EASTERN INTERIOR FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING

PUBLIC MEETING

VOLUME II

Telephonic October 15, 2020 9:00 a.m.

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

Sue Entsminger, Chair Andy Bassich Andrew Firmin William Glanz Timothy McManus Donald Woodruff Robert Wright Charles Jagow

Regional Council Coordinator, Katya Wessels

Recorded and transcribed by:

Computer Matrix Court Reporters, LLC 135 Christensen Drive, Suite 2 Anchorage, AK 99501 907-243-0668/sahile@gci.net

Phone: 907-243-0668 Fax: 907-243-1473

```
Page 172
                      PROCEEDINGS
 2
 3
                     (Telephonic - 10/15/2020)
 4
 5
                      (On record)
 6
 7
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Good morning
 8
     everyone.
 9
10
                     MR. GLANZ: Good morning.
11
12
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay, the
13
     first thing that we're going to take up -- the Eastern
14
     Interior RAC is now back in session and the first thing
     to talk about is with Jeff Gross. Is Jeff Gross on
15
     line?
16
17
                                    Madame Chair.
18
                     MS. WESSELS:
19
20
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yeah.
\overline{21}
22
                     MS. WESSELS: Are we....
23
2.4
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Oh, yeah.
25
                     MS. WESSELS: Are we going to do public
26
27
     and tribal comments first, though?
28
29
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yes, we can
30
               I apologize.
     do that.
31
32
                     Public or tribal comments this morning
33
     on non-agenda items.
34
35
                     MR. MCMANUS: Madame Chair, this is Tim
36
     McManus.
37
38
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yes.
39
40
                     MR. MCMANUS: Is it okay if I do a
41
     prayer before we start.
42
43
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:
                                                Yes,
44
     appreciate that.
45
46
                     MR. MCMANUS: Dear Heavenly Father.
47
     just want to thank you for this day and give your
     guidance to these decisions that we're making.
48
49
50
```

Page 173 Lord, in Jesus name we pray. 2 3 Amen. 4 5 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Thank you 6 very much, Tim. I appreciate that and always remind 7 me, I really do appreciate it very much. 8 9 Okay. 10 11 Are there any non-agenda comments from 12 the public or tribal. 13 (No comments) 14 15 16 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay, hearing 17 none, there's a special request to have Jeff Gross come on this morning, Jeff are you on? 18 19 20 MR. GROSS: Hi, Madame Chair, this is 21 Jeff Gross, area biologist for Fish and Game in Tok. 22 23 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yes, okay. 24 Andy, how would you like him to start? 25 26 MR. BASSICH: Well, thank you, can everyone hear me okay, we're kind of cloudy here and 27 28 I'm not sure how good my reception is. 29 30 REPORTER: It's great. 31 32 MR. GLANZ: You're loud and clear there 33 Andy. Coming in loud and clear. 34 35 MR. BASSICH: Okay, very good. Yeah, 36 Jeff, I put in a request yesterday to try and get you on this morning. I know there are a lot of people in 37 the Eastern Interior regional area that want an update 38 on the caribou and also would like a better 39 understanding of why some of the decisions were made 40 41 and in particular, my biggest question is why we departed from the one tag only process, meaning one 42 43 caribou tag or a moose tag, and why it was opened up to where a hunter could carry both moose and caribou tags 44 45 at the same time. 46 47 And the reason I'm referencing this is I didn't hear any feedback from the Coalition, I don't 48 49 know if the Coalition was ever contacted to give input 50

4

5

6

78

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21 22

2.3

2425

26

27 28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39 40

41 42

43

44 45

46

47

48

49

50

Page 174

on these decisions and our -- in particular, the Eagle AC has worked really hard over the last 15 years to try and make organized and safe hunts along the Taylor Highway and reduce some of the impacts to the Eagle population due to large numbers of hunters coming into the area and competing with them.

So if you could maybe first address the reasons for the more liberal caribou harvest management this year and then if you could also address the moose and caribou tag carrying process and why that was determined and who made those decisions.

Thank you.

MR. GROSS: Yeah, you bet. Again, good morning, this is Jeff Gross with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game in Tok and I'm the area wildlife biologist in Tok in charge of the Fortymile Caribou Herd.

So we did do some new releases back in early August and following completion of our mid-summer or late summer modeling of the population of caribou in the Fortymile Herd, we were unable to get a photo census this past summer. Again, we tried really hard but everybody's, I'm sure, is very aware of how wet the summer was and we really need hot dry conditions for, you know, a better part of a week to get the right congregations to be able to photograph the herd. That did not occur this year so we utilized our other demographic data on the population to -- population models on the herd and in consultation with the Yukon Department of Environment and their modelers, we all concluded that the herd is likely -- and, again, I say likely just simply because we like to see an actual photo census to prove our models are correct. But the models indicate that the herd started a fairly precipitous decline in the past couple years, but is this is the first summer that it's been obvious enough since our photo census of 2017 that we're really able to definitively say that it's declining rather rapidly.

We figure the herd will likely peak out somewhere between 75,000 and 80,000 caribou roughly. We feel that as of this summer, or this past spring that we likely were down to anywhere from high 50,000 to 65,000 caribou so we feel we've lost a fairly substantial portion of the herd and that is, we've

concluded, due to nutrition, low nutrition which we've been talking to the harvest management coalition, the working group for the herd for years now.

3 4 5

6

7

8

10

12

13

Anyway, in order to try to arrest the decline, and this may be somewhat counter-intuitive, but in order to arrest the level of decline, in other words where the bottom is going to be, past research on other herds, including the Mulchatna, Northern Peninsula, Delta, Western Arctic Herds that have experienced sorts of decline in the past 40 years, research indicates that the best thing to do is to reduce the number of animals on the landscape as quickly as possible to a more sustainable level.

14 15 16

17

18

19

So this year, I was instructed -- once our modeling exercise was done, was instructed by headquarters to work with some of our past retired caribou biologists and come up with a plan for trying to mitigate the decline of the herd.

20 21 22

23

2425

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

The plan that was developed, which was, again, something that Headquarters ultimately made the final decision to implement, was to start with a harvest of 5,000 caribou during the fall hunt. In order to do that, I'm sure everybody's aware we went to a two caribou bag limit and it was, again, an early season opener again this year. For the last few years we've had an earlier season opener following the harvest management plan. And -- but we -- if anybody would like to look it up in the harvest management plan, what -- the objective that we fell to because of the nutritional condition of the herd and the decline that's occurring, is under objectives in the harvest plan, if you look at Objective C to deliver a population reduction alternative. That's the alternative that we fell under this year.

37 38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

Obviously there's some ramifications from having this sort of hunt structure. We had a meeting -- the Fairbanks AC had a meeting last night and we had some public input and we've heard a lot from the public about it. One thing I would tell folks is we're hoping that we don't have to repeat this level of harvest again in the future. We're hoping this is going to be -- we're going to be able to reduce the population enough this year to bring things, hopefully, under better control and hopefully slow down next year, but we're going to kind of let the animals determine

that and hopefully get a photo census.

2 3 4

5

6

78

9

10

11

12 13 14 So anyway that was the reason for the high quota this year, was to deliberately try to start bringing the herd down. We'd like to see the herd down at or below 50,000 caribou, which is where the herd started to show significant signs of nutritional restrictions. As the herd grew, unfortunately now that the herd has gotten as large as it has, it is likely to show those same sorts of nutritional indicators below 50,000 simply because the range had so many caribou on it for so many years. But we're going to -- our intention is to reduce the herd and continue to watch the population parameters, the reproduction of young animals, fall calf weights, animal condition.

15 16 17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

25

26

27 28

29

For the upcoming winter hunt we are analyzing the data we collected during the last couple of weeks on the herd, including looking at calf weights, female calf weights, which we've already determined are right about at the lowest calf weights we've ever seen in the fall. In addition, we euthanized 20 caribou calves and did necropsies on them, including looking at bone marrow, that's still being processed to look at that percentage in bone marrow, which is another thing that's been documented in other herds in the state as being an important indicator of herd health. Hopefully we're going to have those results tomorrow, so we're a little bit out on that yet.

30 31 32

33

34 35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43 44

45

Based on those things we will determine whether or not to go with a harvest quota of 5,000 again, or if the herd -- the idea was, if these indicators showed that the caribou are in better shape than we previously thought we'd bring that down. as of now we're at near record low calf weights and just looking at some of the bone marrow samples before they're dried and analyzed, they're not looking well The one bright point in this, however, is the either. general necropsies done on the caribou calves that we did collect, the 20 caribou calves, we didn't find any kind of obvious diseased or signs of phenomena in the calves, that's definitely a good sign. We'd be even more concerned if we had seen that so hopefully we are not in as dire shape as we could be.

46 47 48

And anyway, we will be putting some more information out on the harvest strategy this year

and the status of the herd as we get time in this upcoming winter. We have not made arrangements to do another harvest management coalition meeting as of now but we'll, I'm sure be looking into that. I think Don Woodruff did ask about it. And, anyway, once we get through all of our fall work here and get a little further into the winter we'll be addressing that.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{Before}}\ I$$ go on to the either/or permit restriction, anybody have any questions for me.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Questions.

MR. BASSICH: Sue, Andy.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead,

Andy.

MR. BASSICH: Yeah, thank you. Thank you, Jeff. So I have a couple of -- two different questions.

The first one is identifying the poor health of the calves, I understand all of that process and everything, but it's going to take awhile for the range to rebound so I would expect that you would still continue to see poor nutritional rates and poor parturition rates from the caribou herd for a couple of years. There's going to be a lag there before the habitat rebuilds. So what are your parameters, what are your benchmarks that you're going to be looking at that would help you to establish what the herd would be. My line of thinking is that if you continue to reduce the herd, I don't know that that's really going to help and it's going to slow the rebuilding process or stabilization at a higher level once the range gets back.

So the first question is about that.

The second question is, once these decisions were made for this years increased harvest management, I'm curious as to why, because we departed from — it's such a drastic change, why there wasn't more outreach to the coalition, to the ACs within the region, there was nothing until the hunt opened up and I find that a little disturbing given that we have three coalition members on this RAC, that there wasn't at least a head's up about what was going to go on

4

5

6

7 8 9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20 21

22

2324

2526

27

28 29

30

31 32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39 40 41

42 43

44

45 46

47 48

49 50 Page 178

ahead of time.

 $$\operatorname{So}$ if you could address those and then I would appreciate what your thoughts are on that.

MR. GROSS: Sure. I'll start with the head's up there. So we finished our modeling exercise right at the end of July. By the time it all went up the chain it was -- we were getting into the 3rd, 4th, 5th of August and we were up against a deadline to get EOs out. The instruction, quite honestly came straight down from headquarters of what we were to do there. Had we had a little more time I do think we would have been able to reach out and that's not an excuse, it's something we, in hindsight, you know, we realize we should have tried to pull something together. Being in the summer it's really hard, as everybody knows, to get everybody together. It was really a timeline thing as much as anything.

So I don't have a good excuse or explanation for that.

You know I think this is kind of unprecedented. I think all the biologists were kind of in shock when we saw the actual modeling come out. None of us were expecting that. And things got -well, they involved headquarters pretty quickly on it. So it was kind of an out of the ordinary situation. I think we'll -- you know, it's duly noted and we'll try to do any kind of major departure like this, hopefully better, in the future. We did, of course, look in the harvest plan and part of the -- one of the options was to deliver population reduction alternatives, and we have been repeatedly told by the HMC that, you know, if there's a real emergency, a real bad situation, that we're expected to just go ahead and take action to try to do the best job we can from population, and that's kind of what we did.

But, again, duly noted, Andy, and that's something that I think we'll talk more about internally and we can certainly talk about it in the next HMC meeting.

As far as the delay in the rebound of habitat and our nutritional parameters improving, what research has shown and we'll go over, again, in the HMC meeting, especially, we'll try to provide more

5

6

8

9

11

12 13

14 15

16

17

18 19

2.0

2.1

22 23

24

Page 179

information about this and we'll try to provide more information in any educational materials we put out over the winter, but research has indicated in the past that these herds actually respond quite quickly within a year or two of these herds -- these other herds that have experienced precipitous decline within a year or The pop -- or the nutritional parameter seems to bounce right back up. Now, having said that it doesn't mean that that exact thing will happen to the Fortymile Herd and we're well aware of that. And so kind of going off of the -- when the indicator started showing up in the population as at least a starting point. And that's -- as we approached and exceeded 50,000 caribou, that's when the nutrition indices really started to And so as of now, knowing that the condition decline. of the range at that point, back in the -- oh, around 2008, 2010, somewhere in there was likely in better shape than it is now, we feel reducing the herd to around 50,000 or a little -- or somewhat less is a good starting point to try to achieve and then try to hold it there to see what happens with nutrition. assuming, of course, the herd doesn't continue to decline on its own. But I don't think there's any intention right now to utilize harvest to reduce the herd much more than that.

252627

MR. BASSICH: And, Jeff, can you address the either or caribou tag issue, please.

28 29 30

31

32

33

34 35 MR. GROSS: Yep, I'd be happy to do that. So the first I heard about that it was -- I believe the decision had already been made to go with eliminating the either/or restriction for the registration hunt on the Taylor Highway. That decision was made in Headquarters. And we were told about it after the fact.

36 37 38

39 40 My understanding was there was discussion with one of the Board of Game members and I'm not really privy to everything that was discussed there but.....

41 42 43

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted)

45 46

44

MR. GROSS:that restriction was going to be lifted to -- and my understanding was that it really was to try to increase the level of caribou harvest and, again, we -- as far as at the local level

```
we were not involved in that decision.
 2
 3
                      MR. BASSICH: Thank you, Jeff.
 4
 5
                      Madame Chair, just a comment that I'd
 6
     like to make to the Eastern RAC and that is, I would
     like to have an understanding if the Board of Game
 7
     actually had deliberations on this.....
 8
 9
10
                       (Teleconference interference -
11
     participants not muted)
12
                      MR. BASSICH: .....a decision that was
13
14
     made with no public comment, and the reason -- I want
     to give you the reason behind that.
15
16
17
                      Since the late '90s the Eagle AC worked
     very closely with Fish and Game to try and develop this
18
     either/or tagging system because of the high level of
19
20
     hunter pressure on the Taylor Highway, the unsafe
21
     conditions that were put in place there because of
     that. And I think it was -- it took -- my personal
22
23
     feeling is it's very irresponsible not to have outreach
     to the communities and to the ACs, it's very
24
25
     disrespectful not to at least inform them of a
     decision, but for it to just happen. It took everybody
26
     by surprise. I don't feel it was done in the proper methods. And in this day and age with email, and
27
28
29
     texting and everything else that we have for
     communication, I find this to be very, very much an
30
     affront to those of us who gave a lot of our time,
31
     volunteered time to try and work on these issues to make sure that we have long-term sustainable access to
32
33
34
     a resource. That's why we put these measures into
35
     place. That's how important it is to the people of our
     communities.
                   And I'm not just talking about Eagle,
36
37
     it's all rural communities.
38
39
                      So I'm really distressed about the
40
     method and the means by which these decisions were made
     and the lack of outreach and the lack of seeking public
41
     input prior to making these decisions, and I feel, we,
42
     as a RAC, should draft a letter to the Commissioner and
43
44
     to the Board of Game on this issue.
45
46
                      That's all I have for now, Madame
47
     Chair.
```

Computer Matrix, LLC 135 Christensen Dr., Ste. 2., Anch. AK 99501

48 49

50

Phone: 907-243-0668 Fax: 907-243-1473

Thank you.

And thank you, Jeff, I appreciate your comments. I don't mean to put you on the hot spot 3 there, I'm just trying to get a better understanding of 4 how and why things are taking place because they go 180 5 against everything we've been working towards in many 6 wavs. 7 8 I understand that trying to reduce the 9 herd and the reasons for it, but the methods and the 10 means were not done very well. 11 12 That's all I have, Madame 13 Chair, thank you. 14 15 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. 16 I would like to hear from other Council members on 17 this. And you suggested a letter, so I need to hear 18 from everybody, did you want a motion, or is there 19 other questions of Council members -- any other 20 questions of Jeff. 21 22 MR. WRIGHT: This is Charlie, Madame 23 24 Chair. 2.5 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead, 2.6 Charlie. 27 28 I agree with Andy. MR. WRIGHT: 29 30 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay, there 31 was noises, could you repeat that. 32 MR. WRIGHT: Madame Chair, this is 33 Charlie Wright. I agree with Andy. I don't have no 34

questions but I do agree with Andy.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. Any other Council members.

MR. FIRMIN: Yeah, this is Andrew Firmin in Fort Yukon. I have just a couple of things to point out or maybe a question.

Jeff, did you guys take into account when you set like a harvest goal, did you take into account the amount of possible negligent waste or, you know, like if people are like shooting into the herd, you know, do you take that into account, the things like well, we'll figure if we shoot for 5,000, six --

35 36 37

38 39 40

41 42

43 44

45

46

47

like an extra thousand might get taken due to just hunter negligence to the amount of people up there or is that a factor.

And then the other question was, for range rejuvenation and stuff, has it ever been discussed, you know, to take the off -- you know, the off road vehicle portion out of it because if we're worried about the range rejuvenating and healing and stuff, to be able to better sustain the herd, then how do you justify letting 20,000 ATVs go off road out there on top of it. I mean that can't be good for any rejuvenation or does that take into account that it's stirring up and basically rototilling the soil for next year's plants.

I don't know, those are some questions I had. Forgive me if I'm a bit naive to the whole herd management deal with caribou but those are some of my questions. And I've expressed the feeling, like I've expressed before that I don't feel half the caribou herd's going to lay down and die because there's poor range at where they're at, they're going to go some place else, at least some of them will. And that's just the feeling in my mind. I mean Mother Nature's not going to -- doesn't commit suicide, proverbial suicide.

And that's all I have for now.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: So

32 Andrew....

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ GROSS: Madame Chair, this is Jeff Gross again with Fish and Game.

 As far as wounding loss we do try to take that into account. However, it's -- it is a difficult thing to get a handle on. We do try to look around following some of these hunts to see what we see. Probably the best indicator of caribou that end up dying from wounding loss are the actual hunters on the landscape. And with as many hunters as we did have on the landscape this year, there were certainly, you know, a number of reports. The other way we can determine hunter -- or wounding loss is from our sample of radio-collared caribou and how many are found dead following a hunt. As of now I don't have a real good estimate for that from this year, but we'll be working

on that.

2

4

5

67

8

9

11

12

13

As far as the OHV and the impact to habitat, while OHVs do impact certain trails, as far as the overall landscape and that -- or the habitat on the landscape available for the caribou, it's just a an extremely small percentage and it really doesn't have any kind of bearing on food availability for the caribou. It's -- I understand it's very disturbing to an awful lot of folks and we weren't, obviously, very cognizant of the impacts, this year, especially in the first two days of the hunt, it was raining, and that exasperates it, of course, and we will be addressing the OHV trail issues as time goes on.

14 15 16

17

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Andrew, did you have anything else, did he answer your questions okay?

18 19 20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27 28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35 36

37

38

39

40 41

MR. FIRMIN: Sort of. I was just curious. I guess to the big picture they don't care that ATVs are all over the place and I've seen new trails pop up this year. I've seen other trails go to -- turn into truck trails now. I did see one incident of somebody taking a truck off the road. I passed through the Steese about four times during the hunting and it was ridiculous that I had to drive like 20 miles an hour over the summit just due to the amount of people land vehicles parked on the roads up there. it was -- I should have tried to harvest one on my first trip because there wasn't hardly anybody around and I wasn't still -- I was still leery on where the rules and stuff were, and which side of the highway should I be on and then I come back and both sides are crawling with people, and I'm like, well, I should have just took the chance of getting a ticket the first time, but I still didn't see any enforcement at all through there. And it would be ridiculous to try and even -- I mean maybe they need a checkpoint or something, or just on the way back, I don't -- instead of trying to check all those people that were up there on the top of the summit.

42 43 44

45

46

47

But, yeah, I don't know if the two -you know, two tag hunt made a difference in the amount
of people up there but it sure seemed like it this
year, or maybe just because the hunt was -- you know,
the herd was more on the Steese side than the Taylor
side and, you know, I've yet to witness the Taylor

```
Highway hunt, but just seeing the Steese Highway hunt
 2
     it was pretty crowded up there going over the summit.
 3
 4
                     That's all I have to say. Just thank
 5
     you for the information, Jeff.
 6
 7
                     MR. GROSS: You bet, thanks.
 8
 9
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Other Council
10
     members, do you have.....
11
12
                     MR. BASSICH:
                                   Sue, Andy.
13
14
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:
                                               Andy, is that
15
     you?
16
17
                     MR. BASSICH: Yes, please. So just to
18
     answer Andrew's question about the Taylor hunt. It was
19
     very similar, probably not as bad as the Steese but I
20
     did travel the highway during the hunt, counted over
21
     254 vehicles just that I could see from the road. That
2.2
     doesn't include people in back areas or camp sites.
23
     And coming back to Eagle I decided to travel at night
24
     up the highway to avoid some of the traffic and was
25
     quite shocked to find that there was quite a number of
26
     people hunting at night with very bright lights. I was
27
    forced to pull over two or three times because of the
28
     blinding lights, so there were people hunting at night
29
     from their ATVs.
30
31
                     So it just goes to show that when you
32
     open it up like that it creates bad situations all the
33
     way around. And I understand maybe the desire to try
34
     and reduce the herd, but we've experienced this and
35
     there's a lot of public testimony out there about the
36
     effects of these slaughter type hunts and the
37
     displeasure from the communities that they are around
38
     and the danger involved in it and I would have hoped
39
    that we could learn from that and figure out other
40
     means and methods for reducing the herd.
41
42
                     (Teleconference interference -
43
     participants not muted)
44
45
                     REPORTER: So could we all take a
46
     second to mute our phones please if you're not speaking
47
     directly.
48
49
                     MR. BASSICH: So I'd like to have a
```

letter from the RAC to the Commissioner of Fish and Game and the Board of Game, the State of Alaska in regards to the Fortymile caribou hunt and the management and the opening of being able to carry a moose tag and a caribou tag.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{So}}\xspace{1}$$ I'd like to put that on the table for a motion.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay, there is a motion on the floor, is there a second.

MR. FIRMIN: This is Andrew, I second

 that.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$$ CHAIR ENTSMINGER: A motion to send a letter.

MR. BASSICH: Madame Chair, speaking to the motion. I'll just reference my earlier comments and I'm happy to work with you, Katya, and I think if there's anybody else interested in being involved that's fine, but I'm happy to work with you and Katya to draft that letter.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. Anyone else want to volunteer to be on -- looking at that letter?

MS. KENNER: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Pippa.

MS. KENNER: Hi, yeah, this is Pippa, I volunteer.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Good. But I was thinking about the Council members if they want to be part of reviewing the letter.

