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1	WESTERN INTERIOR FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE
2	REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
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4	PUBLIC MEETING
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7	VOLUME I
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9	Dimond Hotel
10	April 4, 2023
11	Anchorage, Alaska
12	9:05 a.m.
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16 17	COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
17	Jack Reakoff, Chairman
10	Timothy Gervais
20	Tommy Kriska
21	Jenny Pelkola
	Darrell Vent
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29	Regional Council Coordinator, Nissa Pilcher
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0002 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 3 (Anchorage, Alaska - 4/4/2023) 4 5 (On record) 6 7 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So we have Darrell 8 at the meeting now and so we need four members and so 9 Tim Gervais is on the phone. So I'd bring this meeting 10 to order, it's now 9:05. And so we should have a 11 little overview of what happened yesterday. 12 13 Ravn was flying down to Aniak, the 14 Staff was on the plane, the plane had to turn around, 15 mechanical, that meeting got completely blown of the 16 water because nobody could get to Aniak, Staff couldn't 17 get to Aniak until this evening and we would have only 18 had a one day meeting. It was not adequate to achieve 19 all of our agenda that we have. So I worked with OSM 20 Staff to get the meeting moved over here to Anchorage. 21 We were on a charter coming down from the north, the 22 charter just flew basically from Nulato direct to 23 Anchorage, so the meeting's here and we're in the 24 Dimond Center Hotel. And so that's what happened 25 there. And we're going to try and get a two day 26 meeting out of this because we've quite a big agenda 27 and various issues to cover. 28 29 So we're going to have an invocation. 30 Would you like to say an invocation for us Jenny. You 31 want to turn your mic on. 32 33 (Invocation) 34 35 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So we're going to 36 call the meeting to order and establish roll call. 37 Let's see you want to call the roll there, Nissa. 38 39 MS. PILCHER: Good morning. For the 40 record, Nissa Pilcher, Council Coordinator for the 41 Western Interior Regional Advisory Council. 42 43 Roll call. 44 45 So Pollock Simon, Sr., from Allakaket 46 is excused. 47 48 Kevin Whitworth from McGrath is 49 excused. 50

Jack Reakoff from Wiseman. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Here. MS. PILCHER: Tim Gervais, Ruby. (No comments) MS. PILCHER: Tim, are you on still. (No comments) CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Your mic is muted, Tim, if you're there. MS. PILCHER: Okay, we'll keep going. He is online, he'll hopefully pop up here soon. Darrell Vent, Sr., Huslia. MR. VENT: Here. MS. PILCHER: Jenny Pelkola, Galena. MS. PELKOLA: Here. MS. PILCHER: And then Tommy Kriska, Nulato. (No comments) MR. VENT: Maybe tell them how to unmute their mic. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Star six. MR. VENT: Star six, okay, yeah. MS. PILCHER: As a reminder it's star, six to both mute and unmute. I do believe that Tom was planning on calling in as well so hopefully when he does call in he will speak up. But with, I guess Tim did speak up earlier. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, we have to have Tim acknowledge -- are you there Tim.

0004 1 (No comments) 2 3 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: And you were in 4 contact with Tommy this morning, Darrell? 5 6 MR. VENT: Yeah, he should be calling 7 in, yeah, I told him to call yeah. 8 9 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. So we need 10 to.... 11 12 MR. VENT: We need one more before we 13 get started. 14 15 (Pause) 16 17 MS. PILCHER: I could keep going with 18 the meeting announcements. 19 20 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, you could go 21 over the meeting announcements until we can establish 22 quorum. Go ahead, Nissa. 23 24 MS. PILCHER: All right. So welcome, 25 good morning everyone. Welcome to the Western Interior 26 Subsistence Regional Advisory Council meeting. My name 27 is Nissa Pilcher and I am the Council Coordinator for 28 this Council and the designated Federal officer for 29 this meeting. I do have a few housekeeping 30 announcements to make before we get started. 31 32 For those attending our meeting in 33 person please make sure you sign in at the front table. 34 There is a sign in sheet for each day of the meeting. 35 Meeting materials are also located on that table. 36 37 For those joining us on the phone, you 38 can find the agenda and the meeting materials online on 39 the Federal Subsistence Program website. That internet 40 address is www.doi.gov/subsistence. Under the regions tab choose Western Interior, and then scroll down to 41 42 the meeting materials button. For all participants on 43 the phone please remember to mute your phones when you 44 are not speaking. If you do not have a mute button on 45 your phone you can press star, six and that will mute 46 your phone. If you would like to speak unmute your 47 phone by, again, pressing star, six. If a line is not 48 muted and creates a distraction the operator will mute 49 it for you. 50

0005 1 I do have a current membership update. 2 3 So Pollock Simon, Sr., was the only 4 incumbent to submit their application during last years 5 application period and was actually the only applicant at all. So we are currently down -- down one seat due 6 7 to a member resigning the previous summer as well as the two seats from expired seats for a total of three 8 9 vacant seats. The application period for the Regional 10 Advisory Council just closed on March 7th for the 2024 11 year, so hopefully from there we can get all of those 12 remaining seats filled. 13 14 A note on supplying comments to the 15 Council. 16 17 For those wanting to address the 18 Council on non-agenda topics there will be an 19 opportunity for this each morning. The Chair will 20 announce this opportunity and call on individuals who 21 wish to address the Council. For folks here in person, 22 please fill out a blue card located on the information 23 table to indicate your wish to address the Council 24 either during this time or during a specific agenda 25 topic and hand it to me and I will relay that to the 26 Chair. The Chair will also ask if there's anyone on 27 the phone that would like to provide comment after 28 people have commented in person. For those on the 29 phone who would like to speak start by saying, Mr. 30 Chair, And wait to be recognized by Chairman Reakoff 31 before speaking. Please identify yourself for the 32 record by stating your first and last name and if you 33 are representing any affiliation other than just 34 yourself when it is your turn to comment. If you would 35 like to written -- submit a written comment instead or 36 in addition to oral comments you may turn those in to 37 me or by emailing subsistence@fws.gov. 38 39 (Cell phone ringing) 40 41 MS. PILCHER: Be sure to include your 42 name and affiliation on written comments. 43 44 One more brief note on Council member 45 conduct and ethics. 46 As Council members, you represent the 47 48 people of your region to the Federal Subsistence Board, 49 the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture, agency 50

0006 1 Staff and the general public. As Secretarial appointees, Council members also represent the Federal 2 3 Subsistence Management Program to the people of their 4 region, therefore, Council members are expected to engage respectfully towards all persons both at public 5 6 meetings and elsewhere. Additionally, the Department's 7 policy regarding the ethics responsibility of Advisory 8 Committee members states that no Council or subcommittee member will participate in any specific 9 10 party matter including lease, license permit, contract 11 claim agreement or related litigation with the 12 Department in which the member has a direct financial 13 interest. If any topic will be discussed during the 14 meeting where you may have a conflict of interest, 15 please make a conflict of interest statement on the 16 record and recuse yourself from the discussion. 17 18 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thank you, 19 Nissa. So Tim Gervais, did you come back online, and 20 if your phone is muted, star, six. 21 22 (No comments) 23 24 MS. PELKOLA: Hum. 25 26 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: He was there. 27 MR. VENT: Is Tom there. 28 29 30 MR. KRISKA: Hello. 31 32 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Are you there Tom? 33 34 MR. VENT: Oh, there's Tom. 35 36 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Who is this? 37 38 MR. KRISKA: Yes, I am. 39 40 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Tom. 41 42 MR. KRISKA: Tom Kriska. 43 44 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, good. Yeah, we really need you, we weren't making quorum until just 45 46 now. So Tom's on the phone. And so we're going to go 47 around the room and have introductions here for 48 whoever's in the room here. You want to state who you 49 -- introductions, who's in the room here. 50

0007 1 MR. VICKERS: Sorry, I was writing down who was -- who was here in the room. My name is Brent 2 3 Vickers. I am the Anthropology Division Supervisor for 4 the Office of Subsistence Management. I will be 5 representing the leadership team for OSM during this meeting. So thank you, everyone, for being able to get 6 7 here in beautiful Anchorage -- is that where we are, in Anchorage today, I hope you guys had a great trip. We 8 had a fun little tour of -- on the airplane yesterday 9 10 and happy to be back. 11 12 Thank you. 13 14 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks, Brent. 15 16 MR. UBELAKER: Good morning. Brian 17 Ubelaker, Wildlife Biologist, Office of Subsistence 18 Management. 19 20 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks, Brian. 21 22 MS. WILLIAMS: Good morning. Liz 23 Williams, Anthropologist, Office of Subsistence 24 Management. 25 26 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 27 28 MS. KLEIN: Hi. Good morning. I'm 29 Jill Klein, I'm with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as 30 the Regional Subsistence Coordinator. And I heard you 31 had come back in to Anchorage and so I wanted to jump 32 on this opportunity to see all of you in person so nice 33 to be here. 34 35 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks for coming 36 over Jill. And so we were just talking about, I've 37 been on the Council for 30 years now but Jill's been 38 around a heck of a long time too. She was at YRDFA and 39 various places with the State. So, okay, then who's on 40 the phone, we're going to go over who's actually on the 41 call other than the Council members. 42 43 Go ahead. 44 45 MS. PILCHER: So if we can, I'm going 46 to do a quick rundown based on affiliation and then at 47 the last part we'll do an introduction based -- or the 48 public, I guess. 49 50

1 So first do we have any tribal 2 governments or Native organizations online that would 3 like to introduce themselves. 4 5 MS. QUILLAN: Yes, hi, could you hear 6 me? 7 8 MS. PILCHER: Sure can. 9 10 MS. QUILLAN: Michelle Quillan, and I'm 11 the Outreach Coordinator in the Tribal Resource 12 Stewardship Program here at Tanana Chiefs Conference. 13 14 MS. PILCHER: All right, so we'll move 15 on to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service non-OSM affiliated, and also if I breeze through you or if I 16 17 miss you just feel free to speak up just to get your 18 name on the record. Thanks. 19 20 So Fish and Wildlife Service non-OSM 21 affiliated. 22 23 MR. HAVENER: Good morning. This is Jeremy Havener, Koyukuk/Nowitna/Innoko Wildlife Refuge. 24 25 Just calling in from Galena. 26 27 MR. MOSES: Good morning. This is Aaron Moses, Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge. 28 29 30 MS. FOX: Good morning. This is Joanna 31 Fox, Kanuti National Wildlife Refuge. 32 33 MS. MORAN: Good morning. This is Tina 34 Moran with Kanuti National Wildlife Refuge. 35 36 MR. HOWARD: Good morning. This is 37 Chris Howard with Kanuti as well. 38 39 MS. REAKOFF: Good morning. This is 40 Kristan Reakoff with Kanuti also. 41 42 MS. PILCHER: All right. So let's move 43 on to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service OSM affiliated. 44 45 MS. LAVINE: Good morning, Mr. Chair 46 and memBers of the Council. This is Robbin LaVine, 47 Subsistence Policy Coordinator with OSM. And I'm glad 48 to hear you guys made it and you made quorum. 49 50

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0009 1 MR. FOLEY: Good morning, Mr. Chair 2 and.... 3 4 MS. PILCHER: All right. 5 6members of the MR. FOLEY: 7 Council. This is Kevin Foley, Office of Subsistence 8 Management Fish Biologist. Thank you very much. 9 10 MS. PILCHER: All right. Is there 11 anyone on for U.S. Forest Service. 12 13 (No comments) 14 15 MS. PILCHER: Anyone on for National 16 Park Service. 17 18 MS. CRAVER: Good morning, Mr. Chair 19 and members of the Council. This is Amy Craver from 20 Denali National Park and Preserve. 21 22 (Dog barking) 23 24 MS. PILCHER: And how about.... 25 26 MS. PATTON: Good morning, Mr. Chair 27 and members of the Council. This is Eva Patton with 28 the National Park Service Subsistence Program in 29 Anchorage. Good morning. 30 31 MS. FLOREY: Good morning. This is 32 Victoria Florey, National Park Service, Anchorage. 33 34 MS. OKADA: Good morning. This is 35 Marcy Okada, Subsistence Coordinator for Gates of the 36 Arctic National Park and Preserve calling from 37 Fairbanks. Thanks. 38 39 MS. PILCHER: How about Bureau of Land 40 Management. 41 42 MS. JULIANUS: Yeah, good morning. 43 This is Erin Julianus, BLM, Central Yukon Field Office 44 calling in from Fairbanks. 45 46 MR. SEPPI: Good morning. This is 47 Bruce Seppi with Anchorage Field Office, BLM. I'll be 48 in person here shortly, I just found out you were over 49 there. Thanks. 50

0010 1 MS. PILCHER: How about the Alaska 2 Department of Fish and Game, or BLM, if I missed 3 somebody. 4 5 MR. RANSBURY: This is Shane Ransbury. 6 I work for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game for 7 fall season fisheries on the Yukon. 8 9 MS. PILCHER: All right. How about 10 anybody I missed or any members of the public. 11 12 MR. SIMON: Good morning. This is Jim 13 Simon. A Consultant with Kuskokwim River InterTribal Fish Commission and Tanana Chief Conference. 14 15 16 MR. MASCHMANN: Good morning. This is 17 Gerald.... 18 19 MR. PEARSON: Good morning. This 20 is.... 21 22 MR. MASCHMANN:Maschmann..... 23 24 MR. PEARSON:Brian Pearson with 25 the North Slope Borough, Department of Wildlife 26 Management. Good morning. 27 28 MR. MASCHMANN: Good morning. This is 29 Gerald Maschmann with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife 30 Service in Fairbanks. 31 32 MS. PILCHER: All right. On that last 33 one it looks like we -- so it was Jim, Brian and 34 Gerald, did we miss anybody introduce themselves? 35 36 (No comments) 37 38 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So that seems to be 39 everybody that's on the phone with us. We're still looking for Tim Gervais, he was there just before the 40 41 meeting, so did you come on Tim. 42 43 MR. GERVAIS: Yeah, I'm here Jack. 44 45 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. And where are 46 you at? 47 48 MR. GERVAIS: I'm in Seldovia right 49 now. 50

0011 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. All right. 2 So I was just wondering about your cell service there. 3 So, okay, good to have you on the call also. So we're 4 really tight on quorum for this meeting so we need 5 participation and plus we got a lot of important issues 6 to cover. 7 8 So the next is review and adopt the 9 agenda. 10 11 I spent all this past week -- I got 12 stuff going on at home but I wrote out a sheep 13 management plan and so we'd like to review that 14 management plan briefly, where should we put that 15 Nissa? We had that discussion under our annual report 16 but my intention is that there is no sheep management 17 plan for the State or Federal government. I wrote out 18 an outline of what needs to be done to manage Alaska 19 dall sheep, especially in our region, in the heavily 20 hunted areas, and so we need to insert that for 21 discussion so I would like -- my intention is to have -- submit that -- the Council review it but then submit 22 23 it to OSM to be reviewed and then have final discussion 24 on that sheep management plan to be submitted --25 transmitted to the Federal Subsistence Board at our 26 fall meeting is what I would like. So I would like 27 Staff to review that management plan this summer 28 sometime. I kind of just dropped this in their lap and 29 I figure they'll make comment. So that's the 30 progression that I would like to have with the Federal 31 -- all Federal managers. U.S. Fish and Wildlife, 32 Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, and 33 U.S. -- et cetera, so that has to be reviewed 34 throughout the summer. 35 36 So where are we going to put that, 37 Nissa. 38 39 MS. PILCHER: Wherever you want -- so 40 one suggestion would be that you could take it up 41 around when you are reviewing and approving your annual 42 report since it did come up there. 43 44 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah. 45 46 MS. PILCHER: So you could.... 47 48 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 49 50

0012 1 MS. PILCHER: So you could either take 2 it up before or after. 3 4 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I think that's the 5 best place to put it is in the annual report, under 6 that topic and then we'll morphe our annual report to 7 reflect that there's a sheep management plan produced and that it's in review internally and it'll be 8 9 forthcoming so that's what we'll do with that. 10 11 So I also wrote a proposal to the Board 12 of Game and I'll discuss that with the Council and 13 that's an agenda change request to the Board of Game. 14 And then the Council will have some various proposals 15 to promulgate for Federal and State proposals. 16 17 So any other agenda additions. 18 19 (No comments) 20 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: In the room here we 21 22 have a pink sheet and your agenda should be very 23 similar -- did you get the new agenda Tim and Tommy? 24 You have to download that one probably. 25 26 MS. PILCHER: I believe Tim did but Tom 27 didn't, I'll make sure he does. 28 29 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. So Nissa's 30 going to send you the updated agenda but it's very 31 similar to our other one. It just basically has some 32 time certain things, additions for basically the way 33 the meeting works. 34 35 Any comments on the agenda from Council 36 members. 37 38 (No comments) 39 40 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Tim, any comments on 41 the agenda, or Tom. 42 43 MR. GERVAIS: No. 44 45 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Comments, 46 Jenny. 47 48 MS. PELKOLA: No. 49 50

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Darrell, comments on the agenda. MR. VENT: Is there a..... REPORTER: Darrell, turn your mic on. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Turn -- yeah. MR. VENT: Is there a proposal that was submitted by Suzanne or did we..... CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Oh, where were we going to put that, that was the discussion on the BLM's Resource Management Plan for Western Interior Bering Sea? MS. PILCHER: That is on there, it's Item 12Q. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. MS. PILCHER: Yeah, on the colored..... CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: On the colored sheet, okay. MS. PILCHER:on the most recent agenda. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: On the pink sheet there. MR. VENT: Okay. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: You got the pink sheet? MR. VENT: I got a green sheet. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. (Laughter) MR. VENT: I was wondering where the pink sheet was. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes, it's right there under....

0014 1 MS. PELKOLA: Did you say Q? 2 3 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Q. 4 5 MR. VENT: Yep. 6 7 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So that's -- yeah, 8 that's there. So any other discussion on the agenda. 9 10 (No comments) 11 12 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So the Chair will 13 entertain a motion to adopt the agenda as modified. 14 15 MR. VENT: So moved by Darrell. 16 17 MS. PELKOLA: I second. 18 19 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Moved by Darrell, 20 Question on the motion. Those in seconded by Jenny. 21 favor of the motion signify by saying aye. 22 23 IN UNISON: Aye. 24 25 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Opposed, same sign. 26 27 (No opposing votes) 28 29 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: And Tommy. 30 31 MR. KRISKA: Yeah, I said aye. 32 33 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Well, I just 34 heard -- when you vote I'd like you to state your name 35 because I -- we're -- it's kind of unclear who's 36 actually speaking. So did you say aye also Tim? 37 38 MR. GERVAIS: Yes, aye. 39 40 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. All right. 41 So then we're moving down to election of officers. So 42 go ahead, Nissa. 43 44 MS. PILCHER: Good morning. This is Nissa Pilcher, Council Coordinator with OSM. 45 Ιn accordance with the Council charter Council members 46 47 elect a Chair, Vice Chair and Secretary for a one year 48 term. This term usually starts at the beginning of the 49 calendar year. Member Reakoff is the current Chair, 50

Member Pelkola is the current Vice Chair and Member Vent is the current Secretary. I would like to open the floor for nominations for the Council's Chair. Once that individual is elected I will then turn the proceedings back over to them. Just as a note, according to Robert's Rules the nominations need to be seconded. So I open the floor for nominations for Chair. MS. PELKOLA: I nominate Jack..... MR. VENT: This is Darrell, I nominate Jack Reakoff. MS. PELKOLA: I second. MR. KRISKA: Second. MR. VENT: Oh, another second. MR. VENT: Move to close nominations. MS. PELKOLA: Second. (Laughter) MS. PILCHER: You guys are going too fast for me to even type. Okay. REPORTER: Nissa, your mic. MS. PILCHER: Okay. I guess, so all in -- actually do we need to vote -- it looks like there's one nomination for Chairman, which is Member Reakoff, just because I'm unclear if we need to vote let's vote just -- just to do it. (Laughter) MS. PILCHER: All in favor say aye. IN UNISON: Aye. MS. PILCHER: All right, that sounded like Tim and Tom.

Okay. All right. Member Reakoff..... MR. KRISKA: Aye. MS. PILCHER: Thanks. Member Reakoff.... MR. GERVAIS: This is Tim I said aye. MS. PILCHER:is voted again the Chair -- understand, thanks -- and I will turn the meeting back over to him. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. The Chair will open the floor for Vice Chair. MR. GERVAIS: Mr. Chair, this is Tim. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Tim. MR. GERVAIS: I'd like to nominate Jenny for Vice Chair, please. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thank you. Any other nominations. MR. KRISKA: Second. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: We got a nomination and second. No other nominations so Jenny is the only nominee. We'll take a vote. Those in favor of Jenny as Vice Chair for the Western Interior Regional Advisory Council signify by saying aye. IN UNISON: Aye. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Thank you, Jenny, for taking that spot. And then Darrell is our Secretary currently. MS. PELKOLA: I nominate Darrell. MR. VENT: I nominate Tim. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: We have two nominations, Darrell and Tim.

MR. GERVAIS: Jack, this is Tim, I have a question for Darrell. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Tim. MR. GERVAIS: Yeah, Darrell, I just wanted your opinion, if you enjoyed being Secretary and wanted to continue with it? MR. VENT: Well, if you beat me out then I guess that means you win. (Laughter) MR. GERVAIS: All right, I'd like to nominate Darrell to continue to be Secretary. MR. KRISKA: Second. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. So should we take this vote, Nissa. MS. PILCHER: Roll call. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Roll call. MS. PILCHER: All right, so first all -- this is for Member Tim -- Member Tim -- for Tim to be Secretary. Darrell. MR. VENT: Yes. MS. PELKOLA: Who's for who? MS. PILCHER: This is for Tim. MS. PELKOLA: Tim. MS. PILCHER: Yeah, for Secretary. So it's aye, so we'll vote aye -- we'll vote on Tim and then we'll vote on Darrell -- okay. MS. PELKOLA: Okay. Wait, no, yes is for Tim. MS. PILCHER: Yes is for Tim, uh-huh, okay, we'll get there. Jenny.

REPORTER: Jenny, make sure you turn your mic on there so I can record you. MS. PELKOLA: No. MS. PILCHER: Jack. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: No. MS. PILCHER: Tim. MR. VENT: Yes, Tim. MR. GERVAIS: No. (Laughter) MS. PILCHER: And Tom. MR. KRISKA: No. MS. PILCHER: Okay. Well, so the desire now is -- or a yea or nay, we could vote again but ultimately Darrell would remain Secretary so. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. So that --the vote is clear that Darrell would receive the majority of the vote so thanks for serving Darrell. MR. VENT: Uh-huh. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: And thanks for being in the nomination Tim. So that's the election of Review and approve previous minutes -officers. meeting minutes. So I've read the meeting minutes which are on Page 5 of our meeting book, any comments on the minutes. MR. VENT: I looked it over, I didn't have any. This is Darrell. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: You got some additional minutes laying around here -- you lost your book or.... MR. VENT: No, I got it. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Oh, okay.

MR. VENT: Yeah, I read it already. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Oh, I misunderstood. MR. VENT: Uh-huh. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Oh, okay. So I've gone through them, I don't see any corrections. MR. VENT: Make a motion to approve. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: We have a motion to approve. MS. PELKOLA: I'll second, this is Jenny. MR. KRISKA: So moved. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So Jenny seconded, and we had another second. Any -- so Tim and Tom, do you have any additions or comments on the agenda -- or correction, the minutes from the..... MR. KRISKA: No. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Correction. The minutes from the meeting of October 19 and 20 in Fairbanks. I heard Tom say no. MR. KRISKA: No. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: And Tim. MR. GERVAIS: Jack this is Tim, I don't have any changes to the minutes. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. So I have no corrections, Darrell had none and what -- Jenny, do you have any? MS. PELKOLA: No. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. So those in favor of adopting the minutes from the fall meeting in 2022 in Fairbanks, signify by saying aye. IN UNISON: Aye.

0020 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Minutes 2 adopted. And Council member's reports. So we'll go to Jenny first. She's been on this Council a long time, 3 4 so, Jenny. 5 6 MS. PELKOLA: Okay, good morning 7 everyone. First of all I would like to say thank you to Jack for making this meeting. I struggled through 8 9 the last one but I guess we got through it. 10 11 I would just like to say that in Galena 12 we have a lot of moose all over town. They're coming 13 in our yards, standing on the bottom of our stairs, and 14 I understand on Friday night there was an attack on 15 somebody, a moose attacked someone so I don't know, 16 they're just starting to move into our neighborhood so 17 we don't know what to do about that. 18 19 I don't know the situation on the 20 wolves as I've been close to home and traveling to 21 Fairbanks monthly with my husband for medical. 22 23 But other than that it seems like it's 24 pretty quiet around home. They just had a big stick 25 dance in Kaltag and Carnival in Huslia and Tanana so 26 the Carnivals are starting to -- starting up now. 27 28 I didn't really get a chance to talk to 29 too many people about, you know, their concerns at this 30 time because of my traveling and Covid, I guess, we're 31 still very cautious on Covid and staying close to home 32 as my husband and I both got it and we got it pretty 33 badly but, you know, it's hard to be around people, big 34 crowds of people, we just have to watch ourselves. 35 36 Other than that I really don't have 37 anything. Maybe something will come later. 38 39 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks, Jenny. And 40 so Darrell. 41 42 MR. VENT: Well, let's see. I've been 43 noticing in the last maybe 10 -- five, 10 years that 44 we're having a real decline in our subsistence use. Not only in the area I'm at but I been noticing in 45 46 other areas that they've been really worrying about our 47 practice for traditional and hunting in our areas. 48 And, you know, with this becoming real drastic -- I 49 know Jack has these sheep up in his area, well, we 50

0021 1 have, you know, a lot of animals in our area too and right now, you know, it's becoming harder and harder to 2 3 rely on these because we can't go out to our fish 4 camps, there's no fish. We haven't been out there to 5 fish camps probably in the last five years. I mean the people haven't been going out there anymore because 6 7 there's not enough to depend on. 8 9 (Teleconference interference -10 participants not muted) 11 12 MR. VENT: You know our people survived 13 on these for years and all of a sudden we're with loss 14 right now. And that's not the only animal that I think 15 that we're being, you know, depleted on. We're worrying about our caribou and they're trying to put in 16 17 a road that's going to really limit our capabilities of 18 catching any. I remember back in the early '70s we had 19 a lot of caribou, we were called the Caribou Clan, our 20 people were called the Caribou Clan because that's what 21 we relied on most of the time. 22 23 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Standby there. 24 Somebody's washing dishes, you want to mute your phone, 25 star, six. Somebody that's washing dishes, mute your 26 phone, star, six. 27 28 Go ahead, Darrell. 29 30 MR. VENT: Okay. It sounded like they 31 were really going to work there. 32 33 (Laughter) 34 35 MR. VENT: Okay. 36 37 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I like to wash 38 dishes.... 39 40 (Laughter) 41 42 MR. VENT: Now, I'll get back to my 43 train of thought here. I'm just mentioning that we're 44 putting ourselves in a hard place here. I mean we know 45 subsistence is supposed to be a priority and we've been 46 hearing, you know, they've been catching a lot of fish 47 out in the ocean. They were saying something like 280 48 million and we said, you know, the amount of fish that 49 they were distributing with commercial, 280 million, 50

0022 1 that's guite a bit of fish and we're not allowed to 2 fish on the Yukon River. 3 4 Our people, you know, put away a lot of 5 fish in the falltime, I mean all summer, you know, we 6 practically get ready for the fall. And it's been --7 this year, you know, our people used to think we were 8 rich because we had all these foods. It wasn't about money and now we're really relying on these moose and 9 10 people are talking about them wandering all over 11 through town. The only reason why moose would, you 12 know, come into our area is that there's a lot of 13 predation out there. And they tend to hang around in 14 the villages because that's the only place they feel 15 safe. So, you know, there's tell tale signs when 16 you're out there living in the villages. You 17 understand what the moose are doing, they want to come 18 in because that's where they -- they're in a safe 19 haven, our people will protect them -- even so we hunt 20 them and still something that we tend to do is because 21 we have no protection from predation. This predation 22 is really a bad thing in the upper Huslia River area. 23 We notice that the grizzlies tend to depend on these 24 young calves because they can't catch no more salmon. 25 So the moose are starting to move closer to the 26 villages. And when you have these big animals running 27 around out there they tend to scare them into areas 28 that they don't usually -- the reason I'm saying all 29 this is that, you know, we have to really start 30 thinking about what the Federal government is going to 31 do for us here in the villages. They say subsistence 32 is a priority and we're not seeing that right now. 33 34 We're getting depleted on our 35 resources. 36 37 Our fish. 38 39 Our animals. 40 41 Our gathering. 42 43 The temperature change up here in 44 Alaska has been really drastic on our gathering. We haven't been able to get the blueberries like we 45 46 usually do and the salmonberries like we usually do. 47 The temperatures is not right no more. It's like we 48 have a colder spring -- I mean not colder springs, but 49 colder summers when berries are supposed to be 50

0023 1 ripening. And it's just been hard on our people. 2 I just wanted to mention that, you 3 4 know, that's something that we have to take into 5 consideration here when we're sitting here on the Federal Subsistence Board, like we have to report what 6 7 we see in our villages. If we don't do that then we're 8 not going to get anything done with it. 9 10 So the Federal Subsistence Board is 11 really going to have to take a look at this decrease 12 and decline in our food sources. 13 14 So that's just something I wanted to 15 mention, thank you. 16 17 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks, Darrell. So 18 on the phone, Council Member Tom Kriska, do you want to 19 give your report. 20 21 MR. KRISKA: Yes. Good morning, can 22 you hear me? 23 24 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, get a little 25 closer to your mic or.... 26 27 MR. KRISKA: Hello. 28 29 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes. Do you want to 30 get a little closer to your mic or.... 31 32 MR. KRISKA: Hello. 33 34 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Are you muted? 35 36 MR. KRISKA: Well, this is about -- no, 37 I'm not muted. 38 39 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 40 41 MR. KRISKA: Hello. 42 43 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I can hear you, can 44 you hear me? 45 46 Speaking right in the --MR. KRISKA: 47 hello. 48 49 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So go ahead, Tom. 50

1 MR. GERVAIS: I can hear you good, 2 Tommy, on the phone. 3 4 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead. 5 6 MR. KRISKA: Yeah, I don't know about 7 this phone so we're out in the -- not only our moose and everything -- and our bears and everything are they 8 9 depleting, our phone's don't work the best out here 10 either. 11 12 So anyway, the same thing as Darrell 13 was saying, you know, it's getting harder and harder 14 out here in the Bush to do anything about anything. I 15 mean a lot of our resources are diminishing, they're 16 just going away, the fish are not there. The black 17 bears are -- it seems like a lot of them are all --18 there's not many around, there's more grizzlies, a lot 19 of the moose are in the villages. We try to keep the 20 wolves down but they keep moving in from some other 21 place. We've been getting like 50 on average a year. 22 23 And, you know, that -- I was -- I said 24 it before but I'm going to say it again, you know, I 25 kind of -- what the State is up to and the Federal, the 26 way they, you know, put permits out there on the 27 abundance of moose and in this area, Koyukuk, Huslia, 28 Nulato, Kaltag, all of us we try to keep the moose and 29 the bears down. We are the ones that are spending the 30 money to keep the moose so they'll be a little -- you 31 know, keep the numbers up there on the moose. And then 32 for the Fish and Game, the State and the Feds come in 33 and they see an abundance of moose for what us Natives 34 year after year, ever since I was a kid, and the people 35 before them keep the numbers down so that -- of the 36 wolves and the bears so that way our moose numbers 37 would be stable. But then to -- then the State and the 38 Feds come in, without even, you know, assisting us in 39 any way and to come in and target those numbers of 40 moose with permits for outside hunting, you know, for 41 draw permits. And that's really -- not only me is 42 saying that, there's the whole Interior saying it, why 43 are we doing this and they're getting the money for 44 hunts that are coming in our area kind of just -- you 45 know they're not doing nothing, they write down paper 46 and everything in their offices but they don't come out 47 here and, you know, try to keep the numbers stable. So 48 it kind of -- it pisses me off there in a way because 49 we do -- on me, for myself, I spent like maybe three to 50

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0025 1 \$5,000 a year going out there to keep these numbers down, that's just me, there's a bunch of us that do 2 3 that. 4 And, you know, in the summer -- the 5 6 summertime, our fishing is not there so the moose are 7 -- we're fighting, you know, what the heck -- competing against the hunters from out of state and other people 8 9 that's running our area for the moose, they shoot what 10 bears are left, the black bears so there's hardly --11 you barely see a black bear anymore. You see the 12 grizzlies out there. 13 14 But, you know, and the fishing -- well, 15 the moose are not there, the bears are not there, the 16 fish is not there, the berries last year weren't there 17 so I wish that one of those guys would come out there 18 and, you know, live out in this country for a year, 19 they probably wouldn't survive because you got to know 20 what you're doing and if it's really hard to depend on 21 any kind of stores and gas prices up \$10 a gallon. 22 Flying in food, you buy, say for instance two pounds of 23 food in Fairbanks and to bring it back out there it's 24 \$2 a pound to get it back out here. So you could 25 imagine the prices for the food in these stores out 26 here are double. I mean I was looking at a box of Ritz the other day, it was \$9.80 for a little box of Ritz 27 28 crackers and a lot of these prices are way up there 29 because the way the situation is. And like Darrell 30 said, you know, I wish the Feds and those guys would 31 kind of, you know, do something for us. I don't know 32 what to do but I know for sure they could -- you know 33 Feds and the State could -- and whoever, the North 34 Pacific Fisheries or whoever kind of help us out with 35 dropping the numbers of fishing out there in Area M and 36 out in the ocean out there with the trawlers and all 37 that because it's really devastating out here. 38 39 And I really don't know what to do 40 about all this, you know, it's just fight until you're 41 blue in the face but that's all you're going to come 42 back with is a blue face and a headache going to the 43 meetings, or the way the situation -- or the system is 44 set. It's pretty tough out here and it's hard to see -- I -- I help out a lot, and I'm sorry I missed that 45 46 plane yesterday because I was trying to do something 47 for some other people that's got things coming on this 48 summer and -- and, well, I thought I'd be back. But I 49 lost something, I had to go find it, otherwise it's 50

