

1 BRISTOL BAY INTERIOR FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE
2 REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING

3
4 PUBLIC MEETING

5
6
7 VOLUME II

8
9
10 Dillingham Middle School Gym
11 Dillingham, Alaska
12 October 27, 2016
13 9:04 a.m.
14
15
16

17 COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

18
19
20 Molly Chythlook, Chair
21 Pete Abraham
22 Dan Dunaway
23 Daniel O'Hara
24 Lary Hill
25 Nanci Morris Lyon
26 Senafont Shugak
27 Richard Wilson
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32 Regional Council Coordinator, Donald Mike
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1 PROCEEDINGS

2
3 (Dillingham, Alaska - 10/27/2016)

4
5 (On record)

6
7
8 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I think we're
9 ready to call the meeting back to order. It's 9:01.
10 What I'm going to do is that since we jumped here,
11 there and everywhere on our agenda yesterday, I'm just
12 going to go down the line, the main ones we're going to
13 cover to complete our agenda this morning. If you can
14 go to Page 2, this is how we're hoping to go through
15 our agenda.

16
17 Right off the bat here, as soon as we
18 get started, I want to go back to the Fisheries
19 Resource Monitoring Program and see if any of the
20 Agency folks out there have any comments. If not, then
21 we'll move on. And then the second one is the Tongass
22 submerged lands proposal. That proposal is on Page 52.
23 Then under the Tongass is feedback on the all-Council
24 meeting. If our Council members have any comments from
25 our last March 2016 meeting, we'll give the Council a
26 chance on this one.

27
28 Then under Agency reports we still have
29 Bristol Bay Native Association, Cody and Gayla, then
30 Arctic Council. The information is on Page 65 of your
31 book. Then we'll move down to Becharof/Alaska
32 Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge. Then after that
33 ADF&G. After ADF&G we'll get to OSM and then after
34 that just confirm our winter meeting and set our fall
35 meeting place and closing comments.

36
37 Yesterday we left off with identified
38 issues for 2016 annual report. We left it open so that
39 if anything came up after we listened to all our
40 reports from the agencies. If there's any additional,
41 then we'll come back to that.

42
43 Donald, did I miss anything?

44
45 MR. MIKE: Thank you, Madame Chair.
46 There's a request from the Park Service to have an
47 agency report. I was just looking over my notes.
48 Probably after OSM report we'll have Katmai National
49 Park and the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge, Susanna
50 is going to give you a brief agency report.

1 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Under OSM?
2
3 MR. MIKE: Under U.S. Fish and Wildlife
4 Service.
5
6 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay.
7
8 MR. MIKE: That's it, Madame Chair.
9
10 Thank you.
11
12 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any other
13 additions from the Council here.
14
15 (No comments)
16
17 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: If not, we'll
18 follow our agenda as presented and we'll get started
19 off with Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program. If you
20 have additional comments, this is your time.
21
22 And then for the public I don't know if
23 we have any. We're still going to encourage your
24 participation by filling out the blue cards.
25
26 Susan.
27
28 MS. HENRY: Good morning, Madam Chair.
29 Members of the Council. I'm Susanna Henry, the Refuge
30 Manager at Togiak National Wildlife Refuge. Just going
31 back over the priority information needs for fisheries
32 proposals from yesterday I have one possible addition
33 for your consideration and that would be the harvest of
34 Dolly Varden in the villages is very high and may even
35 exceed in numbers that of salmon when fishing is done
36 through the ice.
37
38 I have an email from our fisheries
39 biologist Mark Lisac and he talks about that some of
40 the surveys showed over 10,000 annually were harvested
41 by the village of Togiak alone and that was a BBNA and
42 Alaska Department of Fish and Game survey in 1996. He
43 wanted to -- he said there was a good genetic baseline
44 study for Dolly Varden, but it shouldn't be overlooked.
45 Continue to work on Dolly Varden. There's not a
46 conservation concern necessarily. There may be enough
47 to go around. But it's something for us to not just
48 let go off the radar screen.
49
50 Another concern of the Refuges that

1 really is maybe a little peripheral to the Bristol Bay
2 RACs area is this past year there was not a weir in
3 operation on the Kanektok River and the weir that was
4 usually in place on the middle fork of the Goodnews
5 River only was operations for a short period of time.
6 They didn't attempt to enumerate silver salmon.

7

8 The Refuge did provide an intern for
9 that and some other logistical support, but just a
10 concern of ours that really related to two things, the
11 State's budget and also the lack of a seafood buyer
12 over there at the end of Platinum/Goodnews Bay area.
13 It made it easy to reach escapement and not as
14 important to have a weir. So just another thought
15 about fisheries.

16

17 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.

18

19 MS. MORRIS LYON: Thank you, Madame
20 Chair. I guess where my first thought path goes when I
21 hear the kind of yellow light coming up about Dolly
22 Varden as well as the Goodnews. We used to have a list
23 of things that we had made up of our priority
24 information needs and we would go through that list and
25 decide which of those maybe had risen to the top and
26 reprioritize them. I guess I see those things at this
27 point as being placed on that list but not so much
28 since neither one of them are conservation concern.
29 Perhaps nothing in this time of limited funding anyway,
30 nothing that we necessarily may want to consider for
31 immediate funding.

32

33 Do we still have that list?

34

35 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. This cycle is
36 identifying priority information needs. I believe in
37 our winter meeting we will have a list. Robbin, is
38 that correct, a list for the Council to review?

39

40 MS. LAVINE: Good morning, Madame
41 Chair. Members of the Council. What you had was a
42 strategic plan where a number of resource managers,
43 agency folks, State, Federal, local, RITs, a number of
44 experts came together and identified both current
45 information and where information was lacking and
46 resources of significance. It was a thorough and
47 complete document, but it is old. We still have the
48 strategic plan and it is something that we can still
49 reference, but at this point it's in desperate need of
50 updating.

