these opportunities. So, again, very tough year for everybody.

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Thanks, Tim.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I saw photos on Facebook of guys fishing at night, it's light all night, and they had bins full of chinook salmon and kind of bragging about it, which nobody -- it's not cultural to brag about stuff like that in the Interior too much, but these guys were literally bragging about catching all these fish at night. So the harvest data that's being presented is actually pretty -- I don't -- what's the fudge -- what's known as a fudge factor, what's the fudge factor about reported harvested and what was actually taken? Do you have a calculation of that Gary?

MR. DECOSSAS: Hey, Jack, I'm finally back on, I got kicked off. Cell phone reception apparently.

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The fudge factor is -- for the inseason harvest monitoring estimates are the post-season harvest surveys that are performed by ADF&G. That's the best way that I can say that.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: In-season and postseason, there's got to be like a calculation of what you're not actually capturing?

MR. DECOSSAS: I don't have that data on hand. But what I will say is that the in-season harvest monitoring estimates, they do cover just the harvest between the communities of Tuntutuliak and Akiak, and based on the post-season harvest surveys, it — for the communities between those two areas, our inseason harvest monitoring estimates match up relatively well with those that are picked up on the post-season harvest survey.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Well, on the call I said, does anybody fly at night, are the Troopers out flying at night, does anybody ever see flying around, you can be in full -- the pilots, I'm not sure why the Service was not flying, the pilots can fly, they're not going out with anybody, the enforcement can go out for a ride and take a look at what's actually going on on the river at night, that's when guy's are fishing. So what I'm saying is, I don't know that you're capturing, with this much....

MR. BORN: Jack.....

 Page 114

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:shut down, if you're actually capturing the kind of harvest that was actually going on.

Go ahead.

MR. BORN: Yeah, thanks Jack, and that's really a good point. Of course, as I think about that, that contributes both to the harvest and to the run size so that's kind of a balance, you know, we didn't account for that harvest as harvest but we also didn't account for it as part of the run size, so that's kind of that -- that balance on that -- so maybe the run size was bigger than we thought because of the unreported harvest. You know, of course, no matter what you're doing, hunting or fishing, or whatever, there's always unreported harvest you have to work with and as we talked before there's ways to kind of figure that out.

Basically, our pilots are limited to not flying at night because it increases a risk to them. It's just kind of one of those safety decisions that was made quite awhile ago. Again, that's way above my level, because I can't influence that.

So thanks Jack.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: That has to do with civil twilight, the sun's shining all night down there. At 11:30 the sun is still above the horizon and it's not civil twilight. So I would reconsider -- I would actually have you reconsider what is actually flyable light at night. So I'm not going to go there anymore.

So any other Council questions or comments on the Kuskokwim River performance this year.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MR}}\xspace$. GERVAIS: Jack, I have another comment.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, go ahead, Tim.

MR. GERVAIS: This is Tim Gervais. I'm in agreement with Jack that I feel like either or both the Federal and State managers should have some kind of program set up where you are doing genetics on the chinook bycatch in the Kuskokwim Bay, to see how that matches up, studies -- tagging studies from the '70s

and '80s, there could be a lot of -- a lot of things have changed on where the sandbars are and what's going on with the water temperature and what not. So I think it would be useful and good science, good management, to take some genetic samples on the king salmon that are caught in the Kuskokwim Bay fishery and verify that -- whether it matches or doesn't match the tagging studies from the '70s and '80s. I don't know exactly what the cost is but it seems maybe somebody could comment on that. Doesn't it cost less than \$30 a fish to do a genetic sample on a salmon now?

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that question.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: You got an answer to

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MR. SMITH: Nick, with the Department of Fish and Game.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Nick.

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25 26 MR. SMITH: So this is Nick, the area management biologist for commercial and subsistence fisheries for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, so I was definitely the one overseeing the commercial fishery down at the Bay this year, along with working with Ray and Refuge Staff and above Aniak there in the State waters.

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So the question about genetics, so it's definitely a lot more than \$30 a sample to run a genetic sample but the money is not the issue. the genetic baseline for all of Coastal Western Alaska. When a fish is caught out, that you have really no idea if it's going to Kuskokwim Bay, Kuskokwim River, Yukon, Bristol Bay, the genetic distinction between those fish is so narrow that we cannot place them into these tight little bins of this one was going to the Kanektok, this one was going to Kwethluk, this one was -- you can go into the Kuskokwim River -- what we do have the resolution to do is these larger geographic areas, like upper Yukon falls out, upper Kuskokwim falls out, so if you catch a fish down in the Bay, the resolution for the Bay is the same as the lower and middle Kuskokwim River. So if we were to put that in -- take the genetic samples, run them, probability is that it's all going to link it to say Kuskokwim area, so that's the tricky part there.

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And the whole question about the fish

1 being caught in the commercial fishery, so right now we're at a point where we're just finalizing our season 2 summaries because it took a little while to get some 3 data in and some of the coho weirs, and I'm just 4 5 finalizing this, but our commercial catch of king salmon last year in Quinhagak, so W4 that's the closest 6 7 one to the Kuskokwim River, was right at about 4,300 8 king salmon. We flew an aerial survey on the Kanektok River a week after kind of our normal timeframe of when 9 we expect peak spawning to be, but we knew we needed to 10 fly that aerial survey and we got weathered out when we 11 12 wanted to fly it, but regardless this would be then, after peak, when fish are already moving off of the 13 spawning grounds and we counted 4,405 king salmon in 14 the Kanektok River, which is within the goal range of 15 3,900 to 12,000 fish for the Kanektok. We worked 16 really hard with the community down there this summer 17 to confirm that they were going to meet their 18 subsistence needs and that we were going to make this 19 escapement goal before allowing people to go fishing 2.0 commercial down in the Bay, which is why we held off 21 until most of the fish had either passed into the 22 23 River, or were going to be on their way up there and also what Gary was saying, we were at the 50 percent 24 point of fish being in Bethel. So, you know, the idea 25 26 that a bunch of Kuskokwim River fish are going to get 27 intercepted in a commercial fishery in Kuskokwim Bay at the end of June, those fish are extremely lost if 28 they're going to eventually go spawn in the Kuskokwim 29 River, because all their spawning mates are already 30 making their way up the Kuskokwim River. Not to mention 31 the fact that the fishing districts down in the 32 Kuskokwim Bay area, W4 extends three miles off of the 33 coastline and then approximately six miles on either 34 side of the Kanektok River mouth, so we're talking 35 about a small area that is right geographically located 36 on the mouth of the Kanektok River, and then the 37 Goodnews Bay commercial fishery is located within 38 Kuskokwim Bay. So -- and Kuskokwim -- or in Goodnews 39 Bay there was 442 king salmon harvested this year. 40 escapement goal was also achieved on our northfork 41 42 aerial survey with a count of 1,098 king salmon and the escapement goal range is 640 to 3,300 fish. 43

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So I guess that's my -- I've heard some questions about the fishery down there and kind of what we were going on here, and then it seemed like the perfect time to jump in on the genetic side.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I appreciate all those comments on the genetics. Have they taken genetic samples on those river systems down there, I know they've done a lot of genetic work over the years in the entire Yukon River and Kuskokwim systems, they've taken genetic samples -- I work with the ADF&G up here in the upper Koyukuk. Do you have genetic samples for down there also?