1 going to snow and I'd never find it again. But, anyway it's just -- it's just sort of getting -- I mean we're 2 3 never going to leave this country regardless of what 4 happens, the State and the Feds they run out of money, whatever, I hope it -- maybe -- I'm almost hoping it 5 happens soon because I mean we'll all be in dire 6 7 straits, we are already in dire straits. And if that funding goes away and subsistence goes away it will 8 9 deplete the people, I guess, I don't know. I shouldn't 10 say that maybe they might do that. 11 12 But, anyway, everything is getting to 13 -- where I feel I'm okay, I mean, you know, for --14 before I was like in paradise back in the day when I 15 was younger because we had all that food out there, now it's getting -- it's just going away, the whole thing 16 17 is like going away. I'm okay but our people, that's 18 who I really work for and that's why I go to so many 19 meetings to try to do something for them to make it 20 easier because coming out here and you have to 21 physically do a lot of this stuff for -- and it just 22 can't be done even by the strongest guys they have out 23 here. 24 25 So I better not keep on going. 26 27 I have so much to say about the system 28 and the situations that we're in right now, and I hope 29 they're listening because we really need help. I know 30 that the government can give them only so much and 31 that's it, assistance, and I don't know. I'm kind of 32 really worried about that assistance goes away that 33 it's just going to be done, I don't know. 34 But, thank you for having your ears on, 35 36 I'll be hear. I have so much to say but that's enough 37 for now. Thank you so much. 38 39 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks, Tommy. Α 40 couple questions. How deep is the snow in the Koyukuk 41 -- you've been out roaming around, how deep is that 42 snow and has it got -- did you get rain -- does it have 43 crust in the snow, are those moose having a tough time, 44 getting cut up, or are they just -- are they yarding up 45 or is it just -- just too many wolves pushing them in 46 to certain spots? 47 48 MR. KRISKA: Yeah, the moose -- hey, I 49 don't help only the people but I go out there and, I 50

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1 don't know, wardens or whoever may see my trails all over, but for every place on the sandbars I drive right 2 3 through there, there's snow and the young willows to 4 bring trail down to every sandbar. Just break trails 5 right along, and the willows are three or four feet high, hoping I don't hit a stump, but I do that about 6 7 two or three on every sandbar behind -- in little meadows and stuff like that, along the willow lines and 8 9 keep the moose eating otherwise I've been seeing a few 10 dead calves again, but I think those calves, they might 11 have starved because once the ice get on those willows 12 -- and it didn't rain -- it rained a total of three 13 times this year in this area. Heavy. And I forget 14 what -- in December, and that really crystalized and it 15 got like 1/8 inch coated all the willowbark, all the 16 way so with those moose eating that, they had to eat 17 the ice and what they needed for their nutrition. And 18 the snow is deep and I think some of these areas, you 19 know, we got a lot of the wolves around so -- but the 20 moose are still coming in to the village and they're 21 using the roads, I guess to maybe shake themselves off, 22 you know, what a relief. But, you know, in a lot of 23 places even the super wides were having trouble. 24 25 This year, this whole month of March in 26 the past -- right when March come around we start 27 hunting. Well, that March didn't start until about two 28 days ago. We finally started staying on top of the 29 snow and can get around a little bit but before that --30 with that rain on top we were busting through that rain 31 with those super wides and that thing will just bring 32 you right down and we were getting stuck with the super 33 wides also. So it's pretty tough in the snow. I know those moose have it pretty tough because that half inch 34 35 of ice is about one foot up on their ankles, that was 36 in December. Then there's another crust on top of that 37 probably two-thirds of a way up and then that was just 38 from this recent rain. So now the top is starting to 39 freeze a little bit, you know, where it's hard to punch 40 through and then, yeah, they're just having a tough 41 time and those wolves are running right on top of that 42 and what the heck, the bears. You know a few years ago 43 we shot one on the 28th, last year another one in March 44 and this year, March 20 -- what the heck -- the 24th, 45 there's one up there behind Bishop Mountain, that's out 46 already on March -- last week. So that came out -- I 47 guess he came out during the rain. He must got

48 glaciered out or rained out or something, but that's 49 between Galena and Koyukuk, the snowmachine trail to 50

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0028 1 Portage. He was there, I don't know where he went, but I think he might have went back in the den but we 2 3 didn't find out that, I don't know where the -- it's 4 around there, it just snowed and blowed so its tracks 5 got covered. 6 7 But, yeah, the conditions are -- the 8 snow is deep, we're kind of worried about a little high 9 water this year. I don't know, I just know the moose 10 are having a tough time right now. 11 12 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, that's what I 13 wanted to know. 14 15 MR. KRISKA: Thank you. 16 17 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: That's what I want 18 to know Tommy. That sounds pretty bad. That's what 19 happened in Fairbanks, that crust, layers of crust in 20 the snowpack killed a lot of calves. It makes them 21 really sore and they don't really want to push that. So that's bad news. 22 23 24 MR. KRISKA: Yep. Some of those 25 calves, I came across two or three of them that the 26 wolves went right by them, like what the heck, they 27 didn't even -- well, the wolves, they're fat too this year, they -- they've been eating good all winter. 28 29 30 But I lost -- let me see -- I was just 31 going to say that -- anyway, I lost my train of thought 32 here. I'll think about it in time here. 33 34 Yeah, so, anyway, everything is just 35 having a tough time out there. 36 37 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: All right, 38 appreciate that comment. You know I saw that before 39 when there's really deep snow those wolves are on top, 40 they don't eat skinny moose, they don't eat starving 41 moose, they.... 42 43 MR. KRISKA: Nope. 44 45 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:want those big 46 fat cows, they..... 47 48 MR. KRISKA: No, they don't. 49 50

0029 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:go after the 2 big fat cows because they can catch those. In this 3 kind of snow they catch those, they eat like pigs when 4 it's like this. 5 6 MR. KRISKA: Uh-huh. 7 8 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: And then they have a lot of pups. 9 That's the other thing is they have a lot 10 of pups. 11 MR. KRISKA: Yeah, that's true. A 12 13 couple of years ago when they had that advantage too 14 they kill the cow and the calf and the cow was in 15 pretty good shape it looked like and both of them, they 16 just ripped the top and just busted the -- just opened 17 the rips open and took the heart out like they knew 18 what they were doing, they just took it out and left 19 it, both of them, side by side. 20 21 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, okay, 22 appreciate that report. And so..... 23 24 (Teleconference interference -25 participants not muted) 26 27 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So we're getting a 28 radio, you want to mute out there Tommy because we're 29 getting your VHF. 30 31 MR. KRISKA: I'll turn my radio down 32 here. 33 34 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So, Tim, do you want 35 to give a report. 36 37 MR. GERVAIS: Sure. Good morning, 38 Jack. Council members. Staff. 39 40 The first thing I'd like to talk about 41 on my report is it seems like these big snow years, 42 that that's just going to be the way it is going 43 forward. With our warmer falls and the Bering Sea ice 44 not forming early and coming low enough, we're just getting a lot more moisture into the Western Interior, 45 and unfortunately it's going to affect -- it's going to 46 47 affect our animals and it's also going to create a lot 48 bigger risk for the breakups. But it seems like with 49 our general climate trends that the big snow years are 50

0030 1 going to more of a normal thing than an anomaly so we need to get used to it and as we were talking about how 2 3 we do our management for moose and bears, we need to 4 understand that the big snow years are probably going 5 to be more common than what we traditionally have with, 6 you know, thigh deep, waist deep snow. 7 8 The second item is we have two bycatch 9 task force. The North Pacific Management Council task 10 force that Kevin was part of and then the State of 11 Alaska bycatch task force. I would definitely like to 12 hear Kevin's detailed report on how the deliberations 13 went with the North Pacific Management Council task 14 force and I appreciate the extra time he put in on 15 being with that. 16 17 I talked with a fellow on the State 18 task force and he said the general gist of that was 19 they just want to acknowledge a problem with bycatch 20 but not really take any corrective actions with the 21 trawl fleet and the main business plan, or the main 22 political strategy is just to keep them going fishing, 23 fishing at their normal levels for pollock and other 24 groundfish and just, for reasons I can't explain, it 25 doesn't seem fair to me or what I would consider a 26 reasonable person that they're letting the salmon 27 resource get damaged from it. I think there was an 28 issue back in 2007, I think was one of the more 29 damaging years when there was actually so much bycatch 30 that there was never the -- the marine ecosystem where 31 we believe our king salmon -- Kuskokwim and Yukon king 32 salmon are spending their wintertime, that was so 33 damaged and depleted from that bycatch in 2007 and 34 because there wasn't any real slow down, significant 35 slow down to bycatch then, I think the population was 36 never able to recover. 37 38 I have seen -- in recent history we 39 have a situation in Washington State where the tribes 40 felt they weren't getting enough fish and they ended up 41 actually suing the State of Washington because they 42 felt them not getting the fish was a violation of their 43 treaty rights and they actually won that decision, it's 44 called the Bolt Decision in 1974 and then that gave the tribes 50 percent -- they gave them the right to manage 45 46 50 percent of the harvest for the whole state, just --47 it's just what the judge said. If they're not getting 48 the fish they need under the current State management, 49 we're going to give the tribes management of half of 50

1 the fishery and crab resource and they were successful with that in '74, there was a lot of appeals. It 2 3 actually went to the United States Supreme Court in 4 1979 and was upheld. So that particular case was a 5 situation where when the tribes weren't getting good enough remedy and the salmon resource was suffering 6 7 without any sign of come back, took legal action to get more protection and transfer the management from the 8 9 State of Washington over to the tribes and that system 10 is still in place. 11 12 And, I don't know, that's a lot of --13 that's a pretty extreme amount of legal work but that 14 is just a case in point of something that happened when 15 the tribes weren't getting their fair share of the 16 salmon and the resources getting depleted by the 17 existing management structure. 18 19 I talked with a lady who's heavily 20 involved in what's going on with Alaska hatcheries and 21 she was telling me that -- I asked what the amount of 22 hatchery release fish was for the state and she thought 23 it was 1.8 billion pink salmon are released per year 24 and 1.2 billion chum, so that's -- that total is 3 25 billion fish put out in the sea creating more -- it's 26 more mouths to feed, it's kind of what we see when we 27 try to modify nature's system with, you know, synthetic breeding and rearing. It can go wrong. And in the 28 29 current situation the State of Alaska it seems like 30 it's going wrong also. Nissa shared an article on this 31 hatchery practice is getting research and, yeah, it may 32 not be as all beneficial as it initially was thought to 33 be in the '60s and '70s where it was thought to be a 34 solution but now it may be causing more harm than good. 35 So need to all keep paying attention to that and try to 36 -- try to get these hatchery releases released -- or 37 reduced for the State of Alaska. But unfortunately 38 that's not the whole story. I mean we got Canada. 39 Specifically British Columbia doing a lot of hatchery and farming. Have Japan. Korea. Russia. All doing 40 41 hatchery releases so we're getting a lot of -- a lot 42 more than just these 3 billion fish put out in the 43 North Pacific for salmon. And the pink salmon, you know, people think that's like small fish but they're 44 45 growing, they grow into four pounds in the course of 46 two years so that's a lot of calories and that's 47 competition for the wild salmon to eat. 48 49 I would -- we didn't get much relief in 50

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0032 1 the Board of Fish meeting on the Area M issues. I didn't feel that they were going to take much action 2 3 with that. For reasons I can't explain the State and 4 the Board of Fish, they seemed to just not want to be 5 limiting the commercial harvest, or the commercial 6 sector very much. And as commercial user seat on this 7 Council, and, I, myself, am a commercial fisherman, I 8 disagree that they should put so much deference to the 9 commercial sector. Commercial harvest should only be 10 occurring when there's -- when the resource can support 11 it and when subsistence needs are being met. They're 12 definitely not being met. I feel like when North 13 Pacific Management Council enacted that Amendment 51 14 [sic] in 2009, you know, it came on the table as being 15 a measure to protect salmon but in hindsight I see that 16 all it really did was it legalized bycatch and it moved 17 it from being a prohibitive species to an allowable cap 18 so that -- that we're seeing what is it now, 2009, it's 19 coming up on 14 years now and we basically continue to 20 have lower and lower performance on our king run and 21 then the last three years low performance on the chum run. So we got to somehow get -- get State and Federal 22 23 managers to give us some relief on the amount of king 24 salmon that are being -- king and chum salmon that are 25 being taken out through bycatch or interception. 26 27 I would also request that this Council 28 put together a letter to the Commissioner of Fish and 29 Game and can be the -- what is it, the Director of 30 Commercial Fisheries. I would like to see where ADF&G 31 is collecting genetic information from -- I don't -- I 32 don't really -- I'm not really that concerned with 33 Prince William Sound or Cook Inlet, but like Kodiak, 34 Chignik, Area M and Kuskokwim commercial fisheries, I 35 would like to see the State provide representative 36 samples on what those fleets are catching, whether it's 37 gillnet, seine, set net, I would like to get a 38 representative genetic sample for all those areas that 39 are statistically relevant that people can look at and 40 we can better understand where -- where the fish are 41 swimming by, where they're getting caught, how much of 42 an issue it is. 43 44 And that's about it for right now. 45 46 Thank you for putting up with the 47 telephone connection. I didn't want to -- I wanted to 48 attend the meeting in person but I had some family 49 stuff come up and I will work more diligently in my 50

0033 1 scheduling on future meetings so I can do it in person. I feel it's hard for communication and it just creates 2 3 extra stress amongst the Council. 4 5 I'd also thank -- or wish Jack, Jenny 6 and Darrell good luck with their officer positions. I 7 appreciate them making the extra effort to fill those 8 positions. 9 10 That's it, Jack. 11 12 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thanks, Tim. 13 So, yes, I agree that a letter to the Commissioner of 14 Fish and Game, Director of Commercial Fisheries, also 15 -- there is an imperative need for genetic monitoring 16 of the representative bycatch in Area M and where else 17 would you like that, that would be the intercepted 18 fisheries, the mixed stock fisheries at Area M; is that 19 what you're referring to only or? 20 21 MR. GERVAIS: Well, we got Area M, 22 sometimes we're getting this gillnet fishery in -- I 23 don't even know what area they call it, it's off of 24 Quinhagak, it's Kuskokwim Bay, that -- it's a sockeye 25 fishery but it's occurring in June and July. But to be 26 fair, and not just put all the burden on Area M, they 27 should just evaluate it for whatever's going on in the Kuskokwim, Area M, Chignik and Kodiak, and just -- it 28 29 would just -- that way we're just not isolating the 30 problem to Area M when it could be -- could be -- the 31 other areas could have some impact on what's going on 32 with the interception. 33 34 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, yes, I 35 understand that. And those would be mixed stock 36 fisheries also. So would you like to make a motion to 37 transmit that letter to the -- promulgate the letter to 38 the Commissioner of the Alaska Department of Fish and 39 Game and the Director of Commercial Fisheries at the 40 Alaska Department of Fish and Game regarding this bycatch genetic monitoring issue. If you close your 41 42 eyes and stick your head in the sand you have no idea 43 where these fish are going so they can just say they 44 are Asian stocks when they really are, predominately, 45 in the passes are going through the passes, that's 46 where the bottleneck where chum and chinook have reared 47 in the North Pacific, Gulf area are moving through and 48 are getting that mixed stock fisheries and those Kodiak 49 -- you're 'right, Kodiak has some of that, Chignik to a 50

0034 1 certain degree would have that also. 2 3 So would you like to make that motion, 4 Tim. 5 6 MR. GERVAIS: Yes. So moved. 7 8 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Do we have a second 9 to transmit that letter. 10 11 MR. KRISKA: Second. 12 13 MR. VENT: Second, this is Darrell. I 14 second. I just had one little..... 15 16 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Well, we'll discuss 17 it. 18 19 MR. VENT: Okay. 20 21 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, we got a 22 second from Darrell. Go ahead Darrell. 23 24 MR. VENT: Yeah. I, you know, agree 25 with Tim on some of these issues we've been in that 26 State meeting with Area M and some discussions came up 27 about how they fish out there in the ocean and what 28 kind of fish they're catching. I spoke on this before 29 in the last fall meeting when I spoke about that 30 hatcheries, they have a lot of fish that they inject into the water but are they taking all that hatchery 31 32 fish back out is the problem. Because that hatchery 33 fish seems to be hard on the natural stock because they 34 -- they tend to be more aggressive on the food sources 35 out there. 36 37 Also the length of the -- or the depth 38 of the nets seem to be taking a lot of stuff off the 39 bottom of the ocean where the food source is. And, you know, that's been some of the issues that, you know, 40 41 we've been trying to limit them on because these fish 42 resources that they're catching is above that where the 43 -- where the hatchery fish are. The hatchery fish are 44 above where the lower natural stocks are, and they don't want to give up that area. When they're saying 45 46 bycatch they don't want anything to do with their 47 fishing and we're having a tough time trying to make 48 sure that our natural stock is not being something 49 that they could deplete out there but they are taking 50

0035 1 everything out there in the ocean because of the sizes, or the depths of their nets, which drag along the 2 3 bottom of the ocean sometimes and that's kind of what's 4 hurting the ecosystem out there. Not only that but the 5 hatchery fish. 6 7 I'd just like to mention that, that's 8 something that we need to try to get under discussion 9 maybe in this letter too, also. 10 11 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So would you..... 12 13 MR. GERVAIS: So Darrell. 14 15 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Tim. 16 17 MR. GERVAIS: Through the Chair. 18 Darrell. So you were at the South Peninsula, Chignik 19 Board of Fish meeting? 20 21 MR. VENT: I was at the Area M, yes, we 22 came in for that, and I think I was there like about 23 probably 12 days at the meeting. It was a long 24 meeting. A lot of discussion. And, you know, we 25 implied everything that needs to be done for 26 subsistence and our proposal was rejected, Proposal 140 27 and it was because the Board is predominately more 28 toward commercial and we noticed that when we put the 29 proposal in. We had a lot of people backing it but it 30 just didn't go through as we wanted it to. 31 32 We were trying to make them work with 33 us and it didn't work. 34 35 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So Tim do you have a 36 comment. 37 38 (No comments) 39 40 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So I can't hear you 41 Tim. So I would like to include the discussion about 42 the hatchery release, the Alaska Department of Fish and 43 Game would be basically permitting hatcheries to dump 44 -- to dump 1.6 billion -- or what did Tim say here, 1.6 billion pink salmon, and basically three billion smolt 45 46 into the ocean. Everybody knows that pinks are 47 ferocious little feeders. 48 49 MR. GERVAIS: I was on -- I was on mute 50

0036 1 there. 2 3 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, go ahead, Tim. 4 5 MR. GERVAIS: May I have a question to 6 Darrell, Jack? 7 8 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead Tim. Go 9 ahead. 10 11 (No comments) 12 13 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: You're muted again. 14 You're muted again, we can't hear you. 15 16 MR. GERVAIS: Okay. Yes, okay, here we 17 go. So I was talking with some seiners from the Alaska 18 Peninsula. Their recommendation was to fish gear, 19 seine gear that was shallower than 200 meshes deep 20 because they feel that the chum -- in the marine 21 environment the chum are swimming deeper than the 22 sockeye and by using a shallow -- that's a relatively 23 shallow seine, 200 mesh. A lot of seines are 350 --24 325, 350, 375 meshes deep. But I didn't see anything 25 in the Board of Fish proposals to try to limit the 26 depth of seines in the June and early July fishery. 27 And I was just asking Darrell if he recalls anybody in 28 committee or in public testimony talking about going 29 that route, of trying to limit the depth of the seines 30 in the early part of summer for the Area M fishermen? 31 32 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Darrell. 33 34 MR. VENT: Yeah, Mr. Chair. We did 35 have discussions on that. There was some proposals in 36 there that we were trying to support to limit the depth 37 size of the nets and that was also rejected because 38 this commercial fishing is pretty important that Area M 39 compared to our natural fish stocks and it -- it really 40 would help us if we had any kind of way to, you know, 41 get a proposal that would be able to pass through that 42 State Board of Fish. It was looking good for 140 when 43 we thought we had a real good chance of passing it and 44 they voted it down, it was rejected. 45 46 The thing that, you know, really got to 47 me was that the amount of hatchery fish. I thought, 48 you know, it was more from international but I found 49 out that the United States was one of the biggest 50

1 injectors of hatchery fish in the whole International Waters there. So we -- we -- you know, like Jack said, 2 3 we really have to try to limit them on what they're 4 doing. Because if they don't take all that fish back out, like the pinks, they're going to kill our natural 5 stock and we need to make sure that we limit them on 6 7 how much fish that they could put back into the ocean 8 there. 9 10 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. So my 11 question for you, Tim, would you like to include to the 12 Commissioner's letter, Director of Commercial 13 Fisheries, discussion about limiting the hatchery 14 releases? They permit the hatchery releases in Alaska. 15 Limit the hatchery releases to analyze the what the trophic level of the North Pacific Gulf of Alaska Ocean 16 17 can support in relation to hatchery release in 18 conjunction with the reduced -- the over competition 19 with the wild stocks. 20 21 This is a big giant issue. 22 23 And the Department of Fish and Game has 24 got to get their head out of the sand and they have to 25 start looking at what this hatchery thing is doing when 26 we have warm water blobs that move into the North 27 Pacific and obliterate the food chain and then we got 28 to keep dumping out static amounts of hatchery fish. 29 This is one of the major issues of our returns for chum 30 and chinook coming back into the Kuskokwim and Yukon 31 River. A lot of those stocks go down into the North 32 Gulf. 33 34 Would you like to include that hatchery 35 discussion in this letter regarding this genetic 36 monitoring to the Commissioner? 37 38 MR. GERVAIS: Yes. Yes, I would. And 39 I can -- let's see what's today, Tuesday, I would like 40 to talk to this lady that's involved with the issue and 41 get a little bit more information and I could email the 42 Council a draft of the letter within a week's time and 43 work with Nissa on it also and everybody could take a 44 look at it and put any revisions or additions on to it 45 if they desire, if that timeline works. But I need a 46 week to get my draft out. 47 48 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Yeah, you can 49 be the primary on developing that letter. That letter 50

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0038 1 should have a long CC list to all the Regional Councils, Federal Regional Advisory Council, that CC 2 3 should also go to all the Advisory Committees that are 4 affected, there's how many 86? 5 6 MS. PILCHER: 84. 7 8 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: 84 Advisory 9 Committees in Alaska. And the other stock -- or the other share -- people who have stake, you know, various 10 11 user groups that, you know, the Bristol Bay Native 12 Corporation, all the Corps should have that letter, 13 TCC, AVCP, we all have to be on the same sheet of 14 music. We can't just talk to the Commissioner because 15 he's going to wad it up and stick it in the garbage but 16 if everybody keeps saying the same thing it'll start to 17 get traction. 18 19 The Commissioner's dodging the issue. 20 21 His managers, they have..... 22 MR. GERVAIS: Okay. I'd also like to 23 24 point out one other.... 25 26 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Tim. 27 28 MR. GERVAIS:issue that keeps 29 coming up and it's whether it's bycatch or 30 interception, just understanding the fact that when any 31 kind of management action is affecting people's cash 32 flow, or number of fish or pounds of fish they're 33 catching, even though you would think everybody would 34 just always -- well, in the past when I was a little 35 more naive I thought everybody would just favor 36 conservation knowing that as long as you have strong 37 stocks that the abundance that could be used for 38 commercial fishing would be there but now at this 39 stage, I'm just always -- always step back by seeing that when it comes to seeing any kind of restriction to 40 41 fishing time or harvest, harvest amounts people --42 people won't let go of what they currently have in the 43 sake of conservation. So just whatever. Just human And something we have to realize that people 44 nature. 45 are just not going to stop fishing because there's some 46 detrimental aspect of it -- to the stock. 47 48 So just need to keep in mind that --49 realize what the mind set of the other stakeholders of 50

0039 1 the user groups is, that we're up against, they just don't want to back down on commercial harvest for 2 3 revenue or in the government's case, tax revenue, so 4 keep in mind that everybody's just not concerned with 5 conservation for the sake of conservation. 6 7 That's it. 8 9 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So, yeah, the 10 letter's basically the need for genetic monitoring of 11 the mixed stocks fisheries enumerated and the hatchery 12 issue depleting the returns is a major driver of the 13 depletion of the returns. If there's lots of fish 14 coming back then everybody's going to be happy, 15 commercial, subsistence, everybody's going to be happy then. So this letter is strictly addressing things 16 17 that the Department needs to stop evading the issue, 18 they need to get the genetic -- I worked on a genetic 19 project taking samples in the upper Koyukuk, they have 20 a genetic profile of the stocks on the Yukon River and 21 Kuskokwim River, they have that, we need the genetic 22 monitoring in the commercial fisheries, in the mixed 23 stock fisheries. And the Department has to step up to 24 the plate on reducing or assessing how many hatchery 25 fish can be released into the ocean, they're releasing 26 too many fish. It's very apparent that those fish out 27 compete chinook and other species on the high seas. 28 29 So that's the primary issue. 30 31 And the periphery will fix itself if we 32 get lots of returns coming back. So that's the letter, 33 it then goes to all stakeholders in the fishery, the 34 Regional Councils, the ACs, tribes, everybody has to 35 read this letter and start driving the Commissioner. 36 They're not going to listen to us, but the Commissioner 37 will listen to a lot of people if they start talking on 38 the same sheet of music and that's where we have to go 39 with this issue. 40 41 So that's the letter to be promulgated, 42 you'll help Nissa write the letter and I'll look it 43 over and then we'll send that to the Commissioner with 44 that long, long CC'd list. 45 46 So any further discussion, we need to 47 move along here. Discussion on the letter. I need a 48 vote -- or question. 49 50

0040 1 MR. VENT: You need a motion? 2 3 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Tim made the motion 4 and you seconded. 5 6 MS. PILCHER: Tim made a motion, you 7 seconded so we just need to vote. 8 9 MR. VENT: Call for question. 10 11 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Question's called. 12 Those in favor of developing the letter on genetic 13 monitoring the mixed stock fishery -- commercial 14 fisheries and hatchery release correlations to trophic 15 levels in the ocean, in the marine system signify by -oh, you want to add the net -- we can make an agenda 16 17 request proposal, that's a different issue, so we don't 18 want to get too many things in the same pot. So that's 19 the issue for the letter. Tim will write the letter 20 with Nissa and we'll transmit that out. 21 22 So those in favor of that letter being 23 written signify by saying aye. 24 25 IN UNISON: Aye. 26 27 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. So that --28 thanks for that discussion Tim. That's a very 29 important issue. The net depth, the seine net, that 30 can be submitted as an agenda change request to the 31 Board of Fish. The Board of Fish dodged a bullet, they 32 don't want to hear that. Well, we're going to go --33 make them come back to it, at least have them look at 34 an agenda change request to limit seine gear in Area M, 35 or what's referred to as Area M during the mixed stock. 36 The target is 6.2 percent of the Bristol Bay projected 37 run, that's the problem. And so if the chums -- I know 38 chums swim deeper in the water, that's why they got a 39 big pupil in their eye, that's why they catch them in hot water in the Bering Sea in the North Pacific 40 41 pollock fishery because the fish will go to deeper 42 water, that's why they're bumping those trawl nets 43 right off the bottom, because all the fish are 44 concentrated on the bottom and the North Pacific 45 Fisheries Management Council should be limiting the 46 depth of the pelagic fishery to no further -- to no 47 closer to the bottom than 200 feet, 300 feet, they 48 should never touch the bottom with that trawl gear 49 damaging crabs and so I don't know why anybody's not 50

0041 1 talking about that one. That's annoying. 2 3 But the reality is this net depth issue 4 can be submitted as -- when we get to proposals as an agenda change request. So we'll go there. Put that on 5 6 -- make a note of that for further on in our agenda. 7 8 So we're transmitting that letter, 9 we're not going to continue with that. 10 11 I'm going to give my report and then 12 we're going to go for a bathroom break after that one. 13 14 So I was hurt, had a significant fall, 15 as you knew because I didn't attend the Western 16 Interior fall meeting. I basically laid on my couch 17 with my feet above my heart so my feet wouldn't balloon 18 if I st up. I was crawling until late November. I 19 used a walker until December. And I finally could walk 20 a little bit. I could walk 400 yards by mid-January. I 21 could not get out trapping or wood cutting but I did 22 drive on the road when I could drive a car. And I was 23 monitoring what was going on in the country. I always 24 have my hand on the pulse of what's happening out there 25 in the woods just like anybody does. 26 27 So we got pretty deep snow again this 28 year. We had rain in October and so the sheep had wet 29 snow early but the north edge of the Brooks Range took 30 a real beating. We have dry -- fairly dry snow on the 31 south side, deep, it's 32 inches in my yard and we've 32 had about 85 inches of snowfall this winter, which is 33 fairly deep, but we didn't get rain on the south side, 34 but the north side, Toolik Research Station had .69 of 35 an inch on the 5th of December. It melted the snow and 36 it glazed the ground. And the caribou adjusted to 37 that, they went way out to the north, they went away 38 from that. They went east and they went north. Then 39 they came back and they went way to the south, they went into the Atigun Valleys and the valleys that were 40 41 blown out and dried out. But the sheep can't leave. 42 So the sheep on the north edge had a real hard winter 43 again with rain on snow events. 44 45 The U.S. Fish and Wildlife, Arctic 46 National Wildlife Refuge needs to be on this Western 47 Interior call. We have customary and traditional use 48 of Unit 24 -- correction 26B and portions of 24, 26A 49 for our Regional Council -- or regional membership. 50

1 I've been trying to get the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to do a survey. They did a survey from 1986 to 2 3 2012, a composition survey and survey of the Atigun 4 Gorge, which the road is a half a mile from the Arctic 5 Refuge. So the Arctic Refuge comes right next to the road. And that's important data. It showed very 6 7 important aspects that I'll be discussing in the 8 management plan that I promulgated. The Arctic Refuge 9 needs to reinitialize doing that composition survey in 10 the Atigun Gorge because that area is being impacted 11 by, now the third year in a row, of rain on snow events 12 on the north edge of the Brooks Range. They don't want 13 to talk to the Western Interior, but we have C&T over 14 there and I would like the North Slope Regional 15 Advisory Council to be also aware that they have had 16 rain on snow in the mountains. And so I would like 17 them, at the next meeting, to be aware of that issue. 18

This is a big deal.