MR. WRIGHT: This is Charlie, Madame Chair -- Charlie Wright. I would love to witness that, thank you.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. I think we'll run it by the Council after it's written but we'll have like a -- this will be a little working group to work with Katya and Pippa to write the letter.

```
Page 186
 1
                     MR. MCMANUS: Madame Chair, this is Tim
 2
     McManus.
 3
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Tim, are you
 5
     -- I'm sorry, did you say -- I talked over you, say
 6
     again.
 7
 8
                     MR. MCMANUS:
                                   This is Tim McManus.
 9
     like to see those letters too and just maybe if you
10
     could just send them out to all the Council members and
11
     then we could give feedback if we want.
12
13
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay.
14
     working group and then we'll send it out to all the
15
     Council members.
16
17
                     MS. WESSELS: Yeah, Madame Chair, this
18
     is Katya.
19
20
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead,
21
     Katya.
2.2
23
                     MS. WESSELS: We definitely can send
24
     the draft letter to all the Council members so everyone
25
     who wants to contribute can contribute at that point.
26
27
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Sounds good.
28
29
                     MS. WESSELS: Before it's finalized.
30
31
                     MR. MCMANUS:
                                    Thank you.
32
33
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:
                                                Uh-huh.
34
35
                     MR. MCMANUS: Thank you.
36
37
                     MS. WESSELS: You're welcome.
38
39
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay.
40
     motion is to write to the Commissioner and the Board of
     Game and Andrew had his points on discussion so is
41
42
     there any other discussion.
43
44
                     (No comments)
45
46
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay.
47
     Hearing none, do you -- if there's no disagreement to
48
     the letter I will say that we have unanimous consent.
49
50
```

Page 187 Any disagreement. 2 3 (No comments) 4 5 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. It 6 passes by unanimous consent. 7 8 And, thank you, Jeff, for coming on. 9 10 MR. GROSS: You bet, thank you, Madame Chair. 11 12 13 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: All right. Now, hopefully I'm not forgetting anything here. 14 next thing on the agenda is the Fisheries -- 2021 15 16 Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program. 17 18 MS. KENNER: Yes, Madame Chair, this is 19 Pippa Kenner. 20 21 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead, 22 Pippa. 23 24 MS. KENNER: Thank you. First of all, 25 am I too loud. 26 27 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Not for me. 28 29 REPORTER: No, you're perfect. 30 31 MS. KENNER: Thank you. Hello, Madame Chair, members of the Council. My name is Pippa Kenner 32 33 and for the record I'm an anthropologist at the Office 34 of Subsistence Management. This presentation is posted 35 at our website. It's called the 2022 Fisheries 36 Resource Monitoring Program, and it's also in the Council book starting on Page 216. I'm also going to read these materials to you. At the end of my 37 38 39 presentation we will ask the Council to approve 40 priority information needs for the Yukon region. 41 42 The Office of Subsistence Management administers the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program 43 and funds research that helps manage subsistence 44 45 fisheries on State public lands and waters in Alaska. 46 The Monitoring Program also supports collaboration and cooperation among Federal agencies, the State of Alaska 47 and Alaska Native and rural organizations. 48 49 50

1 Every two years the Office of 2 Subsistence Management announces a funding opportunity 3 for projects that address priority information needs 4 identified by our Regional Advisory Councils. 5 Office of Subsistence Management works with the 6 Councils to identify issues of local concern and 7 knowledge gaps. This information is used to develop regional priorities that guide researchers in proposal 8 9 development. Three primary types of research are requested. Harvest monitoring, traditional ecological 10 11 knowledge and stock, status and trends. Harvest monitoring and traditional ecological projects provide 12 13 information directly from subsistence users, including descriptions of fishing effort and harvest and use 14 15 patterns. Stock, status and trend projects address fish abundance, fish migration and fish behavior in 16 17 specific fisheries. Research priorities that fall outside of the scope of the Monitoring Program are not 18 considered, and they include projects focused on 19 20 habitat protection, mitigation, restoration and 21 enhancement, hatchery, propagation, restoration 22 enhancement and supplementation, and contaminant 23 assessment evaluation in monetary. These kinds of projects are most appropriately addressed by the local 24 25 land management or regulatory agency.

26 27 28

Since 2000 the Office of Subsistence Management has funded 126 projects in the Yukon region through the Monitoring Program.

29 30 31

> 32 33

34

35

36

37

38 39 Last Wednesday volunteer members from the Eastern Interior Alaska and Western Interior Alaska Councils met to exchange information concerning these priority information needs for the upcoming notice of funding opportunities. We started by reviewing the most recent list developed by the Councils and we revised the list by adding and removing items. The revised list was emailed to the Council members and it's also at the website, it's supplement material No. 3.

40 41 42

43

44

45 46

47

Volunteers from your Council were Andrew Bassich, Charlie Wright and Tim McManus. So normally at this point we would hand them out to you at the Council meeting so next I will read the 12 items on the list of priority information needs developed for the Yukon region by these volunteers when you are ready.

```
Page 189
                      (Teleconference interference -
 2
3
     participants not muted - put on hold)
 4
                     MS. WESSELS: Pippa, may I interrupt,
 5
     this is Katya.
 7
                     MS. KENNER: Yeah.
 8
 9
                     MS. WESSELS: I just wanted to say,
10
     Council members, that this list that Pippa is talking
1.1
     about, I emailed to you and I also mailed it to you and
     I believe some of you received that.
12
13
14
                     I think somebody put us on hold.
15
16
                     REPORTER: Okay, hold on a second
17
     Pippa. This is Tina. So I can break in a call to the
     operator -- oh, never mind, I think it just stopped.
18
19
2.0
                      (Pause)
21
22
                     REPORTER: Okay. No, it didn't. Do
23
     you want me to call the operator and have that line
24
     disconnected.
25
                     MS. WESSELS:
                                   Please.
26
27
28
                     REPORTER: Yes. Okay.
29
30
                      (Pause)
31
32
                     MR. WRIGHT: That was me and I was
33
     trying to get on a different teleconference at the
34
     office. So that's probably me that was making all the
35
     noise.
36
37
                     MS. WESSELS: Well, there is still
38
     noise, there is still music going on.
39
40
                     REPORTER: Right. Charlie, so do you
41
     still have the other line on hold.
42
4.3
                     MR. WRIGHT: That music is not coming
44
     from me.
45
46
                     REPORTER: Okay, thanks. I'm still on
47
     hold waiting for an operator.
48
49
                     MS. WESSELS: That's what we were
50
```

```
worried about, the music.
 2
 3
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: You mean
 4
     somebody put their phone on hold.
 5
 6
                     REPORTER: Yes. Sorry, still waiting
 7
     for an operator, sometimes they're right there, and
 8
     sometimes they're not.
 9
10
                      (Pause)
11
12
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: So should we
13
     call back.
14
15
                     REPORTER: So I haven't got a hold of
     the operator yet, I can either maybe disconnect this
16
17
     call and it will drop, and then redial back in and open
     the meeting. Nobody really needs to hang up, that might
18
     get rid of it, or we can just stay waiting for the
19
     operator. Generally they respond much quicker than
20
     this, they may be busy this morning.
21
22
23
24
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Sounds like
25
     it quit.
26
                     REPORTER:
                                 Oh, awesome, okay, go ahead,
2.8
     Sue.
           Sorry.
29
30
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Were you able
31
     to do that Tina?
```

REPORTER: I don't -- no, either somebody realized they put themselves on hold or -- no, the operator never came on, so anyway sorry for the interruption, there's things we can't control.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yeah, for everybody that's on this teleconference, if you put your phone on hold we get this horrible music and it disrupts the meeting so if you can keep that in mind not put your phone on hold.

So where were we, we were discussing -- Katya, you had said something.

MS. WESSELS: Oh, I was just saying that the list Pippa is referring to, that list was emailed to all the Council members, a list of the

32 33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42 43 44

45

46 47

48

priorities. And I also printed a copy of it and I mailed it to you last week, so I believe at least some of you received that in the mail.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: So the Council members who are sitting by a computer, all that meeting material is in order on the website and it's also easy to pick up -- if you're on a computer I understand how that....

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted - put on hold)

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead,

Pippa.

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$ KENNER: This is Pippa Kenner again. It's supplemental material No. 3 at the website.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay.

MS. KENNER: Shall I continue.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yeah, go ahead. Council members if you have any problems, please speak up, any time, just but in.

MS. KENNER: Thank you, Madame Chair. Again, for the record, this is Pippa Kenner with the Office of Subsistence Management. I was just getting ready to read the 12 items on the list of priority information needs that were developed for the Yukon region by this volunteer group of Council members.

The first one is impacts of climate change in continued harvest and use of fish. And impacts of climate change on fish. For example, impacts to fish migration, spawning and life cycle.

The next one is effects of environmental stressors, such as heat stress on salmon mortality during adult up river migration and/or prespawn mortality within spawning tributaries.

Next, effects of ichthyophonus infection on chinook salmon mortality and spawning success.

The next was knowledge of population reproduction and health of spawning habitat for Bering cisco and humpback whitefish.

The next, reliable estimates of chinook, summer chum, fall chum and coho salmon escapement and/or harvest, particularly substocks that are large contributors to the total run.

 Estimates of quality of escapement measures for chinook salmon. And when we talk about quality of escapement, we're talking about the age, size and length escaping chinook salmon. So, again, the estimates of quality of escapement measures for chinook salmon, for example, potential egg deposition, age, sex and size composition of spawners, percentage of females, percentage of jacks, and spawning habitat utilization with an emphasis on Canadian origin stocks.

Another is reliable in-season estimates of salmon harvest in the lower, middle and upper Yukon River subsistence fishery.

Another is reliable estimates of age, sex, length and genetic composition of salmon harvested in the subsistence fishery with emphasis on chinook and fall chum salmon.

In-season estimates of genetic stock composition of chinook, summer chum and fall chum salmon runs and harvest.

Reliable methods of forecasting chinook, summer chum, fall chum and coho salmon run abundance.

Assessment of incidental mortality with gillnets, dipnets and seines with particular consideration for delayed mortality from entanglement from drop-outs and live release of chinook salmon. For example, loss of chinook salmon from six inch mesh nets during chum salmon fisheries and the live release of chinook salmon from dipnets and seines.

Finally, traditional ecological knowledge. I want to add that the YK-Delta Council, a priority information needs, and it was distribution, abundance, condition and survival of juvenile and outmigrating salmon in the Yukon River drainage.

2.8

Page 193

And there was another priority information needs that was studies that advance understanding of the geographic distribution migration patterns and feeding habits of chinook salmon during marine residency. And we had to remove that because the Monitoring Program generally funds research in fresh waters. It was determined also that there -- you identified a lot of research going on in marine waters now that I can present to you.

Again, we are seeking comments on this

Again, we are seeking comments on this list of priority information needs, and we repeated this process with the Western Interior and YK-Delta Councils at their meetings this month.

Thank you, Madame Chair and members of the Council. I am ready to discuss this list with you.

And that's the end of my presentation.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Council

members.

23
24
MR. WOODRUFF: Madame Chair, this is
25
Don Woodruff.
26

 $\label{eq:madame} \texttt{MADAME} \ \ \texttt{CHAIR} \ \ \texttt{ENTSMINGER:} \quad \texttt{Go ahead,} \\ \texttt{Don.}$

MR. WOODRUFF: Thank you, Madame Chair. Yeah, I've been sitting kind of quiet listening and I think that the -- it must be about the 10th one down, reliable methods of forecasting chinook, summer chum, fall chum, coho run abundance.

So my thought is a YRDFA surveyor that checks us and asks us what our catches are on a weekly basis and if they would increase their survey system I think that that would fulfill all of those species qualifications. And in-season run timing as well. So that's kind of the same thing. Not quite the same as abundance.

But anyway, that's my comment, thank you.

MS. KENNER: Uh-huh, yeah, thank you.

MR. MCMANUS: Madame Chair, it's Tim

Computer Matrix, LLC 135 Christensen Dr., Ste. 2., Anch. AK 99501 Phone: 907-243-0668 Fax: 907-243-1473

McManus.

 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead,

Tim.

MR. MCMANUS: Yes, this is for Pippa. Looking at your what you guys do here, I don't see anything past the rapids on the Yukon, do you guys, you know, I do fish past the Yukon River bridge, so I was just wondering, you know, we do give our harvest report but that's after the season and in a remote camp I got no cell phone access, the price and gas and stuff, so when I go there, I stay there. So my question is what kind of information do you have on fish after the Rampart besides telephone, I don't think there's nothing out there.

Thank you.

MS. KENNER: That's a good -- thank you very much for the question, Tim. Again, for the record, this is Pippa Kenner.

2.8

Right off the top of my head, I can't list the projects that exist above the Ramparts but what I do know is that these PINS are exclusive to any part of the river so what we might be looking for in terms of these PINS are projects that may not be in existence now but would help in management.

MR. BASSICH: Pippa, Andy.

MS. KENNER: Hi Andy.

MR. BASSICH: Hi. Yeah, thank you for your work on pulling us together to get this. I guess from my mind, you're asking us to identify priorities, is there a particular number or a funding -- what's the criteria and how many are you wanting us to prioritize. What are you specifically looking for in this deliberation here?

MS. KENNER: Thank you, Andy. I've got something going on here, just a second.

(Pause)

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$ KENNER: There we go, okay. I had a intrusive noise that I just fixed.

45

6

7 8 9

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

2122

23

2425

26

27

28 29 30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39 40

41

42 43

44

45

46

47

48

49 50 Page 195

So there's no requirement for how many priority information needs we're looking for. These -- so one of the five criteria by which these applications are rated is addressing strategic priorities and priority information needs. So if an applicant comes in addressing one of the priority information needs, they potentially will score higher. So I think it would be....

MR. BASSICH: Copy that.

MS. KENNER: I think it would maybe be good to look at it and go well what I notice is about this is that we used to -- it seems like in the past maybe we were more chinook centered, whereas now these priority information needs are stressing other runs of salmon. Also we don't see a lot of non-salmon fish in these priority information needs, we are kind of focusing on salmon. So just to give you an idea of what might be rated higher by the reviewers.

MR. BASSICH: Yeah, thank you. Madame Chair, Andy. So a few comments, just more in the way this is presented, I think it would help, instead of having bullets by each project, to have a number, and it'd make it a little bit easier for us to identify to you via teleconference like this, maybe for future formatting for this presentation, or whatever.

My thoughts on this are there are two things going on the Yukon River that affect food security for people along the Yukon River. Obviously king salmon is one of the higher priorities for most people and certainly summer chum for the middle and lower river. So understanding those and what impacts are happening to those are highly important. But given the fact that the chinook salmon is likely to be in fairly low abundance for a number of years to come and will probably have a minimum of two years of poor fall chum before they start to bounce back, I think it's really important to do some studies on non-salmon species and also to do outreach and encourage people to utilize those species where possible. That's the natural thing that has happened over historic times and that's what's going to have to happen now.

So my priorities, most importantly to me, because it used to be, when I got involved in the Yukon River Panel in the late 90s, 50 percent of the

run was from Canada and now we're down to about 40 to 42 percent of the run is from Canada, that's a huge decline in the number of fish contributing to the overall Yukon escapement. So projects that identify quality of escapement, and what I mean by that as you identify the size of females and the number of eggs crossing the border and potentially being put on the spawning grounds is the number 1 priority if we want to try and rebuild that component of the run. That's extremely important.

The second thing that's really important that is addressed in this is that the outmigration of fry salmon is affected by non-salmon species. Pike and sheefish, in particular, are heavy predators on salmon fry in their one year, in the case of king salmon, going out to the Bering Sea. So information on some of the predatory effects of that and in trying to do some outreach to encourage people to harvest more sheefish and whitefish and other predatory species on salmon fry is another way that we, as humans, can help effect better runs into the future.

Once dog teams left the Yukon River, in abundance, people were no longer in fish camps with multiple amounts of dogs to feed. When that started happening we stopped harvesting a lot of these nonsalmon fish. So I think that's an impact that's overlooked on our out-migration.

That's about all I have to say but those are my two areas that I think are information needs.

And then one that can't be addressed, obviously, hatchery production, and I would like your input as to you've identified that it should be other agencies or organizations that would gather that information, and if you could help guide us in who we should address to try and get some informational needs on hatchery production increases from the 80s to present, that would be very, very helpful to all of the RACs in understanding the impacts of hatchery production on wild stocks in Western Alaska.

That's all I have, Madame Chair.

Thank you.

```
Page 197
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Council
 2
     members. Any other suggestions or questions.
 3
 4
                      (No comments)
 5
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Pippa, you're
 6
 7
     just looking at the discussion, correct, you don't need
 8
     a motion?
 9
10
                     MS. KENNER: Thank you for the
     question, Madame Chair. For the record this is Pippa
11
             This is an action item and we are looking --
12
13
     we were hoping that the Council relies on the
     volunteers, like Andy, who contributed to the list, to
14
     agree to -- make a motion and then agree that this is
15
     the list that will move forward for the Yukon region.
16
17
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: And Andrew
18
     and Timothy were the other ones that were on the
19
20
     committee?
21
2.2
                     MS. KENNER:
                                   And Charlie.
23
24
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yeah.
2.5
     guys have anything you would like to say?
2.6
27
                     MR. MCMANUS: Madame Chair, this is Tim
28
     McManus.
29
30
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead,
31
     Tim.
32
33
                     MR. MCMANUS: I make a motion to
34
     support the list.
35
36
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:
                                                There's a
37
     motion to support the list. Is there a second.
38
39
                     MR. WOODRUFF: This is Don Woodruff,
     this is a second.
40
41
42
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:
                                                Okay.
     Further discussion.
43
44
45
                      (No comments)
46
                     MR. WOODRUFF: Question.
47
48
49
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:
                                                Okay.
50
```

The....

MR. BASSICH: Wait a minute, I have --

this is Andy.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Andy.

MR. BASSICH: Yeah, I think what Pippa's trying to get from our Council is some other input as to what priorities to put there. Having the list is great, but what are some of our priorities for funding needs for this Council. And I think it would be great to hear from other Council members on where they feel that there's some information needs in their communities. I know a lot of discussion at our committee level was about environmental factors and TEK, and the need for more information on that. So I — before we do a vote on it, I think it'd be really nice to hear from a few other Council members what's most important in their minds even if it's a general sense, to help Pippa address this and give greater weight to that for applicants.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: All right. Okay. Yeah, Tim are you hearing okay, is your phone on mute and you can't talk.

MR. MCMANUS: I'm here.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. Did you have anything priorities that you want to speak to on this?

MR. MCMANUS: No, I said my peace earlier about nothing past the Ramparts, that's it.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: What about Charlie Wright and Andrew.

MR. FIRMIN: This is Andrew. I kind of feel that, just going from memory here, I don't have it in front of me, but some of my personal needs over the past year is, you know, this past summer we didn't have the Chandalar sonar, we haven't had the Sheenjek River sonar lately for a few years and now we're beginning to see impacts to the chum runs and not having those indicators or knowing what went up those rivers, or may

3

5

6

78

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41 42

43

44 45

46 47

48 49

50

Page 199

have gone up them, is kind of detrimental to management's knowledge of, you know, what may have given them an indication of what's going on, or what fish might be going there, if any at all.

I kind of, you know, what Tim was saying about nothing being past the Rapids, and actually I don't think Stan Zuray has been funded at the Rapids for quite some time and he's kind of doing a lot of his own data collection on his own now, and it's nice to -- it was always nice to see what data he put out and it's sad to see that none of it is really funded anymore. And there is nothing past. So if you take him out of the funding equation there's really nothing past the mouth of the Yukon until Eagle. that's something that I, you know, other than YRDFA's surveys, and I kind of like Don's suggestion that maybe if YRDFA had more funding stuck into that program to, you know, I say this as I've been a surveyor for YRDFA for a good 10 years, and I see the potential for use there that, you know, if they've already got a system and a bunch of people in place, that they've got the framework already there, they just need to hire, you know, add a few questions to the survey and stick a few more people in there, in different villages that -- you know, key villages along the way and I think that could be something else that could go.

The other thing was just the -- over the summer, I don't know how, you know, it seems like from when I first got into the fisheries and got on the RAC over 10, 11 years ago, we've just -- we've come full circle and we're back to square one again now. Because it just seemed like this summer there was, you know, no fishing opportunity up here regardless if there was fish in the river or not and it was almost back to oops management again, where people are selling fish on the lower river and we're not even allowed to catch anything, you know, and that's pretty sad.

So I'd like to see some windows put back in there so there are something guaranteed for people up here on the upper end. You know the openings that we did have were, sure, go ahead and fish but they put us on windows knowing that there was no fish in the river, so it was for nothing. You know it was just to give people hope that they can go out and catch a few -- I don't know catch a few whitefish I guess, because there was nothing in the river when we were allowed to

```
be fishing in it. It's almost, you know, knowingly done on purpose, I guess, because they're trying to protect the run. So I just think that in the future that needs to be -- something needs to be changed about that and I don't know if this is the right place to address it but, you know, maybe that's more of a management -- should be directed more to management, but that's just my opinion anyway.
```

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: So I

13 guess.....

MR. WRIGHT: Madame Chair, this is

16 Robert.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Robert, go

ahead.

MR. WRIGHT: I'd like to echo what Andrew said. My concerns are the report of fish turning off into smaller tributaries, being king salmon, on the summer before and the heat stress. So things have changed, things are changing rapidly.

Salmon, fresh water fish, normally things change slowly and evolve into the next, the way it's going to be in the future, but we've been getting slammed with climate, things are changing fast, causing a lot of hardship on a lot of fish and game. So I think there needs to be more monitoring above the --going up the Yukon River. Like Andrew said, we need to have people on the ground looking to see where these fish are going and see what's happening. A lot of people depend on this -- on the Yukon River and other rivers in Alaska, they depend on the resource, and a lot of people weren't able to get that resource this summer. And our priority is people having food on the table.

 So I think a little bit more needs to be put into that, seeing -- monitoring the small rivers in the Yukon River Valley especially above Rampart, above the Rapids. Things have changed rapidly and it's going to cause a lot of hardship to a lot of species of fish, game, birds, everything.

So need to pay more closer attention, I

think.

1 2 3

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. Any

other Council members.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: So Pippa, I take it this is what you're looking for?

MS. KENNER: Oh, yes, and as Andy said it's not that it's already in the priority information needs but it just really helps us flesh it out. So what I'm thinking is where we have reliable estimates of escapement, I think maybe we should emphasize the Chandalar and Sheenjek River. And -- just a minute, let me read this, and expanding the in-season survey program, for instance, with more funding that YRDFA does, to get more reliable estimates of in-season harvest.

MR. WOODRUFF: That's correct.

MS. KENNER: And when Andrew brought up, like the windows in management, I think that having better indicators of what the escapement actually is in some of these tributaries does help. And I think we have -- I think we've addressed these issues about, you know, climate change and the environment, effects of environmental stressors such as heat stress and, of course, these came up because this is what people have been noticing and talking a lot about.

And as far as hatchery production, who to address, so our wonderful Greg Risdahl, who actually heads the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program at OSM, he was at the -- he was our leadership team member at the YK-Delta Council meeting and he was able to address this more. We did have a couple of presentations from NOAA and I believe that you all have those presentations and their research going on about the marine ecology of Western Alaska juvenile salmon as a demonstration of the research that is out there. During his presentation -- or during his response to the Council, Greg Risdahl, you know, said that we under -- that he understood that people needed OSM Staff to pull together some of this information, like about the

effects of hatchery production to present to the Council, but one of our issues is that we're so under Staffed, but that we do recognize that and we recognize that we should be and it would be very helpful for the Councils to be -- bring those reports to the Council.

10/15/2020

Those are the two modifications I would be making to the priority information needs based on people's responses, and thank you very much, Madame Chair.

10 11 12

3

5

6 7

8

9

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okav.

13 14

MR. WRIGHT: Madame Chair, Andy.

15 16

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yeah, go ahead, who's speaking?

17 18 19

20 21

22

23

24

25 26

MR. BASSICH: Andy. Thank you. you, Pippa. If it helps you I concur with Andrew and Charlie. I think more money needs to go to YRDFA for in-season harvest estimates. I think that's a very high priority, probably one of the highest and the most achievable. The best bang for the buck. So I would put that at the very top of my list for funding priorities.

2.7 28

29

30

31

32 33

And as far as the hatchery production goes, I don't know if you guys put out a call, or how the call goes out, but if a third-party could gather that information, it's just information and data gathering, if a third-party, like UAF or some other party, University project could put in for that and do that, that would be very beneficial to all of the RACs.

34 35 36

37 38 39

40

41

42 43

44 45

46

47

And then the final thing, along the same lines as the early 2000s, Dr. Kocan, out of, I believe Seattle, did a tremendous amount of work on $\frac{1}{2}$ ichthyophonus, given that ichthyophonus is showing up again, I think it would be very prudent to pull together all of his research and presentations and present those to the three Councils on the Yukon River as soon as possible so that we don't try and reinvent the wheel. There's a tremendous amount of work that was done, very accurate, very good work, so I would hate to see a lot of money spent to just recreate that. It's more of a public outreach. There's nothing we can do about ichthyophonus other than just be aware of it.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. I'm wondering if our discussion is what you need, and the motion on the floor is to accept this list, and I had a second, and now we're just discussing priorities and that will do, I assume.

MS. KENNER: Madame Chair, I know you were probably addressing the Council, but just my point of view, I think this is a very good list of priority information needs. We can work with this.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. And then the discussion that has occurred?

MS. KENNER: Yes.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$$ CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. Council members, is there any other discussion to add to this.

(No comments)

MR. BASSICH: Question.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: The question has been called for. I will ask for unanimous consent. If anyone opposes they should say so now.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. The motion passes. And thank you Pippa and members.

The next thing on the agenda is to identify issues of the annual report.

MS. WESSELS: Thank you, Madame Chair. This is Katya Wessels. At this point of the meeting we are going to work on identifying the issues that the RAC would like to put in their 2020 annual -- fiscal year 2020 annual report. And I just would like to remind the Council that according to Section .805(a) ANILCA, Title VIII, the Council has the authority to submit an annual report to the Board. And this report can contain such items as identification of current and anticipated subsistence uses of fish and wildlife population within the region, and evaluation of current and anticipated subsistence needs for fish and wildlife populations within the region. A recommended strategy

for the management of fish and wildlife populations within the region to accommodate its subsistence users and needs and recommendations concerning policies, standards, guidelines and regulations to implement this strategy.