1 It is my understanding that OSM is
2 looking at a means of updating. It may not be the same
3 kind of massive, year-long strategic planning process
4 that we did prior, but we are looking at ways in which
5 we can maintain a list of what can be potential
6 interest in the future, but again maybe not your
7 priority information needs for this round.

8
9 It's on our desks.

10
11 Thank you.

12
13 MS. MORRIS LYON: Thank you, Madame
14 Chair. Just for the record then I would like to
15 reflect that I think that the list needs to be there.
16 I know I used it as a working tool every year when we
17 revisit and decide it was great to have our memories
18 jiggled because sometimes when it's not right out our
19 front door we forget about it and we can easily be
20 reminded and realize that it hooks into something else
21 and it rises to the top and it gets our attention.

22
23 As a Council Member here, I would like
24 to see the list maintained and updated both for what
25 that's worth.

26
27 Thank you.

28
29 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Don, do you
30 have a comment.

31
32 MR. RIVARD: Don Rivard, OSM. This is
33 the time right now for the list to be finalized from
34 your Council because we go for the call for proposals
35 in November, about a month from now. So you won't be
36 getting something coming back in your winter meeting.

37
38 Thank you.

39
40 MS. MORRIS LYON: Thank you, Madame
41 Chair. Yes, this is a list that we work off of, Don,
42 not one that we want for proposals. We take from this
43 list to create proposals. So I think we're still
44 talking about the same things and yet not the same
45 things.

46
47 MR. RIVARD: Yes. I just wanted to
48 clarify what Donald said. He made it sound like you
49 were going to get this back to you in your winter
50 meeting, but we're going to be putting out the call for

1 proposals in November with the priority information
2 needs as part of that.
3
4 Thank you.
5
6 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.
7
8 MR. DUNAWAY: Thank you, Madame Chair.
9 I would support adding Togiak Dolly Varden to our list.
10 I was curious if they're still using Dollys to that
11 level, but I know it got my attention big time when I
12 was a biologist with the Department. In fact, we
13 reduced the allowable sport harvest bag limit in part
14 due to seeing that large harvest for the subsistence
15 use. Yeah, we shouldn't forget that. If there's any
16 fresh community surveys that address that use level I'd
17 sure be curious to learn about it or see it.
18
19 Thank you.
20
21 Another thing, I had a question for Ms.
22 Henry here. So the fish plant at Platinum did not
23 operate last summer, is that correct?
24
25 MS. HENRY: That's my understanding.
26
27 MR. DUNAWAY: Okay. I always kind of
28 like to know what's going on in the area. I can't
29 really separate Goodnews and Kanektok from the other
30 side because I used to be involved with all of it.
31 That's really interesting. I hope that Goodnews weir
32 can continue to run at some level. I think that's been
33 a long historical source of data and information.
34
35 Thank you very much, Madame Chair.
36
37 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any other
38 comments. Dan.
39
40 MR. O'HARA: Good morning, Susan.
41 You're done with your presentation?
42
43 MS. HENRY: I'm done. I can give up my
44 seat to another agency person that has additions.
45
46 MR. O'HARA: I want to congratulate
47 you. That's very good. Not a bad thing. A couple of
48 things and I do appreciate the report. Following on
49 what Dan mentioned over here, the Platinum plant was a
50 huge development and it had many, many facets going out

1 to the ground fishery and a whole bunch of things. I'm
2 just surprised that -- I guess the question I'm asking
3 then, there was no processing of your silvers over
4 there? That's the first question today.

5
6 MS. HENRY: That's what I understand.
7 I feel like my information is about third-hand. Maybe
8 somebody else in the audience could clarify to what
9 degree the processing didn't go on or the buying.

10
11 MR. O'HARA: Madame Chair. The other
12 part is Copper River moved over to Bristol Bay. They
13 bought a plant over there and they moved in simply
14 because of the Chevy's and Fords. There's more fish,
15 that's where the industry is at, and they came over
16 there. Along with it we did not process one silver in
17 Naknek this year. The streams were full of good
18 silvers. That's okay, but it's a gorgeous product and
19 I'm just disappointed that we don't have -- the RACs
20 are interested in the economy of the area as well as
21 preserving the resource.

22
23 So that's always a concern, but you
24 just can't make people process if they don't want to
25 process. Fifty-one million salmon this year in Bristol
26 Bay. I guess they had enough. It's too bad to see
27 that industry go by, but thank you for your report.

28
29 MS. HENRY: You're welcome.

30
31 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci, did you
32 have a comment.

33
34 MS. MORRIS LYON: Just a little point
35 of information. Dan, I know there was actually two for
36 sure plants that were set up to process, but again the
37 silvers came in so late they couldn't afford to keep
38 waiting for them and they ended up shutting down. That
39 was pretty much the story.

40
41 MR. O'HARA: That's right.

42
43 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thanks, Susan.
44 I want to recognize our students again. We're just so
45 thankful and this is the reason why we're having our
46 Council meeting here so that we would be available for
47 the students to come in and listen in. Jackie, do you
48 want to introduce your students to us.

49
50 MS. WILSON: I'm Jackie Wilson and this

1 is my Alaska History class. We have so much going on
2 in our school today. We're sorry for being late. It's
3 picture day and we were discussing what was discussed
4 here yesterday because this is an assignment. They'll
5 be broken up into groups and they'll be talking a
6 little bit about what you have been talking about today
7 because it's going to affect us already. Not being
8 able to go out hunting for caribou is a big change that
9 we have seen. What is being discussed here is very
10 important for these people that will be growing up
11 soon.

12
13 Would you like to introduce yourself
14 starting with Alex.