21 And so we have deep snow. The moose 22 are getting through the snow. The wolf population has 23 retracted fairly significantly because -- in the area 24 where I live because the Porcupine Caribou Herd keeps 25 coming to the east of the east of the Dalton Highway, 26 so the wolves -- it just sucks all the wolves over 27 there and the wolves stay over there with the caribou 28 all winter, they completely disappear, there's hardly 29 any wolves around. There was one big pack south of 30 Wiseman down at Coldfoot and I trained a young guy to 31 trap wolves and he caught five wolves down there, he 32 got into that pack of wolves and took some of those 33 wolves. They were killing moose like crazy down there 34 in Slade Creek. So the reality is there are large 35 packs, residual large packs that are core packs and those wolves are taking a lot of moose wherever they 36 37 reside. A lot of wolves had moved towards the caribou. 38 And a lot of wolves have cannablized other members of 39 the general wolf population. So the wolf population is 40 actually lower than it used to be but you travel the country, there's very few snowshoe hares, there's a few 41 42 red squirrels, there's lots of spruce grouse but there 43 are -- there's not a lot of food for like lynx and so 44 forth. There are lynx though, a few. 45

So I'm concerned about the tawdering sheep population still. We were successful in getting the Federal Subsistence Board to have a two year moratorium in the described area in the Dalton Highway 50

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1 Corridor Management Area but I'm concerned about how the hunt is going to -- I don't know that we can stop 2 it any further. But I would like this Council to 3 4 submit an agenda change request to redo how 5 sporthunting takes dall sheep. They just don't take full-curl sheep. Well, it's full-curl management, no, 6 7 it's not. It's full-curl, (indiscernible) broken, or eight years of age. The public cannot age sheep to 8 save their lives let alone -- in their hand, let alone 9 10 in the field, they're killing sub-legal sheep en mass. 11 When there's no adult rams in the groups they will kill 12 sub-legal sheep hoping that they're eight years of age. That's not happening. That's why we had to fight for 13 14 the closure. 15 16 So an agenda change request -- I have 17 written an agenda change request to eliminate the 18 public aging sheep at eight years of age. That's a 19 real easy fix for the Board of Game to go with that 20 addresses the issue of killing only the older rams, 21 period, no guessing at the ages anymore. 22 23 So we -- I'm concerned about the sheep 24 population recovery. If we -- our closure will go for 25 not if the public shows up with the idea that there's 26 apparently unlimited or too many sheep -- rumor has it 27 there's too many dall sheep -- Mr. Vickers here ran 28 into hunters at Galbraith that thought that the closure 29 had to do with we're hiding all the dall sheep because 30 there were too many of them. What did you say there, 31 Brent, the bottom line is the public is completely 32 confused, they don't know a sheep from carpet tacks. 33 34 So go ahead. 35 36 MR. VICKERS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 37 For the record this is Brent Vickers from OSM. The 38 Chair and I were just having a conversation before the 39 meeting started because I was able to visit with him up 40 in beautiful Coldfoot and Wiseman area and while up 41 there, Staff and I ran into some hunters and were just 42 chitchatting and the hunters -- we didn't tell them we 43 were Federal Staff but the hunters presented to us a 44 conspiracy theory on the closure in which had something to do with the Feds did this because of too many sheep 45 46 were in the area and the Feds wanted to hide something. 47 It was a little bit confusing and I couldn't get all --48 I wish I had walked through the plan with them but I 49 did -- nonetheless I was just sharing it because it was 50

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0044 1 sort of a comical but maybe not so comical data point for me, and was sharing that with the Chair. 2 3 4 Thank you. 5 6 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So the Board of Game 7 is in a quandary how to modulate this hunting pressure down. They have to step up to the plate and address 8 9 this aging issue. They're seizing sheep that are 10 three-quarter curl that are aged at six and seven years 11 old. That was presented to the Board of Game. They 12 need -- it's apparent to me what they need to do but 13 apparently the Staff doesn't know what they need to do. 14 So they need to have a proposal, agenda change request 15 proposal and I've written that proposal and I would like the Council to submit that when we get to that. 16 17 18 So that would be my discussion. 19 20 I participated in the Federal 21 Subsistence Board fisheries meeting on the phone. Ι 22 didn't travel to the meeting. I've -- I intend to have 23 an Advisory Committee meeting on the 11th of April and 24 so I've been trying to get a Koyukuk River Advisory 25 Committee meeting together and so I have a whole bunch 26 of other meetings. I got a Gates of the Arctic Subsistence Resource Commission meeting in April. I 27 28 got this ungulate meeting in Anchorage, which I plan to 29 bring my -- the Western Interior, if adopted, the 30 Western Interior's management plan before that ungulate 31 group, because as you can see I wrote a whole bunch 32 about the ecology of sheep. I learned -- at the Board 33 of Game meeting in 2015 when the Central Arctic Herd 34 had fallen 66 percent and I went to the -- I wrote a 35 record copy for the Alaska Board of Game that said --36 well, I thought I should just give a little ecology 37 here, sheep are -- or correction -- caribou cows don't 38 typically have a calf until they're three years of age 39 and they never have a twin. I had four Board members 40 come up to me and go I didn't know they only had one 41 calf. I was like -- and I just noticed that the 42 Governor's has appointed more of these Mat-Su Valley 43 people who don't seem to know anything about the 44 ecology of animals, so we need to actually spell it 45 out, what they actually do, what they actually eat, 46 what they actually -- the whole ecology thing is a big 47 deal with the Board process. 48 49 So I intend to attend that ungulate 50

0045 1 meeting, talking about various management issues that I don't agree with, with the Alaska Department of Fish 2 3 and Game, especially regarding caribou. They got it 4 completely wrong there. So I will be attending those. 5 6 So that would be my report right now. 7 8 So any questions or comments. 9 10 Darrell. 11 12 MR. VENT: Yeah, I just had one on the 13 issues of our land species there. You know through the 14 years we've always been having issues with what kind of 15 hunting the -- the pressure that's put on by sporthunters or, you know, hunters that are looking to 16 17 get that horn off that animals. You know the thing 18 that really bothers me is that, you know, we have all 19 these animals out there, what they call breeders, and I 20 mentioned that before, and when you put a lot of 21 pressure on these hunt -- you know, the breeders, the 22 predator species seem to increase because this happened 23 before in the Huslia area. We had to have a fly in to 24 -- you know, people with airplanes to go look for these 25 predators because there were getting too many of them 26 because they were killing off all the breeder bulls. 27 And I think that same thing happened with the caribou 28 right now and they're blaming it on the female -- the 29 low female count, but that's not the issue, it's 30 because these wolves have so much to eat out there, 31 they just skip over the skinny ones and go right for 32 the females. So that's, you know, some of the issues 33 that's happening in the northwest area. 34 35 You know people are up there 36 complaining and saying, you know, how come we're 37 getting cutoff from our food source and it's because there's too much hunting pressure on the big breeding 38 39 animals. That has to be included in some of these 40 talks on how we see what they're doing to our areas so 41 we have to limit them on catching those bulls. If we 42 don't do that then we're really going to have a 43 predation problem. 44 45 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: We will have a Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group discussion 46 later on in the agenda. So I have concerns about the 47 48 Western Arctic Herd myself. 49 50

0046 1 MR. VENT: Yep. 2 3 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So any further 4 comments or discussions on the Council members reports. 5 6 (No comments) 7 8 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: And so we're going 9 to go to public and tribal comments on non-agenda items 10 but first we're going to go for a bathroom break for 11 about 10 minutes. We'll come back -- it's a quarter to 12 11:00, we'll come back at 11:00 o'clock, prompt, and 13 we're going to start into listening to the public 14 tribal -- public and tribal comments on non-agenda 15 items. 16 17 (Off record) 18 19 (On record) 20 21 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I actually forgot we actually have a time certain presentation by an 22 23 official in Washington, D.C., Brian Newland. So I'm 24 trying to gather..... 25 26 MR. GARRIOTT: Okay. 27 28 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: If Brian Newland is 29 on the call, I'm trying to gather the Council back 30 together again. 31 32 MR. GARRIOTT: Hi, Brian is unable to 33 be here but I'm filling in for him today. This is 34 Wizipan Garriott, Principle Deputy Assistant Secretary 35 for Indian Affairs. 36 37 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: You want to say your 38 name and spell it for the record for our court 39 recorder. You're a little bit garbled. Are you closer 40 to your mic. 41 42 MR. GARRIOTT: Hold on one sec, let me 43 -- this -- is this a little bit better? 44 45 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: It's quite a bit 46 better. 47 48 MR. GARRIOTT: Okay. There you go, I 49 figured I'd try my headphones instead of just the 50

speaker. Yeah, name, first name W-I-Z-I-P-A-N, last name Garriott, G-A-R-R-I-O-T-T. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. MR. GARRIOTT: And my title is Principle Deputy Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. All right. I'm trying to gather my Council members together. (Teleconference interference -participants not muted) CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. And, Tim Gervais, are you on the phone, on the call -- Council Member Tim Gervais? MR. GERVAIS: Yes, Jack, I'm here. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Jenny and Darrell took off and I would like them -- they're trying to find them in the hallways here. (Pause) CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So I just need one more. MS. PILCHER: This isn't an action item. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Say again. MS. PILCHER: This isn't an action item it's just an informational..... CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Well, I would like the Council to be aware of this issue. MS. PILCHER: Yeah. Yeah, no, understand. (Pause) MS. PILCHER: We are having some issues with the phone lines as well, we are not affected in the room but it does appear that those calling in to

0048 1 listen are having a hard time at times, so while we are attempting to collect the members back into the room 2 3 we're going to disconnect real quickly. Don't do 4 anything online, everything's just going to happen in 5 the room and we're going to try to reroute the system so we can fix it. And my apologies very much to the 6 7 individual calling in right now that we have run over 8 on your time certain, so apologies there. 9 10 MR. GARRIOTT: No worries. 11 12 (Pause) 13 14 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So everybody on the 15 phone, the court recorder's reconfigured that and so 16 hopefully our outgoing transmission will be clear and 17 consistent. We waited for Jenny, she's about six or 18 eight minutes late, and so we got -- we have the 19 Principle Deputy BIA Wizipan Garriott on the phone so 20 you -- and Tim and Tom Kriska -- Tom Kriska and Tim 21 Gervais are you there? I want to make sure that we got 22 the most Council members here. 23 24 MR. KRISKA: Yes. 25 26 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 27 28 MR. GERVAIS: Yes, Jack. 29 30 MR. KRISKA: This is Tom. 31 32 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, that's great. 33 So go ahead, Mr. Garriott we'll give you the floor. 34 35 MR. GARRIOTT: Absolutely, thank you, 36 Mr. Chair and members of the Council. I'm really glad 37 to be with you today. My name is Wizipan Garriott, everyone calls me Wizi, so that's fine, and I serve as 38 39 the Principle Deputy Assistant Secretary for Indian 40 Affairs. I'm the individual who serves directly under 41 Mr. Brian Newland who is the Assistant Secretary for 42 Indian Affairs. And at Indian Affairs we oversee..... 43 44 (Teleconference interference -45 participants not muted) 46 47 MR. GARRIOTT:directly the Bureau 48 of Indian Affairs..... 49 50

0049 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: We're getting -- one 2 moment there -- one moment there Wizi. 3 (Teleconference interference -4 5 participants not muted) 6 7 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: We're getting a 8 bunch of feedback. Just push star, six, or push -- oh, there we're good now. Whoever did that, we're good, so 9 10 go right ahead again Mr. Garriott. 11 12 MR. GARRIOTT: We're good. 13 14 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, we're good 15 now. 16 17 MR. GARRIOTT: Okay. Yep. Yep. And, 18 then as I was mentioning, the Office of the Assistant 19 Secretary oversees the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau 20 of Trust Administration, Bureau of Indian Education as 21 well as a number of other offices that are directly 22 under the Secretary's office, like the Office of Indian 23 Economic Development and others. Brian Newland, the 24 Assistant Secretary had planned to be here today but 25 just was unavailable due to some scheduling conflicts. 26 27 (Teleconference interference -28 participants not muted) 29 30 MR. GARRIOTT: But I really appreciate 31 the Council making some time for us on today's agenda. 32 33 I'm here to provide some information 34 about the Department of Interior's proposal to move the 35 Office of Subsistence Management from the Fish and 36 Wildlife Service to the Office of the Assistant 37 Secretary for Indian Affairs. This proposal was 38 included in the President's fiscal year '24 budget 39 proposal to Congress which was released a week and a 40 half ago. 41 42 As many of you know, the Department of 43 Interior, in partnership with the U.S. Department of 44 Agriculture with participation from NOAA hosted three 45 tribal consultation sessions and a listening session on 46 how to improve the Federal Subsistence Management 47 Program there in Alaska and how to meet Alaska Native 48 subsistence needs. The top ask from those who 49 participated was to move OSM from the Fish and Wildlife 50

0050 1 Service to the direct supervision of the Office of the Secretary. Moving OSM from Fish and Wildlife Service 2 3 was the big ask when similar questions were asked in 4 2010 as well. So this is something that's been 5 consistently said over a number of years. 6 7 And as you know, better than anybody, 8 you know, subsistence practices are a vital and 9 integral part of the way Alaska Native communities and 10 people, as well as non-Native, rural Alaskans live and, 11 you know, people depend heavily on subsistence 12 practices for their food needs and nutritional needs, 13 the social, cultural and traditional and economic 14 needs, you know, is so important. 15 16 You know comments from the consultation 17 sessions that we held last year pointed to some of the 18 adverse impacts that climate change is having on Alaska 19 Native subsistence practices in Alaska Native 20 communities and as we all know these impacts impact all 21 subsistence users. The consultations also highlighted 22 the need to expand partnerships, tribal partnerships 23 and include the incorporation of indigenous into our 24 management -- subsistence management practices. 25 26 You know elevating the Office, OSM to 27 the level of the Assistant Secretary within the Office 28 of the Secretary will help ensure that the Program, you 29 know, meets the -- gets a higher level of visibility 30 and access to the resources to carry out its mission 31 and goals. Again, this is a proposal but if adopted, 32 you know, we'll be able to continue to support the 33 Federal Subsistence Management Program for the benefit 34 of all rural users, you know, consistent with Title 35 VIII. The Department believes this will strengthen the 36 Program and be a benefit to everyone and provide 37 opportunities for our office, the Assistant Secretary's 38 Office to leverage, you know, indigenous knowledge and 39 really enhance partnerships of tribes. 40 41 Under the proposal, you know, all of 42 OSM's function's and funding would move from Fish and 43 Wildlife Service to the Assistant Secretary's office. 44 All of the OSM Staff would retain their positions, their roles and responsibilities unless they decided to 45 46 remain with the Fish and Wildlife Service. 47 48 You know as part of the proposal, you 49 know, we're requesting an additional 2.5 million for 50

0051 1 the Program with 1.5 million going to the existing FRMP Program and 1 million to begin a Wildlife Resource 2 3 Monitoring Program, similar to the Fisheries Resource 4 Monitoring Program. This is something -- one of the 5 recommendations that we heard. 6 7 It's important to note that the 8 proposal would not go into effect unless its enacted by 9 Congress in the Fiscal Year '24 Appropriations Bill. 10 The proposal is now before Congress, it's part of the 11 President's budget and we'll be continuing to work with 12 Congress over the next several months as we work on the 13 Fiscal Year '24 budget. 14 15 Mr. Chair, I want to thank you and 16 would be happy to take any questions that you or other 17 members.... 18 19 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: The proposal is 20 before Congress now. 21 22 (Teleconference interference -23 participants not muted) 24 25 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So thank you. So 26 it's my understanding that Congress would have to 27 include the final Appropriation from the President's 28 recommendation, am I clear on that? 29 30 MR. GARRIOTT: Yes. We -- so a big 31 part of this is the funding piece and kind of where the 32 funding goes so in our budget proposal we're 33 recommending that the funding be moved from Fish and 34 Wildlife Service to Indian Affairs and then that 35 effectively allows us to move the office. And so it's 36 not in effect now and would not go into effect unless 37 it's passed by Congress when they -- if they pass a 38 budget. 39 40 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. I am happy to hear that there was a Wildlife Resource Monitoring 41 42 funding, an additional appropriation to OSM. So I 43 would like to go around the room and ask Council 44 members if there are questions or comments. 45 46 You have a question or comment, 47 Darrell. 48 49 MR. VENT: Yeah. It seems like -- I 50

1 don't know if this would be in the right step or direction but I think we need to start addressing some 2 3 of the issues we're having up here because we're so 4 heavily regulated with the State and Federal 5 regulations that we need to address our concerns to 6 someone. I mean we're at an advisory capacity and we 7 know that we have issues up here but we can't really direct them toward the people that need to be directed 8 9 toward because it's hard for us to work with either the 10 Federal or the State because we can't sit at the table 11 and discuss our issues. I think that getting us more 12 involved as a tribe will address some of the issues 13 that we have with our subsistence use. So I'm glad 14 that we're trying to -- you're trying to work with us 15 in order to address these issues. I appreciate that. 16 17 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Do you have any 18 comments, Jenny. 19 20 MS. PELKOLA: Well, I missed the first 21 part, but I know sitting on this Council for years, 22 we've always -- our intention was always to work for 23 our people and we've come across a lot of roadblocks 24 but we keep on trudging through them and trying to work 25 with people that will help us. And it seems like a lot 26 of times our hands are tied because people talk about 27 tradition and, you know, they understand -- they want 28 to help our people but they actually -- to understand a 29 tradition and how our people live you have to be there 30 to see it firsthand. I've learned a lot over the years 31 from Jack about caribou. I didn't really know anything 32 about caribou and I have learned that they have one, 33 you know, one baby. And just listening to him talk, he 34 lives right there in the woods with the animals and he 35 understands it very well. And I think for people to 36 talk about tradition and talk about our way of life and 37 stuff like that, you have to be there, you have to come 38 around the people and really see it for yourself, until 39 then, if that -- if we don't have the people that come 40 out or try to work with us or we work with them, it's a 41 difficult thing to understand. 42 43 I know when my husband first moved to 44 our area, my area in Galena he didn't understand the 45 tradition and way of life and living over there over 40 46 years he's learned and now I hear him talking just like we do, like we need to preserve our wildlife otherwise, 47 48 you know, they're going to run us out of here, we're 49 going to run out of moose, we're going to run out of 50

0052

0053 1 what we subsist on. 2 3 So I just hope that we'll be able to 4 work together and I know the intentions of the Federal 5 government is to -- or the Feds, to work with us, but like I say you have to be there, live amongst the 6 7 people or come out, or go to the village and try to get data and talk to the people then you'll understand a 8 9 little bit about tradition. 10 11 That's all I have to say. 12 13 Thank you, Jack. 14 15 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thank you. So I'll 16 go to Tom Kriska on the phone, you have comments about 17 the basically OSM moving from the U.S. Fish and 18 Wildlife Service to under the BIA, you have comments on 19 that Tom. 20 21 MR. KRISKA: Yeah, I kind of -- I hope 22 that will work in some way because the way it is right 23 now, you know, all our Title VIII law, they're in 24 place, they're written, they were agreed on many years 25 ago and now every one of them, or a lot of the Title 26 VIII laws are broken by the State, the Feds, it's not 27 being followed at all. And like Jenny said, is that, I really wish they would come out here in the Interior 28 29 and look at our life maybe for a week because there's a 30 lot of villages in the Interior all along this Yukon, 31 that they come up and observe that for a week, not just 32 for a week, not just a day, fly in and fly out, check 33 it out there's a lot of different -- get the whole 34 story from the people, that's who you want to work for, 35 because that's who we're here for, we're here for the 36 people. And it seems like everything we do, all we do 37 is educate the State and educate the Feds then that 38 whole story is rewritten and then used -- I don't like 39 to say used against us but it seems like they -- all we 40 do is educate them and we're paying for it. 41 42 I just hope something will come of it. 43 If it's going..... 44 45 (Teleconference interference -46 participants not muted) 47 48 MR. KRISKA:to make a big 49 difference in our way of life.... 50

0054 1 (Teleconference interference -2 participants not muted) 3 4 MR. KRISKA: Something has to be done 5 on the State and the Fed side, that's for sure coming from the White House or wherever, we need the help and 6 7 I hope it's going to be on something like this rather than we wind up farther without our food. I mean it's 8 9 getting so bad that it needs to be investigated. 10 That's what I should say. 11 12 Okay. Well, I don't -- I'm glad 13 they're there and I hope they do something, that's all 14 I can say. We've been fighting for this..... 15 16 (Teleconference interference -17 participants not muted) 18 19 MR. KRISKA:way of -- going to 20 these meetings and it still it seems like it's getting 21 worse and worse is all I can say, I don't know. Ι 22 don't know. It hasn't gotten any better. 23 24 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: They don't 25 understand.... 26 27 (Teleconference interference -28 participants not muted) 29 30 MR. KRISKA: But the Title VIII, like I 31 said, that'd be start go back and visit all those laws 32 that were in place or all those agreements that were in 33 place and then go from there, you know, go back and 34 look at it and try to figure out -- because we know 35 what laws are broken but it seems like overruled all 36 the time and money, take over our subsistence, they'd 37 rather make money than us living, I guess, I don't 38 know. 39 40 But, anyway, okay, thank you. 41 42 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thanks, Tom. 43 Yeah, we're getting bleedover from other people on the call. You're -- if you're not speaking push star, six 44 45 so that you don't bleed into the conversation on the 46 phone. 47 48 So Tim Gervais, you got comments on 49 this proposal by the Presidential Office to move OSM 50

0055 1 from U.S. Fish and Wildlife to under the Bureau of 2 Indian Affairs. You have comments. 3 4 MR. GERVAIS: Yeah, I had a hard time 5 with the audio on that. But in general I'm opposed to it. I think ANILCA spells out that the Office of 6 7 Subsistence of Management is supposed to represent Federally-qualified users and there's a lot of 8 9 Federally-qualified users that are not tribal --10 members of Federally-recognized tribes. So I feel it's 11 strange to have the BIA be in charge of the OSM. I 12 don't.... 13 14 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Irritating because 15 he's.... 16 17 (Teleconference interference -18 participants not muted) 19 20 MR. GERVAIS:really think it 21 doesn't match up really well to me. 22 23 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: They're against 24 us. 25 26 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Yeah. 27 28 (Teleconference interference -29 participants not muted) 30 31 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: We're still getting 32 feedback from people on the call that haven't muted your phone, push star, six, if you're not speaking. Do 33 34 you have a response to that Mr. Garriott. 35 36 MR. GARRIOTT: Yeah, no, it's a little 37 bit hard to hear because of the feedback but I really 38 appreciate all of the comments..... 39 40 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: He's going to..... 41 42 MR. GARRIOTT:that have been made 43 so far and, you know, I think one thing to -- a couple 44 of things. 45 46 One, just to be clear, that this is 47 being -- you know the proposed move is to the Office of 48 the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, not the 49 Bureau of Indian Affairs. 50

0056 1 (Teleconference interference -2 participants not muted - on hold) 3 4 MR. GARRIOTT: The Bureau of Indian 5 Affairs is an office -- it's a bureau that is overseen 6 by the Assistant Secretary..... 7 8 (Teleconference interference -9 participants not muted) 10 11 MR. GARRIOTT:so we are not 12 proposing to move it to the bureau. And, you know, one 13 of the things that's important to note is that, you 14 know, within -- if it's within the Office of the 15 Assistant Secretary, you know, that only those positions that are -- you know there's not a higher 16 17 Indian requirement there and, you know, it's also 18 really important to understand that ANILCA is the law, 19 right, ANILCA is still the law. And that, you know, 20 the Program is for the benefit for subsistence 21 management is still the law and that this is the 22 Program that will be administered for all rural 23 Alaskans and subsistence users and there are a lot of 24 -- there are a number of instances where we oversee 25 various programs that benefit non-Indian, you know, 26 irrigation and power, and so, you know, we're -- we see 27 this as an enhancement where we will not be able to --28 we won't be diminishing our service to all rural 29 Alaskans and really we see this as an elevation of 30 enhancement. 31 32 We also heard, I think, from the first 33 three comments, you know, concerns about, you know, 34 hearing from folks, being on the ground and 35 understanding, you know, kind of Alaska Native and 36 rural Alaska lives. And one thing I think I, you know, 37 didn't mention, I'm from an Indian Tribe in South 38 Dakota, we hunt, we practice our traditional life ways 39 and there's a lot of others in our office who are from 40 rural and indigenous communities that, you know, still 41 practice those life ways so the comment that it's hard 42 to understand unless you're there on the ground, I 43 really -- that really resonates with me because I 44 totally understand what you're talking about. And, you 45 know, we feel that by having this direct line to the 46 Office of the Assistant Secretary, when there's a 47 recommendation, when issues need to be addressed in the 48 management of the Program, that we'll be able to do 49 that in a more effective way and manner. 50

0057 1 So I really appreciate those comments 2 and questions. Thanks. 3 4 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Well, I appreciate 5 that clarification. See when I hear Assistant under 6 the Bureau of Indian Affairs I just defaulted to the 7 Bureau. We don't understand the tiers in the Secretary of Interior's office and so that's where we were 8 9 unclear about. So your clarification is taken. 10 11 I do feel that moving OSM higher into 12 the Secretary's Office, we have a lot of problems with 13 getting appointments to our Regional Councils and to 14 the Subsistence Resource Commissions for the Parks so 15 there's issues that happen that are bottlenecked in Washington and I feel that moving it further up the 16 17 food chain would actually be beneficial to the Program. 18 That's my opinion of it. 19 20 But I'm concerned -- my original --21 when I heard of it was the concern about OSM's budget 22 being reduced, but I hear about increasing the budget 23 because we have a lot of resources that are having 24 issues, caribou, moose, fish, we got all these various 25 issues and so these need to be addressed and OSM is 26 under more and more burden for resource monitoring 27 issues and in Council discussions and advocacies. And so I understand now we're -- that it'd be right under the Secretary of Interior, that's what I understand, 28 29 30 that would be beneficial to the Program so that the 31 Program can actually have a voice -- in other words, it 32 was too far -- the voice was too far away from 33 Washington, previously, with OSM going through the U.S. 34 Fish and Wildlife, it never seemed to get high enough 35 into the food chain where -- we need to accelerate these nominations -- or these appointments because 36 37 sometimes I've seen Subsistence Resource Commission 38 appointments sit there -- I've got one that's sitting 39 there right now, it's been sitting there for over a 40 year in Washington because nothing's happening. So 41 this -- hopefully this will help move this -- some of 42 the working relationship with the Office of Subsistence 43 Management and the Washington -- the Department of 44 Interior's Office will be more responsive to one 45 another. 46 47 That will be my comments. 48 49 Thank you. 50

0058 1 Did you want further comment, Tim, 2 since I basically refuted what you were saying. 3 4 (No comments) 5 6 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Are you there Tim. 7 8 MR. GERVAIS: Yeah, I'll just have to 9 do some reading up. I'm completely unaware of what the 10 Secretary of Indian Affairs does, I'm confusing it with 11 -- I'm not on board with the proposal based on what I 12 know right now. 13 14 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. I appreciate 15 your position. You know it's a platform to voice various aspects of -- and I appreciate you looking 16 further into that. So I think that covers the issue, I 17 18 really appreciate you being on. Is there any public 19 online comments, other Regional Councils or public 20 members that want to speak to this issue that have 21 listened in on this. 22 23 MR. GARRIOTT: Mr. Chair. In addition 24 to the.... 25 26 (Teleconference interference -27 participants not muted) 28 29 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: You're really..... 30 31 MR. GARRIOTT:you know to the 32 consultations.... 33 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: You've gotten really 34 35 weak, you want to speak closer to the mic or do what 36 you were doing before. 37 38 MR. GARRIOTT: Is this a little bit 39 better? 40 41 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: That's a lot better. 42 43 MR. GARRIOTT: I was just going to say 44 in addition to the consultations that we have, you know, we continue to have a lot of meetings. We're 45 46 meeting with all of the Regional Councils to, you know, 47 have this exact conversation and, you know, one of the 48 things we're really committed to is, you know, full 49 transparency which is why we're having these 50

0059 1 conversations and happy to just continue answer any questions that you may as they come up. And one of the 2 things I heard was budget and responsiveness, you know, 3 4 so the 1.5 million increase -- so it's an overall 2.5 5 million increase with 1.5 for Fisheries Resource Monitoring and then 1 million for the Wildlife 6 7 Resource Monitoring. And, you know, really hear you on the responsiveness side of things and we're -- that's a 8 9 big reason for the move is so that we can be more 10 responsive. 11 12 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So thank you for 13 that clarification. Any further discussion from the 14 public or Council members. 15 16 (Teleconference interference -17 participants not muted) 18 19 MS. PHILLIPS: This is Patricia 20 Phillips. 21 22 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Patricia Phillips, 23 let's listen. 24 25 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Is someone trying to 26 make a comment, you got to speak into your mic. 27 28 MS. PHILLIPS: This is Patricia 29 Phillips from Pelican. 30 31 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, go ahead and 32 speak up, Patricia. 33 34 MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you. I was 35 curious, the Office of Subsistence Management, will its 36 office location remain the same in Anchorage even 37 though it's going to be under the authority of Bureau 38 of Indian Affairs. 39 40 Thank you. 41 42 MR. GARRIOTT: The existing Staff will 43 remain unless they don't want to move over but the Staff and the field Staff up in Alaska will remain in 44 place and, you know, really the kind of change there is 45 46 having a closer line to D.C. But the Staff in the 47 field remain the same. 48 49 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So the physical 50

0060 1 office will change to another building here in Anchorage or the Staff cohesion will stay the same and 2 is there a move of the office or the office stays where 3 4 it's at, that's what some of the concerns are, is that 5 we have a hard time getting OSM Staff and we don't want to lose them if they have to like move somewhere else 6 7 or are unhappy so I would hope that if any change is to occur that they would consult extensively with OSM 8 9 Staff about what could maintain the make up of our 10 office. 11 12 MR. GARRIOTT: Well, that remains the 13 same. It really -- you know, I think part of -- well, 14 in the field it remains the same, right, in the state 15 it's going to remain the same in terms of Staff, physical location, et cetera, but it means that you 16 17 have a closer line directly to D.C. 18 19 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Although the 20 Fish and Wildlife's building collapsed, or portions of 21 it collapsed so maybe they want to move. 22 23 (Laughter) 24 25 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: The roof caved in at 26 the main Fish and Wildlife office in Anchorage. 27 Yesterday I says we should have a meeting there and 28 they went like, no, our office building has imploded or 29 something, so maybe they do want to move. Just a 30 head's up on that one. 31 32 (Laughter) 33 34 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So okay I really 35 appreciate your comments. Thanks for taking the time 36 to be on this call, Mr. Garriott, and have a great day. 37 38 MR. GARRIOTT: Thank you. And I really 39 appreciate all of the comments. 40 41 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So where are we at 42 Nissa. 43 44 (Pause) 45 46 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Right. We're going 47 to public and tribal comments on non-agenda items. So 48 do we have any public or tribal comments on anything 49 that's not on our agenda. This is kind of the time to 50

0061 1 do that, or the time in the meeting. 2 3 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: It's not the BIA, 4 and that's incorrect. 5 6 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Your mic is open. 7 So if you have comments we would like to hear your 8 comments on any non-agenda comments. 9 10 (Teleconference interference -11 participants not muted) 12 13 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: We're getting guite 14 a bit of discussion not on topic, not addressing the 15 Council. If you're not speaking to the Council please 16 mute your phone. 17 18 So I would like to get comments from 19 the public or tribes. Anybody from TCC, or Kuskokwim 20 InterTribal Fish Commission, anybody that has nonagenda items, I would like that now. 21 22 23 MR. GILLIKIN: Mr. Chair. 24 25 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes, go ahead. 26 27 MR. GILLIKIN: Mr. Chair, thank you. 28 This is Dan Gillikin in Aniak with the Native Village 29 of Napaimute. 30 31 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Oh. 32 33 MR. GILLIKIN: I actually did have a 34 question for the Deputy Secretary there about where in-35 season management authority would lie, and would that 36 still be with the managers at the conservation units, 37 i.e., the Refuge managers or Park managers because it 38 seems like that would be really important for the 39 management to have somebody right there at that 40 conservation unit make the decisions that have to be 41 done almost on a daily basis and if it's all the way 42 back in Washington, D.C., where that decision's going 43 to be made that's going to be very problematic. 44 45 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks for that Dan. 46 I was asking if the public had any comments when he was 47 on the phone. But it's my opinion, or impression that 48 the Federal Subsistence Board has actually made that 49 delegated authority and has signed that off and the 50

0062 1 Federal Subsistence Board would not -- it would not change, you know, the Secretary's office, basically the 2 various agencies and the Secretary of Interior makes 3 4 those Subsistence Board appointments so I don't think 5 that delegated authority would change significantly. 6 7 That's just my opinion, and the Staff 8 in the room is shaking their head also. So I don't 9 think that the delegated authorities will change 10 significantly. 11 12 You copy that. 13 14 MR. GILLIKIN: I did, Mr. Chair, thank 15 you very much. 16 17 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I do appreciate that 18 comment though, that would have been a good one, it's 19 on the record, though, that there's a concern about 20 that. 21 22 So we do want to have -- there's 23 various delegated authorities for in-season management 24 on fish and wildlife under the Mulchatna Caribou Herd. 25 26 So any other tribal comments or public 27 comments, just the public that may be on the phone. 28 29 (No comments) 30 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Are you still there 31 32 Patricia, did you have any comments from Southeast RAC? 33 34 (No comments) 35 36 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So don't hear any 37 comments so we're going to drop down to old business here. We're on A, followup on the May 2023 American 38 39 Caribou Workshop and Arctic Ungulate Conference. Brian 40 is going to give us an overview of that. That would be 41 on Page 16 of our Regional Advisory Council book here. 42 43 All right, go ahead, Brian. 44 45 MR. UBELAKER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 46 Good morning. For the record my name is Brian 47 Ubelaker, Wildlife Biologist with OSM. 48 49 During your fall 2022 meeting you heard 50

0063 1 about the Caribou and Ungulate Conference taking place in Anchorage this May. 2 3 4 All Councils nominated one member to 5 attend the conference and provide input on Alaska 6 Ungulate Management Symposium. An informational flyer, 7 as you stated can be found about this conference no 8 Page 16 of your meeting books. 9 10 Before I proceed would any Council 11 members like an overview of the conference? 12 13 (No comments) 14 15 MR. UBELAKER: Moving on. 16 17 On Page 17 of the meeting books please 18 find a summary of all potential topics suggested by the 19 Councils for discussion during the State and Federal 20 Ungulate Management in Alaska Symposium. 21 22 This session is intended to be a 23 neutral forum for Council members, State Fish and Game 24 Advisory Committee members, National Park Service, 25 Subsistence Resource Commission members, Federal and 26 State agency Staff and other interested parties to 27 discuss ungulate management in Alaska, specifically 28 regarding harvest regulations. 29 30 During the fall 2022 meeting cycle all 31 Councils provided input on potential topics to discuss 32 during this symposium. Several Councils asked for a 33 follow-up summary list during these winter meetings. 34 Councils are now being asked to review the list and 35 provide additional feedback for this symposium such as 36 highlighting topics of particular interest or providing 37 clarification on topics. 38 39 OSM Staff will then decide which topics 40 will be discussed during the symposium based on 41 feedback from all 10 Councils, prioritizing topics that 42 are relevant statewide and applicable to all regions 43 and Councils. 44 Now, Mr. Chair, I'll turn the 45 46 discussion over to you. Any additional feedback will 47 be very helpful in finalizing the discussion topics for 48 the symposium. 49 50

0064 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So Darrell is going 2 to attend that meeting as well as I. Darrell will 3 attend for the Regional Council and then I sit on the 4 Gates of the Arctic Subsistence Resource Commission and I will be attending for the Gates of the Arctic 5 Subsistence Resource Commission so I will be there but 6 7 I will under that aspect. 8 9 So did you have any comments on these 10 finalized potential topics. 11 12 Go ahead, Darrell. 13 14 MR. VENT: Yeah, you know, I'm curious 15 of who's going to be attending in the Northwest area. I think they had some information like up at -- I was 16 17 up in Anaktuvuk and they were talking about caribou and 18 they had to go all the way up to Nuiqsut in order to 19 get caribou because their migration pattern was 20 diverted, and I'm assuming that that's the same thing 21 that's happening in the Northwest area. They're being 22 diverted by the hunt. There's too many hunters and 23 when I was talking about the bulls, I think they're 24 being affected and it's causing more predation and so, 25 you know, people are pointing fingers and saying it's 26 the low count of females, it's -- it's not -- you know 27 the overall problem is we're getting too many bulls 28 taken out of there and we need to address some of 29 these problems and stop pointing fingers and start 30 working with the animals. Because if you look at the 31 way that it's being diverted, there's a lot of hunting 32 pressure that's going on in certain areas and people 33 that usually hunt in these other areas they're getting 34 their caribou late now. So there's, you know, issues 35 that need to be brought up when it comes to how the 36 hunting pressure on caribou is being done up there. 37 38 Those are some of the problems that I 39 think that we're going to have to start to address. 40 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So those would be 41 42 under herd composition discussion which I'm sure will 43 take place at that meeting. It's just part of the 44 discussion. 45 46 Under Point 18, I'll state for the 47 record, harvest management strategies when caribou 48 populations are too high, showing signs of nutritional 49 stress. My opinion is this has become far too -- far 50