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MR. SMITH: We do. So back -- this is Nick again with Fish and Game. So here a number of years ago there was the Wassup project that I think probably a lot of people contributed to, and the Bay -rivers were also included in the genetic collections there, we've definitely got a couple proposals funded since then to strengthen our genetic baseline for the Kuskokwim River, so here 2016/2017 we had a large effort to try and include a lot more genetic samples into the Kuskokwim River baseline, but that's one thing that's always definitely always on the docket of we need to strengthen the genetic baselines and see if we can actually get to a point where they find, you know, the genetic code that allows us to differentiate between these stocks, especially in the open ocean. know we've talked about -- or had presentations in the past, yeah, once you're out in the open ocean, the reporting group is really Coastal Western Alaska and it is tricky because they are all very closely related genetically.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, I'm aware of that. But eventually we'll be able to discern those kinds of things. So appreciate your response to those questions, Nick. Wasn't hearing you there so thanks.

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Any other Council comments and questions on the performance of the Kuskokwim River this year.

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(No comments)

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So hearing none from the Council members. I appreciate all the -- your presentation Ray and Gary and Nick. And Mary Peltola wanted to give a comment, are you there Mary?

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 ${\tt MS.}$ PELTOLA: I am, Mr. Chairman, thank

way.

Page 118

you. I really wanted to thank you, in particular, and your Regional Advisory Council, because without the support of Western Interior RAC and the YK-Delta RAC, I'm not sure that the Federal Subsistence Board would have Federalized the river this year. I think there was a lot of optimism about how the run would look this year based on the way it came in in 2019.

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Unfortunately it did not work out that

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I do want to correct something that was stated earlier. The Refuge -- Fish and Wildlife Service indicated that the Fish Commission had a forecast, a numbered, you know, ranged forecast with a midpoint and that's actually not true. There was a study commissioned by Curry Cunningham, just to prove the point that forecasts, even if you go back 40 years in the runs when we had large robust older runs, they tend to be really broad in range and very uncertain. And our forecast, usually it's done by James Nicori and what he uses as a bell weather is how the geese run, how the geese migration came in. And this spring it came in -- there were very few geese and they were very scattered, there weren't very many geese seen, and that's -- that has been the trend that James Nicori uses geese as basically his forecast for how he predicts the chinook run will happen. And every year it's pretty uncanny how accurate he is.

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So our Fish Commissioners, either as in-season managers or as executive council, none of the individuals or as a group came up with a numbered range, that's really not something I don't think you'll ever see peoples from the river really doing, speaking in terms of large numbers and ranges.

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49 50 Another thing I want to point out is that our Commissioners were really disciplined this year and making sure that they stuck to the Kuskokwim strategy that they had developed this spring. And one of the things that has become apparent is on the Kuskokwim, at least, there's no way to really know how the run is doing in-season until about June 20th, so there was a lot of, you know, conservative approaches pushed by the Fish Commission, like instead of fishing every other day for 24 hours a day, they wanted to do the 12 hour windowed approach as has been done for the last six summers. On June 18th the Fish and Wildlife

Service in a meeting with the Fish Commission proposed fishing for an additional 57,000 chinook and, again, there really aren't many Western Science indicators by June 18th that tell us where we are in the run or how good the run is doing, and as you were mentioning, it was a late run, and basically the whole season they just said they're late. You know, the other concern we had was that there were fewer chums that were counted past Bethel sonar than chinook even, so that's a big concern for us, to have such dramatically lower chum numbers.

But I can't thank you enough and the Kuskokwim River InterTribal Fish Commission can't thank the Western Interior RAC enough, you really saved the run, and clearly we didn't have enough to harvest and we didn't come close to our escapement goal, but a healthy balance was struck in the end.

So thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks for your comments, Mary, appreciate those.

Any questions for Mary.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thank you. In the end it all came out in the wash but it could have been better and so we're trying to rebuild these stocks and so everybody's working together, and appreciate all -- two heads are better than one.

So where are we at here, Karen.

MS. DEATHERAGE: Hi, there Jack -- Mr. Chairman, this is Karen Deatherage. We are now going to go into fishery proposals and fishery closure reviews, which will be presented by Staff from the Office of Subsistence Management.

I wanted to announce a couple of things first, or at ask at least one thing, and that is, has anybody joined this teleconference for the Western Interior Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council and not introduced themselves this morning. If you have could you please introduce yourself, your agency, organization or community that you represent.

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Page 120
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Do we have anybody
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     on the call that would like to identify themselves.
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                     (No comments)
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So I guess we have
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     the same.
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                                     Well, thank you.
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                     MS. DEATHERAGE:
     wanted to check, thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                     The second thing is, I do want to
     compliment everybody on the call, people have been
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     doing great with the mute button and also with
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     introducing themselves before they speak so things are
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     running very nicely because of that effort and really
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     appreciate that.
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                     Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thanks, Karen.
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     So how's the Council.....
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                     MRS. PELKOLA: Mr. Chair, this is Jenny
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     Pelkola.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Jenny.
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                     (No comments)
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Jenny.
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                     (No comments)
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Hello.
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                     MRS. PELKOLA: Oh, you can't hear me?
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I couldn't hear you.
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                     MRS. PELKOLA: Can you hear me now?
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:
                                         I hear you now, go
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     ahead.
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                     MRS. PELKOLA: Can we take a break.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.
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                                                How long
     would you like to break for, 15 minutes.
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Page 121 MRS. PELKOLA: Sounds good. 1 2 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. We'll take a 3 15 minute break, I got 3:30 right now, so 3:45 we'll 4 5 come back on. 6 (Off record) 7 8 (On record) 9 10 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. So we're back 11 12 on, the presentation, and Hannah Vorhees, are you on? 13 MS. VORHEES: Yeah, hello. 14 15 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 16 17 MS. VORHEES: Hello, Mr. Chair and 18 members of the Council. This is Hannah Vorhees. 19 an anthropologist with Office of Subsistence 2.0 Management. Can you hear me clearly? 21 22 23 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: We hear you very clearly, go right ahead. 24 25 26 MS. VORHEES: Great. Fisheries Closure 27 Review 21-04, which I'll be presenting first begins on Page 18 of your meeting book. And before presenting 28 29 this closure, and the two subsequent closures, I just wanted to briefly bring your attention to the Federal 30 31 Subsistence Board's closure review policy. 32 33 So if it is necessary to close Federal public waters to subsistence users, these closures will 34 be periodically reevaluated to determine whether the 35 circumstances that justified the closure originally are 36 still warranted, and when a closure is no longer 37 needed, actions to remove it are initiated as soon as 38 39 possible. Also in previous cycles, closure reviews stopped with the Council if the Council's 40 recommendation was to maintain the closure. However, 41 42 as of 2018, the Council's recommendation will be forwarded to the Board, even if that recommendation is 43 to maintain a closure. 44 45 As you listen to the presentation of 46 this proposal, please keep in mind that the Council can 47 recommend that the Board maintain the closure, modify 48

49 50 the closure or eliminate the closure.

Jim River is a tributary of the Koyukuk River. Jim River, including Prospect and Douglas Creek is closed to subsistence fishing for all species year-round currently. The same closure is exists under State regulation. However, sportfishing is currently allowed under State regulations. So we have a situation in which subsistence is not allowed while sportfishing is.

The subsistence closure dates to 1992. It was brought over from State regulations into Federal regulations at the beginning of the Federal Subsistence Program and has not been reviewed or modified since. And this is also the case with the next two fishery closure reviews that I'll be presenting to you today.

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Three miles of Jim River exists within the Kanuti Refuge boundary and are managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The remainder of the river is managed by the Bureau of Land Management. The Dalton Highway crosses Jim River, it's corridor consists of five miles on each side of the highway, State sport regulations are slightly stricter in this area than for the rest of Jim River.

Coho, chum and chinook salmon spawn in the Jim River. Aerial surveys have been flown sporadically from 1960 to 2015 to count chinook and chum salmon with an average count of 120 live chinook salmon, summer chum salmon average 278 live fish and fall chum salmon averaged 103 live fish.