15
16 MR. CASTEEL: I'm Alex Casteel. I'm a
17 sophomore.

18
19 MR. WALKER: My name is Joseph Walker.
20 I'm a (indiscernible).

21
22 MR. ITO: I'm Logan Ito, sophomore.

23
24 MS. WHITCOMB: I'm Abbey Whitcomb and
25 I'm a freshman.

26
27 MR. JENKINS: Sam Jenkins, sophomore.

28
29 MS. BERKOSKI: Molly Berkoski, a
30 freshman.

31
32 MS. JOHNSON: I'm Shania Johnson and
33 I'm a freshman.

34
35 MS. ROEHL: I'm Julianna Roehl and I'm
36 a sophomore.

37
38 MS. LARSON: Kinikia Larson. I'm a
39 freshman.

40
41 MS. TRAPANI-GIORDANO: I'm Meadow
42 Trapani-Giordano, sophomore.

43
44 MS. NUNN: Alyssa Nunn.

45
46 MS. KRAUSE: I'm Necia Krause and I'm a
47 sophomore.

48
49 MS. PETLA: I'm Anna Petla and I'm a
50 senior.

1 MR. TOYUKAK: Treyton Toyukak, freshman
2 (ph).
3

4 MS. WILSON: One of the things that
5 they had a concerns about yesterday is if you could
6 speak more closely to the microphone. We kind of have
7 a hard time hearing.
8

9 (Applause)
10

11 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: We're so happy
12 for your attendance. Thank you.
13

14 Moving on. I've also been stressing
15 public participation, including our students. If you
16 have anything that you want to talk to us about, pick
17 up a blue card like this, fill it out and then talk to
18 us. We welcome you to come and talk to us. We want to
19 hear from the young people that are going to be sitting
20 in these seats here eventually. So we want your
21 information and what you think of this process. You
22 may not know the process, but come and talk to us about
23 your concerns and we will listen.
24

25 Right now I have Daniel Wassily come
26 before us.
27

28 MR. WASSILY: Good morning. My name is
29 Daniel Wassily. I've lived here all my life. I've
30 fished for recent years and I quit fishing and I love
31 subsistence hunting and putting up the fish. That's
32 from reds to humpies to silvers. I put up a lot of
33 fish for the winter. My question was, one was what is
34 the difference between the 10 fathoms of Dillingham
35 setnet for subsistence and that's also for Ekuk and
36 Clarks Point subsistence, 10 fathoms?
37

38 I do go three places to go fishing in
39 the summer. I work three different places. Last five
40 years I haven't been fishing commercially, but just
41 subsistence, like I say, I love to put up fish for the
42 winter. My question was, I was told I wasn't supposed
43 to be fishing when there's a commercial fishing
44 opening. That's when they open up the fishery for the
45 boats and for the setnetters. So I waited until it
46 closed and then I was told I wasn't supposed to be
47 fishing when it's closed. So I'm kind of wondering
48 what's the real issue here. Can we fish when
49 commercial fishing is open or do we have to wait until
50 it's closed?

1 One more question was what's the
2 difference between 25 fathoms over at Nushagak for
3 subsistence and up toward Black Point and why is it
4 only 10 fathom Dillingham Beach, 10 fathoms in Clarks
5 and Ekuk? What is the difference going up toward Black
6 Point to use 25 fathoms for subsistence?

7
8 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I'm going to
9 have Dan O'Hara. He's been our long-time Chair and is
10 very familiar with our processes versus the State Fish
11 and Game process. Dan O'Hara.

12
13 MR. O'HARA: Daniel, it's nice to have
14 you come before us today. The 10 fathom fishery in
15 Naknek and other places -- now if you go up to
16 Levelock, it's 25 fathoms and that's just on the
17 Kvichak, you know, but that's State regulation and this
18 is a Federal advisory board, so that does make a
19 difference. One of the things that's happened in
20 Naknek -- I think there's several things we should
21 mention here.

22
23 In Naknek, they waiver the closure. It
24 used to be -- I think it was a Tuesday and a Thursday
25 or something like that and we couldn't fish when the
26 commercial guys were fishing because people would sell
27 their subsistence fish and it got to be a nuisance.
28 Once the season gets going in Naknek, that's completely
29 taken away. Twenty-four hours, seven days a week you
30 can fish subsistence with 10 fathoms of net.

31
32 Then the other thing is there's
33 restrictions, like Egegik has not had a king gear for
34 subsistence in probably the last 10 years because right
35 across from the Egegik River is a king salmon river and
36 there's a lack of kings going up there. They have not
37 been able to put a king net. I mean I think that's
38 incredible that they couldn't go down there and put a
39 king net out and get a king for subsistence and here we
40 are fishing commercially.

41
42 I think you've got some really good
43 questions that need to be answered, so that's a very
44 big restriction to have to use red gear so that if the
45 king can get away from the red gear, they will not get
46 caught. That's for conservation purposes and that's
47 just the way it's going to be even though we don't like
48 it. It's going to be that way.

49
50 So I think one of the things that they

1 go on the fathom with is that a lot less people in
2 Levelock doing 25 fathoms than seven or eight hundred
3 people in Naknek doing 10 fathoms and that does affect
4 the resource. Fortunately for the last 10 years we've
5 had a lot of fish, so that hasn't been an issue.

6

7 I think for someone like you who -- you
8 just have to put in a proposal to the Fish Board if you
9 want to change that on State waters, okay?

10

11 MR. WASSILY: Okay. So this is the
12 Federal, it's not the -- the 10 fathoms to 25 fathoms
13 that has to come up with the -- I'd have to talk to the
14 State about it instead?