You have your previous years annual report with the annual report reply in your meeting materials books. It should be on Page 223 of your meeting material books.

And at this time I would like to invite any Council member to speak on the proposed topics for the Eastern Interior Council's annual report.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Council members. Any topics.

MR. WOODRUFF: Madame Chair, this is

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Don, go

23 ahead.

Don Woodruff.

MR. WOODRUFF: Yeah, so to start this, importance of subsistence needs, on that category.

Since we had very few chinook and possibly zero harvest of fall chum, then the only thing we had to eat this summer would be whitefish, pike, suckers, stickleback, and those are important food sources for the people. And Andy and I have been talking about this for five years, at least, that when the chum crash this is our food source, and, personally I've lived out of my net eating pike for 30 days and I was just fine. A little skinny but just fine. And so that just proves that that food source is critical for a lot of people. I'm not just an exception.

 And so I think that should go into our annual report saying that, when there are no salmon species to harvest, then it's really important for the managers to give us a little something and so we -- we had no use for our four inch nets, there was no openings for those until Monday, this last Monday it was eight degrees, so no one's going out there to get whitefish.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: So you would

like that as a topic, Don?

2 3 4

MR. WOODRUFF: Yes, Ma'am.

5

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay.

6 7

MS. WESSELS: Thank you, Don.

8 9

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: And if anybody disagrees with these topics just speak up.

MS. WESSELS: Yeah, and if anyone wants to add anything to what Don has to say I would welcome that.

14 15 16

MR. BASSICH: Sue, Andy.

17 18

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Andy, go

19

ahead. 20 21

23 24 25

26

2.7

28 29

30 31

32 33

34

MR. BASSICH: I agree with Don. One thing I'd just like to point out is I've done a lot of personal studies on the CPUE, the catch per unit effort of non-salmon species up here that are in the river during the summertime and also later in the season and it's pretty dismal. It's pretty hard to -- unless you're willing to spend all day long, every day of the week to feed yourself from non-salmon species, it's pretty difficult to do it. You can feed yourself day to day but it's very difficult to put any fish above and beyond what you would consume. And it's certainly not even -- it doesn't help at all in dog food. That the abundance of fish up here, non-salmon, for dog food is negligible. It's a losing proposition to try and do it unless you only have like three or four dogs.

35 36 37

So these are issues we're grappling with up here. I don't know what the answer is other than let's hope that the fall chum come back quicker so at least there's some food.

40 41 42

43

44

45 46

47

48

38

39

But Don is correct, the fact that they didn't even open it up in the upper region here for any kind of four inch mesh to try and supplement, at least a little bit, was pretty dismal and pretty frustrating. Subsistence harvest records show that Eagle relies on king salmon and caribou. And those are the two resources that we rely on here. And so we're also probably the second largest dog community on the Yukon

4

5 6

7

8

9 10

11

12 13

14

15 16

17 18

19 20

21

22 23

24 25

26 27

2.8

29

30

31

32 33

34 35

36

37

38 39

40 41

42 43

44 45 46

Page 206

River, and none of these needs are being met, with the exception of maybe caribou this year because of the liberalization of that. So we're hurting pretty bad up here right now, as is most people.

MS. WESSELS: Thank you, Andy. Does the Council have any kind of recommendation to the Board on this topic?

MR. WOODRUFF: Katya, this is Don. you mean that some kind of an action by the Board?

MS. WESSELS: Yeah, if you're looking to do something, you know, yes, some kind of action.

MR. WOODRUFF: Yeah. And my perspective is that since we didn't even get a chance to use our four inch mesh, Y4 were using a three inch mesh, we never -- there never was an announcement or even a consideration that we would use a three inch So I think the only thing they can do is get the State managers to understand that a pike in the fry pan is better than no pike in the fry pan. Period.

> MS. WESSELS: Thank you.

MR. BASSICH: Yeah, this is Andy. And add on top of that please, our Federal manager for fish, I believe it's Gerald Maschmann right now, that's where actions can take place on his level, he's there to co-manage the fisheries with the State of Alaska, so when it comes to Federally-qualified users, if we have a situation like this year, that's the time when the Federal manager should step in, survey the people in the communities being affected and try and make an opening up for Federally-qualified users. That would be the one thing that I would put on the report as a recommendation, or to find out what capabilities there are for that to happen.

Thank you.

MR. WOODRUFF: Madame Chair, this is

Don again.

MS. WESSELS: Thank you, Andy.

48 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead,

49 Don.

50

MS. WESSELS: Don.

MR. WOODRUFF: Yeah, Andy, so are you referring to an .804 process?

MR. BASSICH: Well, no, I'm not sure what I'm referring to Don, but I do know that we have a Federal manager there that can take actions above and beyond what the State is doing so let's look into that, let's see what can happen in years like this.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}\ \operatorname{WOODRUFF:}\$ He must have been as leep this year. Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Katya.

MS. WESSELS: Yes.

2.0

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Do you -- I'm sure -- how do you want to handle this, normally people list things and then we all agree, want to go through the process like that?

MS. WESSELS: Yes. Yeah, we don't need to vote on each separate topic.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay.

MS. WESSELS: We just need to come up with a list of topics. And I mean you -- it's an action item but you don't really need to have a vote -- it would be good to have a motion at the end, just that you decided to put these topics on the annual report, and, you know, just remember I'm going to draft the annual report and then you'll have that draft for your approval during the winter 2021 meeting, so you can add to the topics, or you can add additional topics. Of course it's always better, you know, if you have most of your topics outlined in the fall meeting because then OSM has more time to actually develop these topics to your satisfaction. When you add new topics during the winter meeting, you know, there is less time to actually develop a meaningful content for that topic.

And, of course, even before, you know, you are going to see the draft annual report, I'm going to send each individual topic to the Council members who initiated those topics, like in this case it's Don and Andy, I'm going to send them the first draft and

 Page 208

work with them on the language.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. So that's one topic for the next annual report. Council members, does anyone else have any other topics.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: And if you look at the letter from -- the letter was sent to us August 2020 addressing the topics of our 2019 topics. So often times we reiterate topics.

Council members, do you have anything else.

MR. BASSICH: This is Andy. Well, I'd like to just still hear more information on hatchery production. So I identified that both in the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program and we addressed that in last year's request through this process, and we're not getting any information.

But, you know, Virgil Umphenour has talked about this for over 20 years, very passionately, I think it's time that people on the Yukon River be better informed about the potential impacts to their fisheries due to what's happening with hatchery production in the state of Alaska and around the Pacific Rim. This is a long-term problem that, if nothing else, we need information. We may not be able to do much about it but we need to understand what's impacting our fish, not only in the environment but we, as human beings are doing to impact our fish.

So I'd still like to see data on -- just a historical data on hatchery production from 1980 to present.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

MS. WESSELS: Thank you, Andy. I just want to bring your attention to the annual report reply that you have in your books. That's a reply by the Board from your last year's annual report topic. The topic No. 4, it says analysis of biological impacts of hatchery productions on Alaska's fisheries. So that topic was in last year's annual report. And if you notice, the reply from the Board says, that the Board

can only authorize research through FRMP but, however, you know, the Board has -- will instruct OSM to extend invitations to subject matter efforts from management agencies and universities on the topic of effect from hatchery production of wild Alaska fisheries to present at the -- it says at the upcoming Council meeting, that didn't happen, but we definitely do it during the winter time. We can invite subject matter experts, you know, maybe that will alleviate your need to add the hatchery production topic to the annual report.

But we still can include it, but I'm just saying that that's what the Board recommended, to invite subject experts to talk with you, with the Council.

Thank you.

2.0

MR. BASSICH: Yeah, thank you, Katya. I agree. I saw that, I just want to keep this front and center on this Council's priorities needs because I think it's very important. So I'm hoping that we can get some presentations and get some dialogue going over the course of the next year on this and I look forward to that.

MS. WESSELS: Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Council

 members, anything else.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: We had eight topics last time and now we have addressed two.

Anything else.

MR. BASSICH: Sue, the only other thing in regards to gain is if there's any information out there, any research that's been done on climate change and the impacts of putting moose into rut, you know, how that's affecting wildlife and potentially could affect our legal hunting seasons. That's something that we need to begin to think about as climate change happens, we may need to work with managers in the State and the Feds to change some of the hunting seasons to correlate more with when moose are in rut.

So I don't know if there's any information out there on that but it would be really 3 interesting to start studying that or at least try and get some kind of search out there on white papers that 5 have been written on that. 6 7 And, I guess, the way to say it would 8 be the impacts of climate change, or warming temperatures, rutting of moose. 9 10 11 MR. WRIGHT: Madame Chair, this is 12 Robert. 13 14 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Robert, go 15 ahead. 16 17 MR. WRIGHT: I would like to add a 18 little bit to that, what Andy was talking about. 19 20 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. 21 22 MR. WRIGHT: I brought it up at the 23 last meeting and asked some questions. We are seeing 24 smaller moose in the springtime, in March, this last March I did see a small calf moose being protected by a 25 26 grown up moose, but very small in March. I did ask a few questions about that to some Fish and Game people 27 28 and they said that they're not seeing any indications of that. So I was just wondering if they're really 29 30 working, maybe some places are different. But I did 31 see with my own eyes, small moose in March, and that 32 really gave me some concern. 33

And I said yesterday that the moose are not going into rut until the end of September at all in my area, so I know that there's some change happening so it would be really nice to know more about that.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. And as we talk about these topics, if anyone has any problem with the topics you need to speak up because I'm assuming that we're okay with the topics that are coming up.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. Am I

49 50

34

35

36

37 38 39

40 41

42

43

44 45

46 47

hearing any other topics?

2

6

7

8

9

10

(No comments)

4 5

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: The only one that I wanted to bring up and it really has to do with the response. The continuation of the hunter/ethics and education and dialogue with rural communities, and we had suggested, for an example, we want to create a sub-committee to find mutually beneficial solutions to situations like the Arctic Village Management Area. And in this response they put the onus back on us.

12 13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

2526

27

2.8

And it bothers me a little bit because I was tasked with taking something to the Board in October of '19 and that's when we had Zach and he was new to our Council, and then it just got really -- and it was a teleconference, and it just got really muddled up. I don't know, I find it hard to -- feel like we're beating a dead horse sometimes, but I think dialogue with Arctic Village would be nice and with the people. Actually I do want to report that Staff -- the Federal Fish and Wildlife Staff, they were going to work on maybe getting me up to Arctic Village and talk to the people and then Covid hit, so everything seems to have been pushed back, I don't know, but I think I would like to have some kind of dialogue with Arctic Village and I don't know if it's in the annual report. It would be a nice place to start.

MR. WOODRUFF: Sue, this is Don Woodruff. I concur. This is an example of how the Arctic Village people can become proactive with the management of their wildlife, and it can be an example for future for other villages.

35 36 37

33

34

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yes, thank you, Don. I appreciate that.

38 39 40

MS. WESSELS: Madame Chair, this is Katya.

41 42 43

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yes.

44 45

46

47

48

MS. WESSELS: I just wanted to also add that yesterday when I was presenting the results of .805(c) reports, when I presented the Board's vote on the Arctic Village Sheep Management Area proposal, I mentioned that several Board members were also

indicating that a workable solution needs to be found and, you know, a working group needs to be created. that would go along with what the recommendations were during the last Board meeting.

5 6

7

8

9

2

3

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yes, and I agree and if we could put that in the annual report, that we would like to pursue this and we're volunteers, so how do we go about it, that we need Staff and they need to help us.

10 11 12

MS. WESSELS: Okay.

13 14

15

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: All right. And is there any other -- and like I said if anybody disagrees you need to speak up.

16 17 18

(No comments)

19 20

21

22

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Is there any other topics that anyone would like to bring up at this time. We will have a draft at our next meeting and we'll have three topics on it.

23 24 25

MS. WESSELS: Well, it's actually four.

26 27

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay, sorry,

28 four.

29

30

31

(No comments) 32

33 34 35

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. assuming we're finished on that topic. I hope that helps you Katya.

36 37 38

MS. WESSELS: Yeah, that's great. Like I said, I'm going to work with the Council members who initiated each topic before you, you'll see a complete draft in your winter Council meeting materials.

40 41 42

39

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay, thank

43 you.

44 45

MS. WESSELS: You're welcome, thank

46

47

48 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: You're 49 welcome. Next on the agenda is National Park Service

50

you.

request for a delegation of authority to the NPS for an individual C&T use determination. And I'm going to let the Council know that I think there's some new information here and would Marcy be doing this with Barbara or just Marcy.

MS. OKADA: Yes, Madame Chair and Council members, I'll be presenting this information.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. Go ahead, Marcy.

MS. OKADA: So at the request of your RAC Chair we've modified a little bit -- we've modified our presentation a little bit. I'll just provide a brief background and then also a summary of how the previous RACs have voted, and then also SRC comment.

2.0

So in order to streamline the process of making individual customary and traditional use determinations for local rural residents who have a long time pattern of use for Park lands, but are not covered by existing community-based customary and traditional uses, the Federal Subsistence Board is considering delegating authority to the National Park Service, Alaska Regional Director, to make these determinations on a more flexible schedule versus rather -- rather than the every two year regulatory proposal process that's currently in use by the Office of Subsistence Management.

And so how this all came about was the National Park Service recently received an individual customary and traditional use request for Denali National Park and it was initiated because a family had moved from Cantwell to Healy due to the husband's employment at Usibelli Coal Mine. This person would like to continue hunting with his extended family in and around the Cantwell traditional use area. This person's extended multi-generational family has depended upon moose in the Cantwell area as their primary source of sustenance for four generations. So he would like to continue this use and he would also like to be able to continue to pass his knowledge down to his children.

At their July work session, the Federal Subsistence Board deferred action on the proposed delegation of authority to allow time for the RACs to

be briefed on and also have an opportunity to provide input on the delegation of authority at their fall meetings. So at the request of the Eastern -- at the request of Sue we are providing an update on the comments by the RACs that have met up until now and the SRCs.

For Denali National Park, the Subsistence Resource Commission did not formally vote on the delegation of authority but no opposition was expressed.

For the Kodiak/Aleutians Regional Advisory Council, they voted to support the process and the delegation of authority. But it's important to note that they do not have any Park Service lands in their region.

2.8

For the Yukon Kuskokwim Delta Regional Advisory Council, they voted to take no action on this request because they believe they can't make a sound judgment at this time. They want to hear what the other regions have to say. And it's also important to note that they do not have any Park Service lands in their region.

For the Southcentral RAC, after a report from the Wrangell-St. Elias Subsistence Resource Commission meeting, the Council unanimously supported a motion for the Federal Subsistence Board to postpone a decision until the process can be vetted and considered by the Wrangell-St. Elias Subsistence Resource Commission.

The Wrangell-St. Elias SRC made two modifications to the proposed delegation of authority before it took a vote, adding deference to the relevant SRC recommendation on an individual C&T determination was part of the original motion. The SRC also unanimously supported an amendment to request that a definition of individual C&T be added to the standard operating procedures. The SRC then unanimously opposed the delegation of authority with its recommended modification. The SRC felt that it needed more time to understand and vett the proposed process and delegation.

So I believe that Sue wanted to provide some additional perspective on the discussion that

Page 215

occurred at the Wrangell-St. Elias SRC meeting.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. So it was my understanding in talking with Barbara that there was a meeting with Joshua Ream and Amy and Barbara and yourself, and am I not understanding this right, but I thought you guys met and you plan on working on this some more.

MS. OKADA: That's correct. We did meet minus Joshua, and so Barbara, Amy and I all met and we're presenting the information today just as a very, very brief overview. We're not presenting the same information that we've shared at the other RAC meetings, but we'd like to share a table with the Council at this time. Katya sent it out via email and also by postal mail and it's just a table that summarizes how the process currently goes and what's being proposed. So it's a side by side comparison table of the current process versus the proposed process for making individual C&T determinations.

MS. CELLARIUS: Marcy, this is Barbara Cellarius and maybe I can respond to what I think Sue is asking.

MS. OKADA: Okay.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yes, go

ahead.

MS. CELLARIUS: We did talk -- we had a conversation about given the SRC's concern about their feeling like they needed some additional information, and Josh has also talked with some folks at OS -- well, actually with the InterAgency Staff Committee, and they suggested that we go ahead and let the RACs all know about the proposed delegation of authority and so the briefings to the RACs are continuing.

And so is that what you're asking on?

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: You're asking

me now?

MS. CELLARIUS: Yeah, so here's -- yeah, I found my note from Josh. There was a suggestion that the RACs should still have a chance to hear the talking points and ask questions. And then

Computer Matrix, LLC 135 Christensen Dr., Ste. 2., Anch. AK 99501 Phone: 907-243-0668 Fax: 907-243-1473

it's a little unclear when the decision will be made by the Federal Board, but we wanted to at least provide this introduction. And then as Marcy said, I've put together a table that compares -- because really it's a change -- it's not about whether individual C&Ts are going to exist, it's about the process for making those determinations and so we -- I put together a table summarizing what the current process is and what the proposed process is and then that is what Marcy was offering to go over with the Council. We're also happy to answer any questions that folks might have.

And I will turn it back over to Marcy.

MS. WESSELS: Madame Chair, this is

16 Katya.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Katya, you go

ahead.

2.2

MS. WESSELS: Okay. I have a couple of questions. I mean one question and one point I want to make. Marcy and Barbara, a question that I have, is this still an action item or is it just information sharing at this point?

MS. OKADA: I mean at this point I'm assuming it wouldn't -- it's no longer an action item for this RAC.

MS. WESSELS: Thank you. And the other point that I wanted to make is the table that both Marcy and Barbara are referring to, like Marcy said, I emailed it to the Council members as well as I mailed a hard copy to you in the mail. It also can be found on the Federal Subsistence Program Management website under the Eastern Interior meeting materials, and it's like one page and the table is titled, comparison of current and proposed review process from National Park Service individual customary and traditional use determinations.

So hopefully you have it in front of you one way or the other but like I said it can be found on line and for any public, so they know what we're talking about.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. I would like to give more information for why I asked

this to be short. Since it's not an action item but I still want to give you more information of what I -- I have a lot of information on it actually.

3 4 5

6

789

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22 23

24

A lot of you may not know this but the Park Service is the only entity in the Federal system that can give an individual C&T. And this was told to me probably 30 years ago and then it was kind of interesting, it was told at the meeting, said no that guy is not right, that Park Service person, there's no individual C&Ts and then they found out, yes, it's in ANILCA, there can be an individual C&T on Park lands. So there's been, I believe they said 12 individual C&Ts statewide since ANILCA. And, Barbara, correct me, each time if I say it wrong, and three of the individuals are from my family. We asked for a C&T when we found out for the Wrangell-St. Elias for mountain goats because we have C&T for sheep and we're in there hunting and then we can't hunt the mountain goat and we received that C&T and we went through that process. And once the SRC took it up, it just gets kind of muddled up and I think it's something that does need more information. It is in on our agenda, and we brought it up and I would suggest that we -- if you have any questions, to ask them now.

252627

But it's something that we now we don't have an action item on so I just wanted to give you a little more information about what I know about it.

29 30 31

28

Are there any questions.

32 33

MR. WOODRUFF: I got a question, Sue,

34 35 36 this is Don.

Don.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead,

37 38 39

40

41

43

44

45

46

MR. WOODRUFF: So at our working group meeting this spring, we spent most of our time with Park Service discussing cabin permits and so one of the criteria that we discussed quite a few meetings before was the C&T for that family or that person that's looking, you know, to use at the Federal public cabins. And it came up that these folks didn't have a C&T for say martin or beaver or wolves or whatever they were trapping. So I'm curious about how that process works.

47 48 49

MS. OKADA: Don....

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: So are you saying -- Marcy, do you want to answer that.

MS. OKADA: Sure. So Don the individual C&T proposal that we're putting forth only applies to Parks and Monuments and not Preserves.

MR. WOODRUFF: Parks, uh-huh. Thank

9 you.

MS. CELLARIUS: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Barbara, go ahead.

MS. CELLARIUS: So I'd like to clarify that this does remain an action item. It's a little unclear exactly how things -- what kind of action the -- whether the Board will take action in January or not, but the Board has requested that the RACs be briefed on this topic and have a chance to weigh in at these fall meetings. And my understanding is that that request from the Board has not changed. And I apologize for the confusion.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. So the reason I shortened it was to help the Council members out is the SRC couldn't agree on doing this, there is a trust issue for some members, the Park Service, and then the -- I listened in to the Southcentral RAC discussion and it went similar to the discussion where people started veering off on the delegation of authority and talking about what C&T means and it got very confusing and they -- Marcy did say what they did, they didn't make a decision to endorse it.

So my suggestion to the Eastern Interior RAC based on two meetings on this subject, is that we, too, need more information and it just doesn't come up to me as an urgency to deal with it right now. And I do understand if you do have that process, that the current process is going through the Federal Board, and the proposed process is going through the Park Service Director -- Regional Director.

So if you guys want to do something else and hear the whole process I won't stop you, you're open to do that and if you have other questions go right ahead.

Page 219 (Teleconference interference -2 3 participants not muted) 4 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: But Don and 5 Andy, it's only on Park, not Preserve, because people can still hunt on Preserve lands providing they still 6 have a subsistence season but it's at the Park limits 7 8 it just to subsistence. 9 10 (Teleconference interference -11 participants not muted) 12 13 MR. WOODRUFF: What was that? 14 15 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Something's 16 going on there, background noise. 17 REPORTER: Yeah, if everybody could take 18 a look at their phone and make sure it's muted unless 19 20 they're directly talking would be appreciated. 21 22 Thanks. 23 2.4 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Somebody. 25 26 MR. BASSICH: This is Andy speaking. 2.7 28 MS. WESSELS: Madame Chair. 29 30 MR. BASSICH: I just had..... 31 32 MS. WESSELS: Madame Chair. Madame 33 Chair. 34 35 MR. BASSICH: I just had a..... 36 37 MS. WESSELS: Madame Chair. 38 39 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yes, Katya. 40 41 MS. WESSELS: Madame Chair, this is 42 Katya. 43 44 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yeah, you 45 can't hear me? 46 47 MS. WESSELS: No, I couldn't hear you. 48 49 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Is my phone 50

dying, go ahead, it says it's full.

2 3

4

MR. GLANZ: Yeah, we can hear you Sue.

5 6

8

9

10

11

13

14

15 16

MS. WESSELS: Yeah, I couldn't hear you saying go ahead. I just want to perhaps clarify to the Council that, you know, there was confusion about, you know, if it's an action item or not an action item. I think we need to listen to get a little bit of more information from Marcy on the topic and if the Council wants to weigh in in some way or if you feel like you will need more information later and, you know, you can vote on that, and say that you will need additional information at the next meeting or you want to postpone your decision or maybe defer it until next time, or, you know, whatever you decide to do after you hear the information that Marcy has to provide.

17 18 19

I think we just need more information in order to really understand the topic.

20 21

MR. BASSICH: Sue, Andy.

22 23

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:

2.4 25

26 27

ahead.

MR. BASSICH: Yeah, thank you. I quess from my perspective, this is the way I understand it so I'm asking for clarification.

34 35

36

28

29

This process has been in place but for a permit person to ask for this permitting to happen, they had to go through the entire Federal Subsistence Board in the past and what's taking place now is that the Federal Subsistence Board is now going to delegate this authority to the National Park Service to make that determination to try and streamline the process and take that off their plate.

Is that a fair analysis of what's taking place here?

41 42 43

MS. OKADA: That's correct. That's correct, Andy.

45 46 47

48

44

MR. BASSICH: Okay. Okay. That being said, the process, the criteria is already in place at this point in time -- or it has been in place and all they're asking to do is for the RACs to weigh in on

whether they feel that the Park Service should be given the authority alone to do this.

Is that a correct assumption?

MS. OKADA: Yes. For Parks and

 Monuments.

I think the best way to kind of give the nuts and bolts comparison would be for us to take a look at the table and just kind of go through it and if folks have questions based off of that we'd be open to answering those questions.

MR. BASSICH: Yeah, thank you, Marcy. So from my perspective, I'm fine with the Federal Subsistence Board delegating that authority to the National Park Service, given that the criteria is —it's kind of in their ball park so to say anyway, for this, and if it's going to take some of the work load off of the Federal Subsistence Board I'm comfortable with that.

The one question that I did want clarification on from you Marcy is on Page 238 of our book, the final paragraph under notes, it says permits will be issued for a lifetime for the applicant so long as they retain their eligibility as a Federally-qualified subsistence user. So does that mean that if a person, say like the example you gave earlier, moved from Cantwell to Anchorage they would not longer be an eligible applicant for this?

MS. OKADA: So they would really not qualify as a Federal subsistence user if they moved to one of the urban communities so.....