During 2009 to 2012 and in 2015, a number of 183 chinook salmon and 462 chum salmon were counted per year. There is not an escapement goal for any salmon species in this drainage.

The predominant resident species found in the Jim River drainage include Arctic Grayling, burbot, round whitefish, scopin. Population estimates on Arctic grayling in Jim River were conducted in 1995 and 1997. In 1995 the estimated density was around 240 fish per kilometer. In 1997 the estimated density was 566 fish per kilometer.

Communities in the vicinity of Jim River include Wiseman, Coldfoot, Evansville and Bettles. And Wiseman has a documented use area for non-salmon fish that includes the Jim River in areas

adjacent to the Dalton Highway. Important non-salmon species include grayling, sucker and burbot. However, there is no subsistence harvest data to report in this system as it's closed to subsistence fishing.

Now, I'll move on to effects of different options to take on this proposal.

If this closure -- I'm sorry, closure review -- if this closure is maintained the Jim River will continue to be closed to all subsistence fishing for all species year-round but sportfishing by rod and reel will continue to be open.

If this closure is eliminated, subsistence fishing would be allowed in Jim River including Prospect and Douglas Creeks under the regional Federal subsistence regulations for the Yukon area.

The OSM preliminary conclusion is to modify the closure to allow the use of rod and reel only for subsistence fishing by Federally-qualified users.

Currently -- so the justification for this modification is that, currently the drainage is closed to fishing by Federally-qualified users and remains open to other uses, which does not allow a subsistence priority. There is likely a small amount of harvest under restricted State sportfishing, predominately near the Dalton Highway.

This system should be open to limited subsistence harvest under rod and reel in order to protect healthy populations in the system. Harvest and possession limits would be the same as those under State sport regulations.

So as a reminder, the Council's options are to recommend that the Board maintain the closure, modify the closure, whether according to OSM's recommendation here or another modification, or to recommend that the closure be eliminated altogether.

And I did want to let you know that this proposal has already been considered by the YK-Delta RAC and Eastern Interior RAC, both of which deferred to you, the home region.

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Page 124
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                     Thank you.
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                     I am happy to take any questions.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks, Hannah.
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                     Does anybody got any questions on
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     Hannah's presentation on the proposal, the closure
     review.
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                     (No comments)
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Hearing none, the
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     Chair will entertain a motion to adopt the OSM
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     preliminary conclusion with modification.
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                                   So moved, this is Tim.
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                     MR. GERVAIS:
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Tim. Do we have a
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     second.
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                     MRS. PELKOLA:
                                    Second, Jenny.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Seconded by
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     Jenny.
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                     So Regional Council discussion.
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                     (No comments)
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I've been on this
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     Council since 1993, apparently this closure happened
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     before Councils were even in effect, and this is the
     first time that this closure review has come before the
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     Council. When it was determined that the Federal
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     Subsistence Board was going to manage fisheries on
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     Federal public waters, this Council was informed by the
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     Bureau of Land Management that they had not retained
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     any water rights and that there would be no Federal
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     fisheries associated to the Dalton Highway Corridor.
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                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Mr. Chair.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead.
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                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Mr. Chair, I apologize
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     deeply for interrupting. However, we do need to go
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     through the presentation procedure for proposals as
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     outlined on Page 16 of the meeting book. And so the
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Page 125
     next step before Board -- before Council discussion and
     justification would be the report on Board
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     consultations, if there were any consultations by
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     tribes or ANCSA Corporations.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Oh, excuse me.
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                     MS. DEATHERAGE: No worries.
     difficult thing because you don't have your name
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     placard in front of you with these procedures on it,
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     but as I said these procedures are listed for
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     everybody's benefit starting on Page 15 of the meeting
     materials and we need to go through the process for all
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     of these proposals.
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                     Thank you.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Oh, I was looking at
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     presentation procedure for closure review on Page 17
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     and it doesn't show it that way so okay I'll conform --
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     tribal comments. Orville, do you have any tribe or
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     corporations that have commented on this.
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                     (No comments)
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Orville Lind.
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                     (No comments)
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Are you on the call
     Orville.
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                     (No comments)
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                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Mr. Chair. Orville
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     Lind is in the Alaska Native Relations teletraining
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     right now.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Oh.
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                     MS. DEATHERAGE: We can ask if Hannah
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     Vorhees is aware of any tribal consultation for comment
     on these proposals.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:
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                                         Okay.
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                     MS. DEATHERAGE:
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, Hannah, do you
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have any knowledge of any tribal consultation.

MS. VORHEES: Thank you, Mr. Chair. No, I do not believe there is any consultations. Frank Harris is on the line as well and he was involved in authoring this analysis, so I just wondered if he has any contrary knowledge, if he would like to mention that.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thank you,

13 Hannah.

Frank.

MR. HARRIS: Yeah, I have no knowledge of any consultation comments or anything to add to that.

Thanks.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thank you.

So agency comments, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and who would be doing this one -- oh, that would be Lisa Stube. Lisa, are you there?

MS. STUBE: Yes, yes, yeah, Lisa Stube, Division of Sportfish. Yeah, I don't -- I'm basically going to listen.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. This is comments regarding the Jim River, which apparently is a high priority sportfish area.

MS. STUBE: Yeah, the -- the majority -- I mean I -- I have not seen a statewide harvest survey and I'm looking through my report. The -- the biggest sportfishery, pretty much, practically the only is on Arctic grayling, of which per our regulations, five per day, five in possession with no size limit are allowed. As far as sportfishing for salmon, one cannot sportfish within a 10 mile diameter or five mile radius of the Dalton Highway, either direction. And since a lot of the Jim River does follow the Dalton, that negates that. And I have not seen per the regs really any salmon harvested of any species on the -- on the Jim River or its tributaries.

Page 127 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Correct. 2 MS. STUBE: So basically as far as 3 sportfish it's Arctic grayling. 4 5 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: 6 We have a subsistence permit for the Dalton Highway Corridor, 7 which is the mainstem, Middlefork, Koyukuk, Diettrich 8 River watershed and the Southfork, but not the Jim 9 River, so that's excluded from the State permit. So 10 that would be my comment there. 11 12 And do we have any Federal agency 13 The Bureau of Land Management would be the 14 comments. 15 managing agency. 16 17 (No comments) 18 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Is there any BLM 19 person on here for this Federal review closure. 2.0 21 MS. MCMILLAN: Hello, this is Jennifer 22 23 I am on the call for BLM Central Yukon Field Office, but we don't have a fisheries biologist 24 available right now to discuss it. Taylor 25 26 (Indiscernible) will be our presentation tomorrow so 27 maybe we can touch on it then. 28 29 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: There was no forward of any kind of a comment though since you don't have a 30 fisheries biologist? 31 32 33 MS. MCMILLAN: Not -- not that I'm aware of. 34 35 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: 36 Okay. 37 38 MS. MCMILLAN: But I'll bring it up. 39 40 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thank you. there anybody from a tribal organization on the call 41 42 that would like to speak to the proposal, or this closure review. 43 44 (No comments) 45 46 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So I don't hear any. 47 Other Regional Councils. We were informed that the 48 Eastern Interior and YK-Delta Councils have deferred to 49