15

16 MR. O'HARA: Yeah, even up in Nushagak
17 -- you said Black Point up there?

18

19 MR. WASILLY: Yeah.

20

21 MR. O'HARA: Yeah, that's still State
22 waters and you've got to go way up to the Mulchatna
23 before you get to Federal lands. It really is a good
24 question, but it's out of our jurisdiction. I'm sorry
25 we can't help you.

26

27 MR. WASSILY: Okay. So you don't know
28 if I can fish when it's commercial fishing open or when
29 it's closed then I can fish? That's one of the
30 questions.

31

32 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Ted Krieg,
33 Subsistence Division, may be able to give you a little
34 bit more information, but this is a Federal Regional
35 Advisory Council for Federal, but we'll try to get your
36 questions answered. Ted.

37

38 MR. KRIEG: Ted Krieg, Subsistence
39 Division, Fish and Game. I'm a little reluctant to go
40 too deep into regulations because I always have to look
41 at them too. I've got some stuff written up for the
42 commercial district, Danny, that I can give you, but I
43 know for a fact that during commercial openers
44 subsistence is always open. It's just that you can't
45 commercial fish and subsistence fish at the same time.
46 So if you're subsistence fishing, you can't be
47 commercial fishing.

48

49 MR. WASSILY: So I can't fish when
50 commercial fishing is open?

1 MR. KRIEG: Yes, you can. You just
2 can't be doing both.
3
4 MR. WASSILY: Thank you very much. I
5 appreciate you guys for letting me come up and speak.
6
7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I think Dan
8 Dunaway has a comment.
9
10 MR. DUNAWAY: Thank you, Madame Chair.
11 Good to see you, Danny. Even though this might not be
12 quite the right place, those kinds of confusion in the
13 regulations happen too often and it really concerns me.
14 We want to help you get the right answers. Ted helped
15 you out. You might want to stop by the office next
16 summer before you go fishing and talk to Tim Sands or
17 one of the other guys too.
18
19 I think they usually make a 12-hour
20 closure to all fishing just before a commercial opener
21 to reduce confusion and to make sure it's enforceable.
22 Like Ted told you, it's my understanding that you may
23 fish subsistence during a commercial opener, but you've
24 got to have your net properly marked as subsistence and
25 so on.
26
27 Also, if you're commercially fishing,
28 you can keep all the fish you want out of there for
29 your personal use. If you have kings or silvers in
30 that commercial catch, you need to report them on a
31 fish ticket so that there's a record of that. If
32 you're being denied your ability to take subsistence
33 fish, then somebody is confused and that shouldn't
34 happen.
35
36 As far as the 10 fathom issue, I was
37 unaware there was a 10 fathom restriction in Ekuk and
38 Clarks, but I never fish down there, so I don't know.
39 My understanding of the 10 fathom restriction in the
40 Dillingham area there's a lot of competition for the
41 fish. The other problem they had in the past you have
42 newly qualified subsistence users that really aren't
43 prepared to handle what you can really catch, so they
44 have smaller nets to reduce waste and to kind of let
45 the fish get by along the beach for other people to
46 use. In most parts where it's not -- we don't have a
47 high concentration of human population, the regulations
48 are relaxed and in some cases you need more net to
49 catch more fish.
50

1 You know, Dillingham Beach also go to
2 that three-day-a-week schedule and a lot of that is
3 strictly justified in the past when there were people
4 that weren't tending their nets and there was a lot of
5 fish wasted. So the three-day-a-week schedule kind of
6 forces people to be more vigilant on their nets
7 because, as you well know, sometimes in five minutes
8 you can get more fish than you can use all year.

9
10 But if you have any questions like
11 this, do not hesitate to grab somebody there in the
12 State office to sort that out because we don't want to
13 see anybody denied their subsistence opportunity. So
14 thanks for bringing that to our attention. You know
15 me. You can call me and I'll go down there to the
16 office with you if you need a hand on it.

17
18 MR. WASSILY: Okay. One more question.
19 Do you guys deal with waste fish? What I mean is, like
20 you said, you put 10 fathoms out and let's say I left
21 my net for about half hour to an hour, come back and
22 within that time -- I noticed like this summer when I
23 was on Ekuk, I did leave my net for about a half hour.
24 I only wanted like 20 fish and when I came back I had
25 74 fish all mixed with reds and a few kings.

26
27 I did not waste them, but it's just
28 nature, you know, how the weather works from good to
29 bad, from sunshine to rain. What I'm trying to get at
30 is that I put up fish in strips and then some get bad
31 and you can't help it when they get moldy and they're
32 no good. You can't smoke them. I mean it's always
33 done in the past years '70s, '80s, '90s, when fish go
34 back, then they dump them. They dispose of them.

35
36 Another thing is I did see a net up
37 here, I'm not going to say whose net, but there was a
38 lot of fish in it and a lot of seagulls were eating it
39 and they came out, picked the net and just threw the
40 fish away. What I mean is like eyeballs and everything
41 all eaten. Do you guys deal with waste like that or is
42 that the State?

43
44 MR. DUNAWAY: Through the Chair.
45 Again, that's usually Fish and Wildlife Protection
46 Division of the State Troopers. I think generally if
47 you're making a reasonable effort to take care of your
48 fish and your net, you get the benefit of the doubt. I
49 know one of the first summers I was here weather
50 conditions were horrible and everybody's fish was

1 falling off the skin and off the racks. People lost
2 everything and they put a lot of work into it. So
3 things like that happen and the enforcement guys
4 usually recognize that.

5
6 It's another thing if somebody -- and
7 we all know there's a few folks they put a net out
8 and they might get stuck at the Willow Tree and the net
9 is there for a couple days and then the troopers will
10 get after the folks who are not making a reasonable
11 effort to take care of their stuff. Usually like
12 around here you get on KDLG, oh, I got overwhelmed with
13 fish, who needs some or take some to the senior center.
14 Making reasonable efforts like that to share it around
15 if you've got too many. Anymore I don't dare leave my
16 net unattended. I just don't dare because it can
17 happen so fast.