1 too common with managers assuming that caribou populations get high, nutritionally stressed with 2 3 winter feed lichens and that the populations decline. 4 And I will write a comment, an extensive comment under 5 ecology of caribou as that's absolutely wrong. 6 Agencies talk to themselves too much and they decide 7 that caribou -- the caribou nutritional stress showing calf weights are restricted so we got to shoot the tar 8 9 out of them when the calf rates go down -- calf 10 weights. The reality is nutritional stress is not 11 specifically tied to winter habitat, lichen, because caribou are a migratory species. And I told the 12 13 Department of Fish and Game several years ago, back in 14 2010, caribou used to have these huge migrations and 15 these trails are etched into the ground, Mulchatna has caribou trails going all the way to Ruby and there's 16 17 elders in Ruby who talked extensively during the Gold 18 Rush of caribou swimming across the Yukon by the 19 thousands and thousands in the Gold Rush, those were 20 the Mulchatna Caribou, or the herd -- the herd used to 21 winter on the north edge of the Alaska Range, used to 22 go north of the Yukon River. In 200 -- correction, 23 1997, caribou Mulchatna went north of the Kuskokwim 24 River, the first time for decades, and went north of 25 McGrath and started utilizing the massive amounts of 26 lichen habitats but, oh, my gosh, they're getting too 27 many, we have to shoot the tar out of them. The 28 Department of Fish and Game allowed non-residents to 29 shoot five bull caribou -- there was dead caribou 30 laying everywheres, the mortalities were so high that 31 the bull/cow ratios went to 14 bulls per 100 cows with 32 one large bull per 100 cow causing a reproduction 33 failure in the herd and the herd declined dramatically. And it took 10 years, 10 years for those young bulls to 34 35 recover to get back to 28 bulls per 100 cows. 36 37 That was mismanagement. 38 39 So this issue here I'm going to speak 40 extensively on because it's just a given that herd calf 41 weights decline because of range, calf weights decline 42 because of spring timing, they decline because of the 43 heat of the summer, over pollination of the flowers, 44 the wild flowers and their forbes and their pollens, 45 their protein sources go away, there's a lot of reasons 46 why calf weights go down, not just lichen quality on 47 calving grounds. 48 49 So this is a giant issue. 50

0066 1 Nelchina Herd declined from 55,000 in 2 2017 down to 17,000, oh, we just have to shoot the tar 3 out of them when they got light calf weights; yeah, you 4 just wiped the herd out, now they're below their 5 predator threshold, it's going to do just what 6 Mulchatna did, it's going to stagger because the herd 7 cannot -- it has to maintain enough animals to survive various weather events. So the reality is this is just 8 9 a given, that caribou calf weights affect -- the 10 populations get too -- they haven't achieved their 11 population status that they historically have. The 12 Fortymile Herd has never achieved 500,000 to 250,000 13 that used to go north of the Yukon River into the 14 Kokrine and Ray Mountains to the Northwest, they used 15 to go into the Ogilvie Mountains to the north, 16 northeast, and they used to go all the way across the 17 White Mountains. Elders in Nenana told me that caribou 18 used to come off the hills at Nenana by the thousands 19 and go out to the west. Caribou used to have these 20 huge migration patterns that's not documented because 21 no one looks at the land stat to show where these 22 migrations actually occurred. 23 24 So this is a big deal. 25 26 We're wiping out caribou herds with 27 impunity in the urban access areas because the 28 assumption is that they're right, they're wrong, the 29 managers are wrong. They made the assumption 30 incorrectly. The peer review was incorrect, that the 31 herd calf weights decline because of range stressing, 32 that's -- no, that has to do with other factors, and we 33 got to enumerate those factors. And we have to know 34 where these caribou used to live. 35 36 That'll be one of my discussion topics 37 but I wanted it on the record because we're talking 38 about these various points here. 39 40 Darrell. 41 42 MR. VENT: Yeah, I just wanted to 43 mention one comment about that. There is what's called 44 hunting stress. When you hunt them too much they tend 45 to stress out and also predation stress. They have to 46 run away from predators and they have no time to eat 47 and so there's a lot of stress out there that's really 48 affecting them right now. 49 50

0067 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I would like to 2 insert Topic 25, which would be analyzing historical range use of caribou herds for migration from core 3 4 calving areas throughout the entire State of Alaska and the Yukon Territory that we share caribou herds with. 5 That is not an issue that's been addressed, it's a giant 6 7 topic. 8 9 And Subject No. 26 will be reevaluating 10 what causes calf weight declines from nutritional 11 stress in summer, in late spring and other issues that 12 not necessarily have anything to do with lichen 13 availability. 14 15 So those would be the additions to the 16 list. 17 18 Any other comments. 19 20 (No comments) 21 22 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: You got any other 23 comments Tom, or Tim, on the phone. 24 25 MR. GERVAIS: This is Tim. I don't 26 have any comments. 27 28 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: He's doesn't 29 (indiscernible) I don't have a clue to what this guy 30 just talked about. 31 32 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Whoever is talking 33 is clueless but your -- close your mic, we're looking 34 for Tom Kriska and Tim Gervais to speak to the -- we're 35 talking about an ungulate workshop that's going to 36 occur in early May and the list of topics that need to 37 be discussed. So Tim or Tom, are you on there. 38 39 MR. GERVAIS: Yeah, Jack, this is Tim. I'm on there, I don't have a comment on the caribou 40 41 issue right now. 42 43 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Tom. 44 45 (Teleconference interference -46 participants not muted) 47 48 MR. KRISKA: Yeah, this is Tom, I don't 49 really have a comment on there. I know that a lot of 50

0068 1 the hunting when the caribou are migrating and the hunters get up in front of them, a lot of them get 2 3 diverted and then a lot of hunters..... 4 5 (Teleconference interference -6 participants not muted) 7 8 MR. KRISKA:too many hunters 9 divert those caribou. 10 11 And there's someone on the background 12 that keeps talking that's not on mute and I can't hear 13 anything that you guys are saying. I don't know who 14 they are. 15 16 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So you're right, 17 Tom, I keep saying they have to -- people who are not 18 speaking push star, six, you keep bleeding into this 19 meeting. So if you called into this call push star, 20 six so we don't have to listen to you -- you're 21 bleeding over and disrupting this meeting. 22 23 So the caribou migration disruption is 24 one of the topics Tom, so we'll be discussing that at 25 the ungulate meeting also. 26 27 (Teleconference interference -28 participants not muted) 29 30 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So I think that kind 31 of covers this issue for topics and it'll be a full 32 agenda and I'm not sure that it will actually all be 33 covered at the ungulate group -- work group, which 34 includes other species besides caribou, including dall 35 sheep. 36 37 So all right, thanks, Brian. 38 39 MR. UBELAKER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 40 41 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So we're going to go 42 to Council correspondence udpate, Nissa. 43 44 MS. PILCHER: All right, good morning 45 everyone. Once again for the record Nissa Pilcher, 46 Council Coordinator. 47 48 So beginning on Page 18 of your meeting 49 books you will find copies of correspondence that have 50

0069 1 been sent since the fall meeting. There are four letters -- there are not four letters included for your 2 3 reference -- sorry. 4 5 The first letter starts on Page 18 and 6 is a letter from your Council to the Bureau of Land 7 Management to resubmit all correspondence your Council had previously submitted to BLM on the proposed Ambler 8 9 Mining District Industrial Access Road. If you guys 10 remember from the fall meeting they did reopen up the 11 comment period on that and your Council requested that 12 all previous correspondence be resubmitted to them. 13 14 The second letter is on Page 27, it's a 15 copy of the Council comments to the Board of Fisheries 16 proposals that was sent to them for both the Arctic, 17 Yukon, Kuskokwim meeting as well as the Alaska 18 Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Chignik finfish meeting, 19 which is otherwise called -- sometimes called the Area 20 M meeting. 21 22 A third letter was drafted to go to the 23 Commissioner of ADF&G with concerns over the extreme 24 subsistence restrictions that were placed on the people 25 of the Kuskokwim River this last year but it was unable 26 to make it through OSM's internal review process fast 27 enough to be submitted during the AYK Board of Fish 28 meeting and was subsequently not sent so it is not 29 included in this book but it is an internal record --30 it remains. 31 32 An additional letter that the Council 33 requested be drafted and sent to NOAA requesting they 34 conduct a full NEPA process on the Bering Sea ecosystem 35 to include freshwater environments has not been drafted 36 at this time. Member Whitworth was the member that 37 made that initial motion and he let me know through email over correspondence that NOAA may be talking 38 39 about the revision of their EIS in February, so this 40 letter wasn't needed at this time so it has not been 41 drafted. 42 43 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 44 45 MS. PILCHER: I just kind of wanted to 46 make sure everybody knew I was doing what I was 47 supposed -- what you guys had asked me to do. 48 49 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Right. 50

0070 1 MS. PILCHER: So that does conclude my 2 update on Council correspondence. I'm happy to answer 3 any questions the Council may have about any of the 4 letters. And as a note there is going to be a 5 discussion later on in the meeting about the Council 6 correspondence policy with OSM. But that's further on 7 at a time certain tomorrow. 8 9 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Yes, any 10 comments of questions regarding the correspondence that 11 we dealt with this past -- from the last meeting. 12 13 (No comments) 14 15 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Tim or Tom, you have 16 any questions or comments. 17 18 MR. GERVAIS: No, thank you, Jack. 19 20 MR. KRISKA: No. 21 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: No, okay, thanks, 22 23 Tom. And discussion of hatchery fish, depletion of 24 trophic biomass of wild fish stocks, meeting handout, 25 where would we find that, is that in our packet here 26 or? 27 28 MS. PILCHER: Yeah, that's in the 29 manilla folder. That's the article that Tim had me email out to everyone. This was an agenda topic he 30 31 wanted to add to the agenda. 32 33 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So did you want to 34 speak to that further Tim. 35 36 MS. PILCHER: It should be the very top 37 one. 38 39 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Oh, yes, this 40 article. Tim, are you there? 41 42 MR. GERVAIS: Jack -- Jack, I was 43 broken on what Nissa was saying, you want me to -- you 44 asked me if I wanted to comment regarding what? 45 46 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: We kind of covered 47 the, you know, release -- the supplementary release of 48 hatchery fish and the article is basically, that may 49 cause over stress of the indigenous stocks. Did you 50

0071 1 want to comment further on that. 2 3 MR. GERVAIS: Not particularly. Just 4 that it's -- I thought it was good, some of the 5 research has started to show that the long time management practice in the United States and other 6 7 parts of the world now people are starting to realize that there's a lot of detrimental aspects to it. So I 8 9 would just encourage the Board members to try to learn 10 more on the topic and hopefully we can -- we can bring 11 more specifics to the Council and I think at this point 12 our action of write a letter to the Commissioner of 13 Fish and Game and Director of Commercial Fisheries and 14 see what kind of response we can get out of that, is 15 the appropriate step. 16 17 So I just encourage everybody, if they 18 haven't read it, to go over the document that Nissa 19 distributed on the hatchery fish and to realize it's a 20 big issue and it extends well -- it extends well beyond 21 the United States and one of the more serious aspect of 22 it is that this Council, or this State is not going to 23 -- they're not going to have much influence on what 24 these other countries do. Canada -- Canada, for 25 example, they've been really -- their department, or 26 whatever they -- I think it's DFO, Department of 27 Fisheries and Oceans, they are very defensive about 28 their farmed salmon program and so I don't -- I would 29 not expect any of these other countries to take much 30 corrective action if this is hatchery issue becomes 31 more vocal. I think it's going to be a problem that 32 we're going to have to deal with for a long, long time. 33 And I don't think even like Russia would not -- a lot 34 of that research is falling apart due to the diplomatic 35 problems with the war so I think like we're not going 36 to get good numbers from what they're doing with their 37 hatchery program. 38 39 So just have to realize it's an issue 40 and a lot of the issue we can't even have any bearing 41 on, about all we can make an influence on or attempt to 42 make influence on is what happens within the state. 43 44 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So I appreciate your So we'll include this various discussions 45 comments. 46 with that letter to the Commissioner of Fish and Game 47 and the Director of Commercial Fisheries. 48 49 I skipped over the Kanuti Complexing 50

1 response. There's -- that's a time certain response by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife, Brian Glaspell will be at 2 3 1:30 p.m., tomorrow, so right after lunch we're going 4 to have that discussion about complexing of Kanuti and 5 basically the complexing issue and the effects on Refuge management and the affects on this Council, 6 7 which we wrote a letter regarding that to the U.S. Fish 8 and Wildlife Director this winter. 9 10 But that's time certain for Kanuti 11 Staff. That's time certain for tomorrow at 1:30, so 12 Joanna, Tina will be dealing with that at that time. 13 14 So that kind of covers our old 15 business, 11. We're coming up on new business. It's 12:00 o'clock. One hour for lunch would be good. We 16 17 have a lot of agenda, we got a lot of stuff to cover so 18 we don't have time for long, long lunch breaks and so 19 forth like the Board of Fish might do, or somebody else 20 might do, but not this Council. So we'll recess until 21 1 p.m., and come back online. 22 23 So Tim and Tom, if you could come back 24 we're going to be talking about discussion of the 25 results of the North Pacific Fisheries Management 26 Council and State bycatch task force. So that's the 27 next discussion topic under new business. 28 29 All right, have a great lunch. 30 31 (Off record) 32 33 (On record) 34 35 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So are you there, 36 Tim Gervais. 37 38 MR. GERVAIS: Yes, I'm here. 39 40 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Are you there 41 Tom Kriska. 42 43 MR. KRISKA: Yes. Yes, I'm here. 44 45 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Good. So we got 46 quorum back again. Darrell's still out. So we're 47 going to continue on to new business, discussion of the 48 results of the North Pacific Fisheries Management 49 Council and bycatch task force. And who's leading this 50

0072

0073 discussion.... 1 2 3 MS. PILCHER: Tim. 4 5 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:Tim, are you 6 going to give us discussion on this? 7 8 (No comments) 9 10 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Hello, Tim, are you 11 on mute? 12 13 MR. GERVAIS: What's the question, 14 Jack? 15 16 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: We're on discussion 17 Item the results of the North Pacific Fisheries 18 Management Council and State bycatch task force. 19 That's the agenda item, A, under new business. Did you 20 want to have further discussion about that or where do 21 you want to go with that? 22 23 MR. GERVAIS: Yeah, I was hoping that 24 Kevin could give us a report about what happened with 25 the North Pacific Council task force but..... 26 27 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Standby one second. 28 Did you get a hold of..... 29 30 MR. GERVAIS: But this is not.... 31 32 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Standby there one 33 minute, Tim. did you get a hold of Kevin Whitworth at 34 all, is he responding or? 35 36 MS. PILCHER: (Shakes head negatively) 37 38 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So, yeah, he's not 39 available so continue, go ahead. 40 41 MR. GERVAIS: That's fine. So talking 42 -- I talked with a couple members on the State of 43 Alaska bycatch task force and they -- they well, make a long story short, just kind of -- they just want to --44 they just kind of want it to be business as usual for 45 46 them -- for the trawl fleet. They really 1 don't want 47 to slow down or effect their production in fishing time 48 very much and so it's not going to -- it's not going to 49 yield the results that we were hopeful about. And I 50

0074 1 think it's just like -- it's turned into just like a --(indiscernible) the State taking some action regarding 2 3 and putting out more information but as far as like 4 regulating the -- regulating or restricting the causes of the bycatch, they're not looking to take for 5 6 definitive action on that unfortunately. 7 8 Because apparently the trawl fleet 9 lobbyist are too strong, we can't get the political 10 will to get any meaningful change out of that at this 11 time. 12 13 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: And that was the 14 State's task force that came to that conclusion, Tim? 15 16 (No comments) 17 18 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Question, Tim, that 19 was the State's task force you were referring to? 20 21 MR. GERVAIS: Yes. Yes, State of Alaska 22 task force. 23 24 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 25 26 MR. GERVAIS: It'll just -- it'll be 27 more efficient if we can get it from Kevin at our winter meeting, he could just cover the North Pacific 28 29 Council meeting then, but I didn't see any -- from what 30 I reviewed on the North Pacific Fisheries Management 31 Council task force it didn't result in any meaningful 32 change in the harvest regime. 33 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, that's really 34 35 frustrating for both management bodies, the State Board 36 of Fish, the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council to take all that testimony about the hardship of salmon 37 returns not coming back and not coming up with some way 38 39 to avoid -- which I've heard no discussion, yet, about 40 the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council could 41 put depth restrictions on that gear, that trawl gear, 42 it just can't be down on the bottom because what happened -- the warm water moved into the Bering Sea in 43 44 2019 and all of the stocks, all salmon stocks were 45 trying to avoid that warm water, and they all 46 compressed into the cooler pools and so they just let 47 the trawl fleet drag right through there and suck up 48 all the crabs, suck up all -- the bycatch on these warm 49 water years goes way up on chum salmon because they've 50

0075 1 gone down into those cooler pools, it's like move the fleet, move the fleet up, they've got bathymetric 2 3 monitors on that gear, they could move that up. 4 5 Did you hear any discussion like that 6 Tim, at all? 7 8 (No comments) 9 10 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Question for you 11 there, Tim? 12 13 MR. GERVAIS: I didn't hear that --14 but, no, from what I saw I didn't see any restrictions 15 in that depth -- depth specific fishing thing. And 16 they're not going to go for it because there's a lot of 17 trawl industry people on the task force and they don't 18 want their harvesting to be restricted by that. It's 19 just the nature of -- the North Pacific Council is 20 entrenched with the trawl industry and to them salmon 21 is -- isn't really a resource, it's just a nuisance to 22 the fleet that they have to work around and have some 23 kind of observation measures for but they're not --24 they're not on board with taking responsibility for 25 trying to adjust their harvesting methods so that 26 they're not as impactful on the salmon species. 27 28 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Right. 29 30 MR. GERVAIS: It's just the way it is. 31 I mean it's -- we know historically trawling has been 32 detrimental for decades in several parts of the world 33 and they don't want to slow it down now because some 34 companies -- some of the process companies and some of 35 the fishing companies make huge amounts of money doing 36 this and they want to make sure that they lobby hard to 37 be able to continue to do business as usual. 38 39 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So at this point we 40 -- I would like to know what information Kevin has but 41 he's not responding. He was in Fairbanks for the 42 Kuskokwim River InterTribal Fish Commission -- or 43 correction, in Anchorage here for the InterTribal Fish 44 Commission meeting in conjunction with the North 45 Pacific Fisheries Management Council but apparently being director he's got bigger fish to fry and so at 46 47 some point we'll get his impressions as a Council 48 member but that's not going to happen today apparently. 49 50

0076 1 So that's enough discourse on that 2 issue right now. 3 I want to move into B, regional 4 5 wildlife reports..... 6 7 MR. SIMON: Mr. Chair. 8 9 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Tim. 10 11 MR. SIMON: Yeah, thank you. For the 12 record this is Jim Simon. I'm a consultant with the 13 Kuskokwim River InterTribal Fish Commission. And, 14 yeah, it's unfortunate that Kevin doesn't have a clone 15 because he is attending the North Pacific Fisheries 16 Management Council meeting that also started today and 17 is sitting on the new Salmon Bycatch Committee 18 established to provide advice to the North Pacific 19 Fisheries Management Council. There have been -- has 20 been movement forward in getting Staff to develop 21 recommendations for evaluating information as to 22 whether or not a chums bycatch limits could be put into 23 place. I'm not up to speed on that personally, on 24 where that is but I know that that is a high priority 25 for the Kuskokwim InterTribal Fish Commission and then 26 that annual meeting begins tomorrow and goes through 27 the 6th of April. 28 29 There is also a listening session that 30 Congresswoman Peltola will be hosting at the Anchorage 31 Hilton, which is where the North Pacific Fisheries 32 Management Council is being held and that will be from 33 6 p.m. to 8 p.m., a listening session with our 34 Congresswoman about bycatch issues and other concerns 35 with the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council. 36 37 Sorry, that's all I have for you at 38 this time on Kevin Whitworth's behalf. 39 40 Thank you. 41 42 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Well, we really 43 appreciate that Jim. That's very necessary information 44 for this Council to be aware of. You know we're sort of in the dark about what's actually going on over 45 46 there. I am, me, personally. And so I would like the 47 bycatch work group, if you could make a couple notes to 48 convey over to Kevin, the bycatch has to look at how 49 deep the trawl gear is going and where the majority of 50

0077 1 bycatch for chum and chinook is occurring. You know they could move that gear up off the bottom, it would 2 3 be more -- so there's a temperature -- salmon are 4 temperature reliant and so there's a temp -- they've 5 got thermometers on that gear, they got depth sounding 6 equipment on it, they could move that gear up to where 7 they would vastly reduce the salmon bycatch. So depth and temperature should be a huge part of the discussion 8 9 for the salmon bycatch work group. 10 11 If you could convey my comment over to 12 Kevin I would appreciate that because he's kind of 13 incommunicado but -- are you in Anchorage right now, 14 Jim? 15 16 MR. SIMON: No, I am in Salcha headed 17 to Anchorage later during this meeting. 18 19 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. So if you 20 could just -- if you could convey my concerns that 21 there's not enough thinking outside of the box going on 22 with this work group stuff. 23 24 So, okay, that kind of covers that 25 topic. 26 27 MR. SIMON: Mr. Chair. I'll do that. 28 I do understand that that fishery is considered a mid-29 water trawl but that recent information demonstrates 30 that something like 80 percent of the time it is 31 hitting the bottom. So I do know there are others who 32 are working on that as long as -- you know, the Tanana 33 Chiefs Conference, Kawerak, AVCP, as well as the Yukon 34 River InterTribal Fish Commission all working with the 35 tribal consortium trying to have a unified approach to 36 addressing some of these issues. I don't Staff that 37 group personally but I will endeavor to relay your 38 request to Kevin Whitworth. 39 40 Thank you. 41 42 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, appreciate 43 that. I'm glad that other groups are working on that 44 issue. But the depth and temperature are a big part of 45 this problem. The warmer the water got, the deeper the 46 chums went and the higher the bycatches went. So they 47 need to move -- and the pollock come off the bottom at 48 night and they'll actually come up out of those zones 49 so they need to disallow them from getting down on the 50

0078 1 bottom and the crab fleet will be really happy about that also. There's a bunch of different user groups 2 that are really annoyed with the kind of bycatch that's 3 4 been incurred in these warm water years. 5 6 So thank you so much on that. 7 8 We're going to move to new business B. 9 Regional wildlife reports, Kyle Joly, National Park 10 Service may have a presentation, have not received it 11 as of the creation of this version of the agenda. Are 12 you on the phone there Kyle Joly? 13 14 MR. JOLY: Mr. Chairman, this is Kyle 15 Joly, can you hear me okay? 16 17 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I can hear you good 18 now, go ahead. 19 20 MR. JOLY: Great, thank you. Yeah, I 21 was asked to provide an update on the Western Arctic 22 Herd. I'm prepared to do that. I have given slides to 23 Nissa and I don't know if she's prepared to show those. 24 25 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: The slide is up on 26 our screen so we're on the first page, Western Arctic 27 Herd update. It's got some nice people looking at 28 caribou there. 29 30 MR. JOLY: Great, thanks. I'll just 31 say next slide as we move through. For those on the 32 phone, I apologize, I was out in the field, but Nissa 33 did send it to the other Council members. 34 35 So next slide. 36 37 So this is a graphic of the Western 38 Arctic Herd population size up to 2019. 39 40 Next slide. 41 42 So the thing I want to point out here 43 is the similarities between 2019 and 1970, almost 44 identical population sizes, both on the downward trend. For people who are not familiar the decline between 45 1970 and 1976 was very dramatic and it's still very 46 47 much a part of people's thoughts because harvest 48 regulations changed dramatically and ended up being one 49 bull per household which many people are still angry 50

0079 1 about. 2 3 Next slide, Slide 4. 4 5 So here is the next two population 6 estimates added to the slide. It's 188,000 in 2021, 7 164,000 in 2022. I've colored the last one yellow to note that it's the most current estimate and also that 8 9 yellow is the color of preservative management in the 10 Western Arctic Herd Working Group's management plan and 11 that's currently the management level that we are at. 12 13 Next slide, Slide 5. 14 15 Just a quick note that we've been on 16 about a 12 percent decline per year over the last few 17 years. 18 19 Next slide. 20 21 This shows you where we'd be if we 22 continue on that same downward trend of about 12 23 percent. That red dot is 124,000 animals in 2024. 24 That's when regulations could change through regulatory 25 cycles both on the State and Federal side. We would be 26 under critical management in the working group's plan 27 at 124,000. 28 29 Feel free to interrupt at any time if 30 you have questions. I'm going to keep going otherwise. 31 32 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Keep going, we're 33 following along. Thank you. 34 35 MR. JOLY: Great. Okay, next slide, 36 Slide 7. 37 38 This just shows the population trend 39 and bringing you back again to 1970 where we had a 40 similar type of situation, people wonder, you know, can 41 we keep going down with the Western Arctic Herd, my 42 guess is that, you know, we're just not sure but we 43 have seen it in the past. We have gone down all the 44 way down to 75,000 animals back in 1976. 45 46 So the next slide, Slide 8. 47 48 This is a busy slide but usually the 49 question comes, why is the herd declining. The best 50

0080 1 answer is no one really knows for sure but this slide does show that there are linkages between the climate 2 3 and so this black line where it says herd size, it's 4 the same black line that goes up and down so that's the 5 population trend. You'll notice that in the years where what is known as the Pacific decadal oscillation, 6 7 those are the colored bars on there below the line, that's called the negative phase when the herd tends to 8 9 decline and when the bars are above that median line 10 the herd tends to increase and we've seen that cycle 11 after cycle. The information on the right is just to show you through surveys and indigenous reports and 12 13 historic reports we have documented that the Western 14 Arctic Herd has gone through these cycles for at least 15 150 years, probably thousands of years, and these 16 cycles have coincided as far back as we have 17 information on the Pacific decadal oscillation. 18 19 Next slide, please. 20 21 So here -- I was told that you wanted 22 some information that was presented at the Northwest 23 Arctic RAC and so this is some information that Alex 24 Hansen provided. He is out currently deploying collars 25 with my colleague Matt Cameron so he wasn't able to 26 come. 27 28 So one of the pieces of information 29 that helps us understand where the herd is going is 30 calving or what we call parturition rats so how many 31 cows have calves. So on average, the long-term average 32 is about 70 percent of females give birth each year. 33 The last few years it's been low. The last three years 34 it's been 66 percent. And so people were wondering if 35 that might be a root cause. 36 37 Next slide, Slide 10. 38 39 But it doesn't appear to be because the 40 highest five year period of calving rates was 83 41 percent and that was between 2015 and 2019. This is 42 the highest ever since Fish and Game started tracking 43 in 1992. So calving doesn't seem to be the driver of 44 what's going on in the decline. 45 46 The other bit of information that gets 47 collected is recruitment, or the proportion of short-48 yearlings so animals that are coming up on a year of 49 age. This number has been above or at average for the 50

0081 1 last seven years so it doesn't appear that recruitment 2 is a critical issue at this point. 3 4 Next slide, Slide 12. 5 6 This is where I think we're getting 7 into the meat of what's going on with the caribou decline. They track survival of adult females and it's 8 been below average 12 of the last 17 years, and that's 9 10 concurrent with the decline since 2013. 11 12 So next slide, Slide 13. 13 14 I just want to bring everyone back to 15 2007, that's when we first had a major decline in the population census. It dropped off the high of 490,000 16 17 to 377,000. At that time some people were thinking, or 18 possibly hoping that, you know, this was a blip, it was 19 a one time decline but knowing that these large herds 20 like the Western Arctic Herd tend to oscillate, we were 21 wondering if this might be the start of one of those 22 down cycles and so we launched an investigation with 23 the help of Alex Prichard. 24 25 Next slide, Slide 14. 26 27 Alex works for ABR, it's a researching 28 firm out of Fairbanks, and he developed a population 29 model for the herd and he published that report back in 30 2009. 31 32 Next slide, Slide 15. 33 34 Some of the key takeaways of this 35 report was that we thought that the herd would continue to decline in the near future. The scenario that we 36 37 thought most probable turned out to be quite accurate. The estimate in 2018 was 246,000 using the population 38 39 model and the photo census in 2019 turned up 244,000. In the years intervening the model hasn't predicted as 40 41 much of decline that has continued so it was not quite 42 -- it was a little more conservative than the actual 43 decline. The other key findings was that adult 44 survival had the largest impact on population size and 45 we needed a more than three percent increase in adult 46 survival to stabilize the population. And, lastly, the 47 percentage of cow harvest can greatly impact the 48 harvest -- or excuse me, the population trajectory. 49 50

0082 1 Next slide, Slide 16. 2 So harvest is where we have the most 3 4 ability to effect change. Obviously we have very 5 little effect on things like climate, habitat, but hunting is where we can effect change. So one of the 6 7 things that we've been talking about is trying to reduce overall harvest, but also the harvest of cows. 8 9 One thing to think about is that, you know, the same 10 number of people out on the landscape want to harvest 11 the same amount of caribou but as the herd decreases, 12 that same number, absolute number of animals harvested 13 turns into a larger and larger percentage of the herd 14 being harvested. So as the herd declines we have to be 15 more and more cautious about harvest. 16 17 Next slide, Slide 17. 18 19 Obviously this is a very important 20 There's over a million pounds of meat subject. 21 harvested annually out of the herd. When the herd was 22 at its largest extent, over 40 villages used the herd 23 for subsistence purposes, but the herd's range is now 24 shrinking. 25 26 Next slide, Slide 18. 27 28 So this is a slide to try and get 29 people to think. It's kind of a then and now. You 30 know we think about the decline in the '70s and the 31 decline that we're facing now and, you know, what's 32 changed between those time periods. And I would argue 33 almost everything has. Obviously, you know, our 34 machines have gotten stronger and faster, more 35 reliable. One of the things I think is kind of 36 underrated is that picture of the telephone and 37 Facebook. Back in the day a hunter would need to go out, he would successfully harvest, he would come back 38 39 a few days later, he may or may not find someone in the 40 village with a phone, that person might talk to somebody else, one of the few people that had a phone 41 42 in the village and then those people would have to go 43 out a few days and get their caribou. So it was a 44 fairly slow process of getting the word out. But 45 nowadays with satellite communications, people can 46 successfully harvest and people know almost 47 immediately. The other one has been talked about is 48 competition, kind of that bottom picture. There was a 49 lot less competition in the '70s. The photo in the 50

0083 1 bottom right there, it might be hard to see, but there's actually six boats going after one group of 2 3 caribou. 4 5 So I'm going to switch now to Slide 19 6 and move away from demographics and talk about 7 distribution, migrations and movements. 8 9 So caribou have the longest terrestrial 10 migrations on the planet. They're twice as long as the 11 famed wildebeest zebra migrations in the Serengeti. At 12 the peak of the Western Arctic Herd's population they 13 had the longest migrations of any caribou herd on the 14 planet, almost a thousand miles long. Caribou are on 15 the move almost all the time and in 10 years a caribou, if it walked a straight line could cover the distance 16 17 enough to circle the globe. Some animals that live 18 long enough could do it twice in a lifetime. 19 20 The next slide is Slide 20. 21 It is a review of our last year of 22 23 work, which we have an annual report for. So our work 24 here is run from September to August, so that is 25 September 2021 through August 2022. We were able to 26 put out 33 GPS collars. They were all put out with net 27 guns. We've given up at Onion Portage. It's just not 28 been a reliable place to go catch caribou anymore which 29 is quite striking after 40 years of deploying collars 30 there. A lot of change, especially in the winter range 31 use and that has affected a lot of people. There's 32 zero percent in BELA, BELA is the short name for Bering 33 LandBridge so the northern Seward Peninsula. It's been 34 four years up to August 2022, years in a row where no 35 caribou -- no collared caribou have gone out to that 36 Preserve. This year it doesn't look like any are going 37 to make it so it'll be five years in a row. And that's 38 a pretty striking change. Just six, seven years ago we 39 had as many as 75 percent of our collars going out to 40 Bering LandBridge. On the flip side we had 42 percent of our collars end up in KOVA, which is an acronym for 41 42 Kobuk Valley National Park so that's along the Kobuk 43 down stream of Ambler. The first eight years that we 44 had GPS collars out we didn't have a single animal winter in the Park, this year the winter of '21/22 we 45 46 had 42 percent and that's 40 times the average so on 47 average we've had about one percent of our collars out 48 there. We also had record use of Kobuk Valley in the 49 fall. 50

0084 1 Next slide is 21. 2 3 So this is the annual range for that 4 same time period. You can see that the use was heavily 5 focused on the area around the villages of Kobuk, Shungnak, Ambler. They spent the whole winter there. 6 7 We deployed collars there last spring and there was 8 animals literally in the village of Kobuk at times. 9 10 Next slide is Slide 22. 11 12 This is just a slide of where the 13 caribou were in the fall. They did end up continuing 14 to move a little bit further south but the bulk of the 15 herd ended up kind of in the northwest corner of Gates 16 of the Arctic which is the green area on the east side, 17 right side, that's Gates of the Arctic and that was --18 most of the herd was over there, we did get a few over 19 by the Selawik Hills and a few that did make it into 20 the Koyukuk Basin. 21 22 The next slide is Slide 23. 23 24 This is a map of where caribou cross 25 the Noatak River in the fall. The top map is where the 26 animals crossed in 2021. And then the lower map is 27 just for reference. That's kind of the average so 28 that's 2010 through 2016 of where they went. And you 29 can see that the big change is that there's far fewer 30 animals migrated across the Kobuk River on the west 31 side, you know, there weren't many coming through near 32 Kotzebue but there was quite a lot in the upper Noatak 33 River, you know, the boundary of Gates of the Arctic 34 and Noatak, where those two units come together. 35 36 Next slide is Slide 24. 37 38 I just threw this in to show you kind 39 of what a typical day looks like at Onion Portage years 40 ago, just -- we would show up and animals would come 41 and we would throw collars out, we brang high school 42 kids because it was so consistent. 43 44 Next slide is Slide 25. 45 46 This is kind of what Onion Portage has 47 been looking like lately. Still beautiful but absent 48 of caribou. And to put that into a graphic we can go 49 to Slide 26, so these yellow/orange bars, that's 50