Page 128 1 the Western Interior Council on this closure review. 2 Fish and Game Advisory Committees. 3 4 5 The Koyukuk River Advisory Committee 6 has not reviewed this closure, since we have not had a meeting, and I'm the Chair of the Koyukuk River 7 8 Advisory Committee. 9 Subsistence Resource Commission 10 11 comments. 12 I'm the Vice Chair of the Gates of the 13 Arctic Subsistence Resource Commission and this issue 14 has not been deliberated. 15 16 Summary of written and public comment. 17 Karen, do we have any written public comment. 18 19 MS. DEATHERAGE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 2.0 There are no written comments for this. 21 22 23 I'd like to also apologize to you, Jack, and others, for the confusion about the 24 presentation process for wildlife closure reviews. 25 26 These are newly introduced into the proposal system 27 over the last year and a half or so, and so we're working out the process. 28 29 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 30 31 32 MS. DEATHERAGE: And the meeting book 33 was printed before changes were made, that, indeed, required this proposal presentation procedure for 34 fisheries proposals to be also applied to fisheries 35 closure reviews. So our apologies for that. 36 37 And also just to keep in mind because 38 this is a relatively new process with respect to 39 formalities that a lot of the agencies and ACs and 40 others are going to have to get familiar with 41 commenting on these in the future. 42 43 44 Thank you, very much. 45 46 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thank you, Karen. 47 48 49 MS. STUBE: Yeah, again, my apologies I

was unfamiliar with, you know, needing to be prepared to comment but I do -- do have a table here from the statewide harvest survey, through the Chair, which I would be more than happy to send to you of harvest and catch, that is catch and release estimates going back to 2008 to 2018. And overall harvest is relatively low. I think 2017 was 55, 2018 46, but I'd be happy to send you this table.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: How are you getting those harvest numbers. I've never been asked about that.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MS.}}$ STUBE: From the statewide harvest survey.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: That's sort of a

 random thing.

none, Karen.

MS. STUBE: Yeah. Yeah, it's a simple random sampling thing of -- of license holders.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, I've fished at Jim River quite a bit. Some summers I've fished there a lot. And so those would be minimum harvest numbers for grayling.

And so written comments, there were

And public testimony, do we have any public testimonies from anybody on the call.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Hearing none, Council recommendation -- oh, we already adopted a motion to adopt the modified language by OSM, it's found on Page 27 and 28.

So is the recommendation consistent with established fish and wildlife management principles, et cetera, et cetera. I was giving sort of an overview of the history of the Dalton Highway Corridor and Federal Subsistence Management. We were told, this Council was told several times, because I asked it several times at meetings in the late '90s and early 2000s about Federal subsistence management in the BLM lands associated to the Dalton Highway and I was

told many times, which I didn't press it to the Solicitor's Office, but I was told that the BLM didn't retain water rights and they would not have any Federal subsistence management and now I'm seeing that the Federal -- or that OSM feels that there needs to be a recognition of subsistence use by Federally-qualified subsistence users, which we are because we have a customary and traditional use of these species.

I feel that OSM should clarify for the Federal Subsistence Board previous statements by the BLM regarding the non- -- basically no Federal subsistence in the Dalton Highway Corridor; is that true or is that not true. Make a note of that, Karen, this should be before the Federal Subsistence Board, and if it's not true then we were lied to by the Bureau of Land Management several years ago. I'm not asking for anything, I just want a clarification regarding the Dalton Highway Corridor and Federally-qualified subsistence regulations.

So that's sort of a background for the Council because this proposal is actually addressing that issue, is what it's actually doing.

So is it beneficial or detrimental to subsistence needs and uses. Five grayling limit is actually not achieved subsistence use on the -- on the Southfork, which in the tagging studies, the Southfork and Jim River share the same stocks, they go to both drainages, and in the Southfork Drainage I have an unlimited subsistence harvest of grayling and so I'm actually harvesting fish that would actually utilize, some years, the Jim River Drainage. So I do feel that rod and reel limit is actually low, but that would be something that would need to be changed or possibly modified.

But as far as -- I do feel that OSM was correct in recognizing that there should be a regulation that allows subsistence fishing by Federally-qualified in the Federal regulations for the Jim River with rod and reel and for various species of fish. Salmon have been precluded from harvest in the Dalton Highway Corridor since they built this road. And I tried for several years to try to get salmon harvest return and it was always opposed by the State Board of Fish, and so that, even to this day, salmon fishing has not been returned to the residents. And

there's pictures -- you know, there's pictures in Wiseman of people that took salmon here historically, previous to the building of this road up the Valley here. So there's not a large harvestable surplus, especially on low return years like this, but there is a harvestable surplus. I collect the genetic samples for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and there's numbers of summer chum and chinook salmon that return to all these upper Koyukuk River drainages.

So I'm talking a lot about this proposal because this is the area where I live. And I'm talking to the Council about why I intend to support OSM's modified conclusion to recognize subsistence use in the Jim River drainage.

Any other Council member discussion or

 comment.

MR. GERVAIS: Jack, this is Tim.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Tim.

MR. GERVAIS: Yeah, I don't have the booklet in front of me right now, but did you say that the modification only has a limit of five grayling per user per day or per person?

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: That's in possession, Lisa just read that into the record. And so that would be a completely different proposal to change the limits and bag limits and possession limits, so I -- we're not going to go there, but the OSM preliminary conclusion is to modify or eliminate the closure, so this is a modification of the closure maintaining the closure for -- except for rod and reel fishing as seen on Page 28 of our meeting book.

 And so this recognizes that Federal subsistence users can use rod and reel under this and so we're also making a note in our justification that the Bureau of Land Management told the Western Interior Council at several meetings that they did not retain Federal subsistence management on water, in the BLM waters associated to the Dalton Highway -- in the upper Koyukuk and upper Segriktos drainage, which is the North Slope drainages that drain down to the Arctic Ocean. And I would like a clarification from the Solicitor for the Federal Subsistence Board on this

Page 132 proposal, is that true, and if it's not true then there 1 should reflect some future proposals to change that 2 daily bag limit, or bag limit on the Jim River drainage 3 to reflect customary and traditional harvest. 4 5 MS. DEATHERAGE: Mr. Chair, this is 6 7 Karen Deatherage. 8 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Karen. 9 10 11 MS. DEATHERAGE: Mr. Chair. 12 understanding is that if the Council wishes to adopt modifying this closure, according to the OSM 13 modification, they can also further modify the closure 14 by increasing the limit, the bag limit for the number 15 of fish. You can propose that further modification. 16 17 Thank you. 18 19 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Wouldn't that need a 2.0 completely different proposal? 21 22 23 MS. DEATHERAGE: That's not what I'm being told by the analyst. 24 25 26 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Okay. Then 27 let's.... 28 29 MS. DEATHERAGE: That doesn't mean that it'll be, you know, approved that portion of it, but at 30 least the Council can let its desires be known through 31 that further modification. 32 33 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 34 35 MS. DEATHERAGE: And I was just told I 36 was correct, so that's right. 37 38 39 So, yes, you may further modify this proposal for this closure if you wish to increase the 40 bag limit for fish on the Jim River. 41 42 Thank you. 43 44 45

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So I would like to modify the OSM's preliminary conclusion to adopt that language with a rod and reel but to increase the bag limit from five to 10 grayling per day, which is a long ways from the population of Wiseman and Coldfoot, but

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Page 133 if somebody goes all the way down there, which is 50 miles from where I live, they should at least be able 2 to catch 10 fish from the Jim River drainage. 3 4 5 MS. DEATHERAGE: Mr. Chair, this is Karen Deatherage. Again, what I would recommend is 6 that you make an amendment to the motion that's 7 8 currently on the floor to do this. 9 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Well, I'll 10 make the motion, can I do that? Is that in Robert's 11 12 Rules, can the Chair make a motion, Karen? 13 (No comments) 14 15 16 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Or the Chair will entertain a motion to adopt the OSM language found on 17 Page 27 and 28 of the meeting book but to further 18 modify to increase the bag limit for grayling from five 19 to 10 per day. 20 21 MR. GERVAIS: Mr. Chair, this is Tim. 22 23 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Tim. 24 25 26 MR. GERVAIS: Yeah, may I modify my 27 original motion to increase the bag limit from five fish in possession to 10 fish per day? 28 29 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes. Do we have a 30 second to that. 31 32 33 MRS. PELKOLA: I'll second, this is Jenny. 34 35 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, seconded by 36 Jenny. Any further discussion by the Council on this 37 38 proposal FCR21-04. 39 40 MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chair. 41 42 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes. 43 44 MR. MATHEWS: Somebody needs to explain the current.... 45 46 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Who is this? 47 48

49 50 MR. MATHEWS: This is Vince Mathews.