18
19 Yeah, as long as you're making a
20 reasonable effort and doing your best. Sometimes the
21 weather gets so hard you can't get the net in and then
22 call Fish and Game or something and say the net is
23 wrapped around the anchor or is wrapped around the
24 lines, I can't get it in, the waves are too big and
25 then get on it as soon as you can. At least that's
26 what I used to do as a State biologist here in
27 Dillingham.

28
29 But it's good that you raise your
30 concerns and hopefully we get you fixed up.

31
32 Thank you.

33
34 MR. WASSILY: Okay. One more. I know
35 Molly did mention about the hunting and I did remember
36 hearing Jackie say something about the moose or
37 caribou. I know they did up the moose or caribou from
38 two to five and then the moose, I don't know how much
39 you could get. I think it's only two as far as I
40 understand. So one day open for moose or caribou
41 season you guys deal with or is it the State that deals
42 with that open period?

43
44 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

45
46 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. It
47 depends, Danny, on the exact location. We have
48 authority to recommend seasons and bag limits and such
49 on Federal lands, so we've got involvement with the
50 Nushagak Peninsula Caribou Herd, which a lot of it

1 happens on the Togiak Refuge Federal lands. I know
2 this board generally tries to coordinate closely with
3 the State to have very similar regulations so we don't
4 have a lot of conflicts so it's less confusing when
5 you're on the grounds hunting.

6
7 We even worked with the State to try to
8 maximize hunting opportunity on the Nushagak Caribou
9 Herd, which is growing too big and they're going to eat
10 themselves out of house and home. So the State opened
11 up part of the lands where they had jurisdiction and
12 the Feds opened the part on Federal lands. We just
13 make recommendations and then -- it looks like Susanna
14 Henry is kind of perched on the edge of her seat to
15 explain a little more, but they actually do the actual
16 openings and closures, but we make the recommendations
17 on what we think is acceptable.

18
19 Like we've even gone to allowing same-
20 day airborne, other things like that. There's been
21 times where we've actually had longer seasons under
22 Federal regulations in Federal lands than the State has
23 because we wanted to accommodate the subsistence users.
24 In a lot of cases, because there's fewer people
25 qualified to hunt under Federal rules, you can relax it
26 a little more. You don't have to worry about excessive
27 harvest or impact, things like that.

28
29 But we try to work real close and I
30 want to commend a lot of Federal agencies here and the
31 State. Sometimes the State isn't always that
32 cooperative, but they try to work together as much as
33 possible to find something that's most workable for
34 people out there doing the hunting.

35
36 Does that answer it?

37
38 MR. WASSILY: Yes. About the fish,
39 like I said I've been a commercial fisherman. I've
40 fished all my life. Just from listening to all the
41 elders and, me, I'm going to be there pretty soon, I
42 notice the way the fish comes in -- the bad days, as
43 far as I understand, is when they come in on bad
44 weather, they go into the channel. They'll come in
45 from Etolin Point, they'll go straight up the coast and
46 they'll go straight into the middle of the channel. I
47 think that's how some of the fish are kind of escaping
48 without being counted. Just something to think about.
49 That's what I've noticed more and more each year.
50 That's what I was going to tell you guys before that.

1 I appreciate you guys letting me come
2 up and speak and say what I have to say and I
3 appreciate it. You guys have a good day and thanks for
4 coming to Dillingham.

5
6 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thanks, Danny.
7 The State system has the Nushagak Advisory Council that
8 deals with State regulations that pertains to hunting
9 for our area. Normally they have representatives from
10 different communities. I don't know if Clarks Point
11 has a representative that sits on that council. That
12 council is the one that deals with the concerns that
13 you're bringing up. My recommendation to you would be
14 that maybe somebody that attends the Nushagak Advisory
15 Council may know who might be your representative from
16 -- oh, I'm thinking you're from -- you are from Clarks
17 Point but you live in Dillingham.

18
19 MR. WASSILY: Yeah, I moved up a little
20 over 10 years ago.

21
22 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. So the
23 best person to talk to about stuff that you're bringing
24 up is Frank Woods. He's the chair of the Nushagak
25 Advisory Council. He's very knowledgeable about all
26 the concerns you have. I sure thank you for bringing
27 those up to us because even though we're a Federal RAC,
28 personally we deal with the same issues that you're
29 bringing to us. I thank you for that information and I
30 hope that you'll be able to get help from Nushagak
31 Advisory Council. They have regular meetings every
32 year.

33
34 MR. WASSILY: Thank you very much.

35
36 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thanks again
37 for coming before us.

38
39 MR. WASILLY: Thank you and God bless
40 you guys.

41
42 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

43
44 MR. O'HARA: The Bristol Bay Borough
45 has done something unique and I'm surprised Dillingham
46 hasn't done it. Maybe they don't want to do it. What
47 is wrong with this thing?

48
49 (Microphone feedback)
50

1 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. We'll
2 move on. Tongass Submerged Lands Proposed Rule.
3 Chris.

4
5 MR. MCKEE: Good morning, Madame Chair.
6 Members of the Council. For the record, my name is
7 Chris McKee with OSM in Anchorage. This will hopefully
8 be fairly quick. I just wanted to go over with you
9 this proposed rule. Some quick history.

10
11 The U.S. District Court for Alaska in
12 its October 17, 2011, order in Peratrovich et al. v.
13 United States and the State of Alaska, enjoined the
14 United States to promptly initiate regulatory
15 proceedings for the purpose of implementing the
16 subsistence provisions in Title VIII of ANILCA. This
17 is in respect to submerged public lands within Tongass
18 National Forest. To comply with the order, the Federal
19 Subsistence Board must initiate a regulatory proceeding
20 to identify those submerged lands within the Tongass
21 National Forest that did not pass to the State of
22 Alaska at statehood and, therefore, remain Federal
23 public lands subject to the subsistence provisions of
24 ANILCA.