MR. BASSICH: Copy that.

MS. OKADA:they would be considered a lifetime user but we also plan, as subsistence coordinators, to stay in touch with the applicant and maybe just, you know, every few years or so, every five years, just touch base with them to see that their primary residence is still in one of the rural communities.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ BASSICH: Thank you for that clarification. That was a loophole that I was

Page 222 concerned might be exploited by some parties. So I think given that statement from you I'm quite 3 comfortable with what's being proposed here. 4 5 Thank you, Madame Chair. 6 7 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yeah, Council 8 members, if you want to take this up we can go for it. 9 I thought it would save us some time because I noticed 10 what had happened at the other two meetings. 11 12 I'm open, whatever you'd like to do. 13 Table it for.... 14 15 MR. WOODRUFF: Madame Chair, this is 16 Don Woodruff. 17 18 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yes, Don. 19 2.0 MR. WOODRUFF: Yeah, I think that we do 21 need more information and I think if we can defer this to another meeting after we have more information we 22 23 can make a sounder decision. But I'm kind of with Andy on this process, I think that trusting the Park Service 24 2.5 to do the right thing is not such a big stretch. 26 27 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yeah, so maybe -- what happened at both the other meetings was 28 29 that we heard the whole thing and then it turned into analyzing the whole process of how they find a C&T, and 30 it just got unclear. And actually the SRC, there was a 31 motion to add that the Subsistence Resource Commissions 32 33 are the ones that has deference to any of the individual C&Ts. So if you guys want to hear more 34 about it you just need to tell me. I don't mean to 35 36 hold information from you, this is your time to listen 37 to the whole thing if you'd like to. 38 39 MS. WESSELS: Madame Chair, this is 40 Katya. 41 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yeah. 42 43 44 MS. WESSELS: I think that maybe in 45 order to gather information we should go ahead and go

46

47

48 49 50 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yeah.

over the table that Marcy was referring to.

Page 223

MS. WESSELS: Because it's a very short table so I don't think that will take very long.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay.

Marcy.

MS. OKADA: Okay. So as Katya had said it's available on the OSM website under your EIRAC materials, supplemental 4, and then she also emailed it to you or you might have it in front of you if you received it in your postal mail.

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted - put on hold)

MS. OKADA: So currently right now the application window to seek individual and customary use determination requests is a pretty narrow window. It's during the call for regulatory proposals, which is every two years. Under this proposed process for the Park Service it would be an open window, continuously, so it would just be taking these applications as they come and processing them.

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted - put on hold)

MS. OKADA: Currently proposals — the current process is proposals may be invalidated if they're incomplete, or if a 1344 permit is needed, and that would switch to, under a Park Service delegation of authority, Park Service Staff interviewing the applicant to ensure that all information regarding the eight factors for C&T is documented and then also if that person needs a 1344 permit, it would also be processed and that application would also be processed concurrently.

For the proposal analysis, it currently follows the standard format for C&T proposals using the eight factors and the analysis is prepared by both Park Service Staff in combination with OSM Staff. And under the proposed delegation of authority it would continue to follow the standard format for C&T proposals using those same eight factors but the analysis would be prepared by just Park Service Staff.

For Advisory Committee review, it's

 Page 224

currently under the Federal subsistence Regional Advisory Councils, and so then that would be transferred to the National Park Service Subsistence Resource Commissions. And we have Subsistence Resource Commissions for all of our Parks and Monuments.

Currently the decision maker is the Federal Subsistence Board. It would be transferred to the National Park Service Alaska Regional Director.

And then lastly the current decision timeline is at a fixed schedule at annual regulatory meetings for the Federal Subsistence Board, but it would change to a more flexible schedule following receipt of a Subsistence Resource Commission recommendation.

So what we're really trying to do is allow more streamlining and flexibility so that we're able to process these applications should they come in.

Is there any questions?

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Any

questions.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: So I have a question of Barbara because she went through this process with the SRC. If this was handled like this and not the other information that's in the book, what we went through at our SRC meeting, it may have went differently because we ended up talking about a lot of things besides this delegation of authority?

MS. CELLARIUS: That was a question?

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yes, it is.

MS. CELLARIUS: I do think that just going over the table and focusing on the process would have been really helpful for the Subsistence Resource Commission. There was a question that came up with the Subsistence Resource Commission which I didn't have the answer to at my fingertips in terms of what patterns of use is evaluated and I've since gotten an answer to that pattern that what we're really looking for, and it's in the eight factors is a long-term family pattern

hindsight.

Page 225

of use and that was a concern, another concern that the SRC had. So, you know, I think with the table focusing on the process and what the proposed change was and then have been able to answer that question, which was unrelated to the change in the process but a concern for the SRC, I think things would have gone much differently.

But, you know, that's sort of in

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Uh-huh. Well, that's what I'm seeing now. And the other question would be, okay, I'm going to let it go back to other Council members.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Oh, Council members, I did -- I'm having a brain fix here, it has to do with this whole process. Barbara had explained, if people do not like or trust that the Park Service is doing a good job, the delegation of authority letter could be lifted. So that is something that we ended up discussing, just her and I when we had a discussion on the phone. So I'm just giving you more information, and Barbara you would concur?

MS. CELLARIUS: Yes, that's my understanding. Is that the Board can rescind a delegation letter.

 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: But in the meantime, Barbara, the Park Service is still going to be talking about all the things that were brought up at the two meetings that I listened to?

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MS.}}$ CELLARIUS: We have those comments on the record so, yes.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: And one more thing, the SRC, was it in this proposal, that they would be the entity that looks at it as an Advisory Committee?

MS. CELLARIUS: So, yes, it is -- although all along it has been part of the process as Marcy described with the table, that there -- and if you look at the materials that are associated with this

```
agenda item, there's actually a formal recommendation
     from the SRC is part of the process. So at an SRC meeting there would be a presentation about the request
 3
 4
     and the analysis of the request and then the SRC would
 5
     be asked to make a formal recommendation on the
 6
     determination as part of the process.
 7
 8
                      MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:
                                                  Yes, Council
 9
     members, are there any other questions or discussion,
10
     how would you like to proceed.
11
12
                      MR. BASSICH: Madame Chair, Andy.
13
14
                      MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead,
15
     Andy.
16
17
                      MR. BASSICH: Yeah, if no other Council
     members have any heartburn over this I'd like to make a
18
     motion that we would approve this process and would
19
20
     like to stay informed by the Federal Subsistence Board
     as it develops. But if -- if I'm not hearing any
21
22
     heartburn from anybody let's just move on and give our
23
     support to it.
\frac{1}{24}
2.5
                      MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Is that a
26
     motion?
27
2.8
                      MR. BASSICH: Yes, it is.
29
30
                      MR. GLANZ: All right, I'd like to
31
     second the motion. Bill.
32
33
                      MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:
                                                  Okav.
34
     Discussion on the motion.
35
36
                      MR. BASSICH: Speaking to the motion, I
37
     feel like the process is already in place, the Federal
38
     Subsistence Board has deliberated and made the offer to
39
     the National Park Service to take on this
40
     responsibility and I agree with the SRCs request to be
41
     informed and be able to give input to the Park Service
     on any application and I think that has some good
42
43
     checks and balances in place and I'm quite comfortable
     with moving forward on this and giving my support to
44
45
     it.
46
47
                      Thank you, Madame Chair.
48
49
                      MR. GLANZ: Madame Chair, this is Bill.
50
```

```
Page 227
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead,
 2
3
     Bill.
 4
                      MR. GLANZ: I agree with him on that
 5
     also because the SRC seems to be involved with it,
 6
     there's no trickery the way I look at it. Anyway,
     that's all my comment is.
 7
 8
 9
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay, thanks,
10
     Bill.
11
12
                     Any other discussion.
13
14
                      (No comments)
15
16
                      MR. GLANZ: Question.
17
18
                      MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:
                                                 Okay.
                                                        The
19
     question has been called for, roll call.
20
21
                      MS. WESSELS: Okay, thank you, Madame
22
     Chair. So we are going to do the roll call of the
23
     motion that Andy proposed to approve the process for
24
     individual C&T and just asking the Board to inform the
25
     Council -- keep the Council apprised on the progress
26
     and their decision.
2.7
28
                      Timothy McManus.
29
30
                      (No comments)
31
32
                      MS. WESSELS:
                                    Tim, are you on line.
33
34
                      (No comments)
35
36
                     MS. WESSELS: Maybe he's having with
37
     his mute button again.
38
39
                      Okay, Bill Glanz.
40
                      MR. GLANZ: Yes.
41
42
43
                     MS. WESSELS:
                                    Support.
44
45
                     MR. GLANZ: Yes.
46
47
                      MS. WESSELS: Okay. Charlie Jagow.
48
49
                     MR. JAGOW:
                                  Support.
50
```

```
Page 228
                     MS. WESSELS: Support.
 1
 2
 3
                     Don Woodruff.
 4
 56
                     MR. WOODRUFF: Support.
 7
                                    Andy Bassich.
                     MS. WESSELS:
 8
 9
                     MR. BASSICH:
                                    Support.
10
                     MS. WESSELS: Support.
11
12
13
                     Charlie Wright.
14
15
                     MR. WRIGHT:
                                   Support.
16
17
                     MS. WESSELS:
                                    Support.
18
                     Andrew Firmin.
19
20
21
                     MR. FIRMIN: Yes, I support.
22
23
                     MS. WESSELS: Thank you, Andrew.
24
     Support.
25
26
                     Sue Entsminger.
27
28
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:
                                                I'm really
29
     torn on this one based on what I went through but I'm
30
     going to support it at this time.
31
32
                     MS. WESSELS:
                                    Okay, thank you, Sue.
33
34
                     Tim, are you on line. Timothy McManus.
35
                                    I'm here, I don't know if
36
                     MR. MCMANUS:
37
     you guys could hear me or not. Hello.
38
39
                     MS. WESSELS:
                                   Yes, we can. Yes, now we
40
     can. Do you support or oppose Andy's motion.
41
42
                     MR. MCMANUS:
                                    Support.
43
44
                     MS. WESSELS:
                                    Thank you.
                                                The motion
45
     passes with unanimous vote.
46
47
                     MS. OKADA: Thank you, Madame Chair and
     Council.
48
49
50
```

```
Page 229
 1
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:
                                               Thanks Marcy
 2
     and Barbara.
 3
 4
                     Okay, next are agency reports.
 5
 6
                     Tribal governments. Any tribal
 7
     government reports.
 8
9
                     (No comments)
10
11
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Next is
12
    Native organizations, TCC fisheries program report.
13
14
                     MR. MCKENNA: Yeah, hi, Madame Chair.
15
     This is Brian McKenna with TCC.
16
17
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yes, hi,
18
     Brian. Well, I guess you got the note that we would
19
     like to keep it short.
20
21
                     MR. MCKENNA: Yes, I sure did and I
2.2
     will do my best for that.
23
24
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: All right,
25
    thank you. Go ahead.
26
27
                     MR. MCKENNA: Are you ready.
28
29
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yes, go
30
     ahead.
31
32
                     MR. MCKENNA: Okay. Yeah, good
33
     morning, Council members. Again, for the record my
34
     name is Brian McKenna, fisheries biologist with TCC.
35
36
                     We provided a report of activities in
37
     your meeting booklet so I'll just do a real quick brief
38
    recap of our activities and then I'll be happy to
39
     answer any questions you might have.
40
41
                     (Teleconference interference -
42
     participants not muted - guitar playing)
43
44
                     MR. MCKENNA: We currently have two
45
     ongoing projects funded through OSM Fisheries Resource
46
     Monitoring Program. The first project is the Henshaw
47
     Creek Weir. This summer we did not operate the weir
48
     due to the Covid19 pandemic. We made that decision for
49
     health and safety concerns for both our Staff members
50
```

6

78

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16 17 18

19

2.0

21 22 23

24

25

26

27 28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37 38 39

40

41 42

43 44

45

46

47 48 Page 230

and the members of the villages that we operate out of. We did use this summer's off season to make a bunch of repairs to the weir. At the end of the 2019 season flooding caused a lot of damage to the weir so we did fix the weir this summer and it's ready for operation next year.

Our second FRMP project is a joint study with YRDFA and we're utilizing traditional knowledge of salmon and whitefish....

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted - guitar playing)

MR. MCKENNA:to update the anadramous waters catalog. To do so we're using a combination of ethnographic interviews with local knowledge holders, also analysis of water samples for environmental DNA that will allow us to target specific areas throughout the Draanjik Basin that are critical spawning rearing habitats for salmon and whitefish.

Again, because of Covid we were unable to conduct any field work this summer but we do plan to operate next field season and to conduct aerial surveys in the spring, summer and fall to identify spawning and rearing habitats for chinook, chum and coho salmon in that drainage.

And then lastly we just started with a pilot study this summer in collaboration with UAF and we're examining the effects of wildfires on rearing chinook salmon in the Chena River. It's known that wildfires can lead to increased erosion, sedimentation and turbidity, which can negatively affect spawning and rearing habitat for salmon. So one aspect of the study is investigating the feasibility of using drone-based multi-spectral imagery as a rapid assessment tool for estimating turbidity and other fire-related effects of salmon habitat. This summer between July and September we conducted several aerial missions over a few different sites of interest in the Chena above and below the recent Nugget Creek Firestar and this winter we're going to be analyzing the multi-spectral imagery to determine if turbidity and other important characteristics of salmon habitat can be estimated from the aerial imagery.

So that's the end of this quick recap

```
EASTERN INTERIOR RAC MEETING
                                       10/15/2020
                                                 EASTERN INTERIOR FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE RAC MEETING
                                                                       Page 231
       for what we've been up to this last season and kind of
  2
       going into next year and I'll be happy to take any
```

Thank you.

questions at this time.

6 7 8

3

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Thank you, Brian. Any questions.

9 10

(Teleconference interference participants not muted - quitar playing)

11 12 13

MR. FIRMIN: This is Andrew, I have a quick question.

14 15 16

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: It sounds like someone's playing a quitar.

17 18 19

MS. WESSELS: I think someone put us on

20 21 22

hold again.

tune.

Yes, they have, or playing a REPORTER:

23 24

> MR. FIRMIN: Somebody's tuning up.

25 26 27

(Laughter)

28 29

MR. GLANZ: You're right Andrew.

30 31

(Laughter)

32 33

34

35

36

37

MR. FIRMIN: Brian this is Andrew Firmin in Fort Yukon. How long is the fire study along the Chena going to be, is it one year, a couple years, or, you know, are you going to be collecting data for a few years, or do you have any preliminary data that you've put out yet that I could look for in the book.

38 39 40

MR. MCKENNA: Yeah, through the Chair, thanks for the question Andrew.

41 42 43

44

45

46 47

This is our first year doing the study. It was a pilot study that we just kind of came up with this summer. We don't have any data out yet but we do plan to maybe analyze the multi-spectral data this winter and I'd be happy to share that with you or I can go directly or through the Council here.

```
MR. FIRMIN: Yeah, sure either way.
 2
     I'd be curious to see it for my own personal thoughts
 3
     more than anything.
 4
 5
                     MR. MCKENNA:
                                   Okay.
 7
                     MR. FIRMIN: Yeah, it'd be interesting
 8
     to see what you come up with. Thank you, Brian.
 9
10
                     MR. MCKENNA:
                                   And then Andrew, in your
     meeting booklet there's a little bit more information
11
     in there as well on that study so you can take a look
13
     there as well and then I can contact you as I kind of
14
     get into the data analysis this winter.
15
16
                     MR. FIRMIN: Okay, sounds good, Brian.
17
     Thank you very much.
18
19
                     MR. MCKENNA:
                                   Thank you.
20
21
                     MS. WESSELS: Madame Chair, this is
22
     Katya.
23
24
                      (Teleconference interference -
2.5
     participants not muted - quitar playing)
2.6
27
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: I can't hear
28
     you.
29
30
                     MS. WESSELS: I was just going to ask,
31
     Tina, is there anything we can do about it, about these
32
     music sounds?
33
34
                     REPORTER: So the only thing I can do
     is contact the operator to see if she can cut that line
35
36
     out. But in order to do that it does put the meeting
37
     on hold until she answers. Sometimes they answer
38
     quickly, sometimes they never answer.
39
40
                     UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Yeah, you need to
41
     get rid of that, it's impossible to hear what's being
42
     said.
43
44
                     REPORTER: Or I can just stop the call,
45
     restart it, and see if that gets rid of it.
46
47
                     UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Yes, please -
```

(echoing).

48

```
Page 233
 1
                     MS. WESSELS: Maybe we should all call
 2
     back in.
 3
 4
                     MR. GLANZ: Hey, it got quiet.
 5
 6
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Oh, yeah, now
 7
     it's quiet.
 8
 9
                     (Laughter)
10
11
                     MS. WESSELS: I think it's still there.
12
13
                     REPORTER: Yeah, I think it's still
14
     there. And, everybody, please check your phone and
15
     make sure it's muted unless you're directly talking.
     Of course they can't hear us because they're playing
16
17
     their quitar or put us on hold.
18
19
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yeah, they
20
     can't hear us.
21
2.2
                     MR. FIRMIN: Whoever's doing the
2.3
     guitar, put your phone on mute.
24
25
                     REPORTER: Really, I think it's
26
     somebody that's just not muted because I don't think
27
     that's music, I think it's like Andrew said, it's
28
     somebody tuning their guitar.
29
30
                      (Laughter)
31
32
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: I do too.
33
     Well, let's give it a minute here.
34
35
                     REPORTER: Okay, there you go, someone
36
     muted.
37
38
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: It sounds
39
     like it quit.
40
41
                      (Pause)
42
43
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: All right.
44
     want to ask if there's any other questions of Brian.
45
46
                      (No comments)
47
48
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay.
49
     assuming we got it taken care of.
50
```

ahead.

Page 234

Next is the Yukon River Drainage Fisheries Association.

MS. FITKA: Hi, good afternoon. This is Serena Fitka with YRDFA.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yes, go

MS. FITKA: Good afternoon, Madame Chair and Council members. Thank you for the opportunity to present to the Eastern Interior Regional Advisory Council. I am pleased to represent the Yukon River Drainage Fisheries Association. My name is Serena Fitka and I am YRDFA's Executive Director.

 I'd like to begin with the Yukon River salmon pre-season management meeting, was held on May 12th, 2020 via teleconference due to Covid19. We were unable to host a face to fact meeting this year. We had 116 participants join the call and it lasted for 150 minutes. The main concerns that were voiced were the 2019 die-off of chum salmon and the ability to harvest fish in light of the pandemic.

I'll move on to our Yukon River inseason salmon management teleconferences. This year we were able to extend our teleconferences by having two extra calls in May, two extended calls in September. This year we had higher than average participation along with the length of the calls. We averaged about 120 minutes with 80 participants per call. The communities reported high water throughout the summer season with (indiscernible - muffled) subsistence harvest for chinook or chum salmon. Ichthyophonus was reported early on in the season by fishers and remained prevalent in the salmon throughout the fishing season.

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

be utilizing the State in-season teleconference number and pin.

2 3 4

5

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23

A group of organizations which include Jennifer Hooper with AVCP, Stephanie Quinn-Davidson with the Yukon InterTribal Fish Commission and TCC, Jennifer Williams and Ragnor Alstrom with Yukon Delta Fisheries Development Association along with Catherine Moncrieff and myself of YRDFA have been meeting since August to discuss how we will approach the fisheries disaster requests. It was determined that YRDFA would take the lead since our organization represents all of the Alaska communities along the Yukon River. YRDFA will be partnering with the Yukon Delta Fisheries Development Association urging the Governor of Alaska to declare a fisheries disaster for the Yukon River. That letter was sent out on Friday. And a support letter and resolution was sent out to the tribal communities and offices along the Yukon River. If your tribe or city has already passed a resolution those can be emailed to Serena@yukonsalmon.org, or faxed to our number at (907)272-3142. These resolutions and support letters will be used to support our request to the Governor.

242526

Now I'd like to turn it over to Catherine Moncrieff to report on her projects.

27 28 29

30

31

32

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

33 34 35

36

37 38 I just want to add a few more things to Serena's report and give you -- just highlight the inseason subsistence salmon survey program and let you know that we have details about the program both in your books and in the supplemental report.

43

44 45

46

47

But just as a highlight we were able to survey, or conduct 384 interviews this summer with 146 households in 10 Yukon River communities stretching from Alakanuk to Eagle during the king salmon (indiscernible - cuts out). And some of our results, we found that many of the participating fishing families did not meet their needs this year and you can see a table on the handout about that.

48 49

 Page 236

Next, I'd just like to mention another Fisheries Resource Monitoring Project, which Brian McKenna gave a really great report about, thank you, Brian. And I just want to add to his report and let you know that due to Covid19 pandemic we did request and receive an extension on this project. It was due to end March of 2021 and because we had to delay some of our activities, it now will end March of 2022.

And I guess I just have one -- we have a new project starting that you might be interested in funded by the North Pacific Research Board. This project is called, They Told Us There'd Come a Time, A Catalog of Elders Warnings, it's a partnership between YRDFA and the TCC Young Adult Emerging Leaders. Our research team will work together and will be trained to do archival research in the first year and ethnographic interviews in the second year. And our goal is to seek traditional ecological knowledge of conservation practices and warnings of potential declines in salmon. And in the final year we'll produce outreach products that share our results.

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

Thank you.

MS. FITKA: Thank you, Catherine, for providing your update. I would just like to inform the Board of upcoming meetings. YRDFA annual board meeting will be held on December 15th and 16th through teleconference. We are requesting nominations for one alternate in the Coastal communities and Districts Y1, Y2, and Y5. We are also looking for two young fishers seats, one to represent the lower Yukon River and one to represent the upper Yukon River. Please contact me for further information.

The post-season meeting will be held on December 17th and will be utilizing the in-season teleconference number and code.

The off-season teleconference, monthly teleconferences will be held the third Tuesday of October and November, January and February at 1:00 p.m., and like I said before our first monthly off-season teleconference will be next week on October 20th

Page 237 and we'll be discussing Covid relief funds, USDA tariff relief and the fishing disaster declaration process. 3 4 Thank you everyone for listening and we 5 welcome any questions at this time. 6 7 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. 8 9 MR. BASSICH: Madame Chair, Andy. 10 11 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yeah, go 12 ahead. 13 14 MR. BASSICH: Thank you. Yeah, thank 15 you Serena and Catherine. I just want to -- not really a question, but just wanted to offer my gratitude and 16 support for YRDFA. I think it's an amazing amount of 17 really good work. 18 19 20 And I just wanted to give you a head's 21 up that earlier in our discussions today there was some 22 discussion by our RAC members to actually increase the 23 in-season harvest reporting of salmon on the Yukon 24 River to a greater extent to help fill in some gaps, 25 and so I'm hoping that you will look into that and maybe work with the Resource Fisheries Monitoring 26 27 Program to seek some funding to continue to build on an 28 already successful project. It's been identified as 29 something that's a need on the Yukon River, and I think 30 you're doing a great job of beginning to get a better understanding of the harvest, so just more of a head's 31 32 33 34 But thank you for the work you do and I 35 look forward to those reports in the future, Catherine. I think elder/youth is definitely the way to go to work 36 37 on outreach communication and problem solving with the low abundance of salmon runs moving forward. 38 39 40 Thank you, Madame Chair. 41 42 Through the Chair. This is MS. FITKA: 43 Thank you Andy for those comments and Serena Fitka. we'll definitely look into other funding opportunities. 44 45 46 MS. MONCRIEFF: And, Madame Chair, this 47 is Catherine. 48

49 50 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yes.

```
MS. MONCRIEFF: I also want to thank
      Andy very much for those comments. And I also want to thank the whole Council and assure you that I was listening to your discussion and I appreciate your
 3
 4
 5
      comments and we will be contemplating that and reaching
      out for feedback from others and do what we can to
 6
 7
      provide the support.
 8
 9
                          Thank you.
10
11
                          MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yes, thank
12
      you. Any other questions.
13
                          (No comments)
14
15
16
                          MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: All right,
17
      thank you, ladies.
18
19
                          MR. MCMANUS: Madame Chair.
20
21
                         MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yes, go
22
      ahead, Tim.
23
2.4
                         MR. MCMANUS:
                                           Tim McManus.
25
26
                          MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead.
2.7
28
                         MR. MCMANUS: Thank you, Serena and
      Catherine. Just was wondering on your youth
29
      delegations. I know a little bit about this, but how
30
31
      many applications have you received so far and when is
      the deadline again, can you tell me that, and the age
32
      groups you're looking for.
33
34
35
                         MS. FITKA:
                                        Through the Chair, this is
36
      Serena Fitka.
37
                          MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead.
38
39
40
                          MS. FITKA: We have received a couple
      inquiries from the lower Yukon River, community of Mountain Village, but we haven't received anything yet, just questions and interests at this time. We'd really
41
42
```

50

49

43

44

45

46 47 48

all.