Vorhees.

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CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. We have a new court reporter that doesn't recognize your voice, Vince, go ahead.

MR. MATHEWS: Okay, sorry. Someone needs to explain the current harvest limit under Federal regulations for grayling. On Page 31 and 32 of the current fishery regulations, I do not see a current Federal limitation of grayling for the drainage in question, so maybe I'm on the wrong path.

MS. VORHEES: Mr. Chair, this is Hannah

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Hannah.

MS. VORHEES: Yes, the way OSM's modification was written, there would be for the same harvest and possession limits that apply for the State, would apply to the rod and reel subsistence harvest.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: But the Council's current motion is to modify that to increase the bag limit to 10 per day instead of five in possession.

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$ DEATHERAGE: Mr. Chair, this is Karen Deatherage.

MR. GERVAIS: Mr. Chair.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I got two people talking over each other.} \\$

Karen, you're saying something.

MS. DEATHERAGE: Just to be clear, Mr. Chair. The fishery is currently closed to subsistence users so there is no current limit on that fishery. What the OSM modification is doing is opening it with, or recommending opening or modifying that closure to allow for subsistence users to take up to five fish --what Tim and Jenny Pelkola have amended is, to allow for that to be 10 fish per day by rod and reel. That's where we stand right now with the issue.

So, you know, trying to understand what type of bag limits there was before, there isn't a bag limit because the fishery has been closed to subsistence users. It is open to sportfishing, but it

Page 135 has been closed to subsistence users. 1 2 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Right. 3 4 5 MS. DEATHERAGE: And right now what the 6 Council is proposing to do is to open it and increase the bag limit that the OSM has recommended. 7 8 9 Thank you. 10 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes. Thanks for 11 that clarification on the record, Karen. 12 13 So it isn't correct that there's a 14 Federal closure to subsistence yet there's sportfishing 15 allowed, that isn't correct, and so there needs to be 16 -- I'm not asking to use any other kind of gear type 17 than rod and reel, but I do feel that the bag limit is 18 insufficient for customary use of grayling. So I agree 19 with the current motion on the table. 2.0 21 Did we have another comment from 22 23 someone, I heard a man's voice. 24 MS. DEATHERAGE: Mr. Chair. 25 26 27 MR. GERVAIS: Jack, this is Tim. 28 29 MS. DEATHERAGE: Go ahead, Tim, sorry. 30 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Tim. 31 I thought there was somebody else there too. 32 33 MR. GERVAIS: Well, I was talking on 34 35 top of Karen about two minutes ago. 36 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, go ahead, Tim. 37 38 MR. GERVAIS: So two items. 39 So if this amended language was adopted then a subsistence user 40 could also -- who had a sports license could harvest 10 41 42 fish under Federal regulations and another five fish under sportfish regulation, if they had the proper 43 licensing? 44 45 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: No, I don't think 46 that's the way it would go, would it? 47 48 MS. VORHEES: I don't believe it would 49 50

Page 136 1 be cumulative. 2 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: 3 Yeah. Not.... 4 5 MS. VORHEES: This is Hannah Vorhees. 6 7 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, I agree with 8 Hannah, I don't think that it's cumulative. It would be 10 -- it would not -- there wouldn't be no disparent 9 the other, than the bag limit of 10. 10 11 12 MR. GERVAIS: The second point..... 13 MS. DEATHERAGE: Mr. Chair, this is 14 15 Karen -- oh, go ahead. 16 MR. GERVAIS: The second point is, are 17 you comfortable with that limit of 10 fish. I know in 18 other parts of the state they subsistence fish for 19 grayling, they catch them by the hundreds. 20 21 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah. So it's a 22 23 summer fishery, the grayling leave the upper drainage starting about -- around the first part of September 24 they start getting out of there. By the end of 25 September there's not one -- there's not one fish there 26 27 right this minute. You don't even see a fish. So it's strictly a summer fishery and the summer fishery 28 revolves around using rod and reel to catch them. 29 so it's summer, don't need a lot of fish, we just catch 30 them, and graylings are best eaten right away, you 31 can't flash freeze them, we don't have the capacity to 32 do that. So, no, we don't need a big bag limit, we 33 just need more than five, that's what would be nice. 34 35 Other discussion. 36 37 38 MS. DEATHERAGE: Mr. Chair, this is 39 Karen. 40 Mr. Chair, this is Hannah 41 MS. VORHEES: 42 Vorhees, may I jump in for a moment. 43 44 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Hannah. 45 MS. VORHEES: Thank you. 46 I want to clarify that with the specification of 10 grayling a 47

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49 50 day as the limit, bag in possession limit, you still --

you've not addressed the issue of salmon, which is, of

course, fine if you don't want to, but with this modification there will be no option for subsistence fishing for salmon on the Dalton Highway Corridor. If you would like to consider a bag and possession limit for salmon, to specify that, that may be an option that would serve your interests.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I appreciate that comment, Hannah, but at this time I think this is more of a less of a test case to find out if BLM was actually lying to this Council, that they did not — there would be no Federal subsistence priority fishing in the Dalton Highway Corridor. So we'll just modify it to this point 10 grayling per day limit and to recognize subsistence — Federal subsistence fishing on the Jim River using rod and reel.

And so it's the upper -- it's spawning grounds for salmon, so basically if you see a salmon it's going to be spawning and I'm not going to want to take that. But there are migratory areas where I would like to be able to take some summer chum. But I've yet to -- failed before the State Board of Fish on that one, several times.

So thanks for your comment on that and we'll see where the Federal Subsistence Board goes with this, with the Solicitor, during the deliberations of this proposal FCR21-04.

Karen, are you talking.

MS. DEATHERAGE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I am looking at the Fisheries Closure Review 21-04, the preliminary conclusion of OSM is to modify the closure in order to allow Federally-qualified subsistence users to use rod and reel to harvest fish in the Federal waters of Jim River, Prospect Creek and Douglas Creeks. Limits would be the same as those listed under ADF&G sportfish regulations.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{Right}}$ now -- so my understanding is, is that this modification by OSM is not limited to grayling.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.

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MS. DEATHERAGE: If the Council wants to limit the take to grayling, we can stick with the amendment as stated just as long as you make it clear that the modification by OSM, you are supporting for all fish.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Well, there's other bag limits for like whitefish and so forth but we're not talking about that. Basically the Jim River is grayling, a few round whitefish, and salmon spawning areas. That's what the Jim River actually is. So we're not going to talk about the other bag limits for the other species of fish, which are more expanded, we're talking about the grayling bag limit.

MS. DEATHERAGE: Okay.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So.....

MS. DEATHERAGE: We'll clarify that in the justification and your amendment just specifies grayling, so thank you, Mr. Chair, I think we're okay on that. I just wanted to make sure.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: We're staying with -- you know, we'll be able to catch a whitefish incidentally to the grayling fishing, but we're also discussing the ability of Federal subsistence fishers to be able to take up to 10 grayling per day and so that's the modification. We're not modifying the other bag limits of the other species, or the closure to salmon, we're just going strictly with the amended language to the OSM modification.

Any further discussion by the Council.