25
26 Following the Courts decision, the
27 Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service
28 started a review of hundreds of potential pre-statehood
29 withdrawals in the marine waters of the
30 Tongass National Forest. In April and October of 2015,
31 BLM submitted initial lists of submerged public lands
32 to the Board. This proposed rule before you that was
33 issued on June 8th would add those submerged parcels to
34 the subsistence regulations to ensure compliance with
35 the Court order.

36
37 Additional listings will be published
38 as the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service
39 continue their review of pre-statehood withdrawals.

40
41 So you may be asking why am I talking
42 to you about the Tongass National Forest in Bristol
43 Bay. Well, the reason I'm doing this is that this is a
44 Secretarial rulemaking and because of that we're
45 required to present this to each of the Councils. As
46 you can imagine, as this has been presented to other
47 Councils, many of them have been wondering why we're
48 even mentioning it. So it probably doesn't have a lot
49 of relevance to some Councils and maybe not to this
50 one, but this is just more of an informational note for

1 myself.

2

3 I think Donald can probably walk you
4 through the procedural steps with what you have to do
5 because the public comment period for this is no longer
6 open, so we're really to the point of reviewing
7 comments from the Councils at the RAC meetings. So
8 that's kind of where we're at now.

9

10 This is an action item for you, but
11 it's certainly possible to -- I think what would
12 probably need to be done is open it for any public
13 comments and if there aren't any, you can close the
14 meeting to public comments after that and then take a
15 vote. You can vote to take no action, which might be
16 more relevant to this Council.

17

18 So, like I said, this is just more
19 informational for the Council. Madame Chair, thank
20 you.

21

22 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any comments.

23 Dan

24

25 MR. DUNAWAY: Thank you, Madame Chair.
26 I've been to a couple meetings where I got to observe
27 the Southeast RAC. They operate a little differently.
28 They are extremely formal and extremely careful to
29 respect the areas of each individual member. I don't
30 feel like they're quite as much friends as I feel like
31 everybody on this is friends and we kind of know each
32 other. Anyway, I would be super hesitant to say
33 anything beyond deferring to the wishes of the
34 Southeast RAC myself. I would not think they would
35 welcome any other approach from me and I'll just leave
36 it at that.

37

38 Thank you.

39

40 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Donald.

41

42 MR. MIKE: Thank you, Madame Chair.
43 The Federal Register Public Notice requires that we
44 open up a public hearing. The public hearing is now
45 open. We can take public testimony and if there's
46 none, I can declare the public meeting is closed and we
47 can move on, Madame Chair.

48

49 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. The
50 public that's out there, we don't have very many,

1 what's your wishes regarding this.
2
3 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. If we have
4 anyone online that wishes to comment on this, any
5 public, the hearing now open.
6
7 (No comments)
8
9 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Do we have
10 Richard online?
11
12 MR. MIKE: Richard, are you online?
13
14 MR. WILSON: Good morning, all. Yes, I
15 am. I do not have comments on the Tongass.
16
17 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair, I have not
18 heard any comments from public and I can declare that
19 the public hearing is now closed. Now the Council can
20 take action or declare that there is no action on this
21 Council.
22
23 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.
24
25 MS. MORRIS LYON: Yes, Madame Chair. I
26 would propose that we move on. We've done our part to
27 open up a public hearing to the issue and hearing none
28 I think that it's not a matter for our Council to take
29 up.
30
31 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you.
32
33 Did you have your hand up, Lary?
34
35 MR. HILL: Just looking at the proposed
36 rule and the idea that there's an open area that's not
37 regulated by State or Federal, is that one of the
38 reasons for this rule or was it overlooked and not
39 done?
40
41 MR. MCKEE: I think this was the case
42 where there were some lands that were subject to ANILCA
43 and, as a result of this court case, a review was
44 undertaken to find out, especially with respect to the
45 Tongass what those were. I'm not sure to the extent
46 how much we're talking about, but certainly it's
47 relevant for purposes of subsistence regulations to
48 make sure which are under Federal jurisdiction and
49 which are not in terms of which regulations are to be
50 followed. So that was kind of the impetus for this in

1 the Tongass.

2

3 MR. HILL: Okay, thank you. Madame
4 Chair, I'd say we don't really have anything to say
5 about this and maybe by consensus just move on.

6

7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Moving
8 on. This is the Council's time to reflect on our March
9 2016 meeting if there's any.

10

11 Donald.

12

13 MR. MIKE: Yes, Madame Chair. Thank
14 you. This is an opportunity for this Council -- we had
15 our all-Council meeting back in March 2016 in
16 Anchorage. OSM is looking for feedback if you have any
17 comments on it.

18

19 Thank you, Madame Chair.

20

21 Richard do you have any comments on it.

22

23 MR. WILSON: Through the Chair. Yes, I
24 do. Thank you. I thought it was very informational
25 sitting with the rest of the groups throughout the
26 state and learning that we do have a lot of similar
27 thoughts. As far as scheduling different events
28 throughout each, it would have been nice to have all
29 those events available every day and some of them kind
30 of expired after the second day and some of us were
31 unable to get in on all of them because of the way it
32 was scheduled. That's the only thing I would change.

33

34 Thank you.

35

36 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.

37

38 MS. MORRIS LYON: Thank you, Madame
39 Chair. Yes, I would say thank you. I found it to be
40 incredibly valuable. My feedback on it, even though I
41 wasn't there for the entire meeting, was I felt like I
42 would have preferred to have more time to consult with
43 Councils that we neighbor with about concerns that are
44 common to both of us. I would have liked to have seen
45 more time devoted to that.