MR. MCMANUS: Okay, thank you.

like a nomination for something by the annual Board

meeting so we can provide the Board with some

information about the candidates.

Page 239 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Any other 2 Council members. 3 4 (No comments) 5 6 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. I'm 7 not hearing any other questions. Anything. 8 9 (No comments) 10 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: All right, 11 12 are you guys able to hear me? 13 14 MR. WOODRUFF: I hear you. 15 16 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. Next on the agenda is U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2020 17 18 summary of the Yukon/Wildlife Refuge projects and 19 issues. 20 21 MR. FOX: Madame Chair, can you hear me? 22 2.3 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead. 24 25 MR. FOX: Thank you. For the record 26 this is Jimmy Fox, I'm the Refuge Manager for Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge. 27 28 29 It's an honor to be here with you all today although regrettably we're not together in 30 31 person, but I have been attending on line or on the phone here with you folks yesterday and today and I 32 33 feel connected to you and appreciate all the discussions thus far. 34 35 36 I'll try to keep this brief and I don't 37 want to stand between you folks and lunch and we've got 38 a lot to cover. 39 So I think it's useful for all of us to 40 just remember the purposes for which the Yukon Flats 41 Refuge was established and I won't read those verbatim 42 but essentially we have four primary purposes: to 43 44 conserve fish and wildlife populations in their habitat 45 and natural diversity; to fulfill international treaty 46 obligations of the United States with respect to fish 47 and wildlife and their habitat; to provide a management

48

49

50

system with purposes set forth in ANILCA the

opportunity for continued subsistence uses by local

residents and then the last; to ensure, as much as possible that we protect water quality and water quantity within the Refuge.

As a reminder the boundary of the Refuge encompass 11 million acres and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service manages 8.63 million acres within the boundaries so there's quite a bit of private property within the boundaries of the Refuge.

I'll shift now to Staffing updates.

We have had some positions remain unfilled but we do have two new Staff members. I'm tickled to share that we have an assistant Refuge Manager now, Ally Mulligan, and she is fresh out of college and she's got some great experience and knowledge. She will be a great asset to the team. And also Cody Smith, who's been on for about a year, he is the Fish and Wildlife officer. He's also serving several other Refuges, but he's been out on the Flats now a couple falls and some of you may have actually met Cody.

We submitted a 19 page report to you folks back in August and, you know, hopefully you have time at some point to look through there if you've not already. We have a lot going on for a really small Staff of just about less than a dozen folks. I won't go through all those but there's some good work that continues despite Covid. Covid was a huge blow for all of us, not only did we have to work from home, initially, but, you know, it did shut down our field operations in a big way. Fortunately we had a couple pilots that live together and so we were able to get some aviation projects done this summer. So some of those normal annual surveys, aerial surveys continued this year despite Covid19.

You know, obviously climate change and other environmental changes are continuing and I know that's an issue and concern for all of you folks, it is for us and then the trickle effects on subsistence uses. And I think we've been hearing about that a lot today and yesterday.

I mentioned the Staff positions that remain unfilled and that's going to be, I think, a trend continuing into the future, that's an issue for

us.

 Also in the report you will see reference to the Doyon Hilcorp project that was announced last December. Doyon and Hilcorp did fly over the Refuge in May and early June conducting an aerial gravel-metric survey looking for hydrocarbons, not only under Refuge lands, but also under ANCSA lands and I believe that they are moving towards some kind of on the ground exploration project and there will be more to learn about that in the days and weeks and months ahead.

Invasives. We are increasingly alarmed about more invasives in Alaska and we are concerned about the aquatic invasive elodia issue on up, that would be a tremendous impact to the things that we all care about on the Yukon Flats and we're continuing to do work there and remain vigilant.

I think maybe one thing that maybe doesn't show up in the report so much but it's certainly something that we're spending more and more time on is just our relationship with tribes and ANCSA corporations, and we're spending more and more time just communicating and maintaining those relationships. We've got a number of tribes and a number of different corporations that we're neighbors with and so we're spending a lot of time there and trying to do a great job.

I think another thing that you all should know is that, you know, the government is complex and with reduction in Staffing and new computer processes, I know you all experienced some of these IT frustrations, we're experiencing those kinds of changes too so there's a lot going on to try to deliver on those purposes that I mentioned a few minutes ago.

I want to spotlight one thing and really celebrate this and kind of leave you with a high note. We were able to negotiate with the Council of Athabascan Tribal Governments a new project within the annual funding agreement with them that I'm sure you all are familiar with. We have this two year agreement with CATG and the Council actually employs folks to do work in partnership with the Refuge Staff. We negotiated a new project that will start this winter and run through next year. And Bruce Thomas at CATG

likes to call it the eyes in the bush program, and we're going to employ folks in Circle, Fort Yukon and 3 Venetie to do just that, to be the eyes on the ground and they will be reporting on a number of different 5 things. They will be looking for invasive ticks, like the winter tick that's a concern in Canada and ADF&G is certainly concerned that winter tick not show up in Alaska. We'll be looking for river break up, is river 8 9 break up happening early. About snow depth. How about permafrost thaw in these three communities. And so 10 CATG will have folks that will be monitoring a number 11 of different things and reporting those things through 12 13 the Indigenous Sentinels Network. And it's an online 14 monitoring site for Alaska and particularly for rural 15 communities and that project with CATG is actually a partnership with Indigenous Sentinels Network, the 16 17 Northwest Boreal Partnership and a number of different Federal and State agencies. We're really excited about 18 that and where that's going to go and I think it's 19 20 going to be a model for other Refuges in Alaska. 21

22 And that e

And that ends my report, thank you.

23 24

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Any

25 questions.

26

MR. MCMANUS: Madame Chair, Tim

McManus.

28 29 30

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yeah, Tim, go

ahead.

31 32 33

34

35

36

MR. MCMANUS: Yeah, you mentioned something that I was really wondering about for awhile now, is that winter tick in Canada and it possibly even Alaska. Is there any kind of research that's being done right now or just in the beginning stages of it, or anything about that.

37 38 39

That's my question, thank you.

40 41 42

43

44 45

46

47

48

MR. FOX: Through the Chair. I'm not aware of research that is being done. I think there's certainly concern that it's moving northward, the tick species is moving northward and westward and so monitoring, looking for the tick seems to be, you know, the focus of different folks that are concerned and aware. And Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the University of Alaska-Anchorage partnered up and they've

mounted a pretty aggressive public outreach campaign last year. Some of you may have seen posters about reporting ticks that you find. It's -- yeah, so I don't know if there's any particular research but I wouldn't be surprised -- I'm probably the wrong person to ask but I will find out and circle back and get back with you on that.

7 8 9

10

11 12

3

5

6

MR. MCMANUS: Yeah, thank you. One more question, what animals are they looking at, every one of them, all the winter animals or all the furbearers, what animals are they targeting, do you know anything?

13 14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

2425

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33

MR. FOX: Through the Chair. that's a great question. And the Eyes in the Bush program with the Council of Athabascan Tribal Governments, will have folks that will be asking to inspect harvested moose. But I think that overall, the concern -- we have six -- if I understand we have six Native tick species in Alaska and we have seven non-Native tick species in Alaska so far that have been documented. And so I think those non-Native ticks are coming in on domestic pets and so the agencies are asking people to monitor their pets, look for ticks, but also wild birds can transport ticks. Of course they migrate and can bring new ticks in. But the winter tick, in particular, we'll definitely want to be looking at moose and trying to see if they have the winter tick. And there is a pre-collection program that the University of Alaska-Anchorage is running and, you know, if a community wants to submit samples of ticks they find on moose to the University they will gladly accept those samples.

34 35 36

MR. MCMANUS: Okay, thank you.

37 38 39

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MADAME}}$ CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Are there any other questions.

40 41

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. I want to thank you Jimmy. Is that it from your Refuge?

46 47 MR. FOX: Yes, Madame Chair, thank you.

48 49 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: All right. Thank you very much.

2.7

 Page 244

Okay, next is the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge summary.

MR. HAWKALUK: Yeah, good morning or what's left of the morning, Madame Chair, members of the Council. For the record this is Nathan Hawkaluk, Deputy Refuge Manager for the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

I will just really quickly and briefly hit a few highlights within our summary of activities report, which should be in the meeting materials and then I'll just field any questions that there might be.

To start off with, you know, one of the highlights, it does use up a lot of our time at the Refuge and that's the relatively new oil and gas leasing program. As many of you have probably heard, the leasing EIS was -- the record of decision was signed about two months ago and the selected alternative was Alternative B, which opens the entire Coastal Plain within Arctic Refuge to oil and gas leasing. Outside of that we haven't heard much more relative to that part of the Refuge and the leasing program. A little bit of talk and discussion about possible seismic this winter but a lot to be determined there still.

As with most agencies and organizations, the pandemic slowed our field projects down quite a bit. We did have a lot of field projects and research planned through the Coastal Plain this year. 19 individual research projects were planned, 16 of those were completely cancelled and three others were greatly reduced in their scope and scale.

Moving on, a couple of the inventory and monitoring projects that might be of interest to the Eastern Interior RAC, this is from back last year, 2019, our Refuge biologists and pilots were able to complete the western portion of the Refuge dall sheep survey. That data is still being analyzed with some cooperators but hopefully we'll have data soon to share with the Regional Advisory Council.

Even more importantly, I feel, for this RAC, would be -- I know we field questions about this quite a bit, like, we were able to get a survey done this August on the Arctic Village Sheep Management

Area. Our pilot and biologist spent several days in that area. Again, there's some more composition data that needs to be analyzed, but just sheer numbers, we had a count of 279 sheep within that Arctic Village Sheep Management Area. And previously it had been surveyed in 2012 and there was a reduc -- you know, documented 309 during that 2012 count, so a bit of a reduction in overall numbers. But I wanted to be cautious with those numbers since there's still some analysis to be done with that. But we do want to get that information in front of the Regional Advisory Council.

And just a couple other highlights before the noon hour and then I can field questions.

The Arctic National Wildlife Refuge was successful in promulgating a regulation restricting the use of certain domestic pack animals on the Refuge. So domestic pack animals are sheep, goats and cameliods, such as llamas or alpacas, and this was to mitigate disease transmission to wild ungulates, primarily dall sheep and this was a directive from our 2015 revised CCP, which we were finally able to get into regulation this past year. I believe it went into effect in late August.

And finally 2020 does mark the 60th anniversary of the establishment of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. This was intended to be noteworthy for our Refuge and we were hoping to do some public outreach and environmental education around that anniversary. Unfortunately as we've already mentioned, like many things, the pandemic slowed that down. We still hope to have some event and recognition for it albeit in the next year, but still recognizing that the Refuge has been established 60 years ago.

And with that, I'll go ahead and close down my comments and field any questions if there are any from the Council.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Thank you, Nathan. Council members, any questions.

(No comments)

Page 246 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: I'm not 2 hearing any questions, so -- Nathan. 3 4 MR. HAWKALUK: Yes. 5 6 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: All right, 7 thank you. 8 9 MR. HAWKALUK: Thank you. 10 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Next is the 11 2020 Yukon River salmon season summary. 12 13 14 MR. MASCHMANN: Madame Chair, this is 15 Gerald Maschmann with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife 16 Service. 17 18 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Hi, Gerald. 19 20 MR. MASCHMANN: I didn't know if you --21 there could be a lot of discussion on this topic, I 22 don't know if you wanted to go to lunch first or for me 23 to just go ahead and do it. 24 25 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: I'm going to 26 ask the Council members because two of them have to 27 leave at 1:00. So Council members, would you like to 28 continue and hopefully we will be done at $\bar{1}:00$. 29 30 MR. WOODRUFF: Yes. 31 32 MR. GLANZ: Yes. 33 34 MR. BASSICH: Yes. 35 MR. MCMANUS: Yes. 36 37 38 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: I'm hearing 39 yes so let's continue. 40 41 MR. MASCHMANN: Okay, Madame Chair, I heard -- unfortunately I was listening to Western 42 43 Interior yesterday so I didn't quite hear your Council concerns but I was listening this morning and I heard 44 some things so I think that your Council Coordinator 45 may have sent you the 2020 preliminary Yukon River summer season summary by the Alaska Department of Fish 47 and Game. This is a pretty thorough summary of the 48 season, I won't read it obviously, but I will give you 49

some highlights and then I'll transition to the fall season.

2 3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

Yeah, it was a tough season this year. We started out thinking we'd have a run size of 144,000 to 220,000 chinook salmon which is slightly smaller than 2019. We had a summer chum outlook for an average run of about 1.9 million fish. We formulated management strategies that were fairly similar to what we've been doing in previous years and we got fishermen input at YRDFA's pre-season management meeting on these strategies. You know, the main strategy was that we'd start the season out restricting to six inch or smaller mesh gillnet early in the season and then additional restrictions or relaxations would be based on the in-season assessment.

16 17 18

19

2.0

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39 40

41

42 43

44 45

46

47

48 49 50

We started the season out doing just that. We restricted the lower Yukon to six inch or smaller mesh gillnets on a half window schedule. We even restricted the southern Coastal district to six inch or smaller mesh gillnets. If you have that document, Page 5, Table 2 summarizes the subsistence salmon fishing restrictions for the summer season. As the season progressed it appeared that both the chinook run and summer chum runs were coming in weak and late with chinook salmon run coming in below the low end of that pre-season projection. The subsistence salmon fishing period was cancelled in Districts 1, 2 and 3, and then it was returned to a half windowed schedule using selective gear only. In late late June we offered a couple of selective commercial fishing gear opportunities but harvests were small and then kind of immediately after those couple of openings we realized that the summer chum run was coming in weak and so there was really no additional commercial opportunities after that in the lower Yukon. By early July, chinook salmon projections were improving and indicating a run above the low end of the projection, subsistence salmon fishing in the lower river was relaxed back to six inch or smaller mesh gillnets to a half windowed schedule and, again, that would be two 18 hour periods per week, and then further into kind of the first of July it was relaxed further to 7.5 inch or smaller mesh gillnets for the full regulatory windowed schedule. District 4 saw similar restrictions with subsistence fishing being restricted to six inch one a half windowed schedule. And then back to six inch -- I'm sorry, the two periods were cancelled in District 4 and then it went back to

two six inch or smaller mesh gillnet on a half windowed schedule, and then subsistence fishing was returned to 7.5 inch or smaller mesh gillnet gear around mid-July, at first on a half schedule and then back to the normal regulatory schedule. 5A, B and C, it was closed early in the season and reopened on six inch or smaller mesh gillnet gear on a half windowed schedule. The period was pulled in mid-July and subsistence for -- or the subdistricts returned to the half windowed schedule with six inch or smaller mesh gillnets for two weeks. And in late July fishing was closed for all gear including the four inch or less mesh gillnets for the rest of the summer season. Subdistricts 5D was closed early in the season and that was until further notice and was placed back on a half windowed schedule with six inch or smaller mesh gillnet gear until late July. From late July through mid-August all fishing was closed including the opportunity for four inch or smaller gillnet gear for non-salmon species, and I can talk a little more detail on that.

20 21 22

232425

26

2.7

28 29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

40

3

4

5

6

789

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

> So in -- I kind of heard some things in your discussion earlier that, you know, the four inch mesh gillnet gear was restricted in 5D, when 5B was closed June 23rd until further notice four inch was also closed and that was to protect the chinook salmon that would happen through 5D. Effective June 27th that four inch restriction was reinstated. So four inch was allowed after that. There was some stipulations that we asked fishermen to fish that from shore, and that their four inch mesh gillnet gear be 60 feet or less in length. And that was, again, we were asking fishermen to target non-salmon. Effective July 3rd in 5D -- 5D was placed on a schedule of one 84 hour period per week with six inch or less mesh gillnet gear. One of those periods was restricted further to, I believe 48 hour period. Again, that was to attempt to kind of get a few more fish past 5D, past the sonar. There was some, if I recall Andrew -- I believe Andrew Firmin was on the teleconference when we talked with fishermen about that.

41 42 43

44 45

46 47

48

Yeah, it was a tough season. You know we saw Pilot Station was fully operational this year. We had an estimated passage pass the sonar of 162,000 fish. Summer chum, you know, in 2019 summer chum were pretty late too but then they came back like gangbusters and we had a pretty decent summer chum run last year but this year they didn't materialize and it

Page 249

kind of looked like maybe the age four class was not very good. And only 100 -- or 691,000 fish passed the sonar and that was the third lowest summer chum run that we've seen since 1995. It was still above the lower end of the drainage-wide escapement goal of 500,000.

Eagle Sonar was fully operational this Unfortunately only 31,200 chinook salmon passed the sonar this season and that was well below our Canadian obligations. And it was below what we were expecting based on the Pilot Station sonar. Again, like 2019, we thought we had more fish going past the lower Yukon and they just didn't materialize, you know, up in Eagle. There were reports -- you know, in 2019 we had a lot of reports of hot water and maybe mortality due to that hot water, again, we're still not sure what happened. This year we had reports of ichthyophonus infection in subdistricts 5A, B and C, and we had a lot of high water this year in the mainstem Yukon and perhaps that also contributed to mortality. And, again, as I mentioned, the proportion of age four summer chum coming in the lower Yukon was the lowest since sampling began in 1964, so something happened to that age four class for summer chum.

Now, that's the summer season.

The fall season, again, we had a preseason projection in the spring of 800 to a million fish but we have that performance relationship between the summer chum and fall chum and because of that poor performance of the summer chum, our fall chum projection was revised to less than 450,000 fish and our coho run, we were expecting to be around average. You know a run of 450,000 fall chum necessitated starting the season on a regulatory windows schedule starting in the lower Yukon and a run of that size also meant there would be no potential commercial fishing openings. So there were no commercial fishing openings for fall chum in the lower Yukon this year, or at any point on the Yukon.

As the fall chum run reached its typical midpoint in the lower Yukon it became clear based on assessment information that this year's fall chum salmon run was coming in below the threshold to allow any salmon fishing, including subsistence salmon fishing. Subsistence fishing for fall chum salmon was

 Page 250

closed throughout most of the drainage for the rest of the season and depending on the fishermen's area and what district, subsistence fishermen had various options to fish for other species using selective gear and four inch or smaller mesh gillnet gear.

So the final passage of fall chum -for fall season chum salmon past the Pilot Station
sonar was 262,000 fish. Based on genetic analysis
approximately 189,000 of those would be considered fall
chum salmon. This was well under the 300 to 600,000
fall chum necessary to meet the drainage-wide
escapement goal. This is the lowest estimated passage
on record for fall chum.

Coho salmon ended, you know, somewhat below average past the sonar of 108,000 fish.

The Eagle sonar, approximately 21,000 fall chum salmon passed the Eagle sonar this year so that's well below our interim management escapement goal for Canadian origin fall chum which is 70 to 104,000 fish.

So it was -- yeah, it was a miserable year for fall chum, miserable year for the entire season, really summer and fall, but, yeah, fall chum were really miserable.

You know we're still assessing fall chum escapement at the Fishing Branch weir in Canada and we're still working -- the Department's still doing some aerial, foot and boat surveys for fall chum and coho on their spawning grounds. And similar to the summer chum, age four fall chum were well below average. Chum runs were down across the AYK region, Kuskokwim and Norton Sound chum stocks also saw a lower than expected age four. I expect there'll be further discussion this winter concerning the causes of this and how the -- what the age four -- missing age four class might be expected, with missing age five class for next year. So that's going to be a topic of discussion this winter.

I was -- it was good to hear Andrew Firmin talking about -- or the Council talking about having an assessment project in 5A, B and C. He mentioned Stan Zuray's project not getting funding. I think Stan got tired of running the project or retired

from running the project, I can't speak for him, but I think he was just kind of done running it. He still does report as a subsistence fishermen, his catches, and still does some ichthyophonus monitoring, but not in an official manner. I do think that InterTribal Fish Commission is maybe making some moves to try and get a project going in that area because it is a missing black box, it's a missing area for us as managers, we would like to see something in that area.

And I'm glad to see that you guys support the YRDFA in-season interviews. I will say that they do not collect harvest estimates, it's more of a qualitative type of interview. It's getting folks involved, it's an outreach project for us, it gets involved in each village to, you know, see how they're doing, you know, some people don't want to go on the YRDFA teleconference and report what they're seeing so they have someone in their village to kind of go to and make that report for them. So it's really a qualitative estimate, it allows us an idea to see what fishermen are doing and what they're seeing and what they're having problems with. So — but we're glad that you support that project and if we can get it expanded to more villages that would be good.

As far as the four inch that, you know, 5D was closed to four inch mesh, that's not true. Four inch mesh was reinstated in for the fall season. So if folks in upper 5D thought they couldn't fish with four inch mesh, I need to figure out how we're communicating because it seems like we sent news releases and we sent news releases to the radio stations and these news releases are forwarded to tribal entities and to anyone who wants to subscribe to the news releases as well as on Facebook. So if folks in upper 5D thought they couldn't fish with four inch all season, that's a concern I have, yeah, something needs to be better communicated.

So that's my report and I'll take questions if you have them.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Any

46 questions.

MR. BASSICH: Sue, Andy.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead,

Andy.

2

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19 20

212223

2425

2.6

27

28

29 30

31

32 33

34

35 36

37 38

39

40

41

42 43

44

45

46

47 48 49

50

MR. BASSICH: Yeah, Gerald, in the management of king salmon later in the season most of the years you open up to 7.5 mesh below Tanana late in the season to allow chinook opportunity. This year we knew there was very little chinook and the abundance of chum, which normally causes you to open 7.5 inch mesh to avoid chum salmon was in place, there were very few chums. So I don't understand the logic of why, given all the discussion on quality of escapement into Canada, the Department would open up 7.5 inch mesh to people in the middle -- lower and middle river when we're trying to get better quality of escapement and some chum runs are so poor that that's not an issue with people catching too many fall chum. We're trying to reduce harvest on king salmon on a low year but yet you opened it up to 7.5 inch mesh.

I don't understand the logic.

Can you talk about that a little bit.

MR. MASCHMANN: Thanks Andy. Through the Chair. Yeah, this is Gerald Maschmann.

So, you know, we have that assessment project in the lower Yukon, Pilot Station and the genetics and we did not open the lower Yukon until -to 7.5 inch mesh, in District 1 was July 7th and Districts 2 and 3 was July 5th, again, those were -that was on the windows schedule, at that time, you know, we thought we were above the low end of the preseason projection. That's what Pilot was telling us. The Pilot Station genetics was telling us that we actually had pretty good return of Canadian origin chinook. Additionally, you know, that late in the season in the lower Yukon it tends to be more heavily Alaskan stocks that they're fishing on. So as we -- as the run moved up river, most fishermen kind of in the middle and in -- particularly, you know, District 5A, B and C were reporting that maybe their harvests weren't as good and so we kind of scratched our heads and we thought, well, it's been high water, a lot of debris, you know, maybe they're just not having as good of fishing, and then Stan Zuray was reporting catches of chinook in his wheel that had high -- like really high ichthyophonus and so by the time, you know, fish gets

to 5D and the Eagle sonar we just did not have the number of fish that we thought we should be having. So unfortunately 5D, you know, did not have the opportunity to fish with 7.5 like, you know, the folks in the lower and middle, you know, got to fish with 7.5 inch on the tail end, which, again, it's tended to be more Alaskan stocks than Canadian stocks, but there's a few. I'm not sure how well they did, that remains to be seen. You know, some folks who fished hard did okay and other folks didn't.

So, you know, the rationale was is in the lower Yukon, we just thought we were doing better with chinook than we ended up doing when we got up to 5D.

MR. BASSICH: Madame Chair, Andy again.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead.

MR. BASSICH: Just to clarify it, I believe that the Department is not planning on opening the upper 5D chinook fisheries to 7.5 inch ever to try and protect Canadian bound quality — for quality escapement so the point that I'm making is, with all of the discussions we've had for over 10 years, almost 20 years on quality of escapement, on a year like this it behooves me to understand why we would even open up 7.5 inch mesh to anyone on the Yukon River. And I heard your comments, I understand your rationale, but I am that vehemently opposed to that especially on years with low chum and chinook salmon abundance.

So, you know, we've got to start doing something to get the Canadian component of the run back up to the historic levels if we want to rebuild this run. That is quite obvious.

And I will reiterate that the quality of the run that I saw in the very few fish that I caught was extremely poor, soft, small, not very good looking fish, a lot of sores on them.