0085 1 percent of animals that we have collared that cross the Kobuk River. For years it was about 82 percent. We 2 thought that was kind of normal, there would always be 3 4 some animals that stayed up on the North Slope for the 5 winter but it seemed like 80-so percent coming across the Kobuk River is what we thought of as normal. And 6 7 then starting in 2016 to 2020 there was a really big change and it's only about 34 percent of the animals 8 9 were crossing with a low of six percent in 2020. 10 11 2021 it did bounce back a bit. It was 12 73 percent of the animals crossed but only 10 percent 13 of the animals made it across the Selawik River, which 14 is the next river to the south. So while there was a 15 decent amount of animals that migrated, they didn't migrate very far south. Besides migrating -- less 16 17 migration, caribou are also migrating later. 18 19 We'll go to Slide 27. 20 21 And we'll go to Slide 28. 22 23 So in 2010, which is when we first had 24 GPS data it was pretty common for animals to cross in 25 late August, the first animals to cross the Kobuk River 26 in late August, and people were thinking that even by 27 2010 that the migration seemed like it was a little bit 28 late but jump forward just 10 years. 29 30 Next slide. 31 32 The first caribou that crossed the 33 Kobuk River in 2020 was November 2nd. So a full two 34 months, plus, more late with the migration. And that 35 has had really strong impacts. 36 37 Next slide. 38 39 Especially on the hunting. 40 41 Slide 30. 42 43 So with these late migrations, hunting 44 on the Kobuk River and some of the other bigger rivers hunters like to focus on big fat bulls and that's good. 45 It's less impact on the population, you know, the 46 47 females are the ones carrying the young, the next 48 generation, and they're a polygamist species, which 49 means that bulls are able to fertilize a lot of cows. 50

1 One bull can fertilize a lot of cows so harvesting of individual bulls is less impactful than harvesting 2 cows. You know with these late migrations the bulls 3 4 get into the rut and their meat becomes stinky, as you 5 know, and so people switch to cows. Besides the cows being the birth engine for the herd, they also have 6 7 less meat, they're much smaller than bulls and so you need to harvest more cows to get the same amount of 8 9 meat as you would if you were harvesting these large 10 bulls. 11 12 Next slide. 13 14 So this is looking at the timing of 15 crossing the Kobuk River. This is the average time that collars [sic] are crossing. You'll notice the 16 17 last five years have been the latest five years so 18 we're definitely seeing a change and they're coming 19 much later. 20 Next slide is Slide 32. 21 22 23 This is the same slide that I've added 24 when the first animals cross the Kobuk River and you 25 can see there's a fairly dramatic shift from the early 26 years, 2010/2011 which isn't that long ago to what 27 we're seeing now is much, much later caribou migrations 28 in the fall. 29 30 The next slide is Slide 33. 31 32 This is that same graphic but looking 33 at when the animals are crossing the Selawik River 34 moving north in their spring migration. There isn't 35 really a strong pattern. 2012/20133 were late springs, 36 deep snow and I think that slowed them down quite a 37 bit. But besides that there isn't a whole lot of pattern that I'm seeing there and I think that's 38 39 because caribou really want to get to the calving grounds and so they'll move out as best they can 40 41 regardless of conditions so you don't see as much 42 impact on the trends there. 43 44 Slide 34. 45 46 I throw this in, this is the movements 47 in September, so these white squiggly lines are 48 individual caribou and how they move during September 49 which is the sporthunting season. You know looking at 50

0086

0087 1 this I'm not seeing real large barriers of movement during this season. We did conduct a study that was 2 published back in 2016 looking at potential impacts of 3 4 sporthunters on the distribution of -- on the migratory 5 movements of caribou and our study found that we couldn't find large scale impacts on migration by the 6 7 sporthunting activities but, you know, the caveat is that our data is somewhat coarse. We're collecting GPS 8 locations every eight hours so if an animal was 9 10 deflected, delayed for say 16 hours and moved just a 11 couple miles down stream that would obviously ruin some 12 individual subsistence hunter's hunt but it wouldn't 13 show up on our analysis. 14 15 Next slide is 35. 16 17 So one place that we have distinctly 18 noticed a barrier effect is the Red Dog Road. That's 19 that black line kind of running from southwest to 20 northeast from the port site to the mine site. We have 21 a paper out on this as well documenting significant 22 impacts of delaying migration. That was published back 23 in 2016. This movement data that you're seeing here, 24 the red dots of where they were in November and the 25 greenish lines are their movement path and you can see 26 that they really got stuck at the road, a lot of them 27 were delayed, a lot of them were deflected. Of these 28 10 collared animals, two eventually were able to cross 29 the road and they wintered down south of the Kobuk, 30 they both survived the winter and the rest of the year. 31 Of the eight that stayed north of the road, didn't make 32 it across the road, only 62 percent survived. 33 34 Next slide is Slide 36. 35 36 I just want to quickly run through a 37 bunch of publications and products that have come out 38 recently. So this first one here is documenting 39 vegetation change. I just pulled up the lichen cover 40 map but they have it for shrubs and trees. This was 41 done by Matt Mekander of ABR and you can see here this 42 is a zoom in of just the Seward Peninsula region where 43 the caribou had been spending a lot of time up until 44 about five years ago and you could see some rather substantial declines in lichen abundance, lichen cover 45 46 specifically and, you know, in many places 10 to 20 47 percent reduction in cover which tend to mean the 48 difference between really good winter range and not 49 very good winter range. 50

8800 1 Next slide, Slide 37. 2 3 So this was a paper that was led by my 4 colleague Matt Cameron for his PhD thesis. Basically 5 we wanted to quantify what many subsistence hunters already knew which is what are the factors that help 6 7 start off fall migrations, what drives them on their fall migration and you all know this, but we were able 8 9 to quantify it accumulating snow and cold temperatures 10 in the fall tend to get caribou moving on their fall 11 migrations. 12 13 Next slide, 38. 14 15 This next paper is called caribou and 16 reindeer migrations in the changing Arctic. So it's 17 just a review paper looking across the entire Arctic 18 and what factors are influencing changes in migrations 19 and obviously there's a whole lot of different things 20 that are impacting them, weather, population size 21 development, disturbance, habitat, all sorts of 22 different things. All these papers are publicly 23 available, I can send them to you, we also have these 24 links which have very short public versions to give you 25 an overview to see if you're interested in them. And 26 either I can send them to you or you can request Nissa 27 to get them from me and we can send them to you through 28 her. 29 30 Next slide is Slide 39. 31 32 I was asked to do a paper for a journal 33 that's specifically for younger folks, so middle age --34 middle school aged kids, so sixth, seventh, eighth and 35 ninth graders is the target audience. And so we wrote 36 up a paper looking at the effects of climate on caribou 37 population oscillations. 38 39 Next slide is Slide 40. 40 41 This paper came out in December and 42 basically we know, especially like when we were at 43 Onion Portage when we put out all the collars in one 44 place at one time, that they don't really represent the herd, they were just, you know, all in that one same 45 46 spot. And we were wondering when could they be 47 considered mixed up with the rest of the herd. And 48 initially we thought we'd have to wait until like 49 insect aggregations when the whole herd gets together 50

0089 1 kind of in early, mid-July, but we were able to figure out a new analysis technique and we learned that even 2 by calving, the cows are all randomly distributed and 3 4 that helped us increase our sample size for a number of 5 different things so that was really helpful for us. 6 7 The next slide is Slide 41. 8 9 It's the last article. This one just 10 came out about a month ago. It's a paper on trying to 11 better map rain on snow or icing events and so we were able to combine a couple different techniques and 12 13 better identify where icing is going on across the 14 Arctic but specifically in Alaska. So that is -- that 15 paper, and it's also again publicly available. 16 17 Next slide is Slide 42. 18 19 It's probably hard to see but there's 20 tens of thousands of caribou in this picture and that's 21 what everyone wants. Everyone wants lots and lots of caribou out there. You know t he Western Arctic Herd 22 23 reached 500,000, others have reached a million, some of 24 those herds are now in extended low periods. Jack had 25 mentioned some of them, one of them is the Mulchatna 26 Herd had hit 200,000 and is now been in the extended 27 low period. So, you know, my thoughts are, you know, 28 we have to all work together to try and avoid those 29 types of situations so we give the herd the best chance 30 to rebound. 31 32 Next slide. 33 34 So I've thrown a lot of information at 35 you. There's obviously a lot more. I've thrown up a 36 couple web pages that might be helpful and it includes 37 all our publications from our program. 38 39 The next slide is Slide 44. 40 41 We were just talking about this before 42 the lunch break but we have a great opportunity to 43 learn and share information coming up, North American 44 Caribou Work Shop. It hasn't been in the state of Alaska since the 2004 and it was 20 years before that 45 46 one that the previous one was so it's a pretty rare 47 opportunity. There's about 500 people who are already 48 coming to the conference. There's going to be 170 49 different talks from caribou, reindeer, muskox experts 50

0090 1 from across the country but across the world. There's people from 10 different countries attending the 2 3 conference. So if you are interested in learning or 4 sharing information about caribou and muskox this would 5 be a great opportunity to do it. 6 7 And then my last slide, Slide 45. 8 9 I'd be happy to take any questions 10 before you guys run off. 11 12 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks so much Kyle. 13 And do the Council members have questions or comments. 14 15 Darrell. 16 17 MR. VENT: Yeah, this is correlated 18 with the hunters. When the caribou, you know, didn't 19 cross that road, is there any information why they 20 didn't cross the road? 21 22 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Kyle. 23 24 MR. JOLY: That's a great question. 25 26 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead. 27 28 MR. JOLY: Go ahead? 29 30 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes, go ahead. 31 32 MR. JOLY: Oh, okay. Yeah, no, that's 33 a great question. Right now all we know is that the 34 animals are getting deflected and delayed around the 35 road. We are not sure whether it's traffic, hunters 36 off the road, changed habitat near the road because of 37 road dust, noise, there's all sorts of different possibilities that could be impacting caribou movements 38 39 in that area and we don't know specifically what that 40 is. Our goal is to continue to study the situation so 41 we can hopefully identify what some of those root 42 causes are so we can try and mitigate the impacts. 43 44 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: My comment to that 45 Kyle and Darrell, is I live on the Haul Road. The 46 Porcupine Caribou Herd has been trying to cross that 47 Haul Road for five years. When they come near the road 48 they see all those headlights going back and forth, 49 back and forth and what the caribou -- in the caribou's 50

0091 1 mind headlights mean SnoGos patrolling back and forth and they get chased down. The SnoGos, they don't want 2 3 to go near them. So that analysis should incorporate 4 does the Red Dog Mine actually have trucks with 5 headlights on, that's a big issue in a caribou's mind. 6 7 Just the noise of vehicles, that's 8 another thing. They get hunted with a snowmachine, they don't want to -- is there high pitch noises, is 9 10 there times when the caribou come near the road and 11 they could just stop the traffic, they don't have to 12 haul material everyday. Once the herd starts across 13 and it's a refuted issue, the lead cows, once they lay 14 down those scent trails to cross the road you can't 15 stop them from coming. Then you're going to have to make sure the trucks don't run over the caribou 16 17 crossing the road. 18 19 So there's some issues with this road 20 thing. 21 22 The Porcupine Herd is very reluctant to 23 cross the Dalton Highway for years now. They're 24 working up their courage and so eventually they will. 25 But once they come across they'll be thousands that 26 cross following the lead cows. And this lead cow 27 thing, I've told the agencies, you need to go out and 28 collar some leaders, don't just collar caribou 29 randomly, you need to collar leaders because they have 30 a dominant scent and other caribou follow them. I have 31 my opinions about stuff. 32 33 So does that answer your question, 34 Darrell? 35 36 MR. VENT: Well, it answers part of it. 37 I remember, you know, these migration patterns, they used to have a big migration pattern down in Central, 38 39 what they call the Central Herd, and once that Pipeline 40 Road went in it really drastically dropped the numbers 41 coming in to our area because we don't have the fall 42 caribou no more. We used to have quite a bit. But now 43 it's a whole different. You know they only got two paths and if they put a road in further over on the 44 north side -- northwest side it's going to make it even 45 46 more -- more dramatic -- more drastic cuts on our 47 taking of caribou. So that's one of the reasons, you 48 know, we're really worried there. 49 50

0092 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So other questions, 2 Darrell or Jenny. 3 4 (No comments) 5 6 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Tim or Tommy, are 7 you on the phone and have questions on this caribou 8 presentations. 9 10 MR. GERVAIS: Yes, Jack, this is..... 11 12 MR. KRISKA: Yeah. 13 14 MR. GERVAIS: Go ahead, Tommy. 15 16 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead Tommy. I 17 hear Tommy there, go ahead. 18 19 MR. KRISKA: Okay. Anyway my thing was 20 if those caribou are having a hard time crossing the 21 roads -- my question to the Fish and Game quy there do 22 they hunt on both sides of the road or just the one? 23 24 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Kyle, do you want to 25 answer that? 26 27 MR. JOLY: Yeah, for the record this is Kyle Joly. I'm with the National Park Service. So we 28 29 -- I know that people are hunting off the road, I do 30 not have information if they're hunting off both sides 31 of the road but that's something we should be looking 32 into for sure. 33 34 MR. KRISKA: I -- this is Tom. I think 35 that if anything, you know, just like hunting anything, 36 if there's something out there they're going to turn 37 away or they're going to save themselves. So I think that what they should change is the regulations, the 38 39 oncoming, if they're coming from the left to the right 40 crossing the road they should let them cross the road 41 and hunt only on the other side of the road. Let them 42 cross the road first instead of deflecting them out, 43 or, you know, making them go a different way before 44 they get to that road. I mean it's like the road itself out there, wherever their perimeter of hunting 45 46 is, they're going to run into that and they're going to 47 be going off and maybe they have certain path, and if 48 they get deflected off their path and then they're 49 going to get -- like anything else they're going to 50

0093 1 regroup and -- I don't know. 2 3 It's just that I think that they should 4 be -- let them get to the road and cross the road and 5 only hunt on the other side of the road. There's a 6 chance to get something but that -- that's just me. I 7 think.... 8 9 (Dog barking) 10 11 MR. KRISKA: Shut up. That's my dog. 12 13 (Laughter) 14 15 MR. KRISKA: He arguing for the 16 attention. 17 18 (Laughter) 19 20 MR. KRISKA: Hey, you knock it off, you 21 sit. 22 23 (Laughter) 24 25 MR. KRISKA: Sorry. He's thinking 26 about this caribou, I guess. He's trying to argue his 27 point. 28 29 (Laughter) 30 31 MR. KRISKA: But I say hunt on the 32 opposite of the road. Once they cross go ahead and 33 hunt but before they get to the road kind of rules and 34 regulations. 35 36 Okay, thank you. 37 38 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I actually agree 39 with you, Tommy, that managers are going to have to get it through their head, there are lead cows that lead 40 41 migrations. Once those leaders go across the road then 42 the rest of the caribou want to follow them, so 43 protecting the lead cows when they get near the road 44 and basically reducing the traffic so that the cows will go across the road then the hunting should only 45 46 occur on the down stream side of the road so that the 47 harvest does not continue to deflect the caribou away 48 from the road so that the caribou will continue to 49 cross. It's the way the management's going to have to 50

0094 1 be. If they build the Ambler Road this is what the 2 managers are going to have to go to. 3 4 So I do agree with you that there needs 5 to be a recognition that there are lead animals, the 6 lead migration and that there has to be somewhat 7 controls on traffic when there's large herds that want to migrate. Large herds want to migrate, small herds 8 9 don't go anywheres. That's just the way caribou work. 10 11 So any other comments, Tommy, on that. 12 13 MR. KRISKA: Yes, I have one more. 14 15 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 16 17 MR. KRISKA: It's just like hunting 18 anything else. When you're hunting wolves --19 everything has a leader regardless of what they are. 20 The -- just like hunting wolves or trapping wolves, you 21 catch the leader then all the rest of them they're just 22 kind of out in the area two or three days and there 23 seems like four or five would go that way, and four or 24 five would go the other way. It's the same difference. 25 26 But if they -- you know, they go by you 27 and then go on their way but I think it's the same with 28 caribou. If their leader is coming down the road the 29 first -- I know for the Natives, we all like the fat, 30 we're not hunting for horns, but definitely that's 31 probably the first one is going to go down and then 32 once the leader is gone and then what, maybe they shot 33 the leaders before they even get to the road and then 34 they're kind of running all over the country wondering 35 what to do. They're young and, you know, I think that 36 the Fish and Game just needs to take a look at that and 37 make it to where they let them cross the road and then 38 hunt on the other side and they'll still have their 39 leader, that's what I'm saying there. 40 41 Thank you. 42 43 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks, Tommy. What 44 I -- for the people in the room who don't know much about caribou physiology, probably never skinned one 45 46 before, really looked at them very close, they have a 47 big interdigital gland right between their front hoof, 48 front and back. The back gland, the last foot that 49 travels the track is a large and nozzled gland that 50

1 actually touches the ground. And when those lead cows travel that cows got a dominant scent and other caribou 2 3 want to follow it. That's what this is all about. 4 It's not just some random thing, it's her specific 5 scent. Actually there's two or three, four of these big lead cows, they fight over that position. They're 6 7 all these Type A personalities and they're out in front and everybody wants to follow them, they got some kind 8 9 of dominant scent and -- Tommy's dog probably could 10 smell it but we don't know much about it, we don't 11 think in the olfactory. 12 13 So that's what this stuff is all about. 14 It's not whooey, no, it's TEK, this is what we talk 15 about. And I've talked to plenty of biologists that got the audacity to say that there's no such thing as 16 17 lead cows, it's like, well, whatever, I don't agree 18 with science -- so there's traditional ecological 19 knowledge that says there are lead cows, lead caribou 20 that lead migrations and you have to not hunt them, or 21 not deflect them while they're migrating. 22 23 And so then Tim Gervais wanted to have 24 something to say there, go ahead, Tim. 25 26 MR. GERVAIS: Thank you, Jack. I was 27 just commenting -- I didn't see the slide show but it 28 sounds like that (indiscernible) at least on the Kobuk 29 River sounds like a really significant event, the 30 nutrition and, you know, have the caribou 31 (indiscernible) their winter forage so I mean that's 32 some climate event that we're not going to be able to 33 change but it sure seems like a significant amount of 34 trevocation occurring in that region. 35 36 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, well, this 37 ungulate group that's going to meet in May, they're 38 going to be talking about a lot of different aspects of 39 caribou, ungulate management. And apparently somebody 40 has decided that we need to mix in some of these 41 citizen/scientists that actually -- where do I come up 42 with this stuff, Raymond Paniak, the Paniak family in 43 Anaktuvuk Pass, that had an intricate knowledge of 44 caribou migrations and what caribou do and how to look at caribou for health and all kinds of TEK. TEK is not 45 46 ethnic, TEK is knowledge. So I had a lot of training 47 with elders over in Anaktuvuk, elders in Wiseman when I 48 was a kid, and there is a lot of traditional ecological 49 knowledge about this caribou stuff and we get a -- and 50

0095

0096 1 we're incensed when we're not listened to about what's going on with these caribou migrations, we get incensed 2 3 about it because people can be completely wrong and yet 4 they have the audacity to act like they know what 5 they're talking about. Well, they don't seem to know 6 what they're talking about. 7 8 So I'm passing around the room, Kyle, 9 it's a schematic drawn up by Beth Lenart. I had her 10 develop a schematic of the GPS collars of Porcupine 11 Caribou in 2018/2019 winter and it shows the caribou 12 deflecting off of the Dalton Highway all the way along 13 the Dalton Highway, they do not cross. Not one caribou 14 collar crossed that road. This is -- I said what the 15 -- this was presented to the Gates of the Arctic 16 Subsistence Resource Commission, I says, this is 17 graphic as to how caribou migrations are deflected by 18 roads. Take a picture. It's graphic as to what that 19 Ambler Road will do to the Western Arctic Caribou Herd 20 once they build a road. And especially if they allow 21 cow harvest when they're in migration. 22 23 My opinion is, and I'm opinionated, 24 cows should never be harvested when migrating, all the 25 way through October 1. We should let the cows go where 26 they need to go and don't shoot them until after 27 they're done migrating. 28 29 You had a comment there, Darrell. And 30 I have comments to Kyle also. 31 32 MR. VENT: Yeah, I think they should have that study, you know, study that cow migration 33 34 that leads because if you could tell by that paper you 35 got there it looks like the cows got shot out. 36 37 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: No, they just don't 38 cross the road. 39 40 MR. VENT: Well, I think..... 41 42 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: They bounce off. 43 44 MR. VENT: Well, I think that, you 45 know, people know that -- and the hunters know that if 46 you knock those cows out they'll hang around that area. 47 48 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: What you're seeing 49 it in that diagram, and I'll explain it to..... 50

0097 MR. VENT: But, you know, I noticed 1 2 that up in the Northwest too, that they're not crossing 3 in certain places because when they get shot out like 4 that, the cows that lead, they'll hang around the area, 5 it makes it easier for hunters to access those other caribou around there. But you know I'm not for sure 6 7 but, you know, you could look at a lot of areas and if they -- like say the Fortymile Herd, now we know if 8 9 they're letting the cows through they'll go right 10 across. Animals will follow their leaders but we have 11 to, you know, try to understand, is that one of the 12 reasons why they're not crossing, we don't know. 13 14 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Well, these caribou 15 in this picture, there was zero harvest, none would cross the road, none came -- even attempted to stay 16 17 near that road. So we got no Porcupine caribou and 18 neither did the sporthunters. The road was a complete 19 barrier to the Porcupine migration and still is. You 20 could get a map that looks just like that right now. 21 22 MR. VENT: Uh-huh. 23 24 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So any other 25 comments. Tim. 26 27 MR. VENT: Well, I'd just like to 28 include that, you know, just if they did do that, would 29 that be the -- that's just mine. 30 31 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 32 33 MR. GERVAIS: No, that's just -- thank 34 you. 35 36 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Your mic is way 37 down, Tim, if you -- okay -- I didn't hear you Tim if 38 you were talking. 39 40 MR. GERVAIS: Yeah, I don't have -- I 41 don't have any more questions. 42 43 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thanks. 44 So.... 45 46 MS. PELKOLA: I've got something. 47 48 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, Jenny, go 49 ahead. 50

0098 1 MS. PELKOLA: I just have -- just 2 listening to all this, is there like a month or a time 3 that the caribous pass, like all of September, is there 4 a pattern? 5 6 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: He had -- Kyle had 7 the presentation where they used to migrate 8 predominately in August.... 9 10 MS. PELKOLA: August. 11 12 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:now they don't 13 even come until November. 14 15 MS. PELKOLA: Uh-huh. 16 17 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: And that's the 18 problem. Caribou bulls go completely bad in the first 19 part of October. You can't even gag one down so when 20 the herd shows up really super late then it's basically 21 forcing everybody to shoot cows and letting all those 22 rutting bulls go through. So the caribou migration 23 change is a real big deal. So see here they're around 24 August 20th, the first arrivals, so people have access 25 to them early when they're still big bulls, they're 26 really super fat, those bulls. And then it shifts all 27 the way into -- once you start going into late September and October then those bulls, predominately 28 29 when the main herd's showing up there in early October 30 those big bulls are shot and then they got to kill cows 31 which are only half the size of a bull so you have to 32 kill a lot more of them. So it turns into a big 33 problem. 34 35 So my comments would be I've been in 36 the Brooks Range a heck of a long time and we had deep 37 snow in 1970, really deep snow. There was huge 38 mortalities on moose in the Tanana Valley, and you can 39 go back into the records and look at those snow depths. 40 These caribou didn't just arbitrarily start into a 41 decline, they were -- these declines started with deep 42 snows, and in 1964 was a really late spring so already 43 the herd started to stagger and by 1970 we got a deep 44 snow year. With all that deep snow it doesn't melt off 45 fast enough and they don't get protein sources and bad 46 things start to happen to the herd, yet there was 47 static high harvest. You could sell caribou, no closed 48 season, no limit and you could use them for dog food 49 and dog feed was a big deal. I've seen stacks of 50

0099 1 caribou as high as my head stacked up for dog feed in Anaktuvuk Pass. I mean there was like thousands of 2 caribou killed for dog food. In 1975 the herd crashes. 3 4 It wasn't just a change to one bull, it also eliminated 5 feeding animals to dogs, which basically eliminated the 6 dog food aspect for caribou. That made a huge 7 difference on reduction of caribou harvest. 8 9 So I would encourage managers to not 10 just look at this as some arbitrary change. 11 12 You can look at 1964. My dad was 13 flying a ski plane off the Bettles runway all the way 14 until late May. It was a bad, bad year. But it was 15 just one -- it was just one event, it wasn't back to 16 back. 17 18 Other aspects, you know, the weather 19 events that you were talking about, Kyle, are you taking into consideration rain on snow events and late 20 21 springs in your weather events analysis for these declines? A re you looking at -- back into the '60s 22 23 because this caribou declined and to start happening in 24 1970, that's when data started to be developed. And 25 the reason the data was developed was because my dad 26 was commenting heavily, in fact, he got into a kind of 27 a big discussion with the Commissioner of Fish and Game 28 in the Fairbanks about the decline of the Western 29 Arctic Caribou Herd and the Department was like, 30 everything's great until they actually went out there 31 in 1970, '3 and '4 and started looking at the caribou, 32 it wasn't until 1975 they went to emergency closure. 33 It was so bad they decided they better do something. 34 35 So are you looking back into the 36 weather data, which Bettles and various reporting 37 stations got long-term weather data showing spring 38 events. Spring events are a big deal on caribou. And 39 then warming trends, Kotzebue and various places have 40 data that shows those warming events, and according to 41 Jim Dau, this main augmentation of the Western Arctic 42 decline was augmented by rain on snow events. How far 43 back are you looking in the data Kyle? 44 45 MR. JOLY: So lots of good questions, 46 thank you, Chairman Reakoff. So I would say that 47 broadly we were able to look way back, all the way to 48 1850 with the Pacific decadal oscillation, and one of 49 the things -- two of the things that phenomena is 50

0100 1 linked with, so it's a weather pattern that people probably hear more about is ElNino, so it's a similar 2 3 type thing where changes in the surface temperature of 4 sea water creates change on land and so those changes 5 are primarily precipitation and change in temperature. 6 And so, you know, the PDO is an index of those two 7 things on the landscape. So in a broad sense we're able to look way back in history and see that 8 9 connection between climate and caribou ups and downs. 10 11 And then more recently with icing, you 12 know, that -- that paper that we talked about, the very 13 last one, that one just came out about a month ago and 14 so we're kind of still in the early stages of figuring 15 out how to map those icing events very reliably across big scales and so we have not yet been able to tie 16 17 those specifically to populations ups and downs. 18 19 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 20 21 MR. JOLY: Certainly they're important 22 as you note. 23 24 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So another aspect of 25 this is the harvest rates now of like so many cow 26 caribou, have you looked at what the human population 27 change from around 1970 to 2023, the number of households, the number of people relying on caribou 28 29 with the understanding that the data of where the 30 Western Arctic Herd used to migrate is not reflective 31 of what happened in 1973. 32 33 Darrell said the caribou quit coming in 34 1973, that's what happened. The caribou shifted range 35 from predominately to the east on the John River, 36 Northfork and coming down into the Koyukuk Flats and 37 moved far to the west and started crossing the Kobuk River in 1973. That shifted the herd with bag limits 38 39 into a high use area. There was way more people 40 because there's way more fish [sic] on the Kobuk River 41 and the Selawik and so it shifted the caribou 42 migrations into high use areas. And the number 43 statuses that they were then, they couldn't sustain 44 that, that's what makes that herd go way down. 45 46 My dad flew over to Shungnak Village in 47 1973, they didn't have caribou, he landed at Shungnak 48 and was talking to Joe Sun (ph) over there, there was 49 caribou stacked up like cord wood on the beach. They 50

0101 1 hadn't' had caribou there for years, they were stacking them up like crazy because they showed up. So there's 2 -- there's blanks in the scientific knowledge, but the 3 4 shifts in migration are integral as to -- and with the 5 sustained high harvest was highly detrimental. 6 7 We -- you're right we need to shift 8 away from high harvest of cows right now, the sooner 9 the better. 10 11 So are you looking at populations of 12 humans that are using the caribou in 1970 versus 2023, 13 Kyle? 14 15 MR. JOLY: Thank you, Chairman Reakoff. 16 We haven't done that. I think that would be a very 17 interesting project to undertake and also kind of the 18 range of how far people were getting. But, yeah, 19 certainly there's a lot more people and access along 20 the Kobuk than there is in the upper Koyukuk. So, you 21 know, we're kind of seeing similar patterns today, you 22 know, the -- the herd has been primarily up in the 23 Brooks Range the last few years. This year, out in 24 northwest, Gates of the Arctic, they're harder to 25 access even with today's phenomenal snowmachines, 26 they're really far out and we suspect that harvest 27 patterns have greatly changed and certainly talking to 28 people who are on the periphery of the range, you know, 29 they've gone from regularly harvesting caribou to not 30 seeing caribou at all. 31 32 I know at the working group meeting in 33 December, the Chairman, Vern Cleveland, said that, hey, 34 I'm a hunter and I haven't even seen a caribou in three 35 years so the changes in migration have huge impacts to 36 subsistence harvest. 37 38 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: One of the things 39 that I would like you to look at is household populations in 1970 and the use of caribou for dog food 40 41 through 1975. That's something to consi -- it was a 42 major consideration. I took a screenshot of your 43 presentation of where the 2022 migration -- October migrations are, yeah, they're minuscule compared to 44 45 where the majority of the herd used to migrate 46 previously. 47 48 So a couple more questions here. 49 50

0102 1 Oh, no, these are just notes. Okay, I 2 think I've covered all my questions. 3 4 Any further comments from the Council. 5 6 (No comments) 7 8 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I look forward to further discussions with the Gates of the Arctic 9 10 Subsistence Resource Commission on this issue and 11 looking forward to this caribou ungulate work group 12 also, discussions. 13 14 MR. JOLY: Great. Well, thank you very 15 much Chairman Reakoff. I always appreciate the 16 opportunity to share what little knowledge I have and 17 to learn from all of you in your great experiences, so 18 thank you for the opportunity. And I'll talk to you at 19 the Gates Subsistence -- or the Subsistence Resource 20 Commission here in a couple weeks. 21 22 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thanks, Kyle. 23 24 So Nissa what should we -- right here? 25 26 MS. PILCHER: Uh-huh. 27 28 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. So we're 29 going to No. C, wildlife closure review, Brian. 30 31 MR. UBELAKER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 32 For the record my name is Brian Ubelaker, Wildlife 33 Biologist with the Office of Subsistence Management. 34 Before we get into the closure review analysis, I would 35 like to provide an overview of the process for these 36 reviews. 37 38 In August of 2020 the Federal 39 Subsistence Board approved a revised closure policy 40 which stipulated all closures will be reviewed every 41 four years. The policy also specified the closures 42 similar to regulatory proposals will be presented to the Councils for a recommendation and then to the Board 43 44 for a final decision. However, regulatory actions on closure reviews are limited to retaining, rescinding or 45 46 modifying the closure. Actions such as changing 47 seasons and harvest limits or delegating authority to 48 in-season manager are outside of the scope of closure 49 reviews. To this end, closure review analysis are 50

0103 1 being presented to the Councils now, during the call for wildlife proposals, to inform their decision on 2 3 whether or not to submit a proposal addressing the 4 closure that would be outside the scope of the closure 5 review. 6 7 These are not action items, these are 8 just informational. However if Councils do decide to 9 submit a proposal to address the closure a motion and vote is needed. 10 11 12 The Councils will make a formal 13 recommendation on the closure reviews during their fall 14 2023 meetings and the Federal Subsistence Board will 15 take action on these closure reviews in April of 2024. 16 17 So before I jump into the analysis, any 18 questions on the process. 19 20 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Any Council member 21 questions on the closure review process. 22 23 (No comments) 24 25 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Don't hear any. 26 27 MR. UBELAKER: Very good. 28 29 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Continue. 30 31 MR. UBELAKER: I will jump right in. 32 Wildlife Closure Review WCR24-20, which is found on 33 Page 30 of your meeting books reviews the closure to 34 moose hunting in the Kanuti Controlled Use Area of Unit 35 24B except by Federally-qualified subsistence users. 36 37 The Kanuti CUA was created in 1979 38 under State regulations to address user conflicts and 39 biological concerns and is important in maintaining 40 reasonable opportunity for subsistence uses of moose. 41 In 1990 the CUA was adopted into Federal Subsistence 42 regulations from State regulations. In 2010 the Board 43 established the Kanuti National Wildlife Refuge and BLM 44 lands as a separate hunt area within Unit 24B and added a winter season. And then in 2012 the hunt areas in 45 46 Unit 24B were redefined to reduce user confusion by 47 realigning State and Federal hunt area boundaries. In 48 2016 a winter season was established up stream of the 49 Henshaw Creek drainage. This resulted in the Henshaw 50

0104 1 Creek Hunt area and Unit 24B remainder being collapsed into one hunt area. This rearrangement made all of the 2 Kanuti CUA part of Unit 24B Remainder again. In 2020 3 4 the Board reviewed this closure and decided to maintain 5 status quo. While there was no conservation concern 6 for moose at the time, the subsistence needs of 7 Allakaket and Alatna were not being met. 8 9 Between 1989 and 2021 the moose 10 population in Kanuti National Wildlife Refuge ranged 11 from 551 to 2,010 moose. Since 1999 the highest 12 population estimate was 1,311 moose in 2017. Most 13 recently the 2021 estimate was down to 952 moose. 14 Population models indicate no tend in the data 15 suggesting the Kanuti National Wildlife Refuge moose 16 population has been stable since 1999. High bull/cow 17 ratios indicate sufficient numbers for breeding and 18 that bulls are not being overharvested. High calf to 19 cow ratios in seven of the last 10 years suggest 20 adequate productivity for population growth. In 2021 the calf to cow ratio was 22 to 100 cows indicating a 21 22 stable moose population. While this number is on the 23 low side of the 20 to 30 to 100 cow ratio, two of the 24 last three winters have been severe, which is thought 25 to be a factor in this decline. 26 27 The management plan prescribes a 28 maximum annual harvest rate of five percent for the 29 Kanuti CUA moose population. Given the closure to non-30 Federally-qualified users all moose harvest on Federal 31 public lands in the CUA occurs under Federal 32 regulations by Federally-qualified subsistence users. 33 Between 2006 and 2018 moose harvest by Federal 34 registration permit totaled 37 moose ranging from zero 35 to five moose reported harvested per year, while at the 36 same time a total of 371 Federal permits were issued 37 indicating low success rates. Between 2006 and 2017 38 annual reported moose harvest under State regulations 39 in Unit 24B ranged from 23 to 49 moose and averaged 35. 40 Since the closure of the CUA in 1992 reported moose 41 harvest, moose hunters and harvest success rates under 42 State regulations in Unit 24B have all trended 43 downward. Illegal and unreported moose harvest in Unit 44 24 is believed to be significant. Between 2006 and 45 2015 ADF&G has estimated unreported moose harvest for 46 all of Unit 24 as 135 to 144 moose per year and that 60 47 to 70 percent of unreported harvest are cows. 48 49 The Kanuti CUA was closed for 50