(No comments)

MRS. PELKOLA: Question.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Question's called by Jenny. Those in favor of adoption of the OSM amended

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Page 140 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: And then myself. 2 don't know what happened to Don, he didn't come back after that break apparently. 3 4 5 So the motion passes with quorum. 6 7 So Karen, we're going to 5:00 o'clock 8 today. 9 MS. DEATHERAGE: That is at the Chair's 10 11 discretion, Mr. Chair. 12 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: 13 Okay. Is 5:00 o'clock good for the Council. 14 15 MRS. PELKOLA: 5:00 o'clock is good. 16 17 I got 4:30 right 18 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: 19 now. 2.0 MR. GERVAIS: 5:00 o'clock is good. 21 22 23 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So we're going to go through Federal Closure Review 21-06, Toklat River 24 closure, Hannah. 25 26 27 MS. VORHEES: Yes, hello, thank you, This is Hannah Vorhees again with OSM. And Mr. Chair. 28 now we'll be reviewing Fisheries Closure Review 21-06. 29 Can you still hear me clearly? 30 31 32 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: We can hear you 33 perfectly fine. 34 MS. VORHEES: This starts on Page 30 of 35 your book and it's specific to the Toklat River in 36 Denali National Park. 37 38 39 This is a small system located in the Eastern Interior region and the reason it's being 40 presented to you today is that Nikolai and Telida are 41 42 resident zone communities to Denali National Park and they are both located in Western Interior. 43 other resident zone communities for Denali National 44 Park, Cantwell and Southcentral and Eastern Interior 45 community of Lake Minchumnia. And I will review how 46 those two Councils have recommended the direction to 47 take on this proposal. 48

All right. So I'll give you a fairly brief presentation on this closure review. Simply because it is such a small system that it brings together multiple regions but please do let me know if you'd like a more detailed presentation or if you have any questions afterwards.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Well, do the abbreviated one for this, it's the periphery of our region.

MS. VORHEES: Okay. Sure thing.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead.

2.0

MS. VORHEES: So the Toklat River is closed to subsistence fishing under Federal regulations for all fish from August 15th through May 15th each year. This is another closure that was brought over from State regulations at the start of the Federal Program.

It's worth noting that State, sport, and subsistence regulations have recently changed to allow fishing for salmon and non-salmon fish on the Toklat year-round. The exception is about three miles of spawning area down stream of Federal public lands, which are still closed.

So this means that currently subsistence and sportfishing are allowed under State regulations, but there is no Federal subsistence permitted.

Chum and coho salmon have been documented in this system. And the Tanana River Falls chum salmon escapement has been met or exceeded every year since 2001 prior -- with the probable exception of this year. Surveys are still being done is my understanding to determine whether escapement will be met for the current year.

The resident zone communities that I mentioned earlier take non-salmon fish such as grayling and trout locally, and tend to take salmon such as chinook and sockeye farther away from their communities.

Just to quickly skip to the preliminary

conclusion, OSM suggests eliminating the closure and opening the Toklat River to subsistence under Federal regulations.

The justification for this is that prior to the current year, the Tanana River escapement goal has been met every year since 2001. Federal public waters on the Toklat River occur up stream of the primary spawning aggregation and eliminating the closure will align Federal and State regulations. Coupled with poor access and closure to all subsistence fishing in the pre-ANILCA portion of Denali National Park it's unlikely that Federal subsistence harvest would have much effect on these stocks.

2.0

 And for your information, this proposal has already been considered by the Southcentral RAC which recommended that the closure be eliminated in keeping with OSM's recommendation. And the Eastern Interior RAC took no action and they deferred to the home region but that meeting is currently ongoing and it's not 100 percent clear to me if they were deferring both to you and Southcentral, or to Western Interior in particular, but they decided to take no action.

And that concludes my presentation. Please let me know if you have any questions.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: That makes no sense because Eastern Interior, the Toklat River is in the Eastern Interior. So I don't know how they came to that conclusion, but that's them.

MS. VORHEES: Mr. Chair, if I may. I think they're -- yeah, I agree that that is a little bit confusing and that is what I heard today and if we get any update I will communicate to them as soon as I can.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So we have two communities that have customary and traditional use in that area so the presentation, any questions for Hannah.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Was there any tribes

consulted then. Hannah, do you know. 1 2 MS. VORHEES: Mr. Chair. Tribal and 3 ANCSA consultations were carried out on June 10th and 4 5 11th and there were no comments on this fisheries closure review. 6 7 8 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Appreciate 9 that. Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Does this -- are you doing this one Lisa. 10 11 12 MS. STUBE: No. No. I am -- this is out of -- this is out of my area, but I think my supervisor 13 is on the line, Klaus Wuttig, would you like to address 14 this. 15 16 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: 17 Okay. Klaus. 18 MR. WUTTIG: Yeah, Hi, this is Klaus 19 with Fish and Game. I don't have any specific comments 2.0 to this one. Just to -- I guess a specific note to 21 that area where sportfishing and subsistence is 22 23 currently closed, that three mile portion that was referenced, that was done because that's a critical 24 spawning habitat and at a minimum I think we want to 25 26 see that continue to be protected. 27 28 Thank you. 29 30 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thanks, Klaus. 31 And does the National Park Service, who 32 33 would be the Federal agency associated to this. Josh Ream. 34 35 MR. REAM: Hi, Mr. Chair. This is Josh 36 Ream for the record. The Denali Subsistence Resource 37 Commission did vote to lift the closure on the Toklat 38 39 River. 40 41 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. And any 42 further comment from the National Park Service. 43 44 MR. REAM: No, sir. 45 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thank you. 46 Any tribal comments on the phone here. 47 48

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(No comments)

Page 144 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Advisory Groups, 1 2 other Regional Councils; we got their Eastern Interior and Southcentral's position. 3 4 5 Fish and Game Advisory Committees, don't know. Is anybody aware of any Advisory Committee 6 7 meetings on this one. 8 9 MR. MATHEWS: Yes, Mr. Chair. 10 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead. 11 12 13 MR. MATHEWS: This is Vince Mathews with Kanuti, Arctic and Yukon Flats. And I apologize, 14 I'm monitoring both Eastern and Western, but Eastern 15 Interior did take up Fishery Closure 21-06 and they 16 passed -- well, they passed OSM's preliminary 17 conclusion to eliminate the closure. 18 19 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 2.0 21 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Oh, they did adopt 22 23 that, okay. Thanks, Vince. 24 And we got the Subsistence Resource 25 Commission position, which was to eliminate the 26 27 closure. 28 29 Do we have any written comments, Karen. 30 MS. DEATHERAGE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 31 There's no record of written comments for this closure. 32 33 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Any public 34 testimony. Is anybody on the phone that would like to 35 comment on this. 36 37 38 (No comments) 39 40 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Don't hear anybody. Regional Council recommendation. The Chair will 41 42 entertain a motion to adopt Fisheries Closure Review 21-06. 43 44 MR. GERVAIS: So moved by Tim. 45 46 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Moved by Tim. Do we 47 48 have a second. 49

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Page 145
                     MRS. PELKOLA: I'll second, this is
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     Jenny.
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                                    I will.
                     MR. SEMAKEN:
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                                                Seconded by
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.
 7
     Jenny.
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                     Council discussion.
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10
11
                     (No comments)
12
                     MRS. PELKOLA: Question.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I would like to
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     comment for the record that we have two communities
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     that have customary and traditional use within this
17
     closure review and taking the actions of the Eastern
18
     Interior Council into consideration and the Denali
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     Subsistence Resource Commission which is also one of
2.0
     our Commissions that would be advising the Western
21
     Interior, I intend to support the elimination of the
22
23
     closure.
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                     So question's called by Jenny, any
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26
     further comments.
27
                      (No comments)
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Ouestion's called.
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     Those in favor of -- we're in the affirmative here --
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     those in favor of eliminating the closure signify by
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33
     saying aye.
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35
                     IN UNISON:
                                 Aye.
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Opposed, same sign.
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                     (No opposing votes)
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Any opposition.
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42
                      (No comments)
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                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Hearing none, motion
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     passes.
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                     So next would be Fisheries Closure
     Review 21-07, Hannah.
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MS. VORHEES: All right. Am I correct in understanding we're ready to move on to Fisheries Closure Review 21-07?