And then the final statement I'd like to make is I'm a little bit tired of hearing all of the numbers not reaching the border because of ichthyophonus or hot water or high water, we've got to start looking at what's the harvest, reported and unreported, and if we can't figure that out then we

have real serious problems with our management. There is harvest taking place that is not reported or not captured in the subsistence surveys and until we get a handle on that we will continue to have this problem indefinitely.

That's all I've got to say.

7

I'm a little irritated that people won't just look at what are the potentials that's causing it.

11 12 13

14 15 16

18 19

20

21 22

2324

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32 33

34

35

10

3

4

5

6

9

MR. MASCHMANN: Madame Chair, this is

Gerald.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yep, go

17 ahead.

MR. MASCHMANN: Yes, thank you, Andy. And I know it is frustrating. You know as managers we don't have any guidance on, you know, quality of escapement's important and people are talking about it more, you know, right now we're managing based on abundance. We don't have any quidance on what folks want to see as far as quality, does that mean, you know, number of females across the border, does that mean number of big females, does it mean, you know, numbers of a certain size, so I think quality of escapement has been a topic that you've definitely brought up and others have brought up and I think that's probably where things are moving, and I'm sorry it's been slow but at this point regulatory-wise, our hands are tied to being managing based on abundance until someone can say we need you to base on, this is the score, you know, this is where the touchdown is, the score, or the line that we need to move.

36 37 38

39

40

41

So I think we're moving that direction and I know it's frustrating but right now that's where we're -- we're managing based on abundance so until that changes or until people tell us what to manage by that's -- that's what we're limited to.

42 43 44

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Any other

45 46 47

MR. WOODRUFF: I've got a question,

48 49 50 questions.

this is Don.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead,
Don.

2 3 4

MR. WOODRUFF: Yeah, Gerald, I saved my emails from this summer and previous summers, and the Department is not stating that we can use four inch, three inch, they say that fishing is closed. So I was up on the Kandik and I put my net in whether it's closed or not and I got some pike and suckers and threw the stickleback back in the river. So it's almost inhumane not to allow people to use a three or four inch mesh net to put a pike or a sucker or a whitefish in their fry pan. And I don't know how you can change that but it was not in a lot of -- in the emails that we could use four inch mesh.

 MR. MASCHMANN: Okay, thanks, Don. It sounds like we need to maybe be -- we need to look into how we communicate. I can -- I can go over the news releases and the numbers of the news releases that I have, or I can maybe summarize them and send them to you, but, yeah, fall news release No. 9 on August 11th announces for a 5D, lower and middle, and news release -- fall news release No. 15 on August 19th was 5D upper; for summer season, it was summer season No. 10 was when we closed the four inch during closures and No. 16 on June 26th the four inch was reinstated. And summer news release No. 20 on June 29th was when we announced the four -- or the one 84 hour period per week.

And so it sounds like what you're telling me is we need to be more communicative up there.

MR. WOODRUFF: Yeah, and I know the squeaky wheel gets the grease but I'm not going to get on the phone and call you and cry about not getting some fish but it just seems unconscionable that you say the fisheries is closed and that we can't fish in a slough where a salmon never swims and never would swim because it's all muddy bottom and they're out in the gravel.

MR. MASCHMANN: Madame Chair, this is

46 Gerald.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yeah, go

 ahead.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ MASCHMANN: Jeff, are you on -- Jeff Estensen.

2 Jeff Es

(No comments)

MR. MASCHMANN: I don't recall if tributaries were closed -- I'm sorry, not Jeff, Deena.

MS. JALLEN: Oh, hi Gerald, yeah, this is -- I'm here, and also Jeff Estensen is also here. I'd have to look at the specific news releases, but yeah the 5D upper reopened for four inch or smaller mesh gillnet on August 19th and it was open for the rest -- you know it's open now for four inch or smaller mesh gillnet.

 When we did close -- when we reopened the opportunity for four inch gillnets, we did ask people to put those nets where they wouldn't intercept salmon. We only institute that closure when we're really trying to protect -- you know, in the case of summer season, we're really trying it protect any king salmon migrating through the mainstem river. And so when we did reel out four inch gillnets, we asked people to set that net in sloughs and side channels where they wouldn't intercept salmon and then, yeah, of course, when it was reopened on August 19th in the fall season, people could set four inch gillnets, you know, wherever they wanted, but we did ask people to avoid catching fall chum salmon to protect that species.

MR. ESTENSEN: And, Madame Chair and Mr. -- members of the Council, this is Jeff Estensen and can I just add to that, please.

The full intent of using the four inch mesh or less or continuing to allow it in the fall season was put -- you know, a decision that had some push back on it because of the fact that there could have been some fall chum that would have been harvested incidentally or people abusing that.

 The main reason and the only reason for allowing that even with that push back was to allow some opportunity for folks in your neck of the Yukon to be able to harvest those non-salmon species. And, again, we encourage folks to not abuse it or try to fish in places -- or spots that you know that would not be any fall chum being captured.

you.

go ahead.

Page 257

I am, like Gerald, greatly concerned that any individual member of the public was not aware of this. And I kind of echo what Gerald just said is that we're going to have to work a little bit harder to get the word out. And I apologize if you did not get the word, but it was open and it was open for that specific reason, was to let folks be able to harvest at least something in light of all the, basically the salmon closures or the lack of no salmon fishing at all in subdistrict 5D, the upper, for the entire season.

So I just wanted to add that, thank

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Any other Council questions.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.\ JAGOW:\ Yeah,\ this\ is\ Charlie,\ I've\ got\ one\ quick\ question.$

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yes, Charlie,

2.4

MR. JAGOW: Do you have any numbers on the escapement on the Salmon Branch, the Porcupine?

 MR. MASCHMANN: This is Gerald with Fish and Wildlife Service. The Fishing Branch is pretty low. I don't have the numbers right in front of me, I can pull them up unless Jeff has them at his fingertips better. The Porcupine River sonar out of Old Crow was not operated this year due to Covid but the Fishing Branch weir was operated. I can pull it up here. It's about 5,000 fish which is well below the historical median of it looks like 28,000, 26,000 so, yeah, Porcupine chum did not do well either.

MR. JAGOW: Thank you.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$ WOODRUFF: Madame Chair, I got one more question for Gerald.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yes.

MR. WOODRUFF: Thank you. Gerald, do you feel like there's some kind of systemic distrust of the fishermen that they would try to abuse their four inch or three inch mesh, you know, we never had a -- I don't care if you want to say three inch mesh, I mean

Page 258

that's going to reduce any kind of chinook harvest, or most of the chum harvest, so you don't necessarily distrust us as fishermen, you just think that people should be reminded not to abuse the fishery?

MR. MASCHMANN: Yeah, Madame Chair, this is Gerald. Thanks, Don, I think as managers we've been pretty happy with fishermen. Folks on the Yukon don't seem to abuse it. But we do -- you know, we get comments a lot that fishermen want to be informed and so we try and be informative on the news release and we try and provide these reminders so, you know, someone doesn't maybe accidentally abuse it or think that that they can, you know, fish for salmon with the four inch mesh if it's not on the news release.

So, you know, Yukon fishermen, particularly the, you know, the past 10 or 15 years have been -- we've tried to be more informative, we've tried to communicate better, and we've noticed when fishermen are involved and feel like they can communicate with the managers and the managers can communicate with the fishermen that, you know, for the most part fishermen on the Yukon are complying, you know, reluctantly, they don't like it but they comply and they seem to understand the reason for restrictions and, you know, the four inch closure in upper 5D, I think was probably five or six days the entire season. So, you know, it was closed for five or six days and that was strictly, you know, for -- to protect those chinook salmon that were passing through at that time.

MR. WOODRUFF: Thank you, Gerald.

MR. MASCHMANN: And like Jeff said -- like Jeff said, you know, there are other people on the river who don't even think four inch should be allowed. So there's pressures, you know, from both sides, some people want bigger mesh and there's other people on the Yukon who think any mesh is -- should not be allowed.

That's all I have, thank you.

MR. WOODRUFF: Thank you, Gerald.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$$ CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Are there any other questions.

(No comments)

1 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. 2 hearing no more questions so..... 3 4 MR. FIRMIN: This is Andrew, I got 5 something I got to get off my shoulders, I guess. 6 7 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay, go for 8 it. 9 10 MR. FIRMIN: I know it's kind of 11 detrimental to, you know, biologically the salmon run, 12 how it's turned out this year, it's unfortunate for 13 everybody, but if this is going to be the new norm, 14 then perhaps -- I know Andy kind of hit on it earlier, 15 is that perhaps we need to go to some type of allocation process, maybe -- Andy kind of sparked the 16 17 lightbulb in my head earlier that if we're back to oops management, and oops, sorry, you guys don't get any 18 19 fish but only the lower river does, I mean I hate to 20 pit us back and forth against each other, but maybe 21 that's when the Federal manager needs to step up and 22 say, well, this amount of fish is going to go to the 23 Federal people, the Federally-qualified users in 24 Federal waters. And I mean if the State, last year, 25 opened a brand new driftnet fishery that caters mostly 26 to urban folks in Fairbanks, then probably their 27 subsistence harvest isn't really -- isn't brought up or 28 even marked, you know, down in District 4, and 5, where 29 you have the influx of folks from Fairbanks going over 30 jumping off the bridge there and going down river to 31 fish, and the biggest reasoning behind opening that 32 fishery was because of overcrowding in other areas and 33 because so many people were doing it illegally that 34 they just made honest fishermen out of them. So I don't (indiscernible - cuts out) in other areas. 35 36 now you've got an influx of people who are fishing 37 there, that, from my understanding a lot of them are from Fairbanks. And are those people's harvests in 38 39 your subsistence harvest surveys, I don't know how you 40 guys keep track of them if they're going that far and 41 they're not needing a permit. And that's just 42 something, another idea that I wanted to throw out there, was, maybe that's the way we need to do it is to 43 44 allocate fish for certain areas, if this is the way 45 it's going to turn out. I mean that's what ANILCA was created for, or part of the reason, was to give us 46 47 equal, you know, give us an equal shot at things. 48 49 I think a lot of the miscommunication, 50

5

6

7

8

10

11 12 13

14

1516

17 18

19

20 21

22 23

2425

26

2.7

28 29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41 42

43

44 45

46

47

48

49 50 Page 260

some of the summer -- at least in the Fort Yukon area is -- with the mesh sizes, is a lot of buildings were closed to the public over the summer, and with people being quarantined and being out in the villages and out in the rivers, they're not phone accessible so they were more dependent on the radio station to get their information. Like a lot of the public buildings were closed, you couldn't walk into them, you had to call in, or they were just closed period, so you couldn't walk into the building and look at the billboard like a lot of people do at the various, you know, post office and store and stuff. However, I don't know the solution to that but, you know, maybe if push -- I don't know there's got to be better ways. I know the radio station here has its own set hours, maybe they need to, you know, work with them on when they can announce their PSA's besides in the morning and afternoon, maybe they need to do them at night or something.

But those are just some thoughts I had but other than that I know it was a bum run this year, it wasn't -- nothing anybody could really predict, I guess, other than we've been -- like Andy said, we've been trying to be conservative for how many years and it seems like we kind of did away with some rules and regulations in the last few years and now it's just like we're back to square one when I first started on this process on the RAC 10 years ago, it seems like we've just come full circle. I just really hope that we can put our heads together this winter and come up with a better way to get it. I know harvest -- harvest isn't the answer, but equal and fair harvest is something that needs to be considered because it's just lame that I got three fish given to me this summer and we weren't able to fish the majority of the summer, and here I go down -- you go down river and people are selling fish all day long.

I mean I hate to pit that up river, down river against it again, but it's hard for me to sit here and watch that stuff. To go see fish for sale on the lower end of the river when I got three camouflaged fish that were, like Andy said, poor quality, I mean that's life I guess but it's not something I'm happy about and I know I'm not the only person that probably feels that way in the region. And if I'm representing our region then that's why I'm putting it out there. I mean I know some people that

```
did get out there and fish with multiple gear, and
     tried hard, and they did manage to bring home some
     fish, but other people, you know, one case of jarred
 3
 4
     fish is all I got but there's cases for sale on
 5
     Facebook, so go figure.
 6
 7
                     Thank you, Madame Chair.
 8
 9
                     MR. WOODRUFF: Madame Chair, this is
10
     Don Woodruff.
                    I....
11
12
                     MS. JALLEN: Madame Chair, I --
13
     sorry....
14
1.5
                     MR. WOODRUFF: .....I'd like.....
16
17
                     MS. JALLEN: Madame Chair, this is --
18
     okay, sorry.
19
20
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: I heard Don
     Woodruff first.
21
22
23
                     MR. WOODRUFF: Yep, I would like to
     thank Andrew for that comment. I think that he spoke
24
25
     with his heartfelt interest for the people he
26
     represents and that's all of us.
27
                     Thank you, Andrew.
28
29
30
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Then I heard
     a female voice.
31
32
33
                     MR. MASCHMANN:
                                     Madame Chair, I think
34
     that was Deena.
35
36
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Oh, Deena,
37
     okay.
38
39
                     MS. JALLEN: Yeah, thank you, Madame
40
     Chair, this is Deena Jallen, I'm the summer season
     assistant manager with the Alaska Department of Fish
41
42
     and Game. And, yeah, I can just kind of address a
4.3
     couple of things.
44
                     So in the middle Yukon, near the bridge
45
46
     area, fishermen that go to that area do need to have a
47
     subsistence permit so they do have to get a permit,
     report their harvest. Fishermen that do fish outside
48
     the permit area, we do try to contact through other
49
50
```

means, we survey them like we survey other households that do live in the area and fish in that area.

3

5

6

78

9

And I'm not sure whether it was just gillnet fishing, but drift gillnet fishing is legal in subdistricts 4B and 4C and so that's kind of an expansion of drift fishing that was allowed in Federal waters, kind of got expanded to all the waters of 4B and 4C, so there is drift gillnet fishing in that area, but there's no drift gillnet fishing allowed in District 5.

11 12 13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20 21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28 29

10

And as to those surveys, of course, we've got surveys that are going on now, the household surveys aren't happening door to door, but each year the post-season subsistence salmon harvest survey tries to survey somewhere upwards of 1,600 households throughout the entire drainage and so that's a pretty big effort, they put in a couple months of trying to contact all the households and then get -- there's a couple more months of all that data entry and getting all those numbers crunched and then we do have estimates so that if we don't survey a household, they're accounted for by other households that are in their harvest group and within that community. do know that it's an estimate, it's got a confidence intervals, we know that we don't talk to every fisherman, we do estimate for fisherman -- or households that we don't contact or that refused a surveyor or that we don't get information from.

30 31 32

33

34 35

36

37 38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49 50

So, yeah, and we just want to, of course, thank the fishermen for their participation and their cooperation this year, we know it was a difficult year with all the management restrictions and the poor run sizes, high water. You know we were able to get projects operating in Pilot and Eagle. We do have assessment that takes place on the Tanana River but that was really hampered by high water this year. Aerial surveys were hampered by high water. So it was kind of a challenging year but we want to thank the fishermen for all the information that we do get throughout the season. So if you do see information about people selling fish illegally, like, you know, you can always pass that on to myself or to the Troopers because people shouldn't be selling subsistence caught fish. There was commercial harvest for summer chum salmon on the lower Yukon but the harvest was extremely low and the season was cut short

```
10/15/2020
             EASTERN INTERIOR FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE RAC MEETING
```

```
Page 263
     after just about a handful of openings. So it was kind
 2
     of a hard year all around for a lot of people, but,
 3
     yeah, thank you for -- thanks to Gerald for giving the
     season summary. We work together all year long and
 5
     yeah look forward to working together next year too.
 6
 7
                     MS. KENNER: Madame Chair.
 8
 9
                      (No comments)
10
1.1
                     MS. KENNER: Hello, are you still on
12
     the call?
13
14
                     REPORTER: Yes, you are Pippa.
15
16
                     MR. GLANZ: Yeah, I don't know if
17
     anybody else is.
18
19
                     REPORTER: Yes, we're on.
20
21
                     MS. KENNER: Hello, Madame Chair, this
2.2
     is Pippa.
23
24
                     REPORTER: I don't know where Sue is
25
     but go ahead, Pippa.
26
27
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Oh, I'm
28
     sorry, I was on mute, go ahead Pippa.
29
30
                     MS. KENNER: Oh, okay, I was just like
31
     well I just wanted to let you know, I thought maybe you
32
     weren't recognizing me and so I wasn't going to speak.
33
34
                     Okay.
35
36
                     So I just wanted to do an addition to
37
     what we just heard. I really appreciate all the
38
     fishery managers coming on. Customary trade, that's
39
    the trade of salmon for cash is legal for fish that are
40
     taken under Federal subsistence regulations off of
     Federal public waters in the Yukon River drainage,
41
42
    however sales can only occur among Federally-qualified
    subsistence users that are residents within the
43
44
     drainage.
45
46
                     Thank you, Madame Chair.
47
48
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay.
49
     not on mute, right.
50
```

Page 264 REPORTER: No, Sue, you're good. 2 3 4 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Right, Tina. 5 REPORTER: Right. 6 7 MS. KENNER: You are not on mute. 8 9 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. Yeah, 10 is there any other discussion on this. 11 12 MR. FIRMIN: Sue, this is one thing I 13 had to follow up, this is Andrew. 14 1.5 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yeah. 16 17 MR. FIRMIN: I was just curious as to I just wanted to ask again, I guess in Fairbanks, Deena 18 said that they survey, you know, 1,600 households, you 19 know, do they survey the door to -- well, probably not 20 21 doing the door to door this year, but how do you grasp the people from Fairbanks, that survey, they're not on 2.2 2.3 the river, do you go door to door in Fairbanks and ask 24 them, I mean do you just expect them to turn in catch 25 calendars, I mean that's a big portion of total 26 harvest, I think that maybe Andy was kind of getting at too, is, if we don't know what people are harvesting 27 28 then how can you, you know, accurately get any of those numbers, especially if you have a bunch of people from 29 30 urban areas flocking out to fish and then you don't 31 know -- I mean just because you go beyond the permit area, that's only 20 miles from Circle to get down here 32 to Fort -- you know, below, outside of the permit area off the Steese Highway. I mean it's not that far to go 33 34 and not -- and probably all the locals -- you have to 35 go that far to get away from all the local fish camps anyway, so how -- I mean I could see that being the 36 37 38 same way at the bridge, especially if they're going all the way down to District 4, or outside of District 5, 39 40 you know, that's the areas that I've seen -- I don't 41 know, maybe local people will have a different story, or, you know, the Western Interior might have a 42 different perspective on it, but it seems like from my 43 44 knowledge and input and my info from people that I know 45 in Galena, it seems like, you know, that's where 46 there's an influx of people from Fairbanks hitting those areas. Granted they might be related to people 47 in those areas or something, but if all of a sudden 48 49 you've got an extra set of people going down to an area

4

17

18

19 20

2.1

23

2425

26

2.7

28 29

30

31 32

33

34 35

36 37

38 39 40

41 42

43

44

45

46

47

48 49

50

Page 265

to harvest a bunch of fish and go back to Fairbanks with it, is that, how is that even counted, or, you know, how is that even measured.

5 And, again, I just also wanted to point out, like I did mention at the -- I hate to be so 6 negative, but I did talk to some of our dog mushers 7 8 here in town and with the lateness of opening for fall 9 chums, I think I talked to one musher who's a young --10 he's a young teenager, I think he's got -- he's got six dogs and he knocked his team down to six dogs and 11 that's all he's got fish to feed them for for the year 12 and he got rid of the rest of his team, I think, so --13 and he used to have over 12, 15 dogs and that's pretty 14 15 common for a lot of mushers around town here at this 16

point in time. So hopefully there is something like what Serena mentioned for the disaster relief, but I don't know if that's going to come after the fact that half of the dog teams disappeared in town.

So just to put that out there, that it's kind of hard when you don't even have a four inch mesh net to go fish with for half the year, or after August, but I think a lot of people knew that but fishing with a four inch mesh net for anything other than for food is, you know, just personal eating is pretty difficult to do.

So that's all I have to say.

Thank you for the hard work you guys put in though as managers over the summer. I'm not trying to put anybody down or, you know, anything like that, I'm just trying to make suggestions and point things out there. Thank you, guys.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Thank you, Andrew. Council....

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

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yes.

MS. JALLEN: Thank you, Madame Chair. Thank you, Andrew for those comments. And, yeah, if people fish inside the permit areas, so that's near the bridge and up near Eagle they have to have a permit and report their harvest. If they fish in the Tanana River they have to have a harvest -- a permit. So people

```
that do fish outside that area, a lot of times they'll
     -- you know, they'll check in with Fish and Game, we
 2
 3
     know who they are, we'll try to survey them by, you
     know, we send them a calendar if we've got their
 5
     address, we call them, so, you know, I'm sure there are
     some people that we don't know about but a lot of times
 7
     they are fishing at other areas that do get a permit,
 8
     we do know about them, or they're fishing with family
 9
     and so we hear about people who are fishing in the
     area, or there may be households that are, you know,
10
11
     going back and forth, have a -- you know, have an
12
     address in that community and have an address in
13
                 So we do try to get a hold of people as
     Fairbanks.
14
     best we can and get that harvest. We know it's an
15
     estimate. We know that we don't count every fish
16
     that's harvested. But it would be, you know,
17
     impossible probably to know every single fish that was
     harvested by everybody throughout the entire drainage.
18
19
     But we do -- you know, it's an estimate. A lot of our
20
     projects are estimates. It's a methodology that's been
21
    used, at least since 1989, and then even further going
22
     back, all the way back to statehood, we've been
23
     estimating subsistence harvest in one way or the other.
24
25
                     And, yeah, if you know of someone who
2.6
     is a total stranger fishing in that area, let us know
27
     and we'll try to make sure that we've got some way to
28
     get a hold of them.
29
30
                     Thank you.
31
32
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:
                                                Okay.
33
     Anything else.
34
35
                     MR. WOODRUFF: Sue, I've got one
36
     comment.
37
38
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:
39
40
                     MR. WOODRUFF: So I know several of
     these fishing survey people that work for Fish and Game
41
42
     from the past, back in the '70s and '80s, and I think
43
     it's time to upgrade, since statehood, the way we
44
     survey harvest. It just seems unconscionable that
45
     we're still doing it like we did back in the '40s.
46
47
                     Thank you.
48
49
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:
                                                Okay.
                                                       So
50
```

```
Council any.....
 2
 3
                      MS. JALLEN: And, Madame Chair, if I
 4
     might add to that. Yeah, the methods have changed over
 5
     time. It used to be a boat survey where they'd count
     fish hanging on fish racks, now the methods that we've
 6
     been using largely been in place since 1989, it
     involves a comprehensive household list of all the
 8
     households in that community. They're split into
 9
     stratified harvest groups. So we use responses from
10
     each -- each harvest group to estimate for any
11
     unsurveyed household in that harvest group. So there's
     a fair amount of, you know, using information from
\bar{1}\bar{3}
     households to account for households that we don't
14
     contact, there's some specifics that go behind it.
15
     It's not just, you know, counting fish on fish racks, or counting fish in cribs, so, yeah.
16
17
18
19
                      And this year, of course, it's moved to
2.0
     being more via mail, or via phone, or even on line,
21
     there's an online harvest app so fishermen can report
22
     their harvest, you know, whenever they want, when that
23
24
     app is up and live -- or when it's running.
25
                      MR. WOODRUFF: Thank you.
26
27
                      MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. All
28
     right, is there anything else.
29
30
                      (No comments)
31
32
                      MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: All right.
33
     hope that this helps managers and more things can be
34
     done.
35
36
                      All right, the next one would be the
37
     Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge.
38
39
                      MR. LORENZINI: Good afternoon, Sue,
40
     this is Tim at Tetlin Refuge.
41
42
                      MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Hi, Tim, go
43
     ahead.
44
45
                      MR. LORENZINI: I just have a brief
46
     summary here for the last year.
47
48
                      I'll start with a Staffing update.
     were able to hire a new biologist and his name is Brent
49
```

Jameson and he's here in Tok now for the last few months and so he'll be heading the biology program going forward here.

You know this year, like probably every other Refuge, we've had some issues with the pandemic and then projects going forward, but we were able to accomplish a few projects this summer including we banded over 400 ducks in the Tok area, and we're starting to get reports back from some of those.

Also, we are continuing with the lynx project which I talked to the RAC last year about. The hare numbers appear to be dropping according to the pellet counts in the area. And also just people seeing fewer of them. And a lot of the lynx are also dying, so their collars send out a mortality signal and quite a few have died in the last year and a lot of them have made big movements as well.

And Yukon Flats, I saw in their summary, they have a little bit more details on that so I won't go into too much detail on that one right now.