46

47 The training sessions were awesome, but
48 the way I looked at it, Richard, is I felt there was
49 too many sessions. I would cut down on the numbers of
50 them and make them more easily and readily available

1 kind of like Richard was suggesting. I found them
2 valuable. I don't think I'd want them removed, but I
3 would like to see more interaction between Councils.
4 Again, I found it hugely valuable and I think it's
5 something that we should highly consider doing on a
6 regular basis.

7

8 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

9

10 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, thank you. Yeah, I
11 really enjoyed the opportunity. I think it's great. I
12 also recognize you can't do it too often because I did
13 feel a little bit detached from our area without the
14 local people able to participate on that part. Nanci
15 put it in better words than I could as far as working
16 with our adjacent RACs. It's also kind of nice to see
17 all of the other RAC folks.

18

19 I think there was kind of a general
20 building of momentum among a lot of the RAC folks that
21 we wanted to get together and discuss some common
22 issues and possibly put forth as a group some common
23 concerns or actions and I felt like some of the
24 agencies vigorously discouraged us from doing that and
25 didn't provide an opportunity to do that.

26

27 It got a little confused, it got a
28 little hectic among so many different classes or
29 segments. And it was a little confusing to sign up in
30 the beginning. I guess they're kind of finding their
31 way through the woods for the first time of an all-RAC
32 meeting. Overall I think it was valuable and it would
33 be nice to have them on a regular interval. So I sure
34 appreciate having the opportunity.

35

36 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any other
37 comments.

38

39 MR. SHUGAK, JR.: Thank you, Madame
40 Chair. I was at the meeting there also and I did find
41 it very informative and like they said, with all the
42 different classes there, it was mandatory for us to
43 take certain ones there and you can't recall now what
44 you did. I really enjoyed all the comradery from all
45 different RACs. Like Dan was saying, we were working
46 on a cooperative kind of thing with Kodiak to work
47 together on certain issues, but there was no follow up
48 on it. I would like to see a program like that again.
49 I thought that was very informative.

50

1 You learn a lot from interaction with
2 other people.

3
4 Thank you.

5
6 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any other
7 comments.

8
9 Dan O'Hara.

10
11 MR. O'HARA: Yeah, that was pretty
12 informative to be able to meet. I think one of the
13 things that we found was that we were different and yet
14 we had something in common. It is broken down whether
15 you want to do it or not. You take Bristol Bay,
16 Southwest Alaska and Kodiak and the Alaska Peninsula.
17 You've got a different RAC and you've got different
18 subsistence any place else. You go around the corner
19 to the Kuskokwim and they're desperately trying to find
20 salmon. Sometimes for years they haven't had a salmon.
21 Look at those two comparisons.

22
23 We're a commercial industry and we have
24 a lot in common with Sand Point and Kodiak because we
25 -- you know, they said if you were a commercial
26 fishermen, you were a business person. There's a lot
27 of truth to that. You had to balance your checkbook,
28 you had to figure out how many nets you're going to
29 get, how much supplies you're going to have on your
30 vessel, what's going to be shipped to Seattle and back.
31 You are a business person and you file your taxes that
32 way. We never thought of ourselves that way, but that
33 is what this area is and it's massive.

34
35 Then you go to Southeast. They're the
36 first ones to get a basketball. They do things
37 different than anybody else down there and they are
38 quite advanced. Then you go up into the Interior where
39 they truly have a really subsistence lifestyle. You can
40 go way up to the north and you'll find a wolverine
41 hanging up in the entryway in the middle of July. They
42 don't care if it's July or March when they caught that
43 wolverine. That's just the way they live and that's
44 what they're going to do and that's okay. There's
45 nothing wrong with it.

46
47 If I had a suggestion on what they
48 might do and I think my closing comment is going to be
49 really important, one of the things that I did when I
50 chaired the RAC for 10 years was that when we went to

1 Federal Board there was a RAC Chair workshop that we
2 did for two or three hours. We didn't have our
3 coordinator there. Just the Chairs sat down and what
4 they talked about never went out of that room. All
5 they wanted was more per diem, of course. We all want
6 that.

7

8 So I would have liked to have seen a
9 panel of five at two different times of RAC Chairs
10 talking to the group. For you who didn't get to be in
11 on the meeting up there, and especially the high school
12 students over here, and we're so glad to have you with
13 us, you ought to be really proud that one of the co-
14 Chairs of that entire state of Alaska RAC and Federal
15 program and all the Department heads that were there
16 was our Madame Chair right here and I think we ought to
17 give her a big hand for being a Chair of that.

18

19 (Applause)

20

21 MR. O'HARA: Bristol Bay came right to
22 the front and led the meeting. This is funny. This
23 old guy gets up there, and I'm old so I can say that,
24 he went beyond his limit and Molly pushed a button and
25 his little light started going on, and he said I've got
26 the microphone, I'm going to talk as long as I want to
27 talk. Okay, if you're that old, you can talk as long
28 as you want.

29

30 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Lary.

31

32 MR. HILL: I thought I had not attended
33 that meeting, but upon some reflection I did but had to
34 leave early. I was struck and almost overwhelmed by
35 the number of choices. I'm sure some of us -- there
36 would be like three or four of us at one of the
37 sessions and other sessions maybe I was the only
38 person. I was thinking perhaps as a RAC we could do a
39 pre-teleconference and each one of us select maybe two
40 or three items and spread out the whole session and
41 then maybe have a meeting during that time and talk
42 about what we learned in each one of those to bring
43 back to the RAC to help us with the job that we're
44 doing.

45

46 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Jackie. Come
47 on up to the microphone.