0105 1 conservation and continuation of subsistence uses reasons. Biologically the closure no longer seems 2 3 warranted, primarily due to very high bull to cow 4 ratios and stable moose populations. Since 1992 5 average annual report harvested from Unit 24B has 6 declined and most harvest occurs in September. This 7 suggests opening the Kanuti CUA from December 15th 8 through April 15th to non-Federally-qualified users may result in small increases in reported moose harvest. A 9 10 rural subsistence priority would be maintained during 11 the Federal fall season when the majority of moose are 12 harvested. Federally-qualified users have noted that 13 they're relying more on moose and other large mammals 14 as salmon levels have declined. Harvest data for the 15 area is limited and estimated high unreported harvest 16 rates preclude accurate harvest information. Whether 17 or not subsistence needs of Federally-qualified 18 subsistence users are being met is unknown, although 19 high bull to cow ratios indicate bull moose are 20 available for harvest. 21 22 Modifying the closure to eliminate the 23 winter season closure from December 15th through April 24 15th would be the conservative approach. Maintaining a 25 closure from August 15th through October 1st helps 26 community members of Allakaket and Alatna to meet 27 their subsistence needs, while opening the winter 28 season addresses the lack of conservation concern. 29 30 Therefore, it is OSM's preliminary 31 conclusion to modify the closure to eliminate the 32 closure during the winter season and to clarify 33 regulatory language. 34 35 Thank you. 36 37 I will standby for any questions the 38 Council may have. 39 40 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Questions. 41 Go ahead, Darrell. 42 43 MR. VENT: Yeah, I'm just curious, 44 what's the take for moose in that area compared to subsistence use with like commercial, or big game 45 46 hunting or transporting, do we have any information on 47 that? Do they take more than the users -- are they 48 allowed to hunt in that area? 49 50

1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: It's a closed area so there's been no other than subsistence users within 2 3 that controlled use area. There's quite a bit of 4 harvest just outside of the controlled use area by fly 5 in hunters sort around the periphery of this area, and there's a lot of boat hunters that go down the 6 7 Southfork, down the Middlefork Valley and they hunt really close to the closure area also so there's -- so 8 9 there's -- so go ahead, I was just explaining that, go 10 ahead. 11 12 MR. VENT: Okay. So that was just one of my questions there, you know, if they're not meeting 13 14 their subsistence needs here in the villages, since 15 rural preference is a priority, are they going to open it up to -- why are the hunters -- you know, hunting 16 17 close to those areas, do they have any reason, is that 18 State land, is that State controlled, or what's going 19 on there that's keeping this population low? Are we 20 going to address those problems if there is a problem 21 there? 22 23 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Did you want to 24 answer that, Brian. 25 26 MR. UBELAKER: I was just going to 27 interject that I did not write this analysis, I am 28 merely presenting it. 29 30 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 31 32 MR. VENT: Uh-huh. 33 34 MR. UBELAKER: But I do believe that, 35 Kendra, the author is online and hopefully she can jump 36 in and answer this question as she is more familiar 37 than I am. 38 39 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Are you there 40 Kendra. 41 42 MS. HOMAN: Can you hear me? 43 44 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I can hear you now, 45 go right ahead. 46 47 MS. HOLMAN: So for the record this is 48 Kendra Holman, Wildlife Biologist with OSM. 49 50

0106

0107 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: You're breaking up 2 quite.... 3 4 MS. HOLMAN: So.... 5 6 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:you want to --7 you're breaking up quite a bit do you want to move 8 closer to your mic or come off speaker or something. 9 10 MS. HOLMAN: Let's see if that's any 11 better. 12 13 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: That's excellent, go 14 ahead. 15 MS. HOLMAN: Okay. So if I heard -- it 16 17 was kind of echoey so I was having a hard time hearing 18 but if I heard correct, the -- at this point -- so it 19 was unknown if those villages were making their 20 subsistence harvest needs four years ago when this was 21 reviewed, so if there's anyone who has any knowledge 22 towards that from those villages or from that area it 23 would be great to have that information. The 24 information that we have at this point indicates the 25 population is stable. We've been through some really 26 rough winters. And even with what the State believes 27 is the historical unreported harvest, the population is still maintaining stable. 28 29 30 This proposal to open during the winter 31 was partially based on we could look at data for when 32 the State harvest was at its highest off of the Federal 33 lands so when the -- that is at it's highest is in the 34 fall so in order to maintain that fall subsistence 35 priority under ANILCA at this point it's believed that 36 that fall needs to be maintained, closure, however, 37 there is no indication that there is any kind of 38 conservation concern for moose at this point where 39 there is very minimal harvest in the winter in the 40 State areas. It's believed that the conservative 41 approach would be to open that and monitor to see how 42 things go for another couple years. 43 44 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thank you, 45 Kendra. 46 47 MS. HOLMAN: I'm hoping that answered 48 the question. 49 50

0108 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So I -- Darrell, you 2 got a comment. 3 4 MR. VENT: Yeah, you know, from the 5 people that, you know, I talk with up there in the 6 Allakaket/Alatna area, they haven't had good harvest up 7 in that area. They were talking about it and they said, you know, it's pretty hard for them to get a 8 9 moose. Sometimes some families had to go without and 10 they had to share what they caught and it didn't 11 really, you know, sustain their needs where, you know, 12 it's -- it's hard when you have high water and you're 13 trying to hunt and you can't see nothing along the bars 14 because the bars are not really there no more, the 15 temperature change has something to do with it, maybe. 16 But I know in the Huslia area we didn't have no bars so 17 it was really hard hunting. And I assume it's the same 18 way up there with the water, you know, at that time of 19 the year it's not usually there, but it's happening 20 now. And I'm thinking, you know, that's probably one 21 of the reasons that they're not having good harvest up 22 there in their area because when I talked to them, they 23 said, no, we didn't meet our needs and I said, okay, 24 I'll mention that. 25 26 But I wish Pollock was here, he would 27 probably say the same thing. 28 29 And also when they were doing this wolf 30 hunt, you know, to, you know, increase the moose 31 population there they weren't allowed to hunt on 32 Federal lands and that's where a lot of those wolves 33 were running in to in order to get away from these 34 planes going in there looking for them, or the 35 choppers, whatever was -- you know, they were utilizing to hunt the wolves. But I think, you know, that I have 36 37 to talk more with Pollock on this situation, if I get a 38 chance, maybe I will this weekend. I know they're 39 having Carnival up there. 40 41 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So any comments 42 Tommy on this closure review. 43 44 MR. KRISKA: Yeah, just I think like 45 Darrell was saying it was high water last fall but I 46 think the temperature -- or I mean the climate change, 47 I don't know if the moose moves out or migrated south 48 because think about it, there's lots more moose down on 49 the, you know, south Alaska along the -- like the lower 50

0109 1 Yukon, a lot of our moose moved down that area. I don't know if they shipped it from up that way, or what 2 the heck's the deal. But it seems like the last 15, 20 3 4 years a lot of our game shifted down and I don't know if that's part of it. But the high water was a big 5 factor last fall. It was -- you had to walk if you 6 7 wanted a moose. 8 9 So that's all I got on that part. 10 11 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, you have any 12 I have comments on this closure review. comments Tim. 13 14 Tim. 15 16 MR. GERVAIS: Yeah, this is Tim. Not 17 at this time, Jack. 18 19 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So my comments would 20 be.... 21 22 MR. VENT: Jack. 23 24 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Oh, go ahead, 25 Darrell. 26 27 MR. VENT: Yeah, I also forgot to 28 mention that when I was talking with them there that it 29 seems like the bulls weren't moving at a certain time. 30 You know usually when you have this rutting season 31 coming on, it didn't seem like it was happening at the 32 time, it seemed like it was delayed or something, 33 because the moose wasn't really moving, there was high 34 water so it made it really a lot more increased boat 35 movement to try to get a moose. We had to use more 36 fuel in order to get, you know, what we need there. 37 And the hunting season, it seems like the bulls were 38 still -- in October, they still didn't have snow, I 39 don't know what's going on. It's something strange that we're -- our people are saying don't seem right, I 40 41 don't know. I just couldn't figure that out. 42 43 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Do you have comments 44 Jenny. 45 46 (Shakes head negatively) MS. PELKOLA: 47 48 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So my comments on 49 that is, yeah, we killed an adult bull moose on the 50

1 15th of September, he had no smell. I had never ever seen a big bull that didn't have smell in the middle of 2 3 -- and the fat was white. And when we caught him I cut 4 the -- cut the pelvis there was no smell in that urine, 5 none, which is highly unusual. So moose aren't -- they were triggering to go into rut but, yeah, they do 6 7 eventually but they weren't triggering on time so their movements were fairly minimal early in the season. 8 9 This is becoming more common with these warmer, wet 10 falls. 11 12 The moose population on the Kanuti has 13 had some real hard times. In 2018, 2019 we had really 14 deep snow. I had five and a half feet of snow in my 15 yard in 2018/19 but we had rain on snow in October and then we had rain on snow in mid-March. We had six 16 17 weeks of the moose breaking crust on four and a half, 18 five feet of snow and cut themselves all up, there was 19 blood all over the place. When I was cutting wood, I 20 could walk on the snow, just like walking on the 21 sidewalk, cutting the wood, and the moose were like 22 having a really tough time. So I got the data from --23 the Koyukuk River Advisory Committee got the data from 24 Glenn Stout, so the yearling bull numbers in -- in the 25 Kanuti National Wildlife Refuge was three bulls per 100 26 -- three yearlings per 100 cows, showing a really low 27 recruitment level for young bulls entering the 28 population. Well, 1920 [sic] was also a similar event. 29 So those are the -- those yearlings are showing -- in 30 2020/21 -- they flew the survey in the fall of '21, it 31 shows that we have lags in these -- in bull 32 recruitments. 33 34 But then going back to the analysis, 35 you know, this whole April 15 to Ap -- or correction, 36 December 15th through April 15th winter moose hunt, 37 that was driven by this Council. This Council fought for a winter hunt for 24B for Allakaket and so that's a 38 39 one bull limit, meaning it's got to be an antlered bull so by -- anyway we went through a lot of analysis with 40 41 this and Glenn Stout is an excellent biologist and 42 Glenn Stout says that by December 15th 60 percent of 43 bull moose have lost their antlers and so there's many 44 bulls that don't have antlers and only some have -small ones would have antlers and those would be the 45 46 ones you'd more likely want to kill anyways. Then they 47 -- starting around the end of March, the first part of 48 April, like right now, they start growing antlers, so 49 that becomes legal again. So once they got fuzzy 50

0110

0111 1 growing antlers, and down in Huslia's going to have a 2 moose hunt here soon. 3 4 MR. VENT: Yeah. 5 6 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: And so that's what 7 that's going to -- the ones that are growing antlers 8 are going to be legal. And there's hardly any with hard 9 antlers left. 10 11 So I'm not opposed, myself, to 12 modifying the closure as suggested by OSM, to allow the 13 other hunters to hunt during this winter hunt which 14 they're not going to show up there unless they got 15 antlers. Let me tell you, as soon as those bull caribou lose antlers and off the Haul Road and the 16 17 first part of November, through the middle, the 10th of 18 December, that's it, they don't really want them 19 anymore. They got to have a hard antler. 20 21 So I don't see that there's going to be 22 a huge attraction. And this -- they're going to have a 23 heck of a -- they can't get to Allakaket. So there'll 24 be a few moose, in fact, this hunt has been in place 25 for several years and I've asked Glenn Stout several 26 times, have you had any harvest on this winter hunt in 27 the areas outside of the controlled use area, unh-unh, 28 none. They had like two permits issued and nobody went 29 so this is not going to be a big deal. 30 31 So I'm not opposed to OSM's conclusion 32 to modify the closure to allow the winter hunt, myself. 33 So I'm not opposed to that. So I agree with OSM on 34 that aspect. 35 36 So I do feel strongly that we do have 37 to maintain our subsistence priority for the August 25 38 to October 1 timeframe to maintain the closure during 39 that fall hunt. That's very important. That's when 40 people can go out with boats. They go way up -- high 41 water, for them, way in the upper drainage, that's a 42 big deal. 43 44 MR. VENT: Yep. 45 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: They could go way up 46 47 the Kanuti River, way up -- they could go way up the 48 Southfork, way up into the upper drainage and so that's 49 a big deal for the people in the upper drainage, they 50

0112 1 can go up the Alatna, it gives them a lot more access. But when it gets wet like that the moose move up on the 2 side hill, we got lots of terrain there to -- the moose 3 4 will move up on the side hills. Yeah, they're like 5 four or 500 yards off the river up on the hill, kind of 6 hard to get to them. 7 8 So is action needed on this? 9 10 MR. UBELAKER: No. 11 12 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: No action taken, 13 action will occur in the fall cycle? 14 15 MR. UBELAKER: Correct. This is just 16 to give you if you..... 17 18 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Discussion. 19 20 MR. UBELAKER:have any ideas to p ut in a proposal to change it, this is seeds for those 21 22 ideas. 23 24 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. So it would 25 be incumbent on the Council to make this proposal to rescind this -- modify this closure, or it will come up 26 27 -- that modification could come up during the Board's 28 deliberation? 29 30 MR. UBELAKER: In the fall, when you 31 vote to give your recommendation on this..... 32 33 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 34 35 MR. UBELAKER:you could vote in 36 favor of the OSM recommendation.... 37 38 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 39 40 MR. UBELAKER:to modify. 41 42 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 43 44 MR. UBELAKER: That would go in front 45 of the Board and they will make their decision based on 46 that. 47 48 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. We'll get to 49 that and hopefully we'll have a bigger present. I'm 50

0113 1 hoping for a bigger Council presence here. 2 3 Okay, so that covers that one. 4 5 Telegraphic back to OSM, I'm not in 6 disagreement with their conclusion, Kendra. 7 8 So we're going to No. 2 here, are you 9 doing these also Brian? 10 11 MR. UBELAKER: You are stuck with me 12 for awhile, sir. 13 14 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. WCR24-43. 15 16 MR. UBELAKER: Yes. And, once, again, 17 for the record Brian Ubelaker, OSM. 18 19 Wildlife Closure Review WCR24-43 found 20 on Page 48 of your meeting books pertains to the 21 closure of moose hunting in Unit 19A Remainder to 22 everyone except residents of six local communities. 23 24 Unit 19A Remainder was closed under 25 Federal regulations in 2007 because of conservation 26 concerns including low productivity, low bull to cow 27 ratios and high hunting pressure. A Section .804 28 analysis determined residents of, and I apologize I'm 29 going to butcher most of these, Tuluksak, lower 30 Kalskag, upper Kalskag, Aniak, Chuathbaluk, and Crooked 31 Creek to be most dependent on the Unit 19A Remainder 32 moose population. Authority was delegated to the Yukon 33 Delta National Wildlife Refuge Manager to annually 34 establish harvest quotas and number of permits. The 35 closure for the Lime Village Management Area was eliminated in 2020. And then in 2022 the Board of Game 36 37 adopted Proposal 171, which divided Unit 19A into two 38 subunits. 39 40 Unit 19A Remainder primarily falls in 41 the Aniak survey area while the moose population in the 42 Aniak survey area appeared relatively stable between 43 2006 and 2010, it increased significantly in 2017. 44 Density estimates for the Aniak survey area were well above management objectives and the highest ever 45 46 recorded at 1.3 moose per square mile. Fish and Game 47 also surveyed the entire western portion of Unit 19A 48 for the first time in 2017 and density estimates for 49 this larger area were just below management objectives 50

0114 1 at .7 moose per square mile. In 2020 the western portion of 19A increased to 5,200 moose with a density 2 3 of .9 moose per square mile. While bull to cow ratios 4 are within management objectives they were on the lower 5 end in 2016 and 2017 averaging 21 bulls to 100 cows. 6 Calf to cow ratios have met or exceeded management 7 objectives since 2011. 8 9 In 2019 Alaska Department of Fish and 10 Game estimated the harvestable surplus for Unit 19A 11 Remainder at 160 to 165 moose per year. Total reported 12 harvest averages 150 moose per year, however, low bull 13 to cow ratios in 2016 and 2017 suggest few surplus 14 bulls were available for harvest. 15 16 No change to the closure in western 17 Unit 19A is recommended due to low bull to cow ratios 18 and because reported harvest is right at the 19 harvestable surplus level. Additionally, density 20 estimates are below management objectives and the Yukon 21 Delta Refuge Manager has delegated authority to adjust 22 in-season harvest parameters. 23 24 Therefore, it is OSM's preliminary 25 conclusion to maintain status quo on this closure. 26 27 And I will standby for any questions 28 you may have. 29 30 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Questions on this 31 closure. 32 33 MR. VENT: That's McGrath. 34 35 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, we need Kevin 36 Whitworth here. 37 38 MR. VENT: Yeah. 39 40 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: And we would have 41 probably got quite a bit of discussion if we were down 42 in Aniak, I'm sure we would have gotten that. So Tim 43 or Tommy, any comments on this closure review, 24-43, 44 for Unit 19A. 45 46 MR. KRISKA: No. 47 48 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead. 49 50

0115 1 MR. VENT: No, he said. 2 3 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: No, okay. So I 4 don't have any questions on the presentation. My 5 comment is the bull/cow ratios are too low to allow additional harvest. All available bulls are needed for 6 7 subsistence. That'd be my comment. 8 9 So, okay, that pretty much covers that. 10 11 We have a crossover proposal for Unit 12 18. This is WCR24-38. 13 14 MR. UBELAKER: Correct. And WCR24-38 15 is found on Page 63 of your meeting books and reviews 16 the closure to moose hunting in a portion of Unit 18, 17 commonly referred to as the Unit 18 Kuskokwim, and is 18 only open to residents of 13 communities in the hunt 19 area plus Kalskag and lower Kalskag. 20 21 This closure has been in place in some form since 1991. At that time all Federal public lands 22 23 within Unit 18 were closed to non-Federally-qualified 24 users. In 2010 the current boundaries of the lower 25 Kusko hunt area were established and the closure within the new hunt area was modified to allow moose harvest 26 27 only by residents of the 15 communities that were found 28 to be the most dependent on this resource. 29 30 In 2022 the Board extended the fall 31 season and established a May be announced winter season 32 and delegated authority to the Yukon Delta Manager to 33 announce the winter season. In November 2022 the Board 34 amended the delegation to -- the delegation of 35 authority to delegate the Yukon Delta National Wildlife 36 Refuge the additional authority to determine the number 37 of permits to be issued and any needed permit 38 conditions for the may be announced winter season. 39 40 The moose population was small enough during the 1990s to implement a harvest moratorium, 41 42 which began in 2004. The moratorium was effective in 43 allowing the establishment of a harvestable population 44 and it appears that the population along the Kuskokwim 45 main stem and the tributaries continues to grow. Lack 46 of snow cover precluded population surveys between 2015 47 and 2020. The survey completed in 2020 showed an 48 increase of the moose population that exceeded State 49 objectives. Bull to cow ratios have been consistently 50

0116 1 above the minimum State management objective since 2020 when it fell to 25 bulls per 100 cows, and the calf to 2 cow ratios are high which may indicate a growing 3 4 population. 5 6 Harvest has been allowed in the 7 Kuskokwim hunt area since 2009 by State registration permit. Harvest has increased notably since then, 8 9 doubling between 2014 and 2017 and averaging 183 moose 10 annually since 2011. However, demands still outweighs 11 moose availability. From 2009 to 2019 an average of 12 1,450 hunters have obtained moose permits each year but 13 only 10 percent of permitholders have successfully 14 harvested moose. Since demands for moose far outweigh 15 the number available for harvest this closure will ensure that the 15 communities that have demonstrated 16 17 the most dependence on this resource continue to have a 18 subsistence priority on Federal lands. 19 20 Therefore, it is OSM's preliminary 21 recommendation to maintain the closure in Unit 18. 22 23 Thank you. 24 25 And I will standby for questions. 26 27 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Any questions. 28 29 (No comments) 30 31 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Tim or Tommy. 32 33 (No comments) 34 35 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Jenny. 36 37 MR. KRISKA: Yeah. 38 39 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead. Go ahead, 40 Tommy. 41 42 MR. KRISKA: This is Tom. 43 44 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes, go ahead. 45 46 MR. KRISKA: Well, anyway I was just 47 wondering a question for the biologist there, are they 48 seeing a lot more moose down there or the population is 49 okay, really high, if you could -- just a question. 50

0117 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Could you answer 2 that again Brian. 3 4 MR. UBELAKER: Through the Chair. I am 5 not the author of this analysis. 6 7 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 8 9 MR. UBELAKER: But what I do understand 10 is the survey in 2020 showed an increase in the 11 population which put it above State management 12 objectives. 13 14 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 15 16 MR. UBELAKER: And if that -- if 17 there's more info needed I can dig into it. 18 19 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Right. 20 21 MR. UBELAKER: That's what I know right 22 now. 23 24 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: But basically 25 there's a lot of hunter demand for this hunt and the closure is to non-subsistence users and so every last 26 27 moose available is required for local subsistence 28 because that's a -- basically predominately in the 29 Refuge so it's necessary to maintain the closure to 30 prioritize the opportunity for rural subsistence users. 31 32 Does that make sense Tommy? 33 34 MR. KRISKA: Yes. Thank you. 35 36 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So we'll review the 37 proposal again at our fall meeting. 38 39 MR. UBELAKER: Correct. 40 41 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. We're just 42 kind of getting it square in our head, that's what 43 we're doing right now reviewing these. So we have --44 we've covered that one, so D is Temporary Special Action Request FSA23-01 and so who's presenting this 45 46 one. Okay, go ahead. 47 48 Brent. 49 50

0118 1 MR. VICKERS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 2 I'll just go ahead, sure. All right. Good afternoon, 3 Mr. Chair. Members of the Council. My name, for the 4 record, is Brent Vickers, and I am the Anthropology 5 Division Supervisor at the Office of Subsistence Management. This is an update on Fisheries Temporary 6 7 Special Action FSA23-01. After my presentation we will ask the Council to provide a recommendation on the 8 9 temporary special action request. So this is an action 10 item. 11 12 Information about this temporary 13 special action request is accessible at the Federal 14 Subsistence Management Program webpage at 15 doi.gov/subsistence. You can hover over the link if you go there and the link will bring up a fact sheet 16 17 for the special action request, FSA23-01. 18 19 For the people in this room, the fact 20 sheet is available on a handout at the table -- or, no, 21 it's on Page 132 of your meeting books -- sorry. 22 23 The special action request asks the 24 Board to close Federal public waters of the Kanektok 25 River drainage to the harvest of chinook and chum 26 salmon except by Federally-qualified subsistence users 27 for the month of June in both 2023 and 2024. So this 28 year and next, the month of June only. This does not 29 apply to the marine waters of Kuskokwim Bay. 30 31 The Native Village of Quinhagak's 32 reasons for submitting the temporary special action 33 requests are that chum salmon stocks in western Alaska are in decline with the poorest returns on record, 34 35 escapements throughout Arctic, Yukon, Kuskokwim region are not being met and the long period of decline of 36 37 chinook salmon stocks throughout the state. They 38 suggest that the precautionary management action -- or 39 they supr -- they suggest that precautionary management 40 actions are necessary due to the lack of available 41 salmon assessment data for the Kanektok River 42 particularly for chum salmon. 43 44 Office of Subsistence Management is 45 currently analyzing the request, including the 46 potential affects it will have on chinook and chum 47 salmon populations and opportunities for Federally-48 qualified and non-Federally-qualified users. The 49 analysis will be presented at the Federal Subsistence 50

0119 1 Board -- to the Federal Subsistence Board on Wednesday, 2 April 19th from 1:00 o'clock to 4:00 o'clock, p.m. 3 4 As we are unable to provide this 5 Council with a completed analysis for your review and 6 recommendation ahead of this meeting, we are asking for 7 the Council's recommendation and comments which will be included for the analysis -- in the analysis for Board 8 consideration. When making its decision the Federal 9 10 Subsistence Board will consider the OSM Staff analysis, 11 public testimonies, input from tribal and Native 12 corporations, input from the State and other management 13 agencies and recommendations and comments from the 14 affected Regional Advisory Councils, which includes 15 this Council, the Western Interior. The Board may approve, approve with modification, reject or defer 16 17 this special action request. 18 19 To recap, the Federal Subsistence Board 20 has received a special action request from the Native 21 Village of Quinhagak asking the Federal Subsistence 22 Board to close the Federal public waters of the 23 Kanektok River drainage to the harvests of chinook and 24 chum salmon except by Federally-qualified subsistence 25 users during the month of June in both 2023 and 2024. 26 The Board meeting is Wednesday, April 19th to act on 27 this special action request. 28 29 Thank you for your time. This 30 concludes my update on FSA23-01. 31 32 I, and my colleagues, particularly, I 33 think, Kevin Foley, who is on the phone and the lead author on this request, are standing by to answer any 34 35 questions you may have. 36 37 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So my question is 38 this drainage is out of our region and how are we 39 getting a crossover or why are we addressing this? 40 MR. VICKERS: Thank you for the 41 42 question, Mr. Chair. Because the drainage is part of 43 the Kuskokwim area and all..... 44 45 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Oh, I see. 46 MR. VICKERS:all residents of the 47 48 Kuskokwim area, which includes many of the communities 49 along the Kuskokwim and Western Interior have custom --50

0120 1 have C&T for this. 2 3 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 4 5 MR. VICKERS: It's a long way to travel 6 but.... 7 8 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Right. 9 10 MR. VICKERS:yeah, you do have 11 customary and traditional use determinations. 12 13 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So any questions or 14 comments. This is an action item. The Board is going 15 to act on this and we need to take a -- we can have different options -- go ahead, Darrell. 16 17 18 MR. VENT: Yeah, what area is this on 19 our -- on the western, is this under Western or is it 20 on the.... 21 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: There's a map on 22 23 Page 135 here. 24 25 MR. VENT: Yep. 26 27 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: And it shows this is 28 like slightly south of the Kuskokwim River but it's in 29 the Kuskokwim area and we have customary and 30 traditional use for the Kusko -- our region has 31 customary and traditional use for salmon so it's --32 that's why we're getting it. 33 34 MR. VENT: Okay. 35 36 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So any -- we do have 37 to take action on it. So Tim or.... 38 39 REPORTER: Jack. 40 41 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Excuse me, sorry 42 about that Nathan, I didn't have the mic on for all 43 that. So Tim or Tommy, do you have comments on this 44 special action request. 45 46 MR. KRISKA: No. No comments. I have 47 to look into it, look at this. 48 49 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 50

0121 1 MR. KRISKA: Thank you. 2 3 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thanks Tommy. 4 5 MR. GERVAIS: No comments, Jack. This 6 is Tim. 7 8 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Tim. 9 10 MR. GERVAIS: Yeah, I have no comment 11 on it. 12 13 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, I didn't hear 14 you real clear before. Okay, so do you have any 15 comments Jenny? 16 17 MS. PELKOLA: Yeah. Too bad we don't 18 have anybody on our board from -- although Kevin is not 19 here, but he would know. 20 21 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 22 23 MS. PELKOLA: But if it's a good deal 24 for the area I think, you know, we should support it. 25 26 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So that would be my 27 comment and my position on the special action request. 28 All of these salmon stocks have been having some real 29 hardships and so this is precautionary and allocates 30 towards the local people and so I'm in favor of the 31 special action request and I think that we should take 32 an action to support -- oh, go ahead. 33 34 MR. VICKERS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I 35 just had one thought, that may -- you may want to know, 36 the Yukon Kuskokwim Delta meeting is today, 37 concurrently, and I wanted to check to see if anyone 38 online, if they have met, or have discussed this and made a recommendation on this action, yet, in case you 39 40 would like to hear that action. 41 42 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I would like to hear 43 that. 44 45 MR. VICKERS: So, Kevin, or anyone 46 else, has the YK Delta been able to meet with -- Brian, 47 do you have an answer? 48 49 MR. UBELAKER: I just got a note from 50

0122 1 Lisa that said they have not gotten to it yet. 2 3 MR. VICKERS: Okay, thank you. Thev 4 have not been able to. All right, thank you, it just 5 struck my mind that maybe they have already. All 6 right, sorry, for interrupting. Thank you. 7 8 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I would feel more 9 comfortable about taking this up later in our meeting 10 tomorrow, this issue, and see what YK Delta's done. 11 They may have some more pertinent information for us. 12 13 Nissa. 14 15 MS. PILCHER: One hiccup might be they have a three day meeting and I don't know when it's 16 17 coming up on their agenda but we can certainly push it 18 towards the end of your agenda and hope that they take 19 it up.. 20 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: If some OSM Staff 21 22 can look at YK Delta's agenda and see where they're 23 going to -- if this is going to come up today or 24 tomorrow. So -- but we'll give them a little time. So 25 we'll move this -- make a note and we'll put that down 26 towards the bottom of our meeting, maybe after -- maybe 27 right above agency reports or something like that. 28 29 MR. VENT: I just messaged Kevin to let 30 him know. 31 32 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, well, let's 33 see that one is -- okay, I'm going to move that down to 34 right above agency reports and so hopefully YK Delta 35 will have some further information and OSM can inform 36 us to that. 37 38 So we'll move forward, away from that 39 one, to WSA22-05, reduce caribou harvest limits in Unit 40 23 and -- and caribou -- that was -- okay, Brian, 41 you're going to.... 42 43 MR. UBELAKER: I'm back up. 44 45 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Oh, okay. 46 47 MS. WILLIAMS: It's that kind of a 48 presentation. 49 50

0123 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 2 3 MS. WILLIAMS: Good afternoon, Mr. 4 Chair and members of the Council. I'm Liz Williams, 5 Anthropologist with OSM. 6 7 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 8 9 MS. WILLIAMS: And this is not in your 10 book but it is an action item because it's a special 11 action request that came from the Northwest Arctic 12 Council at their meeting just a couple weeks ago. 13 14 So what it is, is it's about caribou in 15 Unit 23 and it's been named WSA22-05. So we will be looking for your recommendation. And just for clarity 16 17 the Northwest Arctic Regional Advisory Council proposed 18 this special action. 19 20 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So one moment, is 21 this in our -- in this packet here, Nissa? 22 23 MS. PILCHER: It is in this one. 24 25 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 26 27 MS. PILCHER: And it should be the 28 third piece of paper. It should be the third piece of 29 paper. 30 31 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 32 33 MS. PILCHER: That one. 34 35 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 36 37 MS. WILLIAMS: May I see that. 38 39 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: It doesn't have a number on it. Okay, continue -- continue Liz. It's 40 41 the third piece of paper, it should say Northwest 42 Arctic Regional Advisory Council Special Action Request 43 at the top and probably -- apparently didn't have a 44 number at that time. 45 46 MS. WILLIAMS: That's correct. It was 47 just given a number recently. 48 49 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Continue. 50

0124 1 MS. WILLIAMS: So the basic thing about 2 this is the Northwest Arctic Council has proposed that 3 they will change the limit to -- in Unit 23 to four 4 caribou per year. So four bulls, or three bulls and 5 one cow only. 6 7 This would be for the remainder of the 8 2022 to 2024 regulatory season which ends June 24th. 9 10 Now, the current limit in Unit 23 is a 11 harvest limit of five caribou per day under Federal 12 subsistence regulations. So this is a major harvest 13 reduction. They're being submitted in response to 14 basically what we learned in Kyle's presentation, or 15 what you might have already known and the most recent 16 estimate of caribou is 164,000 in the 2022 census. 17 18 So it's also expected to align with 19 proposals submitted by the Kotzebue AC and the Western 20 Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group to the Board of Game. 21 22 The working group also expressed its 23 intent to submit a proposal to the Federal Subsistence 24 Board as well. 25 26 So there's going to be more than one 27 proposal about this before the Federal Subsistence 28 Board. 29 30 In addition to their special action 31 request the Northwest Arctic Council is going to submit 32 this as a standard regulatory proposal during the 33 wildlife proposal opening, which is right now through 34 April 14th. So, if adopted, it would go into effect in 35 July 2024 after the special action time ends. 36 37 And so residents of Unit 22 have a 38 customary and traditional use determination for caribou 39 in Unit 23 so that's why it's coming before this 40 Council. There's going to be a public hearing, an 41 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act consultation that 42 will both be conducted by the Office of Subsistence 43 Management if the corporations want it. The public 44 hearing, I think is pretty much a done deal though, I 45 don't think that has to be by request. Is that 46 correct, Nissa? 47 48 (No comments) 49 50

0125 1 MS. WILLIAMS: Okay, sorry, never mind. 2 Anyway, there's not yet an analysis for WSA22-05, but 3 this is your opportunity as a Council to weigh in. And 4 let's see, Brian is here to answer wildlife questions. 5 6 There's a couple of things I wanted to 7 bring up. The Council, in October 2022 meeting, fall 8 2022 talked about how hard this cut would be and how 9 shocking it would be but, I mean, it's part of Inupiaq 10 values to sort of limit your harvest when you see the 11 population going down, we don't know if it's harvest, 12 but this is the one thing they have in their control to 13 maybe affect it. 14 15 The other thing is, in your response to your question to Kyle, that Council did discuss the 16 17 increase of the human population in that area and the 18 effects, so while there may not have been any 19 subsistence study about it or biological study about 20 it, the -- or I guess demographic study I should say, 21 but the people on the Council definitely know that that 22 is a factor. 23 24 So, with that, if you have any 25 questions we will try to answer them. And, again, this 26 is something for you to decide on at this meeting, if 27 you decide to do so. 28 29 Thanks. 30 31 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thanks, Liz. 32 And so Northwest Arctic Council only included Unit 23, 33 they didn't include the rest of the Western Arctic 34 Caribou Herd's realm, and so it's incumbent upon this 35 Council to amend this special action request to include 36 Unit 24, the entirety of Unit 24 because the Western 37 Arctic Caribou Herd used to routinely migrate through 38 Unit 24A, it's not just 24B, so we have to include this 39 -- because if everybody's -- if somebody's going to take a cut, we're all going to take this cut equitably, 40 41 and so we need to have a special action request 42 requesting that the entirety of the Western Arctic 43 Caribou Herd's range, including Unit 22, 23, portions 44 of 26 and 24 be included in the special action request. 45 46 So I would like to make a motion to 47 support Special Action Request 22-05 with an amendment 48 to include the entire range of the Western Arctic 49 Caribou Herd so everybody's on the same sheet of music 50