 They're trying to collect as many of the mortalities as they can, it obviously matters where the lynx dies, some of them are going over to Canada or they're just in a real inaccessible area, but they have been trying to collect some information about, you know, what is causing their death. And so they play to go out this winter, beginning in late January, they do have a safety plan that they are crafting right now that will need to be approved before they do that, but that's the -- the intention is to continue field work on that project this winter.

And as far as the subsistence hunt on the Refuge here, as far as the moose hunting is concerned, it's been fairly consistent for 2019/2020 season. A similar amount of effort and harvest, that's been stable.

And then last year they had a fairly successful caribou hunt for the winter hunt for Nelchina caribou. There were several groups that wintered in accessible areas and local hunters were able to be more successful than average years. We didn't get a record harvest but last year was a good year for caribou hunters. We'll have a consultation

5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24 25

26 27

28 29

30 31

32

33

34 35

36

37 38

39

40

43

44

Page 269

fairly soon here for the 2020/2021 Federal caribou hunt on the Refuge and informal conversation with Fish and Game, it looks like the Nelchina Herd is doing pretty good and we expect that to be a limit of one caribou, but that will be discussed in the next couple of weeks of the limit and the season dates for that hunt.

So this summer without hav -- the Canada border was closed to non-essential travel, we usually have a visitor's center that greets the traveling public but due to concerns with Covid19 as well as just not any tourists coming through, we kept our visitor center closed for the first time in its history for the entire summer. And we limited to no public events with the public, so we've had to put those on hold until future notice. With that being said, we were able to complete a lot of projects for our visitor facilities, while we had lower use. We kept our campgrounds open throughout the summer, and they continue to be open and we were able to just complete a lot of projects that otherwise would have been more difficult when they have more people around. So hopefully next year we'll have our -- our facilities will be in better shape than they normally would be

We're trying our best here to work with teachers and provide them with activities where we can, and like I said it's been real limited and my direct interaction has been much lower than I'd like. you know, we have provided some materials and some activities to local teachers to keep the kids engaged with outdoor recreation and environmental education.

because of those projects have been completed.

And that is what I have and if anyone has any questions I'm hopefully ready to answer them.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Are there any questions.

41 (No comments) 42

> MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay.

Then....

45 This is Andrew. MR. FIRMIN: 46 47

48 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead, 49

Andrew.

```
MR. FIRMIN: I'd like to say thank you
 2
     for your report, I always like to hear about the lynx
 3
     and stuff.
 5
                     But I just wanted to let you guys know
 6
     I got to sign out, I've got another tribal court
 7
     hearing that starts here at 1:00 o'clock, so if I can
 8
     -- if it's quick I'll sign back on, if not, talk to you
 9
     all next time.
10
11
                     MR. WOODRUFF:
                                     Thank you.
12
13
                     MR. GLANZ: Thanks, Andrew.
14
15
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: All right,
16
     Andrew, thank you.
17
18
                     I'm hearing no other questions.
19
20
                     So next on the agenda -- well, I need
21
     to find out, it is 1:00 o'clock, Council members, do
22
     you need a break and get the rest of the reports or do
23
     you want to try to finish.
24
25
                     MR. WOODRUFF: Let's finish.
26
27
                     MR. BASSICH: Let's finish.
28
29
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay.
                                                       Is
30
     there any objection to just finishing.
31
32
                     MR. WRIGHT: Finish.
33
34
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Then go ahead
35
     then, the Park Service is next, Yukon-Charley.
36
37
                     Marcy.
38
39
                     MS. OKADA: Madame Chair and Council
40
     members. Matt Sorum, our biologist is going to be
41
     sharing the update for Yukon-Charley.
42
43
                     MR. SORUM: Hi, Madame Chair, this is
44
     Matt Sorum.
45
46
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead.
47
48
                     MR. SORUM: I'm the wildlife biologist
49
     for Yukon-Charley National Preserve. And I'm here to
50
```

share you a quick update, I'll make it quick here and it's largely going to be a biological update.

2 3 4

So for the wolves, wolf studies, NPS is currently monitoring eight packs within the Preserve, seven of them which denned during the summer. The spring pack count was 7.1 wolves per pack, which is higher than the long-term average of 5.7. Over the 2019 biological year we tracked about 24 GPS collared wolves, of the 24 wolves, five died, five dispersed outside of the Preserve. We're working on a study to evaluate how wolf deaths in the pack affect pack structure and productivity, how prevalent disease is, how wolves use the landscape and what their winter diet consists of.

For Fortymile Caribou Herd. A large team of collaborative scientists recently published a new study showing the abundance of lichen across the range of the Fortymile Herd. Researchers used the map to test the importance of lichen cover on Fortymile Herd caribou distribution from 2012 to 2018 during both summer and winter. In both seasons, caribou avoided areas with little lichen cover and showed strong selection for lichen cover as it increased to about 30 percent.

And then I'll jump on to, lastly, just moose here. Over the last year we conducted a moose survey. Ultimately what we found -- and last fall we found we had 28 moose per square mile, which equates to about -- is exactly equal to the long-term average over the 20 years we've been surveying the moose population, however, it does represent a 23 percent decrease since the 2015 survey. So just consider that.

 And then we conducted -- we began in March of 2020, the first -- NPS biologists began the first GPS project in Yukon-Charley National Preserve. Our main goal is to better understand moose survival, reproduction, and movements within the Preserve. We deployed 21 collars on adult female moose and tracked their movements. This spring we conducted calving flights to count for how many collared females gave birth and what proportion gave birth to twins. From the calving flights we found that 81 percent gave birth, and that the twinning rate was 41 percent. We were able to determine the timing of calving from the GPS, using the GPS data as well. And the average

calving date turned out to be May 18th and it ranged from May 8th to June 7th. With that calving study, our goal is to better understand moose production and recruitment. And we're looking at -- we want to look at factors such as what habitat, how habitat, climate, predator abundance influences calving recruitment. And to kind of further, you know, improve that study we've collaborated with ADF&G to compare the Taylor Highway on population, which they have a collaring study over there with the Yukon-Charley.

And so maybe just I'll finish with a question to the Board here and just to make sure, you know, our plan is to follow up this calving study for the next four years doing flights in the spring and then in the fall and then again in late winter just to kind of round out what is annual and seasonal calving survival. But we just want to make sure that this is a priority or something that's an interest to you and adds value to what you need.

And with that I am done.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay, thank you very much. Any questions.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ WOODRUFF: I've got a question, Madame Chair, this is Don.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead,

31 Don.

MR. WOODRUFF: Yeah, Matt, are you still doing the whiskered diet survey?

MR. SORUM: Yeah, so we are in our analysis phase right now. I presented our initial findings to the Eagle Subsistence Working Group last fall, or last -- this last spring -- before Covid -- and we are analyzing more whiskers from wolves that we got collected this -- during the captures this year and then we should be trying to finalize a (indiscernible -cuts out) that began right up over the next year on that paper.

MR. WOODRUFF: Thank you, Matt. One other statement. The geography of the Taylor Highway south, in particular, is remarkably different than Yukon-Charley, so you might keep that in mind when

you're comparing data with those.

Thank you.

MR. SORUM: Okay. Great. Yeah, thanks, Don. Hey, I'll mention, I was picking up collars this -- wolf collars late in September and I was up the Nation on a boat and I had lunch outside your cabin there. It looked like it was in good shape.

MR. WOODRUFF: Thank you.

 $$\operatorname{\mathtt{MADAME}}$$ CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Are there any other questions.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: All right, thank you, Matt.

Next would be the Wrangell-St. Elias.

MR. SARAFIN: Hello, Madame Chair. This is Dave Sarafin, the fisheries biologist with Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve. And I have a quick fisheries update.

 First, talking about some fishery research monitoring projects that we had going on. This year we got kind of impacted by the Covid mitigations and it kind of impacted both projects where we didn't have a crew that could be hired to operate those, also Tanada itself, the creek, and then the really high water throughout the whole summer, which kind of impeded trying to get into the water there. So one thing to note, we will be recruiting this winter, if anyone knows of any local Slana, or Mentasta Lake or Chistochina area local people that would be interested in working, who would be interested —— or I'd be interested in hearing from them and it'd be great to get some response from locals for hiring opportunities for next summer.

And then moving on to the upper Copper River Federal subsistence fishery. For the 2020 season we issued -- well, the Federal subsistence salmon fisheries of the upper Copper River, they were open from May 15th through September 30th, and we issued 217 Federal subsistence permits for the Chitina subdistrict

and 377 for the Glennallen subdistrict, and then one Batzulnetas permit. That's on record through September 4th. And I provided Tables 1 through 3 that show historical harvest records, however, we are still getting in reports so I haven't been able to get any kind of estimates for the 2020 season yet. We're currently at about just over 40 percent have been returned with the deadline being October 31st for those to come in. So they're still coming in but will continue throughout the winter, too, so as the offseason goes on we get a better handle on what the harvest actually was.

And for 2020 the Copper River salmon run strength and management actions. So during the season the commercial fishery in the Copper River district was very limited in response to the weak salmon return. ADF&G reported total season harvest through July 28th to be the fourth lowest commercial harvest in the last 50 years for the district. The ADF&G sonar at Miles Lake provided a season total estimate of 530,313 salmon migrating up stream, and that estimate is 85 percent of the cumulative management objective of 624,709 salmon for that date. And ADF&G reported that to be the 12th lowest season estimate on record since 1978.

 The performance in the commercial fishery and that in-river sonar passage are primary inseason assessments that we use for the salmon returning to the Copper River. And overall returns of both sockeye and chinook were very weak. In-river assessments of chinook salmon return, along with the assumption of up river harvest indicate the sustainable escapement goal of 24,000 fish may not have been met for the season, we won't know until, again, we get a better handle of post-season harvest and hatchery contributions. So as well, the minimum threshold — that was for the king salmon. For the sockeye salmon, again, that may not have been a met the sustainable escapement goal again.

For State subsistence fishery in Glennallen subdistrict, it was open from June 1 through September 30th, and the State did several actions restricting sport and also their Chitina personal use fisheries during the season and we issued -- no Federal special actions were issued by the in-season manager this season.

```
Page 275
                      And that concludes my report and open
 2
     for any questions.
 3
 4
                      MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:
                                                  Anv
 56
     questions.
 7
                      (No comments)
 8
 9
                      MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:
                                                 All right,
10
     thanks, Dave.
11
12
                      MR. SARAFIN:
                                     Sure.
                                            And I think
13
     Barbara might have some other Park updates from
     Wrangell, too.
14
15
16
                      MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:
                                                  Okay.
                                                         Thank
17
     you....
18
19
                      MS. CELLARIUS:
                                       I do, and.....
20
21
                      MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: ..... Dave,
22
     and....
2.3
2.4
                      MS. CELLARIUS: .... Madame Chair.
25
26
                      MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: ....then --
27
     okay, Barbara.
28
29
                      MS. CELLARIUS: And hopefully Council
30
     members have a copy of our written report. It has my
     email address and phone number along with the email
31
     address and phone number for Judy Putera. So I'm going
32
33
     to be super quick and would encourage you to either ask
     questions or to contact us later. I recognize that
34
35
     you're under some time constraints.
36
37
                      I did want to mention the Chisna
                     The Alaska Department of Fish and Game
38
     Caribou Herd.
     was able to deploy six new radio collars in the spring.
39
     And just this week that herd, my understanding is that
40
     the number of collars on the animals in that herd had
41
     gotten quite low, this is a small herd, it's in the far southeast corner of Unit 12 and goes across into
42
43
     Canada. And just this week they were able to deploy a
44
45
     number of additional collars with the assistance
46
     between -- it was a joint project between Fish and Game
47
     and the Park Service. I don't have the exact number,
48
     they were actually in the field this week, but the
     report was that Judy was quite happy with the success
49
50
```

of the collaring.

In terms of the hunt on the Chisna Caribou Herd, we issued a total of seven permits this year and the reports that I've gotten is that three caribou were harvested. It's possible that reports --we'll have an additional report harvest but I think it's unlikely, I asked them to get in touch with me pretty much as soon as they -- you know, within three days of the harvest and I've only heard of those three harvests.

I also wanted to mention that some dall sheep surveys were done, there's count areas -- so Page 3 of the wildlife report has a map that shows the count areas for our sheep surveys and with respect to Unit 12, count areas 3 and 4W lie between the upper Copper, the Nabesna and the Chisna Rivers and they're pretty popular areas for both subsistence and recreational harvest. And we did get a survey done that week but that -- we did survey those areas this year but we don't have the results yet so those will be provided at the spring 2021 meeting.

And that's all I was going to sort of talk about but if there's anything in the report that you have guestions about I'll take a shot at answering.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Thank you, Barbara. Anyone have any questions.

MR. WOODRUFF: This is Don, I have one question.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead,

Don.

MR. WOODRUFF: Thank you. And when I was reading in your report in detail there's an area of the sheep survey, that the population doubled, do you have any explanation for how that could happen?

45 MS. CELLARIUS: I do not but I can 46 ask....

MR. WOODRUFF: Good answer.

```
MS. CELLARIUS: .....Judy if she has an
     idea what happened. I'm just looking at the table to see -- total sheep -- oh, I see what you're talking
 3
             There was a quite -- it was -- you know there
     about.
 5
     was -- that was a comparison of 2015 to 2020, so there
 6
     was some amount of time and it looks like both ram
     numbers and ewe number went up -- actually -- yeah, and I don't know much about count area 12, but I can ask
 7
 8
 9
     Judy and see if she has any more insight to that.
10
11
                       MR. WOODRUFF: Thank you.
12
                       MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yeah, you
13
14
     could send it to me, too.
15
16
                       MS. CELLARIUS: Okay, will do.
17
18
                       MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Any other
19
     questions.
20
21
                       (No comments)
22
23
                       MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:
                                                   Okay.
24
     Hearing none, we have Denali. Was there anything else
25
     on the Park there, Barbara, I'm sorry.
26
27
                       MS. CELLARIUS: No, I -- I was just
28
     trying to be really quick. My report includes the
     number of permits that we issued this year for hunting
29
     -- hunting permits, and the various projects that I've
30
31
     got going on.
32
33
                       MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay.
34
     just -- I didn't know if there was another person
35
     testifying -- okay -- or reporting, I should say.
36
37
                       All right, thank you.
38
39
                       Any questions, again.
40
41
                       (No comments)
42
43
                       MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: All right.
44
     Next is the Denali.
45
46
                       MS. OWEN: Yes, good afternoon.
     is Pat Owen, wildlife biologist at Denali. Good
47
```

me the opportunity.

48

49 50 afternoon, Madame Chair and Council. Thanks for giving

Just a couple of quick things. There's a lot of things, of course, because of Covid that didn't happen, there are a few things in the Park that did. This report is -- or has been, actually, I guess, loaded to the OSM website, so I'm not going to go into it in great detail to save you guys some time. But a couple of things that I will point out, just touching on each one of these as I go through the report.

2.1

We've had a bear monitoring program in effect in Denali since the early '90s. As of last year the funding for bear monitoring in Denali has ran out although we do have a couple of bears, six at the moment, still wearing radio collars that will automatically release over the next two years. So the report includes a little bit of information on some of the data analysis that we've done so far. The bottom line with that is the data analysis for that entire project won't be completed until we get all the collars back which will be at the end of September 2022. So that one is just sort of in maintenance mode until the rest of those collars come off.

A couple of years ago we started a bear DNA citizen science study where we had folks, visitors to the Park, in the backcountry collecting bear scat samples for us. Due to Covid this year and our low visitation we realized that it really wasn't going to make a whole lot of sense to try to collect samples this year so that project is on hold. We did, in the spring, send another 100 samples in for analysis, we have not gotten the results of those analysis back yet. So nothing really earth shattering to report on that project. We do hope to get that project under way again next summer, fingers crossed that visitation and backcountry use will be up enough to warrant doing that project.

Probably the big news for Denali this year, not all of it great, had to do with bear management. We started out the early part of the season with a bang where we got a report from our road crew that was clearing the road for a part of spring road opening in the middle of May, that there was a trailer full of dog food and human food that our own kennel (ph) had left at the Wonder Lake Ranger Station, this is nothing out of the ordinary, it's something that has been done in the past, but a bear had broken into that trailer and consumed probably the better part

of -- we're estimating about a dozen 50 pound bags of dog food. We headed out that way immediately with traps and collars and all of the equipment that we 3 4 needed to catch and collar this bear, our intent was to 5 do something that we've done in the past, and been successful with, it's a hard release on site, and what we do is catch a bear in a culvert trap, put a radio collar on it, immobilize it, put a radio collar on it, 6 7 8 9 when it recovers release it on site with a lot of 10 commotion, barking dogs, firecracker rounds out of a shotgun, rubber slugs, bean bags, honking horns, 11 12 whatever we can throw at it, this has worked really well for us in the past. Once we got out there and 13 looked at the area, we also visited some private 14 properties out there and found out that the extent of 15 16 the damage was far beyond anything that we had expected. We realized that what we were dealing with 17 was probably a bear that we were not going to be able 18 19 to manage with a hard release, and we made the decision, because of the extent of the damage and the 2.0 2.1 amount of food that this bear had acquired that if we were able to catch this bear and positively ID it, we 2.2 were going to destroy this animal. Well, we tried for 2.3 three weeks to catch that bear without any success. I 24 2.5 -- the bear kind of disappeared on us after three weeks 26 and I made sure that I told management around here that 27 this wasn't over, I fully expected that bear to come back, which it did. At the beginning of September we 28 started getting reports from some of the lodges in 29 30 Kantishna that they had facilities that had been broken 31 into. Subsequently we were in the middle of road lettering at the time, which of course added an extra 32 bit of complication for us, but nonetheless we got 33 Staff on sight in Kantishna and within a few days we 34 35 were able to catch this bear and we did destroy it. were confident based on the size of the animal, and track size and tracks that we found in the area that we 36 37 were dealing with the right one. And it was a really 38 39 unfortunate circumstance, and we learned a lot of 40 As humans we can do a much better job of 41 keeping things secure when it comes to bears. I will say in my over 30 years here at Denali I've never seen 42 anything quite like this, the amount of damage was 43 unbelievable. 44

So, anyway, that was probably the big news worthy thing, of course, because, you know, the media gets a hold of that and it goes far and wide. So it happened. We, like I said, have learned a lot of

49 50

45 46

things, and we are already implementing a lot of measures that we hope will keep this from ever happening again.

3 4 5

6

789

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

Also on the bear management front, we did have a bear in the Savage River area. Of course with Covid, bus traffic in the Park was greatly reduced, down to probably roughly around 10 percent of normal, and so the Savage area is right at the end of the portion of road that people can drive a private vehicle and so it gets a lot of use, and we had a bear there that was kind of getting mixed up with people and we were getting a little concerned about it's interactions. We eventually caught that bear and did do a hard release on site and to this day that bear has stayed away from the area. It has been in plenty of places that have been far away from the road and on occasion near the road where it has been viewed by people, but it seems to be steering clear, so we're pretty happy about that.

20 21 22

23

2425

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

In addition to the reduction in busses, we had five, what we call private vehicle weekends, kind of similar to the road lottery, the big difference there was these were timed entry permits, meaning people had a specific hour during which they could enter the Park, and the numbers were greatly reduced over what we typically do on a single day on a road We had 70 cars on the road per day as lottery. compared this year -- 300 cars on the road per day for the five days of road lottery. It was a jungle to manage, Staff-wise, because of course our summer seasonal Staff, because of Covid, was greatly reduced, and so it definitely pushed the limit of our Staff capacity. Fortunately no serious incidents, human, wildlife, conflict related happened during any of those weekends. I think the number of people we did manage to put on the road Staff -wise, and the fact that a lot of bears were far from the road were sort of our saving grace on that.

40 41 42

43

So I'd really like to get back to buses on the road because it's a whole lot easier to manage and I think way kinder on the wildlife out there.

44 45 46

So that's probably the big news from

47 48

The rest of this report, I'll just

49 50 us.

mention a couple of things in terms of moose monitoring. This was not our year for any moose surveys so the information in the report is from past surveys.

Sheep surveys. The ground-based sheep surveys that we typically do were not done. We did do the aerial sheep surveys, those were done in July. And folks in surveying essentially are the ones that do all of the data analysis for us on that so we typically don't get the data — the analysis of the data back from that for some time. I will say that it looks initially like the sheep numbers were down pretty substantially, especially lambs.

 Wolf monitoring, again, there is a link in the report to the Park Service web page that can give you all the information on the wolf project here. But as of March we had 68 wolves in 20 packs -- I'm sorry, 12 packs, with a mean pack size of 5.7. We were in the middle of capture in March when Covid really hit with a vengeance and lots of things were abbreviated as were those capture efforts, they were cut short, although some did get done.

 The Alpine wildlife project is on hold, again, due to Covid. I will just mention that most of our projects that did not take place this year, the reason that they didn't was mostly because of our inability to provide adequate housing. Most of our seasonal housing -- well, actually all of our seasonal housing is at a minimum, double occupancy, and the decision was made early on that we would only allow single occupancy in any of those residences, and so basically that right there cut our Staff in half. So lots of things didn't get done because we didn't have the Staffing to do it.

The end of this report includes a whole list of avian projects. Some of those -- some of the past projects did actually happen early on. Golden eagle monitoring did not this year, at least not nest surveys on the ground. All of that stuff, because it was aviation related. We did have some restrictions on what we were allowed to do with aircraft as well.

And then the last thing on that list is fish. You know, obviously Denali has not had a huge fisheries program, but we have the past couple of years

3

4

5

6

8

9

10 11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22 23

2425

26 27

28

29 30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43 44

45 46

47 48

49

50

Page 282

employed a summer seasonal who's done some fishery surveys for us. Also in the middle -- or in the process, I should say, of literature and program review, the first draft of that literature and program review is now complete and we are in the process of reviewing that and hopefully will have that completed in the next -- probably in the next month or so. And let's see most of the other fish work, the survey work that we had intended to happen this year did except that there was a survey on Moose Creek in Kantishna at the end of this season that we cut short, this one not because of Covid, but because of the road at Purdy Rocks (ph) that you may be aware of, also from the press, we have a section of road that is basically some sliding (ph - muffled), and it's right now moving at about three inches a day and by the time those folks were about halfway through the survey we realized that the road had subsided at that location by about a foot already and we cut their survey short and asked them to return to headquarters, to make sure that they could get vehicles across that section of the road.

So wildlife-wise, that's about it.

I guess the only thing that I would just mention is I have been issuing subsistence permits, basically what I've been doing is having folks provide me with their information, I generate and print the permits and then mail those to our subsistence users. And as of today I've issued 40, which is right about where we usually are for subsistence permits.

And I guess the only other thing that I would mention is that we have been, for quite some time now, operating management-wise with an acting Superintendent. A number of folks have cycled through that position because our Superintendent is now the Acting Regional Director, and we've also been, as of late, operating with an Acting Deputy Superintendent, as of just a couple of weeks ago we have actually hired a permanent Deputy. We are still operating with an Acting Superintendent, and I'm not clear on what the forecast is for when that position will be filled permanently.

And I think that's about it.

So that's the end of my report and if anybody has any questions I'd be glad to take them.

```
Page 283
 1
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:
                                                Thank you.
 2
     Any questions.
 3
 4
                     (No comments)
 5
 6
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:
                                                Thank you,
 7
     Pat.
 8
 9
                     MS. OWEN:
                                Thank you.
10
11
                                   Madame Chair, Tim
                     MR. MCMANUS:
12
    McManus.
13
14
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:
                                                Go ahead,
15
     Tim.
16
17
                     MR. MCMANUS: Yeah, I sit on the Denali
     SRC. We had a meeting August 25th by teleconference.
18
19
     There were no action items and it was mostly Park Staff
20
     just giving information. That's all I got.
21
2.2
                     Thank you.
23
24
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: All right,
25
    thanks.
26
27
                     Next, BLM.
28
29
                     MR. HERRIGES: Yes, Madame Chair, this
30
     is Jim Herriges and I'm a wildlife biologist for the
31
     Eastern Interior Field Office of BLM.
32
33
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:
                                                Okay.
34
35
                     MR. HERRIGES: And I'll just list some
36
    of our activities here and -- but first, let me
37
     congratulate you guys on some serious meeting marathon
     endurance. Impressive. But thanks for your attention.
38
39
40
                     One of our projects in our Covid
    reduced field activity this summer was to conduct a
41
42
    thorough helicopter survey of some hundreds of miles of
43
    trails in the Steese Conservation Area, documenting use
    and condition. We were also able to revisit a few
44
45
    portions of those trails after the hunting season and
    document some of the damage to soils and trails, which
46
47
    resulted from that. We use this inventory in our
48
    ongoing development of a travel management plan, which
49
     I've mentioned at a couple previous meetings and which
50
```

will guide motor vehicle use in the Steese Conservation Area and the White Mountain Recreation Area. Currently a range of alternatives is being developed and should be out for discussion in winter or spring.