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: That's a roger on that, go right ahead.

MS. VORHEES: Okay, great. This is the final closure review for you to consider today, 21-07, the analysis begins on Page 39 of your book and this is for Nome Creek.

2.0

Nome Creek is a tributary of Beaver Creek in the Eastern Interior. It's closed to subsistence fishing for grayling year-round. This closure review is being presented to you because residents of the Yukon Northern area have a customary and traditional use determination for non-salmon in the Yukon River drainage. Because customary and traditional use determinations are made very broadly and inclusively for the Yukon drainage, some communities in the Western Interior region could theoretically use this area even though it's a very small system.

When considering a closure located in another region, the Council can take no action and defer the proposal to the home region, and as I let you know you can also act on the proposal and recommend that the Board maintain the closure, modify it or eliminate it.

Nome Creek is in the White Mountains Special Recreation Management Area which is administered by the Bureau of Land Management about 50 air miles north of Fairbanks.

Under State regulations the area is closed to subsistence fishing, sportfishing is allowed year-round, though all grayling must be released.

In terms of options -- I am giving you an abbreviated version of this presentation and please let me know if you need more information.

The one option you could take is to eliminate this closure to subsistence for grayling. If the closure is eliminated subsistence fishing for grayling would be permitted.

OSM rejected this alternative due to conservation concerns. Under this option, if favored by the Council, OSM would recommend matching the harvest limit of five grayling currently in place below the confluence of Nome Creek and Champion Creek.

Another alternative is to close fishing for grayling to all users. There would continue to be no subsistence opportunity and sport catch and release would also be eliminated.

2.0

The OSM preliminary conclusion is to maintain the status quo. This is because grayling are a species that are highly susceptible to over-exploitation. Nome Creek is road accessible allowing for easy access and harvest of fish. Allowing a subsistence harvest on these stocks has the potential for local depletion or overharvest. So under this recommendation the only fishing for grayling would continue to be catch and release under State sport regulations.

This proposal has already been considered by YK-Delta, which deferred to the Eastern Interior. And I have heard that Eastern Interior, which is meeting concurrently has recommended that the closure be modified so that it extends to all users. But there was a possibility of that decision being looked at again before the end of the meeting.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.

 $$\operatorname{MS}.$ VORHEES: Let me know if you have any questions.

 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So the overview shows that this is deep within the Eastern Interior region, and so I feel more comfortable with deferral to the Eastern Interior Council, their deliberation with the Federal Subsistence Board on this one.

So the Chair will entertain a motion to defer this to the Eastern Interior Regional Advisory Council.

MS. DEATHERAGE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This is Karen Deatherage. Unfortunately we still do