0126 1 and nobody gets five caribou a day bag limit, which is 2 1,850 a year. So if we're going to take cuts 3 everybody's going to have to take these cuts across the 4 board. 5 6 And so I am fully of the strong opinion 7 that taking this level of cow harvest, with no consideration of incidental harvest mortality. 8 9 Shooting into a -- you're shooting into an aggregating 10 species that typically is at longer ranges so the 11 incidental harvest mortality -- the Department of Fish 12 and Game completely ignores that aspect is a large 13 factor also of undocumented harvest. 14 15 So I'll state that on the record. 16 17 And so this is what the Western Arctic 18 Caribou Herd Working Group came up with. I'm fully 19 supportive of that work group. And I will state for 20 the record here that I was very unhappy as a WIRAC 21 member and an AC Chair to not be able to listen to the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Work Group's meeting on the 22 23 phone, and I asked -- I requested the Coordinator to 24 allow us to have a call in number. Darrell and I 25 would've called into this because we're on the Koyukuk 26 River AC, she wouldn't give us a number, she wouldn't 27 allow us to -- she didn't allow a whole bunch of the 28 public to actually access that meeting. So that's --29 if OSM has anything to do with that -- well, it should. 30 So it should be known that the -- well, we'll talk 31 about it at the AC meeting. 32 33 But the reality is that the Advisory 34 Committees and the Councils need to be listening in --35 to listen to all the various aspects of these -- of 36 that work group. 37 38 MR. VENT: Uh-huh. Yes. 39 40 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So I'm stating that 41 on the record that we weren't privy to -- I was hearing 42 rumors about what they did as far as this regulation 43 but -- so the Chair will entertain a motion to --44 Nissa. 45 46 MS. PILCHER: One comment about 47 procedure. It was pointed out that the current --48 while this special action is scoped for Unit 23, so 49 like the public hearing and all that. 50

0127 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 2 3 MS. PILCHER: So in order for the 4 Federal Subsistence Board to really take action on a 5 much wider scope would be to actually create a whole 6 new wildlife special..... 7 8 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. 9 10 MS. PILCHER:request a whole new 11 special action. 12 13 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So -- well, this 14 should have happened but it hasn't. Each Council seems 15 to be pussyfooting around, they're staying within their little region, well, that's not the way this works. We 16 17 got a caribou herd that roams throughout many regions. 18 19 So you had a comment there, Liz. 20 21 MS. WILLIAMS: Yes. There was a little footnote in here that did include the regions that the 22 23 Western Arctic Caribou Herd was going to submit and 24 they were going to say that they were making the 25 recommendation throughout the range of the herd and 26 that, you know, Unit 23, but also 21B, 22, 23, 26A, 27 24B, 24C and 24D. So I don't know if that helps but 28 that was in there. 29 30 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: But the Western 31 Arctic Caribou Herd Work Group is strictly looking for 32 a regulatory remedy which is one regulatory year out 33 and Northwest Arctic is concerned about this season. 34 35 So the Chair will entertain a motion to 36 submit an additional special action request requesting 37 a four caribou bag limit, with no more than one to be a 38 cow caribou for the entirety of the Western Arctic 39 Caribou Herd's range, which is Unit 22, portions of 21D, 24 and 23 and 26 -- and portions of 26A. Have I 40 41 missed anything there Brian, in the Western Arctic 42 Caribou Herd range? 43 44 MR. UBELAKER: I was writing, I'm 45 sorry. 46 47 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So that would be the 48 described area of the Western Arctic Caribou Herd's 49 range, which includes part of 21D. 50

0128 1 Darrell. 2 3 MR. VENT: I'll second that motion. 4 5 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Oh, I'm just 6 stating that I'll entertain a motion. 7 8 MR. VENT: Oh, okay. 9 10 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So you'll make the 11 motion, Darrell. 12 13 MR. VENT: Yeah, I'll make the motion. 14 15 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So do I have a 16 second to that.0 17 18 MS. PELKOLA: I'll second. 19 20 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Seconded by Jenny. 21 On discussion of that, Tom and Tim, I'd like you to 22 weigh in on this discussion about this -- the need to 23 address this, basically steep decline, that's been 24 modeled, as Kyle showed us, that will go to levels that 25 we were seeing in 1975, soon. 26 27 So Tom -- Tommy you got comments on 28 this special action request to go to four caribou with 29 only one cow. 30 31 (No comments) 32 33 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Are you still there? 34 35 MR. KRISKA: Yeah, I guess, whatever is 36 good for the system there I'd go for that. But, yeah 37 -- yeah. 38 39 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, Northwest 40 Arctic Regional Advisory Council was concerned enough 41 that they felt that they needed to address this this 42 year, not next year, so I'm of the -- I agree with 43 them. So that's what our Council would be doing, would 44 be to put the whole herd on the plate for the Federal 45 Subsistence Board to look at. 46 47 So Tim, any comments. 48 49 MR. GERVAIS: Yeah, Jack this is Tim. 50

0129 1 Yeah, based on the current data, this special action request is justified for conservation concerns. 2 3 4 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. And, Jenny, 5 you have a comment. 6 7 MS. PELKOLA: No. 8 9 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Darrell, comment. 10 11 MR. VENT: Yeah, I just wanted to 12 clarify that, you know, we wanted to put in a special 13 action request to support Proposal -- what was that 14 one.... 15 16 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: 22-05. 17 18 MR. VENT:22-05, but also wanted 19 to entertain another motion to put additional areas 20 into that, how..... 21 22 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Well, we made a 23 motion to make the additional areas, that's your 24 motion, that's what we're deliberating right now. We 25 could also take up 22-05 and support that after this 26 motion. 27 28 MR. VENT: I'd like that to be noted 29 that Nissa stated that, you know, they want to make 30 sure that 23 gets is but also that we can entertain 31 another motion to put another proposal in for 32 additional areas of that. That way, you know, we're 33 not going to make it fail -- I don't want to, you know, 34 to have it not pass because we added additional 35 language to it, but just to make sure that the proposal 36 passes. 37 38 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. So the 39 motion on the table is for the entire range of the 40 Western Arctic Caribou Herd, which is Unit 22, portions 41 of 21D, 24, 23 and portions of 26A, so that's on the 42 table right now and then we can take up this motion to 43 support Special Action Request 22-05 also. 44 45 MR. VENT: Okay. I was just clarifying 46 that, thank you. 47 48 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So the justification 49 for the special action request would be the precipitous 50

0130 1 decline of the Western Arctic Herd, the modeling shows that we could be at levels that were seen in 1975 soon, 2 there's no calculation about the incidental harvest 3 4 mortalities that -- with the high levels of harvest, so the endurance of the harvest is in the -- and the need 5 6 for conservation of cow caribou is imperative at this 7 time. 8 9 So that would be the justifications for 10 the special action request to the Federal Subsistence 11 Board. 12 13 Any further comments. 14 15 MR. VENT: Yes. 16 17 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead. 18 19 MR. VENT: Just one. Yeah, I -- you 20 know, this area has been heavily hunted, I know that 21 they were having issues with a lot of the areas that 22 were being hunted. And I was talking about diversion, 23 you know, how the caribou, they tend to shy away from 24 areas after awhile when they get shot at too much. 25 There's too much hunting going on, hunting stress, they'll go to different areas. And, you know, it's 26 27 like with -- maybe we don't know but maybe fishing is 28 the same way, if -- they got to go to different areas 29 if they're having too much pressure, but we don't have 30 no data on any kind of stuff, but that's -- that's the 31 nature, you know, of animals, they'll divert if they 32 have to. And, you know, some people were talking about that over in Shungnak and I was saying, you know, why 33 34 -- why would that happen, you know, well, they said 35 there's a lot of big game hunters that's going in in 36 these upper areas around Kiana and those areas that 37 might have, you know, changed the diversion and I said 38 well maybe that might be what's going on, just getting 39 too much pressure. I was up in Anaktuvuk and they said 40 they used to come right down right through the valley 41 there and they said the last through years nothing had 42 been coming through, there was too much hunting 43 pressure up on the other side of the river. Like Tommy 44 was talking about, you know, you hunt on one side of 45 that river, they don't want to come across no more. 46 47 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 48 49 MR. VENT: So, you know, maybe that 50

0131 1 might be something that we can discuss more in this caribou thing. So I just thought I'd mention that. 2 3 4 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Right. Well, I'll 5 talk about around Anaktuvuk..... 6 7 REPORTER: Jack. Jack. 8 9 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:here in a 10 minute after our -- oh, excuse me -- we're going to 11 talk about that a little bit further about that, but we 12 want to move this to a vote. 13 14 So those in favor of submitting a 15 special action request, we'll call it Special Action Request 23-06, to close -- basically reduce the bag 16 17 limit to four caribou, no more than one may be a cow 18 caribou within the range of the Western Arctic Caribou 19 Herd, including portions of Game Management Unit 26A, 20 23, 24, and 21D and 22. 21 22 So those in favor of submitting that 23 proposal signify by saying aye. 24 25 IN UNISON: Aye. 26 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thank you. 27 So 28 then supplementary discussion about Anaktuvuk Pass. 29 The caribou, they have a controlled use area to the 30 north to eliminate the -- to control the number of 31 hunters coming to that area with aircraft. The caribou 32 did show up, there's caribou right in Anaktuvuk Pass 33 right now, and they came -- they came in January, they 34 went way out -- the rain -- the rain on the snow made 35 the caribou -- they were against the base of the 36 mountains not too far from them, the caribou went way 37 out, they went around and then they went up the 38 drainage. They suddenly decided, it's getting too cold 39 and it's too deep of snow on the coast so they came 40 charging into the valleys and they came straight into 41 the -- some of them came across, up near the road, came 42 up the Ikkilik River and came over to Anaktuvuk and 43 some of them came right straight up. They got caribou 44 feeding right outside of the village right now. 45 46 MR. VENT: Good. 47 48 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: People got --49 they're not fat, they're not the prime meat but they do 50

have caribou meat now and they're super happy about that. MR. VENT: Uh-huh. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So we want to take up Special Action Request 22-05 -- oh, go ahead. MS. PILCHER: Just doublechecking, the time period would be the same as 22-05, so it would be the remainder.... MR. VENT: Uh-huh. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes. MS. PILCHER:of this current..... CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: It would be the same seasons. It's strictly..... MS. PILCHER: Okay. Yeah, so the proposal will.... CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:to change bag limit is what it's doing, so it's not changing seasons or some of the other things there. So the Chair will entertain a motion to adopt Special Action Request 22-05 submitted by the Northwest Arctic Regional Advisory Council. MR. VENT: Yes, so moved. MS. PELKOLA: So moved. MR. VENT: Oh. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Moved by Jenny. MR. VENT: Second. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Seconded by Darrell. MR. GERVAIS: Second. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So Tim's affirmative of that. This is basically the same discussion on the same issue but we're just endorsing Northwest Arctic

0133 1 Council's Proposal 22-05. 2 3 Any other discussion. 4 5 (No comments) 6 7 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: We have a question 8 on the motion. 9 10 MR. VENT: Question. 11 12 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Those in favor of 13 Proposal Special Action Request 22-05 as presented 14 before the Council signify by saying aye. 15 16 IN UNISON: Aye. 17 18 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: And Tim, I heard one 19 aye from Tim or Tommy. 20 21 MR. GERVAIS: Aye. 22 23 MR. KRISKA: Aye. 24 25 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thanks Tommy. 26 Thanks Tim. Okay, Special Action Request 22-05 is 27 adopted -- endorsed. 28 29 And so call for Federal wildlife 30 Brian. proposals. 31 32 MR. UBELAKER: Yes, sir, back to me, 33 Mr. Chair. Hello, Mr. Chair and members of the 34 Council. Once, again, for the record, Brian Ubelaker, 35 Wildlife Biologist, OSM. 36 37 Now is the time for the call for 38 wildlife proposals and the Council's opportunity to 39 submit proposals to change Federal subsistence wildlife 40 harvest regulations. An informational flier on how to 41 submit a proposal to change Federal subsistence 42 regulations can be found on Page 83 of your meeting 43 books. Proposals need to include the regulations you 44 wish to change, the specific changes you are proposing, 45 an explanation of why the regulation change should be 46 made and any additional information that may help in 47 evaluating the proposed change. 48 49 The window to submit proposals opened 50

0134 1 February 27th and closes April 12th. The Council can vote to submit a proposal during this meeting and your 2 Council Coordinator will then officially submit it. 3 4 Also the opportunity for Councils to submit proposals 5 is available during this entire meeting. If a Council member thinks of a proposal later or in response to 6 7 another agenda item they are welcome to suggest 8 submitting a proposal then. Of course anyone can 9 submit a proposal as an individual before the 10 submission window closes. 11 12 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 13 14 I am happy to answer any questions 15 about the proposal process and will standby while the Council discusses possible proposals to submit. 16 17 18 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Thank you, Brian. 19 So it came to our attention that the Board of Game 20 divided State Game Management Unit 19A into two 21 separate subunits 19A and 19E during their March 2022 22 meeting. This regula -- so we need to submit a change 23 before the Federal Subsistence Board to reflect what 24 the Board of Game has done dividing Unit 19 into an 25 additional subunit. So we -- so the change would 26 request the dividing of Unit 19A into two subunits, 19A 27 and 19E. 28 29 So the existing regulation consists of 30 the Kuskokwim River drainage down stream from and 31 including the Moose Creek drainage on the north bank 32 and down stream from and including the Stoney River 33 drainage on the south bank excluding 19B. 34 35 The proposed regulation would be, 36 reflecting what the State Board of Game has done, is 37 19A consists of the Kuskokwim River drainage down 38 stream from and including the George River and down 39 stream from and including the Downey River -- or Downey 40 Creek drainage. 19E, which is an additional subunit consists of the Kuskokwim River drainage up stream from 41 42 and excluding the George River drainage and up stream 43 from and including the Downey Creek drainage. 44 45 This proposal is being submitted because the Alaska Board of Game divided Game 46 47 Management Unit 19 into two separate subunits. This 48 regulatory change would align Federal boundaries with 49 State boundaries to reduce regulatory complexity. 50

And so I appreciate the outline of this proposal. So the Chair would like to entertain a motion to submit this as a Federal Subsistence Board proposal. It's basically a housekeeping proposal. Do we have a motion to submit this proposal as read into the record. MR. VENT: So moved. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Moved by Darrell. Have a second. MS. PELKOLA: Second the motion. MR. KRISKA: Second. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Jenny second. So any further discussion on this regulatory need. (No comments) MS. PELKOLA: Question. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Jenny's called the question on the proposal. Those in favor of submitting this proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board signify by saying aye. IN UNISON: Aye. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Opposed same..... MR. GERVAIS: Aye. MR. KRISKA: Aye. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:sign. (No opposing votes) CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Those are ayes. So I have to wait a little longer. So I recognize your affirmatives as supporting the regulation for submission. Thank you. So let's see. There's.....

0136 1 MR. VENT: Hey, Jack, I got a question. 2 3 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead. 4 5 MR. VENT: You know a lot of the 6 communities and tribes, they got allotments over there, 7 and when they made decisions on these allotments, I always ask this -- they're always asking me, you know, 8 9 is it legal to hunt on these allotments and those are 10 considered private lands. 11 12 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Right. 13 14 MR. VENT: And in order to review, or 15 go back to try to figure out, you know, our people, you know, they want to know if I can hunt in my back yard 16 17 and I can't really answer that for them because I don't 18 know where their allotment ends or anything like that. 19 Because in order to be legal, you have to be outside 20 the allotment. Is that correct? 21 22 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: No -- well, not 23 under Federal -- under Federal regulations allotments fall under State regulations. So if there's a special 24 25 Federal regulation, the allotment is actually 26 considered State land. It'd be like if it were State 27 -- if there were State properties there. So 28 corporation lands and allotments and State lands, those 29 fall under State jurisdiction. But Federal lands that 30 are surrounding -- if there's a special regulation and 31 the allotment is 160 acres and it's all opened around 32 it, they could hunt outside of their allotment, right 33 close to their allotment, but they couldn't hunt -- but 34 if the State season is open, you can hunt on your 35 allotment just like you can anywheres else. It's not 36 closed, if it's open under State regulations. 37 38 MR. VENT: Okay. Well, under 39 controlled use areas, would that same thing apply? 40 41 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Under the controlled 42 use area as long as they access the area with like no 43 aircraft, or whatever the restriction is in the 44 controlled use area, they still would be able to hunt. 45 Like if the season is open, Koyukuk Flats is all open 46 under State regulations, the allotments are open 47 equitably so you can hunt on the allotment, no problem. 48 49 MR. VENT: Okay. 50

0137 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: It's only when 2 there's special Federal regulations they don't apply to 3 the allotments or the Native Corp lands. All those 4 corp lands around Huslia are not open unless it's --5 under Federal regulations unless there's a State hunt. So like this winter hunt only applies to the Federal 6 7 lands, not the corp lands around Huslia. It's the same 8 thing that applies to the allotments. 9 10 So any further questions about that, 11 State and Federal jurisdictions. 12 13 MR. VENT: (Shakes head negatively) 14 15 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: No. So there's -we're under Federal wildlife proposals. And so I -- we 16 17 made that special action request and the -- the Western 18 Arctic Caribou Herd Work Group is going to submit a 19 Federal proposal for the entire Western Arctic Caribou 20 Herd's range so we don't have to address that because 21 that will come forward next year in our fall 22 deliberations on those proposals and the Federal 23 Subsistence Board will deliberate that in April of 24 2024. 25 26 MR. VENT: Is that E. 27 28 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Say again? 29 30 MR. VENT: Is that E or? 31 32 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, we're on E, 33 that's what we're under, Federal wildlife proposals. 34 35 MR. VENT: Okay. 36 37 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So any Council 38 members have issues that would relate to submitting 39 proposals to the Federal Subsistence Board. Tim or 40 Tommy, Jenny, Darrell. 41 42 MR. VENT: I just had a question on 43 those allotments, that's all I had. 44 45 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Right. 46 47 MR. GERVAIS: No, not -- no thanks, 48 this is Tim. 49 50

0138 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Is that you, Tim. 2 3 MR. GERVAIS: Yeah, I said, no, I don't 4 have anything to bring up to the Federal Subsistence 5 Board. 6 7 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Any Federal 8 proposals, Tommy. 9 10 MR. KRISKA: No. 11 12 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So I'm -- as you 13 well know, I am concerned about the sheep in the Brooks 14 Range. And currently within the Gates of the Arctic 15 Park t here is a -- the current regulation for 24A and 16 24B in the Park is three sheep, no more than one of 17 which may be a ewe. And so I'm -- the harvest is very 18 low but I will state for the record I'm concerned about 19 that level of even ram harvest and even one ewe. But 20 the Gates of the Arctic Subsistence Resource Commission 21 is going to meet in -- like the 18th, 19th of April, 22 and so I think that the Gates of the Arctic Subsistence 23 Resource Commission should actually address this issue, 24 but I will state for the record for the RAC, I'm still 25 concerned about the low levels of dall sheep and the 26 recovery of the dall sheep. Because we just -- we got 27 another deep snow year. Like I said rain and -- it 28 rained an inch and a half in early October with snow on 29 the mountains and so the sheep went into winter with 30 rain on top, but then we went for a dry snow after that 31 so it's not layered and so I -- I just wanted to put 32 that on the record. 33 34 Nissa. 35 36 MS. PILCHER: Just to clarify, the 37 Federal Subsistence Board proposals will be due on the 38 12th and the SRC isn't going to meet until the 18th so 39 they won't be meeting until after.... 40 41 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Oh, okay. 42 43 MS. PILCHER:the proposals are 44 due. 45 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Well, we 46 47 should put it on the table. So the -- I would like to 48 submit a proposal then -- I would have liked to have 49 deliberated it more with the Gates of the Arctic 50

0139 1 Subsistence -- but they'll have a chance to comment on 2 it. 3 4 I'd like to submit a proposal to reduce 5 the bag limit from three sheep, no more than one of 6 which may be a ewe to one ram in the Gates of the 7 Arctic Park under Federal subsistence -- one ram -- not a curl or -- just one ram, to drop back into protection 8 9 mode for this sheep population. 10 11 So that would be the proposal. 12 13 So -- which is Units 24A and 26B, 14 excluding the Anaktuvuk Pass resident portion, which 15 there's another whole hunt described for them in the Upper John River, within the Gates of the Arctic 16 17 National Park, no more than -- right now it's currently 18 three sheep, no more than one may be a ewe by Federal 19 registration permit SF -- FS2411, only. I would like 20 to change the FS2411 permit to reflect that no more 21 than -- the bag limit will be one ram. 22 23 This -- and so this permit is required 24 -- exception -- sorry, for Alatna and Allakaket who 25 will report by National Park Service community harvest 26 system, so they -- they hunt sheep up there, they 27 didn't want to have the permit and so those communities 28 we agreed would harvest under the Gates of the Arctic, 29 context, the tribal council, to find out what kind of 30 harvest happened for Allakaket and Alatna. 31 32 So that's the proposal -- the proposed 33 language. Do we have a motion to submit that proposal. 34 35 It would be, what proposal, MR. VENT: 36 No. 23-07? 37 38 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: We don't know what 39 the -- OSM will assign it a number. I just threw out a 40 number awhile ago. 41 42 MR. VENT: Okay. 43 44 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Brian. 45 46 MR. UBELAKER: I would like to clarify, 47 I believe what my pea brain heard was you said 24A and 48 26B? 49 50

0140 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Oh, correction, 2 yeah, I meant -- my mouth was speaking incorrectly, 24A and 24B, which is in the -- I'm reading out of the 3 4 Federal subsistence book, excluding the Anaktuvuk Pass residents, that portion within the Gates of the Arctic 5 National Park, the new bag limit will read, one ram by 6 7 Federal subsistence registration permit FS2411, except for the residents of Alatna and Allakaket, who will 8 9 report by National Park Service's community harvest 10 system. That's the regulatory change. 11 12 Thanks for that clarification, Brian, I 13 appreciate that. 14 15 So it's strictly for 24A and 24B. That 16 would be the proposal. Are you making that motion, 17 Darrell. 18 19 MR. VENT: Yes, I'm making a motion for 20 that. 21 22 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, Darrell makes 23 the motion. Do we have a second. 24 25 MS. PELKOLA: Second. 26 27 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Seconded by Jenny. 28 Further discussion. 29 30 MS. PILCHER: Did you want to add 31 Northwest.... 32 33 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: No, that's Anaktuvuk 34 and I want Northwest Arctic -- or North Slope Regional 35 Advisory Council to deal with that. So I'm not dealing 36 with Anaktuvuk Pass because they fall within the North 37 Slope Regional Advisory Council's area and they can deal with their own issues because I don't want to -- I 38 39 included them in the Dalton Highway Corridor area in that closure because they don't actually utilize that 40 41 area that much and so WIRAC had to take the front on 42 that. 43 44 So the motion is on the table. 45 46 Further discussion, Darrell. 47 48 MR. VENT: Yeah, I just wanted to note that I know some guys went up hunting around Alatna and 49 50

0141 1 Allakaket area and they weren't really successful, it's a lot more harder it seems like to be catching up in 2 the area because I know they went up there and they 3 4 were up there for like five days and they weren't very 5 successful there. 6 7 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: It's become really 8 hard to find sheep. I used to go out and find like 9 bunches.... 10 11 MR. VENT: Uh-huh. 12 13 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:of sheep just 14 all over the place. Now you can go -- I hunted all 15 fall and I can't stop myself when I'm moose hunting, from looking at the mountains, I went all the way to 16 17 the head of the Diettrich River, all the way down below 18 Coldfoot, I saw four sheep. All fall. I look at the 19 hills a lot. The sheep are way back. I know they're 20 there. In the spring I found them all aggregated but 21 they're -- they're really hard to find and they're not 22 that plentiful. 23 24 MR. VENT: Uh-huh. Yeah. 25 26 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So that's -- so 27 we're going to take -- call for question on submitting 28 that proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board 29 regarding dall sheep. 30 31 MR. VENT: Question. 32 33 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Question's called. 34 Those in favor of submitting the proposal signify by 35 saying aye. 36 37 IN UNISON: Aye. 38 39 MR. KRISKA: Aye. 40 41 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: All right, Tommy. 42 43 MR. GERVAIS: Aye in support. 44 45 MR. KRISKA: Aye. 46 47 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. We got all 48 Council members affirmative on that. 49 50

0142 1 Any other issues the Council feels 2 could be addressed with the Federal Subsistence Board. 3 4 (No comments) 5 6 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I don't think so. 7 8 Nissa. 9 10 MS. PILCHER: One thing to say as a 11 reminder is Brian did touch on those closure reviews 12 earlier. And if I bumble this, please, someone jump in 13 and stop me. So one of the things that could happen if 14 -- so the Federal Subsistence Board is going to talk 15 about the closure reviews, if they decide to take any 16 down, or remove them basically. 17 18 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 19 20 MS. PILCHER: This would be an 21 opportunity to put in a proposal to change how that 22 hunt structure could be if that closure is removed, so 23 basically adding side bars to the hunt. Not saying 24 that you guys need to do anything, not saying that the 25 closures will be removed..... 26 27 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 28 29 MS. PILCHER:I'm just saying that 30 this is an opportunity and why we structured it so that 31 the closure reviews were discussed at kind of the same 32 time that proposals were. 33 34 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. So that would 35 sort of allude to this Kanuti closure review. So the State season addresses -- we went through a lot of work 36 37 with the State to develop that hunt scenario, antlered bulls, only, from December 15 to April 15. The 38 39 regulation addresses what our concerns are, we do not 40 need a -- we don't have to do anything because we have 41 a coinciding Federal and State hunt right now and so I 42 don't feel that we need to submit any kind of Federal 43 remedy at this time regarding that. 44 45 MS. PILCHER: Okay. 46 47 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So I think we've 48 covered the Federal proposal aspects. And so should we have a potty break here, Nissa -- so we could have like 49 50

0143 1 a -- so right now it's about 3:40, if we come back on record at 3:50, 3:55, 15 minutes break and we'll come 2 3 back on record at 3:55. 4 5 (Off record) 6 7 (On record) 8 9 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, we're going to 10 come back on record. Are you there Tim and Tommy. 11 12 MR. KRISKA: Yeah. 13 14 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Are you there, Tim. 15 16 (No comments) 17 18 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So anyway we're 19 going to reconvene. 20 21 So we've dropped down to call for State 22 of Alaska, Board of Game wildlife proposals, and this 23 call goes through May 1. And so this is region --24 Interior Region, Western Arctic -- Arctic Western 25 region, so that would be Game Management Units 19, 20, 26 21, 24, 25, 26B, 26C, 18, 22, 23 and 26A. So in your 27 yellow binder -- and did this get out to our other 28 Council members? 29 30 MS. PILCHER: Tim, not Tom. 31 32 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So Tim got this 33 agenda change request that I've written for dall sheep 34 to the Board of Game. And then because this -- this is 35 a regional call, the agenda change request that you 36 have in your packet, which is this, is a Statewide 37 request, and this is a statewide issue and it really 38 should be addressed by the Board of Game as a statewide 39 issue. It's all of this stuff here. 40 41 Basically it's to eliminate hunters 42 counting rings on dall sheep to be able to harvest and 43 that's what we need to -- needs to be eliminated to 44 address this sub-legal take, or killing immature rams 45 is what it's actually doing. But we should also Okay. 46 if the Board doesn't take it up as an ACR, agenda change request, they're going to have to sit down with 47 48 the Board -- do they sit with the Board of Fish and 49 Board of Game sits together and they take up agenda 50

change requests at the same time or? MS. PILCHER: No, agenda change requests are just through one board or the other, so this would just be through the Board of Game. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: One board or the other. So they have from July 1 to November 1 they're going to take these agenda change requests so if we adopt this to submit, Nissa will submit it after July 1 and then the Board will be able to deliberate whether they want to take it up. REPORTER: Jack. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So this agenda change request -- excuse me, my mic was off. (Teleconference interference -participants not muted) CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: This agenda change request.... REPORTER: Hold on. Hold on Jack. It looks like the phone just cut out. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: The phone cut out. (Pause) REPORTER: Go ahead. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So we just found out that the call had dropped so we're back online, can everybody on the call hear me? UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Yes. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Can you hear me Tommy and Tim? MR. GERVAIS: Yes. MR. KRISKA: Yes. MR. GERVAIS: I lost you for about 10 seconds.

0145 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Okay, we're 2 good. So we're reviewing an agenda change request 3 proposal that I wrote for the consideration of the 4 Western Interior Regional Advisory Council and I state 5 the regulatory language of the 5 AAC 92.99 90 -- 990 (indiscernible) (a) (b) (c) definition of a full curl --6 7 or a legal ram. It allows full curl, 360 degrees of curl, both horns broken or counting rings to eight 8 9 years of age. 10 11 (Teleconference interference -12 participants not muted) 13 14 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: What is the prob --15 and under 2, what is the problem you would like the 16 Board to address and state, in detail, the nature of 17 the current problem. Address only one issue. 18 19 Most of the -- and this is the language 20 submitted as justification or the discussion of the 21 issue. 22 23 (Teleconference interference -24 participants not muted) 25 26 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Most of the current 27 statewide dall sheep populations are far below 28 historical carrying capacity. Rain on snow with late 29 springs in 2012 and '13 as well as multiple subsequent 30 winters have decimated multiple cohorts. Most ram 31 groups do not have full curl or both horns broken to 32 Those cohorts are missing right now. choose from. 33 34 The only option currently legally 35 allowed if there are no full curl or broomed rams in 36 the group is to count rings at a distance. Most 37 hunters, even professional biologists can mistakenly 38 count eight rings on a three-quarter and 7/8ths rams on 39 the mountainside, which would not be full curl. Many 40 hunters cannot age sheep when in hand, and this is 41 documented on Facebook on the sheep page, hunters will 42 put up a sheep and say how old is it and the hunters 43 are all over the map and most of them are 60 to 80 44 percent of the time are wrong, they still can't count 45 sheep when it's laying five feet in front of the 46 camera, so this is a real issue. 47 48 This is documented with the high 49 numbers of young rams being seized by the Department at 50

sealing, so they're taking sheep in that are three-1 quarter curl and they're not legal rings, they're not 2 eight rings. The mistaken count of a annuli and the 3 4 loss of the very few young recruiting breeding rams is 5 of critical concern to the sustainability of sheep population recovery. Very few rams do not achieve true 6 7 full curl or break both horns within their life spans 8 to become true full curl legal. 9 10 What solution would you prefer. 11 12 The proposed regulatory change would 13 repeal and eliminate Criteria C statewide that states: 14 sheep is -- the sheep is at least eight years of age as 15 determined from horn growth annuli 5 AAC Code 92.90990, so that basically would eliminate counting of rings in 16 17 the field and so basically that's the up shot. 18 19 So it's a non-allocatory issue. 20 21 State in detail how this ACR meets the 22 criteria as stated above. 23 24 Under (c), does the request identify a 25 biological concern of the population, or a threat to 26 meeting objectives for the population. 27 28 The mistake of -- here's the meets the 29 biological criteria for an agenda change request. The 30 mistaken over count of annuli of rams not meeting full 31 curl or both horns broken causes hunters to take a 32 chance that the sheep is legal. Many times they are 33 The loss of the very few, young recruiting not. 34 breeding rams is of critical concern to the 35 sustainability of the dall sheep population's recovery. 36 This issue needs to be addressed statewide. This 37 change will have little effect to hunter harvest where 38 mature rams will be taken with true full curl or both 39 horns broken. 40 41 What will happen if this problem is not 42 solved before the next regulatory cycle. 43 44 Dall sheep rams younger than eight 45 years of age, which are typically three-quarter to just 46 under full curl will continue to be killed by mistaken 47 hunters guessing at ripples on horns at a distance. 48 Hunters need to have a clear regulation that only 49 allows true full curl harvest. 50

0146

0147 1 And this would be submitted -- so --2 oh, there's some other things here on the third page. 3 4 State why your ACR is not predominately 5 allocative, because it's not allocating at all. It's 6 strictly defining a legal animal. 7 8 State the involvement -- state your 9 involvement in this issue that is the subject of the 10 ACR. 11 12 The Western Interior Regional Advisory 13 Council has members that are sheep hunters as well as 14 many public individuals that hunt sheep within the 15 region. Many residents have deep concerns to help 16 bring the sheep populations back to carrying capacity 17 with true sustained yield harvest of only full curl 18 rams. 19 20 State whether this ACR has been 21 considered before either as a proposal or as an ACR, if 22 so, during which Board of Game meeting. 23 24 The recent additional dall sheep 25 population declined with data to identify them below 26 carrying capacity as well as the take of several 27 illegal sub-full curl rams could not have been proposed 28 last regulatory cycle. It is critical to address this 29 issue statewide through the ACR process. 30 31 And so that's the end of the ACR 32 proposal. I had to read it into the record because 33 some of our Council members didn't actually have the 34 document in hand because I was so busy I just finished 35 that one. 36 37 So the Chair would like to entertain a motion -- I added additional -- some data from the 38 39 composition surveys done in the Atigun River at the 40 end. The Chair would like to entertain a motion to 41 submit this ACR to the Board of Game for an agenda 42 change request. 43 44 MS. PELKOLA: So moved. 45 46 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Moved by Jenny. 47 48 MR. VENT: Second. 49 50

0148 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Seconded by Darrell. 2 Further discussion. 3 4 (No comments) 5 6 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Tommy or Tim, any 7 discussion. 8 9 (No comments) 10 11 MS. PELKOLA: I have something. 12 13 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Jenny. 14 15 MS. PELKOLA: I don't know how to word 16 it but this one part where you say something about the 17 curl I don't really understand the curl and stuff like 18 that but.... 19 20 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. I can.... 21 22 MS. PELKOLA:do you have research 23 or something to back it up like? 24 25 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Well, the research 26 -- it's the regulations, the Board of Game regulations 27 are here, and in the regulation book it shows what 28 we're talking about, on Page 33 of your regulation 29 book. 30 31 MS. PELKOLA: Which one? 32 33 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Not this one, the 34 State Board of Game regulations, the other one that's 35 got the little boat on it. So on Page 33 of your State 36 regulation book it shows the three criteria laid out in 37 little pictures. 38 39 So the first one, which we're not eliminating the first one, is the full curl, which 40 41 shows the horn going all the way around from the base 42 all the way to the tip. 43 44 The next one is both horns broken, which we're not wanting to get rid of that either 45 46 because they do break off their horns. 47 48 What I don't agree with is the third 49 picture showing these rings, or these annuli. Most 50

0149 1 hunters, they don't know which ripple is what and 2 they're killing sheep that are sub-legal chronically. 3 It's become a chronic issue. 4 5 And then the State Board of Game 6 reviewed -- the Department of Fish and Game presented 7 on October 19 overlapping with the WIRAC meeting a long presentation to the Board of Game and they showed, as 8 9 an example, a three-quarter curl ram, which would never 10 be legal under -- if we eliminate the counting of 11 rings, but the hunters had decided that it was eight 12 years of age and, of course, wasn't. This was not an 13 unusual event. This is becoming more common as large 14 adult rams that weren't born in 2012, '13 and '14 or 15 are eliminated through bad winters are not present, so 16 hunters come up to a bunch of young rams, oh, I guess 17 that one must be eight years old, and shoot it. This 18 is a big problem. 19 20 This is what this proposal addresses. 21 22 MS. PELKOLA: Okay. 23 24 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So that's the 25 graphic photos, or pictures that we're discussing. 26 27 MS. PELKOLA: Okay. 28 29 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Any other questions 30 or comments. 31 32 (No comments) 33 34 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: We need a call for 35 question. 36 37 MS. PELKOLA: Ouestion. 38 39 MR. VENT: Question. 40 41 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Those in favor of 42 submitting agenda change request to the State Board of 43 Game eliminating Criteria C for assessing a full -- a 44 legal dall sheep ram, signify by saying aye. 45 46 IN UNISON: Aye. 47 48 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Those opposed..... 49 50

0150 1 MR. GERVAIS: Aye. 2 3 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:same sign. 4 5 Okay, we got Tim, and Tommy, do we got 6 ayes out of you guys. 7 8 MR. KRISKA: Aye. 9 10 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, we're good. 11 12 So I would like to submit for the 13 regional call, which we're talking about, the Board of 14 Game has now a call for proposals through May 1 to have 15 a regional -- regionwide proposal that says exactly the 16 same thing as this ACR except it applies only to Game 17 Management Units 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26B, 26C and 18, 18 22, 23 and 26A. If the Board does not -- adopt this 19 ACR then they don't have to address a proposal at the 20 regional meeting which will be in March of 2024. And 21 so I would like to submit the exact same proposal but 22 as a proposal for these -- the regional call. 23 24 Is that clear, Nissa? 25 26 MS. PILCHER: (Nods affirmatively) 27 28 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Nissa used to be 29 Board support so she knows what I'm talking about. 30 31 So we would basically submit exactly 32 the same language for the ACR, except it would be more 33 defined for the regions that are open for call for 34 proposals. 35 36 So the Chair will entertain a motion to 37 submit a regional proposal stating the same thing as the ACR but it will be for the regional call which will 38 39 be up on May 1. 40 41 MS. PELKOLA: So moved. 42 43 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Moved by Jenny. 44 45 MR. VENT: Second. 46 47 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Seconded by Darrell. 48 Basically the same discussion, same justification. 49 50

Any further comments. You have any comments Tim or Tommy. MR. KRISKA: No comment for Tom. MR. GERVAIS: No. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. So call for question. MS. PELKOLA: Question. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Question's called. Those in favor of submitting a proposal -- a regional proposal for the described game management units to eliminate Criteria C from definition of an adult legal ram signify by saying aye. IN UNISON: Aye. MR. KRISKA: Aye. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Opposed. MR. GERVAIS: Aye. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, we have one aye -- I think that was Tommy, is that -- are you there, Tim. MR. GERVAIS: Yeah, this is Tim, I had an aye for affirmative. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. And you too, Tommy. MR. KRISKA: Aye for affirmative. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, good. So that's those proposals. MS. PILCHER: Mr. Chair. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Nissa. MS. PILCHER: There was some discussion earlier about a Board of Fish agenda change request about net fathom depth but I only bring that up if we're done with the wildlife proposals.