BLM is trying to -- or has been trying to initiate a study of moose movements and distribution in the upper Draanjik drainage since the time that we were developing our resource management plan, we had some discussions with local communities and about moose migration patterns and calving areas. And hopefully with cooperation from the Yukon-Charley Preserve Staff, who have a moose study going now, we hope to begin our study next spring and we'll be communicating with the surrounding communities prior to that.

19

20

21

5

7

8

10

11

12 13

14

BLM continues to work with the Department of Fish and Game and the Yukon government in monitoring the Fortymile Herd movements with satellite radio collars and we assisted Fish and Game in measuring some of the indications of nutritional condition, like rump fat during the hunt, and also after the fall hunt.

26

27

28 29

30 31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40

42

43

44

45

46

47 48

49 50

And speaking of the hunt, which has been discussed some already, after coordinating with Yukon-Charley and some other managers, BLM did open the Federal season for the first time on August 1st, giving Federal subsistence hunter opportunity to hunt caribou prior to the start of the State season on the 10th. And then after the Federal hunt began, Fish and Game announced a bunch of liberal regulations that had been previously -- including a caribou harvest limit of two caribou, and a quota of 5,000 caribou. So later in the month BLM changed the harvest limit to two caribou as well. And then that season remained open through September 30th. A record number of hunters, I believe, showed up on the Steese Highway prior to opening day, thanks to that two caribou limit and 5,000 caribou quota, and also interestingly, I think possibly also because of increasing tendency for people to share information on social media, there were, for whatever reasons there was a lot of people. I drove to Central the night before the hunt from Fairbanks and there were vehicles, RVs, tents, lining both sides of the highway in some areas and the road side pull outs and gravel pits were totally packed, cars gathered out on the tundra in some places and like, Andy, I counted some vehicles as I went -- I started on the east side of

Eagle there -- the 12 mile summit and counted 560 vehicles just on the immediate edge of the road before I got down off of Eagle Summit. So there was likely several thousand hunters out, if you consider all the other places that vehicles were parked. And nearly 1,200 caribou were harvested on that first day, which actually would have been probably much higher had caribou not already kind of started to shift away from the highway zone. Over the whole season, nearly 18,000 permits were issued for this hunt and almost half of those reported hunting with more than 5,300 caribou were harvested.

12 13 14

15

16

17 18 19

20 21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30 31

32

33

34 35

3

45

6

7

8

10 11

> More so than in previous years, ATVs of all types were traveling very widely in search of caribou including, as you may have heard, along the Pinel Mountain National Recreation Trail. Some of the wetter portions of this hiking trail is covered by boardwalk and plastic geogrid panels in places and some of those were ridden over and just buried in some places and it was transformed from sort of a single narrow hiking trail in some of those wetter places into what's now like a wide muddy braided corridor of trails. And that is unfortunate that the trail isn't marked with signs over its entirety but even more present, the signs were often ignored even since being placed right at the trailheads, was ignored by some. It seems like with a large number of hunters who are in a hurry, in some what of a competitive situation, that seems to encourage some -- quite, what you might call, heavy on the land kind of driving behavior, and then combined with the very wet summer it made for some very visible impacts. Side by sides are generally not allowed on BLM lands, but were widely used and many hunters were unaware of any ATV restrictions or even -which -- even the land ownership patterns.

40

41 42

43 44

45

So upcoming winter hunt. The season is not yet set or announced, and so it's still open to discussion, which is welcome. But tentatively we're planning to open on the same day as the State, October 27th with the harvest limit of two caribou, which is likely what the State will decide on. And then we plan to keep that season open through the end of March while the State season may or may not close earlier, and hopefully we'll get some snow prior to the 27th.

46 47 48

And that's all I have and I'd be happy to receive any comments or questions.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Thanks, Jim.
Any comments or questions.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay. I wanted to see if Bill was still on, are you on the road -- or still on?

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay, I guess if there's no other questions, we will move on.

But I got to apologize to the Council members, we have been trying to keep the reports to five minutes and this isn't happening and I apologize to you guys, I should remind people every time.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{Next}}$$, is there any BLM -- I mean Alaska Department of Fish and Game reports.

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$ MCDAVID: Madame Chair, this is Brooke McDavid with ADF&G Subsistence. I just have a brief update.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay, go

ahead.

MS. MCDAVID: Yeah, so I just wanted to let the Council know that the final report has been published for the subsistence study that we did in Yukon-Charley. And I previously shared the results of the harvest surveys with the Council but the final report also includes the ethnographic analysis that was completed that summarizes the observations, concerns of community members from those communities. So I'd like to thank everyone who participated in that study. Also thanks to the Park Service for letting us be involved. And if anyone would like a personal hard copy of that report you can reach out to me or I'm sure, Marcy, and it will be available on the internet in the near future. We're having some problems getting it uploaded at the moment.

Also P.O. Box holders in Eagle, Central, and Circle will all receive a summary handout of the results of that report in the near future.

```
Page 287
                     And that's all I had, thank you.
 2
 3
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: All right,
 4
     thank you.
 5
 6
7
                     MS. WESSELS:
                                    Madame Chair, this is
     Katya.
 8
 9
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead,
10
     Katya.
11
12
                     MS. WESSELS: Brooke, I was just
     wondering when the report will be available on line, if
13
     you would be able to send me the link, this way I make
14
15
     sure that whoever is interested on the Council can get
16
     at least the internet link.
17
18
                     Thank you.
19
20
                     MS. MCDAVID: Through the Chair. Yes,
21
     Katya, as soon as it's available on line I can
     definitely send you a link in my email.
22
23
24
                     MS. WESSELS:
                                   Thank you.
25
26
                     MS. MCDAVID: You're welcome.
27
28
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okay.
29
30
                     MR. BASSICH:
                                    Sue, Andy.
31
32
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead,
33
     Andy.
34
35
                     MR. BASSICH: I'd like to request to
36
     get that when Katya gets that link, thank you.
37
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Okav.
38
     believe Katya will get it to all of us.
39
40
41
                     MS. WESSELS: Yes, I definitely will.
42
43
                     MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER:
                                                Next on the
     agenda is the Office of Subsistence Management.
44
45
46
                     Tom Kron.
47
                      (No comments)
48
49
50
```

Page 288 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Hey, Tom, are 2 you on. 3 4 Somebody text him. MR. WOODRUFF: 5 6 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: All right, 7 while we're waiting for him to get on. 8 9 MR. KRON: Let's try that, I had my 10 mute on. 11 12 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Oh, okay. 13 14 MR. KRON: Nobody's made that mistake 15 before. 16 17 First of all, we wanted to thank you all we wanted to thank you all, you, Madame Chair and 18 the members of the Council for your work. 19 20 21 22 It's been very difficult for all of us dealing with the Covid19 environment. We've been holding all 10 fall 2020 Regional Advisory Council 23 meetings via teleconference. This decision was made 24 25 with the utmost consideration and concern for the 26 health and safety of Council members, families, rural communities, the public, and the Staff who are all part 27 28 of the Council meetings. The health and safety of 29 everyone is the highest priority. The Center for 30 Disease Control and Prevention guidelines suggests that 31 people avoid travel and refrain from meeting in person 32 to minimize risk and to help prevent the spread of 33 Covid19. 34 35 The Regional Advisory Councils are the 36 foundation of Alaska's Federal Subsistence Management 37 Program. We recognize that holding face to face Council meetings in rural communities across Alaska is 38 preferable to engage the public most effectively. The 39 40 Federal Subsistence Management Program is fully committed to resuming in person Council meetings across 41 42 Alaska as soon as possible as it can be done safely. 43 Next, just a short update, and I'll 44 45 condense this. There have been a number of Staffing changes and changes that are expected at OSM. 46 47 48 Tom Doolittle, the former acting Assistant Regional Director and he's the Deputy 49

 Page 289

Assistant Regional Director is retiring this fall.

Chris McKee, who was OSM's wildlife division lead took a job with BLM. But he's going to serve on the InterAgency Staff Committee. We're grateful for that.

Suzanne Worker, one of the wildlife biologists at OSM took another job in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Lisa Maas, who was on the conference call yesterday, is currently acting OSM policy coordinator.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{Two}}$ of our fishery biologists took promotions in other parts of the Fish and Wildlife Service.

And OSM has made a little progress on hiring. We've hired two fishery biologists. One of them Cory Graham, was on yesterday, and I don't know if he's on again today or not. But anyway we made a little bit of progress there.

And also a lady by the name of Sherry (indiscernible) was hired as a clerk.

And we also hired a supervisory anthropologist, Dr. Brent Vickers, and he'll be arriving later this year.

A couple policy changes.

During the August work session of the Federal Subsistence Board there was some changes approved that involved closure policy and the non-rural determination policy which the Councils previously were briefed on. The Board also approved revisions to the special action section of the tribal consultation implementation guidelines. Copies of theses documents are available upon request as well as on the OSM website.

Another update you've been hearing about the past couple of years is the ID issue. The due date was originally October 1, 2020, however, this has been postponed and now is October 1st, 2021. And we all need to note that all Council members will need

to make sure that they have the correct ID to travel next fall. If you don't have a correct ID, please, make sure you get it between now and then.

Now an update on the lawsuit.

And I'm sure many of you have been hearing bits and pieces of this. On August 10th, the State of Alaska filed a lawsuit against the Federal Subsistence Board after it adopted it emergency Special Action WSA19-14. This allowed the village of Kake to engage in a community harvest of two antlered moose and five male Sitka blacktail deer. Also included in the lawsuit was Temporary Special Action WSA20-03, which closed Federal lands in Units 13A and B to non-Federally-qualified moose and caribou hunters.

 As part of the lawsuit the State asked the court to issue two preliminary injunctions, one to prevent the Unit 13 closure from taking effect, another vacating the Kake hunt and prohibiting the Board from allowing any additional emergency hunts related to the impact of Covid19. On September 18th, the U.S. District Court denied the State's request for a preliminary injunction on the Unit 13 closure. The Court found, and I quote, "Because the State has not demonstrated either a likelihood of success or serious questions on the merits of its case, the Court need not consider the remaining elements of the preliminary injunction analysis."

As of this writing, the Court has not yet ruled on the request enjoining the Kake hunt or the adoption of other Covid-related emergency actions. A ruling on the preliminary injunction does not resolve litigation. Barring a settlement with the State, the question raised by the State concerning the Board's authority to take these actions will be argued over the coming months. The Solicitor's Office estimates that the briefings should be complete by late winter or spring of 2021 and that the Court will issue its decision in early summer.

 Based on legal guidance, Program Staff do not comment on any active litigation directed against the Federal Subsistence Board beyond what has been set forth here.

Again, I'd like to thank you all for

your work and I will answer any questions that you have.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Thank you, Tom. Are there any questions.

MR. BASSICH: Sue, Andy.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yes, go

ahead, Andy.

MR. BASSICH: Yeah, thank you, Tom. Sue. Tom, you know, bringing up the matter that was discussed a little bit yesterday in regards to possible solicitation of people's testimony by the -- to the OSM on some of these issues, I'm hoping that you guys will look into that and rectify that and make sure that that never happens again. I just found that very troubling to hear that yesterday. I have a lot of faith in this process. I put a lot of time into this process. And I don't want to see it undermined by acts like that.

So I just wanted to put that on the record and hopefully that will never happen again.

 Thank you.

MR. KRON: Yeah, thank you, Andy. Madame Chair. That distressed me a great deal as well to hear that. I talked to Staff last night and this morning, starting at 6:00 o'clock, worked to communicate that to senior leadership at OSM and, again, like you, that sort of thing cannot happen and we'll get to the bottom of it.

Thank you.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$ CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Now, that I hear this Andy, I think this would actually be a great topic on our annual report.

MR. BASSICH: Yeah, well, you know, my feeling is they don't really need to blow this out of proportion, I just wanted it on the record that it concerns me. I'm sure that it will be looked into. I'm sure that it will be addressed within OSM. I don't think it needs to go beyond that unless it happens

again, but I think really the prudent way to act is just to give our displeasure, our concerns about it and hopefully we'll never have to deal with it again.

I don't want it to be blown into something that it's not. I don't want it to become something that goes so public that it puts a black eye on the program because I think it's a great program. So I, at this point in time, I think I'd much rather just keep it -- from my perspective, I'd much rather keep it -- let it be taken care of in-house, so to say and move forward.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Sounds good.

Okay, sounds good.

Any other questions.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: I thought I heard something -- any other questions.

MR. WOODRUFF: Sue, I got a question.

MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Go ahead.

 MR. WOODRUFF: Thank you, Sue, this is Don Woodruff. Is it appropriate to send Mr. Doolittle a letter of appreciation from our Council?

MR. KRON: I would say, yes. I had worked with the leadership team and Staff to try to set up a going away socially distanced masked get together for him tomorrow but because of the rise in Covid19 cases in the Anchorage area, I ended up cancelling that on Monday. But I think sending him something in writing makes a lot of sense and it could happen, it's up to you.

Thank you.

MR. WOODRUFF: Thank you, Tom. Katya, maybe we can make that happen.

MS. WESSELS: Sure. If Council would like to do that I'm going to draft it.

MR. WOODRUFF: Great. 2 3 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yeah, I just had something happen here, somebody had a car accident, 4 5 could you finish the meeting for me. 6 7 MS. WESSELS: You're asking me, Sue? 8 9 MADAME CHAIR ENTSMINGER: Yeah, go ahead and do it for me, I need to take care of some 10 11 stuff. 12 13 MS. WESSELS: Sure, no problem. 14 15 Okay, so we reached a point where we're finished with all of the agency reports and we already 16 took care of the future meeting dates, designation, and does any of the Council members have any other 17 18 questions for Tom Kron or any other presenters for that 19 2.0 matter. 2.1 22 (No comments) 23 24 MS. WESSELS: Okay, hearing none. 25 will move on to the next item on the agenda, closing 26 comments, and who would like to begin with closing 27 comments. 28 29 MR. WOODRUFF: I'll start, this is Don. 30 31 MS. WESSELS: Okay, Don, go ahead. 32 33 MR. WOODRUFF: Thank you, Katya. really appreciate all the sacrifice that the Council's 34 35 gone through to get this meeting together and I think it's ran fairly smoothly except for some of the background noise, which can't be helped, and I appreciate Tina's help with this, and the Staff, being 36 37 38 39 safe, we're all trying to be real safe. 40 41 So look forward to seeing you folks in person at perhaps the next meeting. 42 43 44 Thank you. 45 MS. WESSELS: Thank you, Don. 46 47 48 Who would like to go next. 49 50

1 MR. WRIGHT: Charlie Wright here.

MR. BASSICH: Katya, Andy.

MS. WESSELS: I think was it Charlie

Jagow, were you in.....

MR. WRIGHT: Charlie Wright. Charlie

Wright.

MS. WESSELS: Oh, Charlie Wright, okay, Charlie go ahead.

2.1

MR. WRIGHT: I'd like to thank all you guys for all your continued hard work, especially you guys that organized the meeting. I know things are not easy during this time. I thank all the Board members who are taking time out of their busy lives and we're getting ready for winter and cutting wood and putting away things. I hope you all have a safe and productive fall, and good trapping, and I look forward to talking to you all again.

Thank you.

MS. WESSELS: Thank you, Charlie.

Andy, you were next, right.

MR. BASSICH: Yeah, thank you. I agree with the earlier statements. I really appreciate Katya and Sue did a great job on running the meeting.

And I guess one of the things I miss, I'm glad we're doing it this way because of Covid, but I really miss at the end of the day being able to go out and have a beer and catch up with stories and then talk about some other things with some of the Council members, I really value that time, learn a lot. So that's the one down side from my perspective. But I think we did a good job.

I also, the fishery managers, I want to let them know, you know, there's a lot of frustration on the Yukon River all the way around and I'm sure there is, even within their own offices, it's been a really tough year. They're going to hear some pretty strong criticisms but I do want to reiterate that I have a lot of faith in our systems and I know that all

the people engaged as managers, both in fish and game, do the best of their abilities and I respect them very highly for what they do. It's not an easy job and I've often said no matter what they do they're going to make some people happy and they're going to make some people sad. So you know the comments that we make and the points that we bring up, we bring up because we're concerned about our communities and -- but it should never go to a personal level or be taken at a personal level, but I think we're all here to just try and make sure that the resources are sustainable for the people in our regions because that's what it takes to live out in the Bush.

Thank you all, have a safe winter and look forward -- I'm sure I'll be speaking with more of you later on as the winter goes on in various meetings and things, so appreciate it.

MS. WESSELS: Thank you, Andy.

And if you're missing a beer hour, we can organize a virtual beer hour if you would like to.

(Laughter)

MR. BASSICH: I'm a home brewer Katya, so I got my supply, I just miss having it with some of you guys.

(Laughter)

MS. WESSELS: Yeah, side Zoom meeting with all the Council members so we can share stories or a beer.

Okay, who would like to go next.

MR. MCMANUS: Tim McManus.

MS. WESSELS: Go ahead, Tim.

MR. MCMANUS: Holy, I've been talking for a long time, I don't know what's wrong with this system here. But I'd just like to start off, Madame Chair, thanking you, the co-Chair, the Board members, especially the Staff. This was a really great meeting by teleconference. I've been on quite a few and like he said, without the background noise, you know, it's

good. I'd like to thank the other Councils and Boards and departments for all their time.

2 3 4

I do want to throw out a prayer for Zach, really missed him, really missed him, hearing his voice, he was such an energy guy at the last meeting, when I got tired a couple times, you know, I just look at him and it would spark me up a little bit.

 Thank you to all you guys for your time, you know, taking your time out of your days. And like Andy said, miss going to town, but just missing the people and the conversations. Other than that, everybody stay safe, just keep thinking about the future and what it holds for us and our kids.

And with that we'll see you guys, hopefully see you at the next meeting.

Thank you.

21 22

MS. WESSELS: Thank you very much, Tim. And I will pass your thoughts on to Zach.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{Okay}}$$, so Bill is gone. Charlie Jagow, are you still on line.

MR. JAGOW: Yep, I'm here. Just wanted to thank you all for putting this together and making it happen. I know it's difficult doing it via teleconference but it seemed like it went fairly smooth, all things considered. Hopefully next year we'll actually meet in person and I hope you all have a safe productive winter.

MS. WESSELS: Thank you, Charlie.

And I think Andrew Firmin is gone as well, and Sue. So I just would like to make a closing comment as well.

 One of the things I didn't talk about with the Council members but I'm just going to make personal calls to all of you about, you know, the soliciting more applications for the Council for this upcoming year. If you know anyone please send them my way or if you need any applications I can provide applications for you.

The three Council members, your term expires next year so you will need to submit your applications before February 14th and the sooner the better and I will send you the applications in the mail and email, and the members who's terms are expiring is Charlie Jagow, Donald Woodruff and Tim McManus. But I can talk more about that with you personally.

I would like to thank all the Council members for being steadfast supporters of the subsistence lifestyle in their regions and representing their communities well. You all called in and were able to stay on the teleconference for two days, even though maybe sometimes it was difficult to listen to presentations on the phone for so long, but you stayed focused and connected and picked up on the right points at the right time. And I'm very thankful for everyone on the Eastern Interior Council and for you being such great and contributing Council members.

I would also like to thank all of the Staff at OSM, and the leadership team for providing the greatest support and being there at the right time and providing the information when needed and helping us to have these successful meeting for the last two days.

And I also would like to thank all the tribal and government representatives who hung out on line with us for a long time, you know, waiting for their turn to speak and were able to adjust their presentations at the last moment to make them shorter to accommodate Council members and were there to answer questions.

So thank you everyone very much. All of you contributed to the success of this meeting. And like everybody else I'm hoping that next time we can meet in person, but we also know that we can do it if it's necessary by teleconference, but of course nothing can replace a meeting in person.

Thank you.

And I would like to say if anyone at this point would like to say anything else before we ask for a motion to adjourn.

MR. BASSICH: Hey, Katya, it's Andy. I'm just curious you brought up membership. Is William

Koeller still being considered, do you know if his application went with that -- where that's at right now?

MS. WESSELS: You mean Michael Koeller?

MR. BASSICH: I'm sorry, Michael, I said William -- Michael.

MS. WESSELS: Well, he -- this is the information that cannot be disclosed at this moment because the application packets are still going through all the process. We will know, hopefully, in December who was appointed to the Council, you know, and at that point we can disclose the names of the applicants who applied. But before that point we cannot disclose the names of the applicants.

MR. BASSICH: Fair enough.

 MS. WESSELS: But we're always looking for new applicants because, you know, it's great that we have two new -- well, not so new anymore, but two younger -- well, one younger Council member right now, Charlie Jagow, and if Michael applied, you know, then if he's selected then we might have another younger member, but we also always looking for new Council members because things happen and people move out of the region, other things happen, so we're always looking for a crop of new applications to get the most qualified representatives on the Council.

Right now we have two vacant seats on the Eastern Interior and last cycle we had enough applications to fill all the seats but, you know, of course we never know the results of the vetting, that is not done by our office.

MR. BASSICH: Thank you.

MS. WESSELS: I hope that answers your question, Andy.

MR. BASSICH: Yeah, thank you. This is Andy, I make a motion to adjourn this meeting.

MS. WESSELS: Do I hear a second.

MR. WOODRUFF: Second.

Page 299 1 MR. WRIGHT: This is Robert Wright, I 2 have one question first before we adjourn. 3 4 MS. WESSELS: Okay. 5 6 MR. WRIGHT: You were talking about new 7 Board members Katya, and there's been people that have 8 signed up for the Board and had interviews and still 9 not heard back whether they've been accepted or not. 10 What's the hold up? Who do we talk to? 11 12 (Laughter) 13 14 MS. WESSELS: Well, you can't really 15 find this out. The Federal Subsistence Board reviews 16 all the applications during their August 2020 meeting 17 and after that OSM submitted a packet with all the 18 applications that were forwarded to the Secretaries of 19 the Interior and Agriculture, so the whole packet is 20 with the Department of Interior, and it just goes 21 through the steps there, you know, it needs to go 22 through several offices for their approval and 23 signatures before -- and they also do the vetting. 24 We're not privy to that information. 25 2.6 So after we hear back from them, 27 hopefully it will be in December that we hear from 28 them, but this being an election year, it might be 29 later than that. 30 31 So as soon as I know anything we will 32 send out the letters to all people who are appointed 33 and not appointed. 34 35 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you very much. 36 37 MS. WESSELS: I hope that answered your 38 question. 39 40 MR. WRIGHT: Yes, it did thank you. 41 42 MS. WESSELS: Okay, we have a motion on 43 the floor to adjourn, all in favor say aye. 44 45 IN UNISON: Aye. 46

47

48

4950

vote this meeting is adjourned.

MS. WESSELS: Okay. By the unanimous

		Page 300
1	Thank you.	5
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		
4	(Off record)	
5	(END OF PROCEEDINGS)	
7		
9		
10		
12		
13 14		
15 16		
16 17 18		
19		
20 21		
21 22 23		
24		
25 26 27 28 29 30		
27		
29		
31		
32 33		
34		
33 34 35 36 37 38 39		
37		
39 40		
41		
42 43 44 45 46 47		
44		
46		
4 7 4 8		
48 49 50		
J 0		

Computer Matrix, LLC 135 Christensen Dr., Ste. 2., Anch. AK 99501

Phone: 907-243-0668 Fax: 907-243-1473

```
CERTIFICATE
 1
 2
 3
     UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 4
                                      )ss.
 5
     STATE OF ALASKA
 6
 7
             I, Salena A. Hile, Notary Public in and for the
 8
     state of Alaska and reporter for Computer Matrix Court
     Reporters, LLC, do hereby certify:
 9
10
             THAT the foregoing pages numbered 02 through
11
12
        contain a full, true and correct Transcript of the
13
     EASTERN INTERIOR FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY
     COUNCIL MEETING, VOLUME II taken electronically on the
14
15
     14th day of October 2020;
16
17
                     THAT the transcript is a true and
18
     correct transcript requested to be transcribed and
     thereafter transcribed by under my direction and
19
20
     reduced to print to the best of our knowledge and
21
     ability;
22
23
                     THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or
24
     party interested in any way in this action.
25
26
                     DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 31st
27
     day of October 2020.
28
29
30
                     Salena A. Hile
31
32
                     Notary Public, State of Alaska
33
                     My Commission Expires: 09/16/22
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
```