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Page 148
     have to go through the process of opening the floor up
 1
     for any comments or recommendations.
 2
 3
                     Thank you.
 4
5
 6
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.
                                               We'll go
     there. Tribes, did we have any tribal comments.
 7
8
                     MS. VORHEES:
                                   This is Hannah Vorhees.
9
     No, there were no tribal or ANCSA corporation comments.
10
11
12
                     Thank you.
13
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.
14
                                               Alaska
     Department of Fish and Game.
15
16
                     MS. STUBE: Lisa Stube, Sportfish
17
                The one comment I do need to make is this
18
     Division.
     area is within the Fairbanks non-subsistence area.
19
2.0
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:
                                        That's under State
21
     regulations.
22
23
                     MS. STUBE: Under State regulations,
24
     yes, that's -- that's correct.
25
26
27
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: That doesn't
     actually apply to Federal lands.
28
29
                     MS. STUBE: Right. Right.
30
                                                  I mean
     there's -- yeah, I -- I just want to bring that to your
31
     attention.
32
33
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Which my opinion is,
34
     there's no place for non-subsistence areas in Alaska
35
     period, under State regulations. Those should be State
36
     priority areas is what they should be. Because non-
37
     residents can actually compete in non-subsistence areas
38
     for -- with Alaskan residents, but don't get me started
39
40
     on that one.
41
42
                     So the Alaska Department of Fish and
     Game's position was to maintain the closure?
43
44
                     MS. STUBE: Yes. Yes. Yes, to maintain
45
     the -- yeah -- the -- the position was to maintain the
46
     closure of the Jim River to harvest but -- but to still
47
     allow for catch and release.
48
49
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Page 149
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Now, this is the
 1
 2
     Nome Creek.
 3
                     MS. STUBE: On, Nome Creek, yes.
 4
 5
     then once Nome flows in -- into -- into Beaver Creek,
     then along Beaver Creek the harvest is -- you know,
 6
 7
     it's the same as the general regulations of five Arctic
 8
     grayling per day, five in possession, no size limit.
 9
                                                So tribal
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.
10
     organization comments -- or correction, Federal
11
12
     comments, does the BLM have comments on this one. Are
     you doing this one, Jenn, or is this outside of.....
13
14
                     (No comments)
15
16
17
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Any BLM comments.
18
                     (No comments)
19
2.0
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Well, hearing none,
21
     tribal comments.
22
23
24
                     (No comments)
25
26
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Don't hear anybody
27
     on the phone for tribal comments.
28
29
                     The Regional Advisory Council would be
     the Eastern Interior -- are you there, Vince.
30
31
                     MR. MATHEWS: Yes, I'm here.
32
33
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So we're reviewing
34
     this FCR21-07, so Eastern Interior's taken this up?
35
36
                     MR. MATHEWS: Yes, they've taken it up
37
     as mentioned by OSM Staff, there possibly could be a
38
     question on the vote, but my understanding on the vote
39
     it was 4/3 to amend OSM's preliminary conclusion to
40
     affect all users relating to -- their justification was
41
42
     the mortality associated with catch and release. That
     subsistence should have a priority over sportfishing
43
     catch and release.
44
45
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Oh, I see, yeah,
46
     okay, well, that's good to know.
47
48
49
                     Advisory Committees.
50
```

Page 150 This is Tim. 1 MR. GERVAIS: 2 3 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Tim. 4 5 MR. GERVAIS: This is Tim Gervais. 6 not understanding that language right, Vince. They're expanding the modification to all users, meaning what, 7 all sport, resident and non-resident users. 8 9 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: You there, Vince. 10 11 12 MR. MATHEWS: Yes. Sorry, I didn't know if Jack wanted to speak, the Chair. Yes, all 13 uses, it would have implied all uses. And that was 14 supported, like I said my notes and on the record it 15 said four to three, but I believe they're going to 16 still look at that vote and the local representative 17 for that area did vote in support of, you know, all 18 uses would be closed for that area..... 19 2.0 MR. GERVAIS: So that's Eastern. 21 22 23 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Including catch and release? 24 25 26 Including catch and MR. MATHEWS: 27 release, correct. It was a lengthy discussion. 28 29 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 30 31 So written comments, Karen. 32 MS. DEATHERAGE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 33 There are no written comments on FCR21-07. 34 35 Thank you. 36 37 38 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thank you. 39 40 Public testimony. Is there anybody on the phone that wants to testify regarding this 41 42 proposal. 43 44 (No comments) 45 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Regional Council 46 The Chair will entertain a motion to recommendation. 47 defer this to the Eastern Interior Regional Advisory 48 Council, because it's deep within the Eastern Interior 49 50

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Page 151
     region. It does not affect any grayling resource that
 1
     would stray into the Western Interior region.
 2
 3
                     Do we have a motion to that effect, to
 4
 5
     defer.
 6
                     MR. GERVAIS: So moved on the deferral
 7
     from Tim.
 8
 9
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks, Tim. Do we
10
11
    have a second.
12
                     MR. SEMAKEN:
                                   Second.
13
14
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Goodwin.
15
16
                     MR. SEMAKEN: Yes.
17
18
19
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thanks,
     Goodwin. Any further discussion.
2.0
21
                     (No comments)
22
23
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Do we have a
24
     question.
25
26
27
                     MRS. PELKOLA: Question.
28
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Ouestion's called by
29
             Those in favor of deferral to the Eastern
30
     Interior Regional Advisory Council signify by saying
31
32
     aye.
33
                     IN UNISON: Aye.
34
35
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Opposed, same sign.
36
37
38
                     (No opposing votes)
39
40
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So....
41
42
                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Mr. Chair, this is
     Karen Deatherage. I'd like to clarify that Don Honea
43
     is not -- still not on the call so we have six members
44
    voting.
45
46
                     Thank you.
47
48
49
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, yes.
50
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Page 152
     you for that clarification. Don dropped off at our
 1
     break and didn't come back at 3:45.
 2
 3
                     So we're on Fisheries Proposal 21-01.
 4
5
 6
                     MR. REAM: Mr. Chair, this is Joshua
 7
    Ream with the Park Service.
8
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Joshua.
9
10
11
                     MR. REAM: Thank you.
                                            I apologize for
     this, I just checked with the Subsistence Coordinator
12
     to verify the vote by the Denali SRC on the closure
13
     review for 21-06.
14
15
16
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:
                                        Uh-huh.
17
                     MR. REAM: And she said though there
18
     was positive discussion on that, they did not take a
19
     formal position. I wanted to clarify that to make sure
2.0
     if anyone's decision on that proposal within the RAC
21
     was based on that, that it was clear on the record.
22
23
                     I apologize.
24
25
26
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thank you. No,
27
     I still would have supported elimination of that
     closure on 06.
28
29
30
                     MS. PETRIVELLI: Oh, Mr. Chair.
31
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, go ahead,
32
33
     Jenny.
34
35
                     MS. PETRIVELLI: This is Pat Petrivelli
     with BIA.
36
37
38
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Oh, oh, Pat, go
39
     ahead.
40
                     MS. PETRIVELLI: I just had a point of
41
42
     clarification and it had to do with the 04 closure
     review on the Jim River.
43
44
45
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:
                                        Yes.
46
                     MS. PETRIVELLI: And I just wanted to
47
48
     bring your attention to Page 22 of the book.
49
50
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1
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:
                                        Okay.
 2
                     MS. PETRIVELLI: Because it has to do
 3
     with whether BLM was telling the truth all those years
 4
     and it's Page 22, at the bottom of the page, and it
 5
     says that the Federal public waters of the Jim River in
 6
     the Fish and Wildlife Refuge, the Kanuti Refuge
 7
                 And then it says the remainder of Jim
 8
     boundaries.
     River, Prospect and Douglas Creek are on general domain
 9
     land managed by BLM, and on general domain lands
10
     managed by BLM, these regulations apply only to non-
11
     navigable waters.
12
13
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I see. Jim River's
14
15
    not....
16
                     MS. PETRIVELLI: So this.....
17
18
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: .....Jim River's not
19
2.0
     a navigable stream.
21
                                      So then that --
                     MS. PETRIVELLI:
22
23
     because it's a non-navigable stream then it would apply
     because -- so that....
24
25
26
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I really appreciate
27
     that clarification, I missed that language on Page 22,
     but that would.....
28
29
30
                     MS. PETRIVELLI: I guess.....
31
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: ....apply -- the
32
     Jim River drainage is non-navigable. You can't get
33
     there by a boat because there's a canyon with a
34
     rockfall in there, it's like a Class 5 to get through
35
     that thing, floating out of it.
36
37
                     MS. PETRIVELLI: So I guess when we
38
     have it clarified by the Board, we'll try to make sure
39
     we know exactly what waters of BLM are applicable when
40
     we get to the Board meeting.
41
42
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes, I really
43
44
     appreciate that. I would highly enjoy that
     clarification before the Federal Board process on this
45
     proposal. I appreciate it.
46
47
48
                     MS. PETRIVELLI: And especially because
     you're more familiar with the Jim River than they are.
49
50
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But I'll make sure the BLM InterAgency Staff Committee person talks to someone knowledgeable and make sure they know the extent of what BLM's non-navigable waters would be included in this area.

And I had always assumed it was just waters -- oh, but it's navigable waters on conservation units, that's where their -- conservation units come in, is when it's navigable waters. It'll be an interesting discussion.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Appreciate that clarification. Let the record reflect that on -- that would be for Proposal.....

 $$\operatorname{MS}.\ DEATHERAGE}\colon$ It's Federal Closure Review 21-04, Mr. Chair.

2.0

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: It's 21-04. I got to turn on a light. I'm on solar energy and it was cloudy all day so I'm saving power here, so I can turn on my light, okay, I'm good.

MR. GERVAIS: Mr. Chair, this is Tim.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Tim.

MR. GERVAIS: I think the WIRAC has asked for clarification on definition of high water mark and whether a river is navigable or not and I don't recall getting any information regarding what --how those are defined.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: We'll get to that in our annual report response from the Federal Subsistence Board and I have issue with their response. So we'll get to that further on in our agenda, Tim.

MR. GERVAIS: Okay.

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, the high water mark is a big deal and the navigable water issue is a big deal.

So it's -- well, currently I was going to go on to the next proposal but right now we're at 4:56, and so maybe we'll take up FP21-01 tomorrow morning at 9:00 o'clock; is that okay with the Council, to go to an evening break now.

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Page 155
                     MR. GERVAIS: Yeah, that's okay with
 1
 2
     me.
          This is Tim.
 3
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.
                                               Other Council
 4
5
     members.
 6
 7
                                   This is Goodwin, it's
                     MR. SEMAKEN:
 8
     okay with me.
9
10
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay.
11
12
                     Jenny.
13
                     MRS. PELKOLA:
14
                                   Yes.
15
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Maybe we can get Don
16
     back in the morning.
17
18
19
                     Are you there Jenny.
2.0
                     MRS. PELKOLA: I'm here. I'm just
21
     learning how to use this phone. I'm at our tribal
22
23
     office and I sure appreciate them for letting me use
     their phone.
24
25
26
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, so we're going
27
     to break until 9:00 o'clock tomorrow and so any other
     things for us right now, Karen.
28
29
                     MS. DEATHERAGE: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
30
     I think it's all good. Again, I just want to thank
31
     everybody for their patience and for muting their
32
     phones and for being succinct and, Mr. Chair, for doing
33
     a great job on the WIRAC's first teleconference.
34
35
                     Thank you.
36
37
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So I did want the
38
     Council to know that at the break I checked my Facebook
39
     and Pollock's daughter died, is why he.....
40
41
42
                     MRS. PELKOLA: Oh, no, oh, goodness.
43
44
                     CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So our condolences
     to Pollock and his family. She's been sick for quite
45
     awhile and so that's really sad news. Her brother PJ
46
     Simon was just elected as the TCC President. Pollock,
47
     Jr. So you can say a prayer for the Simon family I'd
48
     appreciate that.
49
50
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Page 156
                       And so have a great night, we'll be on
 1
 2
     the call at 9:00 o'clock in the morning.
 3
                        (Off record)
 4
 5
 6
                    (PROCEEDINGS TO BE CONTINUED)
 7
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 4
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     STATE OF ALASKA
                                      )
 6
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 7
     state of Alaska and reporter for Computer Matrix Court
 8
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14
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26
27
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