0152 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So give me one 2 moment here. I have to look at the Board of -- the 3 State regulations so let me look in here real guick. 4 There may be one more proposal. 5 6 (Pause) 7 8 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Sorry. 9 10 (Pause) 11 12 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Nope, I think we're 13 good on that one. So, okay, so then Darrell was 14 talking about, during the discussion at the Board of 15 Fish, about limiting seine net gear to a certain depth 16 for avoidance of chum salmon and chinook salmon and so 17 were you on that -- involved in that -- or listening to 18 that conversation also, Tim, about this seine net depth 19 for Area M? 20 21 MR. GERVAIS: I wasn't -- I wasn't 22 involved with that conversation with Board of Fish, 23 however, I believe the regulation we should propose is 24 for Area M to have a maximum allowable net depth in the 25 200 -- 225, that's two whole strips of net plus 25 so maximum net depth of 225 and then I'd need to figure 26 27 out some kind of language to apply when the chum 28 migration is moving around Unimak Island, that would be 29 during June and Jun -- Jul -- or June and July 30 fisheries in Area M. 31 32 So let me start again. 33 34 Maximum allowable seine depth of 225 35 meshes for June and July in Area M. 36 37 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. And that's 38 pretty much what's your understanding also Darrell. 39 40 MR. VENT: Yeah. And just could you 41 explain how long those nets were, I mean those nets 42 were pretty good in size, long. 43 44 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Do you know the 45 length of the gear there Tim, that's like 150 fathom 46 gear or? 47 48 MR. GERVAIS: What's your question 49 again, Jack? 50

0153 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Length of the gear, 2 is that 150 fathom seines there? 3 MR. GERVAIS: Oh, no, I'd have to look 4 5 at a reg book on Area M. I imagine they're net length 6 is 250 or 245 but I wasn't going to address the length 7 at all. 8 9 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Right. 10 11 MR. GERVAIS: Just address the depth in 12 an effort for chum salmon conservation. 13 14 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. Understood. 15 That would be quite a leap to try to restrict the gear length but the depth. I think if the seine community 16 17 was actually discussing it, I think they are 18 understanding that they could actually live with 19 something like that, to try to avoid chum and chinook 20 that swim deeper in the profile. 21 So would you like to state this -- this 22 23 will be an ACR to the State Board of Fish, would you 24 like to state that clearly for the record, again, Tim, 25 so that we could have that on record and then submit 26 that for an agenda change request which will be --27 they're also between July 1 and November 1 -- Nissa. 28 29 MS. PILCHER: I believe it's 60 days 30 before the First Board of Fish meeting so there's a 31 little bit more time there, but it would be sometime 32 this summer or early fall. 33 34 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So it would be --35 yes, it would be still a lag before we could submit it, 36 but we will submit it when it becomes appropriate to 37 the State Board of Fish to address this issue. And if 38 you could work with Nissa on the justification language 39 I would appreciate that, about the profile of where the 40 fish actually swim in the water column for those 41 various species like sockeye are fairly close to the 42 surface. The intended species of harvest is the 6.2 43 percent of the Bristol Bay sockeye, that's what they're 44 supposed to be after. So can you work with Nissa on 45 the justification language for the ACR, Tim? 46 47 MR. GERVAIS: Yes, I will. 48 49 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So, okay. So 50

0154 1 basically the intention of the proposal is to avoid incidental harvest mortalities of chinook and chum 2 3 salmon in the Area M fishery. 4 5 So would you like to make that motion 6 to submit that ACR Tim, or Darrell. 7 8 MR. GERVAIS: Yes, so..... 9 10 MR. VENT: Second. 11 12 MR. GERVAIS:moved. 13 14 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Moved by Tim, 15 seconded by Darrell. And further discussion. Any 16 further discussion, Tim. 17 18 MR. GERVAIS: No, just in talking with 19 a bunch of different seiners and their parts of the 20 Kodiak, Chignik and Area M, everybody seems in 21 agreement a good method of chum conservation is by 22 limiting the seine depth to 200, 225 but I'm putting 23 the proposal in at 225 because that -- when you build a 24 net it usually comes in -- the web comes in strips of 25 100 meshes and you add them together, so to make it 26 simple to build a net, 225 is the appropriate length to 27 not have it be a hard net to build. 28 29 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: What's the current 30 depths that are being fished? 31 32 MR. GERVAIS: I'd have to look at a req 33 book. I could give you that information tomorrow 34 morning, I don't have that in front of me today. 35 36 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, no problem. 37 So go ahead Darrell. 38 39 MR. VENT: No, what he's talking about 40 is the length and what we're -- that's the depth, or? 41 42 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: He's talking about 43 depth. 44 45 MR. VENT: Okay. So he wants 225 at 46 the depth? 47 48 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yes. 49 50

0155 1 MR. VENT: Okay. Just to clarify that 2 because he started saying length and depth and I got 3 kind of turned around there. 4 5 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, it's the depth 6 of where the salmon are swimming and so the net comes 7 in 100 foot -- 100 mesh depths..... 8 9 MR. VENT: Uh-huh. 10 11 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:so two of those 12 would be -- you don't want to make it burdensome to 13 where the seiners go, no, we don't want that depth, you 14 know we can't make the net, we can't cut our gear like 15 that so we want to make it to where the seiners will 16 actually -- are talking about conserving chum and if we 17 want to move forward with this issue, because nothing 18 is happening at the Board of Fish so far. So we..... 19 20 MR. VENT: So in that language maybe 21 they can include about, you know, that net when it's 22 hitting the bottom there, that would be probably one of 23 the reasons that..... 24 25 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: No, that's trawl 26 gear and they're diving that gear way underneath the 27 water. That's a completely different net, that's a 28 mid-water -- it's supposed to be a mid-water trawl and 29 they're just sinking that net all the way to the bottom 30 of the ocean and so that's a completely different 31 thing. Seiners, basically encircle..... 32 33 MR. VENT: They circle them. 34 35 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:and then if the 36 meshes aren't deep enough then they won't actually --37 when they purse they're not -- they're catching mostly 38 sockeye off the top and hardly any of the chums or 39 kings will be on the surface. 40 MR. VENT: Okay. That expl -- that 41 42 explains it because I know they were talking about that 43 over on the eastern side, they had these escapement --44 or escape -- escape openings for the fish that usually 45 try to get them out of that net so you don't have to 46 pull them up. 47 48 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Yeah, those are the 49 trawl nets and that has an escape hatch on the top so 50

they can -- so they can escape and it works pretty well for chinook, it doesn't work real well for chums. MR. VENT: Uh-huh. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, so that's all good discussion to have on the record. We're totally find with that, the more talk the better. So that would be the proposal -- ACR proposal to submit to the Board of Fish regarding the Area M net strips for fishing for -- during the June and July fishery and Tim will finalize that language with Nissa to be submitted during the call for ACR for the Board of Fish. Any further discussion. (No comments) MR. VENT: Ouestion. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Ouestion's called. Those in favor of submitting the ACR for Area M for net depth for seine fishery signify by saying aye. IN UNISON: Aye. MR. GERVAIS: Aye. MR. KRISKA: Aye. CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, good. Those opposed, same sign. None. (Laughter) (No opposing votes) CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So I get to rattling, sorry about that. And so we -- let's see I think that covers our State proposal, fish and wildlife -- or game proposals, rather. So we'll go -- moving down, we're down to Council charter review. Nissa. MS. PILCHER: All right. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Members of the Council. For the record my

0157 1 name is Nissa Pilcher, Council Coordinator with OSM. 2 3 Your Council's 2021 charter can be 4 found on Page 160 in your meeting book, that's that 5 black comb-bound book. 6 7 All 10 Subsistence Regional Advisory 8 Councils were chartered under the Federal Advisory 9 Committee Act, also known as FACA. Under the Act, each 10 Council charter needs to be renewed every two years, so 11 approximately a year before it is renewed each Council 12 can have a discussion to see if there's anything you 13 want to change. 14 15 Some of the changes made to the 16 charters over the past four years include language on 17 carryover terms, which allows the Council members to 18 continue to serve on the Council if a new round of 19 appointments have not been made before the winter 20 Council meetings. 21 22 23 Another change in language added a 24 clause on out of cycle alternate appointments that 25 allows vacated seats to be filled by previous years 26 applicants, if there was enough. 27 28 These two language additions hopefully 29 allow less vacant seats on the Council during meeting 30 cycles. 31 32 While most of the language currently in 33 the charter is required by FACA and it's implementing 34 policies and cannot be changed, the Council can request 35 to make modifications to their charter on such things as the Council name, how many seats make up your 36 37 Council, how frequent your Council meets, or the 38 request for a youth seat on a Council, which a couple 39 of the Councils have done over the last couple years. 40 41 If the Council would like to make a 42 request for modification you would need to provide 43 justification for the modification. This request would 44 then go to the InterAgency Staff Committee, then the Federal Subsistence Board and then on to the Secretary 45 46 of Interior and Agriculture for their approval. 47 48 Please let me know if your Council 49 would like to vote to retain the current charter as 50

0158 1 written or vote to request a modification at this time. 2 3 4 This is an action item. 5 6 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So have there been 7 any other Councils addressing issues that we should be 8 aware of? 9 10 MS. PILCHER: Not that I'm aware of. 11 The only one that seems like -- several Councils have 12 added -- and I shouldn't say, several, a couple, is the 13 request for a youth seat. I think Eastern Interior 14 recently adopted language they -- instead of calling it 15 a youth seat I believe it's five or six different words 16 so it's more complicated than just saying a youth seat. 17 18 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 19 20 MS. PILCHER: But that's the added --21 and Western Interior -- one of the other things that's 22 been -- seems like is becoming more common is a request 23 for geographic diversity, which your Council already 24 has and, of course, it's based on the applicant pool we 25 receive.... 26 27 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 28 29 MS. PILCHER:and not necessarily 30 what we'd like. 31 32 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Right. So the 33 Council could request a youth seat to encourage youth 34 participation? 35 36 MS. PILCHER: They sure could. And I 37 don't know exactly what the Eastern Interior's seat 38 looks like. 39 40 MR. VENT: I think when we were over at 41 TCC they were calling them merging..... 42 43 Darrell, microphone. REPORTER: Mic. 44 45 MR. VENT:leaders. 46 47 MS. PELKOLA: You need to turn your mic 48 on. 49 50

0159 1 REPORTER: Turn your mic on. 2 3 MR. VENT: Oh. What they were saying 4 was it it's called emerging leaders. 5 6 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 7 8 MR. VENT: It's just, you know, they 9 try to give them a good -- you know a name that 10 they'll.... 11 12 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Right. 13 14 MR. VENT:you know, kind of 15 sticks in their head so. 16 17 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Well, we used to 18 have a Chairman of this Council, Tom -- or Ron Sam, he 19 told me when he was a kid, he was like running around 20 playing and all the elders in the community said it, 21 and he was a smart kid, so they told him you're not 22 going to run around and play when we're having 23 meetings, you're going to come to meetings and you're 24 going to learn how to be a leader. So you see the 25 Doyon Board forming membership, there's Ron, because he 26 was trained as a kid to be a leader. So I'm way into 27 this emerging leader thing, and I like that terminology 28 and so we should use that. 29 30 So the emerging leader, there should be 31 a seat of a young emerging leader at this table, or to 32 be listen to how the process works and it will help, 33 hopefully, with our membership as they move -- they 34 soon will be adults and so that would be a great thing. 35 36 Did they set age criteria to that, and 37 the selection process, is there any kind of Councils 38 that -- oh, go ahead there, Darrell. 39 40 MR. VENT: I think it was maybe 16 to 41 22 or something like that. Just because they wanted, 42 you know, these younger ones that have -- you know, 43 they have Alaska Native studies and everything in there 44 for ANILCA and ANCSA and they wanted them to better 45 understand what the process is because when we sit here 46 on this, you know, there's a lot of regulations and 47 proposals and everything that we have to go through and 48 they want them to kind of get a head's up from starting 49 when they're at that age, in school, and they're 50

0160 1 hearing all this information on ANCSA and they can ask 2 all these questions. 3 4 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 5 6 MR. VENT: So I think that was 7 something why they said 16. I'm not sure why the 8 reason was though. 9 10 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 11 12 MR. VENT: But I think it was something 13 like that, then 22, because by then they should be 14 ready to start working with the community. 15 16 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. And the 17 recommendation process, is there, like the principals 18 of the schools, or the tribal council, or who's making 19 the recommendations? 20 MR. VENT: Well, right now it's working 21 22 with TCC in the Hunting and Fishing Task Force, we have 23 an elder and I think a lot of the other -- we have an 24 elder that advise and then we also have the youth and 25 then we were having a tough time filling that youth 26 spot so we had to start a program and, that, emerging 27 leaders came in, they started working with them and I 28 think they got about maybe 12 of them now. 29 30 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Oh, they do. 31 32 MR. VENT: Yeah, they have quite a bit -- they have a pool there, and they probably -- if we 33 34 could try to maybe get a suggestion from Ben Stevens or 35 one of them to see who would he -- you know, who they would recommend, and they'd choose -- those young 36 37 people, they choose who would be able to -- a good one 38 to sit on this board so maybe that might be..... 39 40 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: They vote among 41 themselves, that's -- they vote among themselves? 42 43 MR. VENT: Yeah. Yeah, well, they want 44 somebody to represent who -- like not talk too much or 45 maybe being calm or something. 46 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: TCC is a big region 47 48 so there would be youth emerging leaders that would be 49 in our -- that are from our region, so they should be 50

0161 1 from like one of our councils, or areas from our 2 Council's region. 3 4 MR. VENT: Well, I think we should, you 5 know, also consider that there's the Bethel area, too, 6 so if we do choose one from that area, maybe the 7 following year we should try to move it around and see 8 if we can.... 9 10 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Well, no, YK Delta 11 can get their own -- their own emerging leaders. 12 13 MR. VENT: Oh, okay. 14 15 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I would prefer to draw from the pool that TCC has identified..... 16 17 18 MR. VENT: Uh-huh. 19 20 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:and then those 21 emerging leaders, if they got six in Eastern and six in 22 Western, one of the Western leaders, emerging leaders 23 could come to this Council meeting. It wouldn't do them any good to go to the YK Delta, I just don't -- I 24 25 think they should be still emersed in the region. How 26 do you feel on that Jenny? 27 28 MR. KRISKA: Mr. Chair. 29 30 MS. PELKOLA: I agree. 31 32 MR. VENT: Okay. Because I.... 33 34 MR. KRISKA: Mr. Chair. 35 36 MR. VENT:you know, I -- because 37 we.... 38 39 REPORTER: Jack. Jack, someone on the 40 phone wants to talk too. 41 42 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Oh, we got somebody 43 on the phone there. 44 45 MR. KRISKA: Yeah, this is Tom. 46 47 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, Tom. 48 49 MR. KRISKA: I think that emerging --50

1 okay, I think that emerging leaders would be a great start for a lot of these young ones and they do have 12 2 3 and we thought of that before, how could we get them to 4 sit in on some of these meetings because it would be a 5 big plus and they're really interested and there's some from a lot of different areas which is good for -- you 6 7 know, for if this goes further into the future, they're very interested in what we're doing. And like Darrell 8 9 said if you get a hold of the leader of all that, is 10 Shannon Earhart, of TCC, or Ben Stevens, and I think 11 that would be great if one of them could sit at these 12 meetings. And I'm going to go to a meeting with them 13 next week and I could bring that up to them. 14 15 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. I feel that, 16 you know, we -- just appointing one -- you know, we 17 need to have like at least two or three that are 18 identified and then we -- you know, like one would be 19 the primary and then we'd have alternates so we do have 20 attendance because if somebody can't come or they, oh, 21 I'm going to Yale this fall and I can't attend, well, 22 we need to have an alternate. 23 24 So go ahead, Darrell. 25 26 MR. VENT: Yeah, that is, you know, 27 something that we considered because when we go to 28 meetings, you know, we recognize the age group in that 29 meetings and it all seems to be -- even with our 30 corporations we started getting worried so we had to 31 invite more shareholders, you know, just to get more 32 participation in that level. Because like here in 33 these meetings here we're having a hard time, you know, 34 trying to fill these seats so this is one way that we 35 thought, you know, would be getting these seats filled 36 in these areas because people would be interested, they 37 know what they're talking about then. You know they 38 just don't want to go to a meeting and just sit there, 39 they want to participate but they don't know how. 40 41 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 42 43 MR. VENT: So this would give them an 44 idea. And I think when you're saying that, you know, well, one is a primary, well, TCC might be able to help 45 46 more with that because they want, you know, they want like maybe two people to attend so they'd pay for 47 48 someone to come here just to sit with the other person 49 so it's like reinforcement for them so they could, you 50

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0163 know, feel comfortable in these meetings. So it's 1 something that I think, you know, maybe if we discuss 2 3 with Ben or Nissa discusses with Ben and try to get 4 that kind of participation would be good. 5 6 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: All right. Jenny. 7 8 MS. PELKOLA: I think Galena does that 9 with their school board. They have a student on there, 10 a student rep, and the student travels if the school 11 board travels. 12 13 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 14 15 MS. PELKOLA: So I think it's a good idea to have emerging leaders also on here. And that 16 17 way they learn and like Darrell said, if they come in 18 pairs I think they do better at a meeting..... 19 20 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 21 22 MS. PELKOLA:instead of sitting 23 with all -- all of us. 24 25 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. Right. 26 27 Nissa. 28 29 MS. PILCHER: I do believe when the 30 Eastern Interior was discussing this they were looking 31 at a younger age range but it was brought up that we 32 needed somebody at least 18 years old, in part, because 33 like the school board, the school would take 34 responsibility for them..... 35 36 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 37 38 MS. PILCHER:with this they would 39 have to go through the same nomination application and 40 interview process that the Council members would and 41 get appointed by the Secretary and then since they're 42 traveling we need them to be at least 18. 43 44 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Oh, I see. 45 46 MS. PILCHER: For, I don't know, legal 47 purposes, or what not. So the Eastern Interior did 48 request, they call it a -- emergent leaders is a -- is 49 a good one but they said, honorary young adult 50

0164 1 developmental seat, is what they coined it as. And the idea is that -- oop, I went too far, sorry, PDF. 2 3 The idea was that they'd attend 4 5 meetings, become familiar with how they're conducted, Robert's Rules of Order, participate in discussion, 6 7 learn how to develop regulatory proposals and recommendations. They'd be a permanent resident of the 8 Eastern Interior because, of course, this was their 9 10 request, and actively participate in subsistence 11 activities and hopefully -- or be studying a resource 12 management related field at some school. The call for 13 the applicants for the seat would be issued together 14 with the regular call for applicants for vacant and 15 expiring Council seats and the applicants would be 16 interviewed using the typical InterAgen -- InterAgency 17 nomination panel process with the InterAgency Staff 18 Committee making recommendations to the Board. 19 20 The Eastern Interior, the elected -- or 21 the selected candidate would be a non-voting member but 22 would be encouraged to share their position with 23 Council on matters that is deliberated on. 24 25 And they go on to say this would -- and 26 incur a modest amount of additional funding to cover 27 travel, but that -- that's what the Eastern letter 28 said. 29 30 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Right. 31 32 MS. PELKOLA: I have a question. 33 34 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Go ahead, Jenny. 35 36 MS. PELKOLA: Is there a way -- I mean, 37 you know, non-voting, they come and they just sit, they 38 can't vote, but I would like to hear their vote, I mean 39 just even though it doesn't count I would like to see 40 what they -- you know, some..... 41 42 Opinion. Opinion. MR. VENT: 43 44 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I foresee.... 45 46 MS. PELKOLA:how put that in. 47 48 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:this seat, them 49 being at the table when we ask for comments..... 50

0165 1 MS. PELKOLA: Uh-huh. 2 3 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:we would 4 request their comments, they would participate with the 5 meeting. Just like the State of Alaska does, they're 6 not voting with the Federal Subsistence Board but 7 they're at the table participating and commenting. 8 9 MS. PELKOLA: Uh-huh. 10 11 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Because they might 12 have an aspect we didn't think about, you know, I -- I 13 think this is a positive thing. I think the call 14 should be -- you know the nomination process should be 15 the emerging leaders, or school boards and so forth, maybe Galena's got an emerging leader that's not on the 16 17 TCC list, there should be a wider-based call. That 18 should be -- that also could be worked with the OSM 19 Native Liaison could work with various tribes on 20 submitting -- sending out the call for this emerging 21 leader seat. 22 23 So we would request two emerging leader 24 positions. We won't go along with OSM's, we'll just 25 stay with TCC has, where they would have to be in the 26 region, live within the region, participate in 27 subsistence or be involved in some fish and wildlife 28 management studies or at least interested..... 29 30 MR. KRISKA: Mr. Chair. 31 32 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Oh, got another 33 comment there, go ahead, Tommy. 34 35 MR. KRISKA: Okay. Our emerging 36 leaders, they come to our meetings with us but they 37 have their own chaperons and supervisors that are with 38 them at all times. And I'm thinking that we don't --39 you know like only one of the Fish and Game people that are sitting in this meetings, maybe we just could 40 41 invite them to go to the meeting to see what it is, 42 rather than going through all kinds of -- you know, 43 just to get them -- to show them what we're doing 44 rather than getting them involved in through the whole 45 chain of command. 46 47 Thank you. 48 49 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So you would foresee 50

0166 1 basically sending a request to Tanana Chiefs to chaperon or be with the emergent leaders to attend 2 Western Interior Council meetings, not officially under 3 4 the OSM hat, but have -- be recognized as emergent 5 leaders at our table? 6 7 MR. KRISKA: Yes. 8 9 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. And Darrell. 10 11 MR. KRISKA: So that -- the thing is 12 it's all a learning process so they -- so they get 13 involved and then they can go through the thing with 14 the government or whatever they have to do and it's --15 it's just a big training thing and you need that because it's hard to find anybody, you know, like we 16 17 all know that it's hard to find members. So in the 18 future, you know, they'll probably be there. 19 20 Thank you. 21 22 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Nissa you got a 23 comment. Nissa. 24 25 MS. PILCHER: Yep. We may be looking 26 at two different things here. So one could be a 27 request to change your charter to include a youth seat, however you want to call it. 28 29 30 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 31 32 MS. PILCHER: And another could be you 33 guys could direct me to start conversation with TCC 34 about trying to get an emergent leader to come -- or 35 leaders to come to future Council meetings and 36 participate and basically laying out the welcome matt 37 saying you're welcome to come, we'd like you to 38 participate, you could have a seat at the table if you 39 -- like if the Council wanted, that kind of thing. So 40 that could be outside of -- outside of OSM. That could 41 be a.... 42 43 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Right. 44 45 MS. PILCHER: So you might be looking 46 at two different things and in which case you might get 47 three or four emergent leaders at the table. 48 49 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Darrell. 50

0167 1 MR. VENT: Yeah, I just wanted to make 2 sure that you guys understand that these emergent 3 leaders, they're sitting in these classes with Ben's 4 wife there and they're going through ANILCA and ANCSA 5 and they're going through a lot of the Native history so this is why they're sitting in there. They want 6 7 someone to get interested in how to participate in these proposals, regulations, or any change requests or 8 9 anything like that. They have to understand, you know, 10 the whole process of why this all came along. 11 12 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 13 14 MR. VENT: Because right now, you know, 15 when we look at it, compared to the Lower 48, you know, 16 they're saying how easy their process is down there 17 where ours is State, Federal, private, you know, we're 18 -- we're heavily regulated and it doesn't seem to be, 19 you know, given us the benefit, you know, our people as 20 for subsistence right now, you know, the way we're 21 looking at it. 22 23 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 24 25 MR. VENT: But they -- you know, like 26 you're talking about, you know, okay we can go from 18 27 to 26 for here, but from Ben and them's side it's going 28 to be at a younger age, but we -- we want to do that 29 because, you know, by the time they get out of college 30 and, you know, maybe they don't have the time right now 31 when they're in college, like you're saying but when 32 they do have that time, maybe they were interested but 33 they couldn't really participate so we have to give 34 them the benefit of the doubt to get them into the 35 program in order to do that. So maybe we have to 36 extend that age limit because by the time they're out 37 of college maybe they'll be ready for it. 38 39 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Well, we could do 40 two things. We could have an emergent leaders seat but 41 we invite, or request through the Coordinator, we'll go 42 through TCC and draw from their pool of emergent 43 leaders so that they're invited to the meetings, so to 44 participate in the meeting and learn about the meeting process but then they may be interested in being -- in 45 46 submitting a nomination request for a seat at this more 47 of a permanent emergent leader seat at our table. 48 49 Nissa. 50

0168 1 MS. PILCHER: One thing that was in 2 another paragraph that I didn't read off is that one of 3 the parts of your application process is kind of a 4 historic use pattern so let's say, someone that is 60 5 will score better on the application process than 6 someone that is 17 -- not 17, let's go with 21, just 7 because of.... 8 9 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 10 11 MS. PILCHER:the years they've 12 spent in the field. 13 14 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Uh-huh. 15 16 MS. PILCHER: And the way the Eastern 17 Interior worded their request was that that portion of 18 the application would be removed in these youth seats 19 so basically you wouldn't be worried about -- not 20 competing, but basically going up against an elder for 21 a seat because then the elder generally wins out. 22 23 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Right. 24 25 MS. PILCHER: So that's..... 26 27 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: So Tier II problems. 28 29 MS. PILCHER: Okay, I (indiscernible -30 laughing) 31 32 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. And so we 33 need to take action on our charter. The charter so far 34 looks good but we would like to have this emergent 35 leader seat, we would also like to direct OSM -- our 36 OSM Staff Coordinator to work with TCC to invite 37 emergent leaders with their chaperon or whatever you 38 want to call those..... 39 40 MR. VENT: Uh-huh. 41 42 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF:and to 43 participate in our meetings also so that they can --44 with the objective of including them in our discussions 45 and comments. 46 47 Darrell. 48 49 MR. VENT: Yeah, I like that idea 50

0169 1 because if they have the chaperon then, you know, this 2 legality thing that she's talking about, it kind of goes along with that and then we could get them in 3 4 there at the younger age. 5 6 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Right. Do you have 7 any more comments Tommy or Tim. 8 9 MR. GERVAIS: Not right now, Jack. 10 11 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. And Tommy. 12 13 MR. KRISKA: No, not right now. That'd 14 be something good to look into, that's about all I 15 have. 16 17 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. And so 18 Nissa's incorporating that into our charter discussion 19 and so I think we're pretty good with that, to include 20 an emerging leader seat plus inviting TCC to accompany 21 various emergent leaders to participate in our meetings 22 through commenting -- through our deliberation and 23 comments -- not deliberating but comments on the 24 various issues that we're discussing at this table. 25 26 That's what this Council's about, is a 27 forum to provide the ability for the public to comment. 28 29 So any other additions to this charter. 30 31 (No comments) 32 33 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: I don't think so, 34 other than that that we've stated. So I need a motion 35 to adopt the charter with the amendment for an emergent 36 leader seat. Go ahead, Darrell. 37 38 MR. VENT: I make a motion. 39 40 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Motion to adopt by 41 Darrell. 42 43 MS. PELKOLA: Second. 44 45 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Seconded by Jenny. 46 Do we have a call for question. 47 48 MR. VENT: Question. 49 50

0170 1 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Ouestion's called. 2 Those in favor of adoption of our current charter with the addition of the emergent leader seat and invite the 3 4 TCC signify by saying aye. 5 6 IN UNISON: Aye. 7 8 MR. KRISKA: Aye. 9 10 MR. GERVAIS: Aye. 11 12 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay. So that 13 covers that issue. So we got the review and approval 14 of the 2022 annual report is going to take kind of a 15 long time. 16 17 MS. PILCHER: You could just approve 18 it. 19 20 (Laughter) 21 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Well, no, there's 22 23 going to be some talk, there's going to be discussion 24 with that one. There's the sheep management plan that 25 I've developed, which is going to be part of our annual 26 report topics. 27 28 So at this point I would feel more 29 inclined, since it's only like 7 minutes until 5:00 30 that we recess for tonight and then so we're up for 31 9:00 a.m., tomorrow morning, sharp, because we do have 32 -- we still have quite a bit of agenda before us and we 33 have all the tribal organizations and the various 34 agency reports that we have to go through. So we got 35 kind of a big day tomorrow so if we can come on record 36 at 9:00 o'clock, that would be really great. 37 38 So any comments, Tim or Tommy, does 39 that sound good. 40 41 MR. KRISKA: Sounds good. 42 43 MR. GERVAIS: No comments from me, and 44 I appreciate everybody's participation. 45 46 CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Say that again. 47 48 MR. GERVAIS: Just saying that I 49 appreciate everybody's participation. 50

CHAIRMAN REAKOFF: Okay, thanks, Tim. Thanks for your participation being on the phone, you and Tommy got a hard spot, I been there, yeah, a blind spot so to speak. So, okay, we'll see you tomorrow morning at 9:00 o'clock. Have a great evening. (Off record) (PROCEEDINGS TO BE CONTINUED)

CERTIFICATE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA))ss. STATE OF ALASKA) I, Salena A. Hile, Notary Public in and for the state of Alaska and reporter for Computer Matrix Court Reporters, LLC, do hereby certify: THAT the foregoing pages numbered through contain a full, true and correct Transcript of the WESTERN INTERIOR SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING, VOLUME I taken electronically on the 4th day of April 2023; THAT the transcript is a true and correct transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter transcribed by under my direction and reduced to print to the best of our knowledge and ability; THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party interested in any way in this action. DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 4th day of May 2023. Salena A. Hile Notary Public, State of Alaska My Commission Expires: 09/16/26