48

49 MS. WILSON: Hello. I'm called Mrs.
50 Wilson here at the school and they have to call me that

1 until they get their high school diploma.

2

3 (Laughter)

4

5 MS. WILSON: We had a discussion this
6 morning. Could you clarify to the students are you a
7 Federal entity, advisory board, because we are
8 discussing the boundaries between State and Federal
9 lands before we came.

10

11 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan, do you
12 want to do that.

13

14 MR. O'HARA: Yeah, that's an excellent
15 question. At the meeting in Anchorage, by the way,
16 when all the RACs got together for the Anchorage
17 meeting, it was massive. It's really important for you
18 young people to understand that the Federal Subsistence
19 Program begins right at this table right here. We
20 don't go to the Federal Board. They tell us to work on
21 down to our advisory panels like the State of Alaska
22 does with their advisory committees, which I served on
23 for 20 years over at Naknek and Kvichak.

24

25 So it's really important that the fish
26 and game that you take we sit here and take the
27 information from you, and we have Department heads here
28 to help us out. We couldn't exist without it. But the
29 grassroots level starts right here and then we go up
30 the next level up to the Federal Board. That's where
31 it gets a little more intense. Your Chair, and in our
32 case Madame Chair, is going to take the information
33 that we hear on subsistence and take it up to the next
34 level at the Federal Board and they'll look at our
35 advice. They don't have to take our advice.

36

37 But we start from the ground level on
38 up. State of Alaska starts up here down, backwards. I
39 like this system much better. Although I don't like
40 dual management, meaning we have State management and
41 Federal management. I don't like that program at all,
42 but what do I have to say about it.

43

44 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.

45

46 MS. MORRIS LYON: Just to answer I
47 think a little bit more probably where the students
48 were going with this, although Dan gave a great
49 explanation of what we do, we are appointed -- most of
50 us are appointed by the Secretary from Washington, D.C.

1 Some of our RAC members we've brought on board from
2 smaller advisory councils up and down the Peninsula.
3 We work on a Federal level here. We discuss
4 subsistence uses of everything on Federal land. So all
5 Park Service, Park Preserves, Fish and Wildlife, Forest
6 Service, all of that is what we deal with here.

7
8 But just as Dan was saying, we end up
9 doing a lot of crossover work with the State because
10 there's so much, as you know here, we're a patchwork
11 quilt of who owns what. So we end up doing crossover,
12 but we are designated to deal with Federal issues at
13 this board.

14
15 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Donald.

16
17 MR. MIKE: Thank you, Madame Chair.
18 Donald Mike. I provided a wall map for your students
19 to look at. If you look at the map, all the colored
20 sage in the map is all Federal lands. This Council
21 makes recommendations on hunting and fishing
22 regulations and make recommendations to the Federal
23 Subsistence Board. Any fish and wildlife proposals
24 that come from the public it goes through here first.
25 They make recommendations on all Federal public lands
26 that are color coded on the map.

27
28 Thank you.

29
30 MS. WILSON: Did you understand that,
31 students?

32
33 IN UNISON: (Nodding)

34
35 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: And then what
36 we do is we deal with the wildlife regulations one year
37 and then the fisheries regulations in another year. So
38 we separate those two regulation processes. Like
39 people have mentioned here, we recommend all the
40 information that we've collected with ourselves and the
41 public to bring to the Federal Subsistence Board. That
42 Federal Subsistence Board consists of different agency
43 heads.

44
45 Just within the last two or three years
46 now -- originally, historically, our Federal
47 Subsistence Chair was the only Native representative
48 for us, but then within two or three years two other
49 Native representatives have been appointed to the
50 Federal Subsistence Board, one from Southeast and one

1 from Barrow, further north. So we have three Native
2 representatives within the Federal Subsistence Board.

3
4 Since I've been attending the Federal
5 Subsistence Board the agencies representing that Board
6 as a whole have really been supportive to our
7 recommendations. When we come before the Federal
8 Subsistence Board each Regional Chair attends so that
9 when different regional information comes before the
10 Board, then the Regional Chairs are there to make
11 comments if they wish to.

12
13 What I have observed from our Regional
14 Chairs is they tend to support our recommendations from
15 the RACs if they're appropriate for them to support.

16
17 Don, did you have something.

18
19 MR. RIVARD: Yes. I'm going to call
20 her Mrs. Wilson too. I don't want to get in trouble.

21
22 (Laughter)

23
24 MR. RIVARD: But your class can Google
25 Office of Subsistence Management, click on the website
26 there and you'll get a lot more information on the
27 whole program and what we do and what the Councils do
28 as well.

29
30 Thank you, Madame Chair.

31
32 MS. WILSON: Thank you very much. I
33 like the perspective you gave, Dan O'Hara, about the
34 divisions and the regions and how management is making
35 an impact for the future of our children.

36
37 MR. O'HARA: I have a question of you,
38 Ms. Wilson. I'm delighted having these young people.
39 I've worked with youth all of my life. The late Harvey
40 Samuelson and I were just really big on teenagers and
41 children and that's the way I've been all my life.

42
43 I noticed when you come in here and I
44 love to hear you stand up and say what grade you're in,
45 but I have not heard of a junior or senior. Do you not
46 let them out in public?

47
48 (Laughter)

49
50 MR. O'HARA: Why do we have only

1 sophomores here?

2

3 MS. WILSON: I think Michelle Snyder
4 came in yesterday and she brought in the seniors. I
5 teach Alaska History, which is a mandatory class to
6 graduate from high school and I inform them and we
7 engage with learning the process of everything that
8 happens in the state from the past to the present.
9 We're liking where we're going. I think that we're
10 going in the right direction and I think having you
11 here in the school and educating us for what is
12 happening here, what is to come, we really do
13 appreciate it.

14

15 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Jackie is
16 Verner Wilson's mother, our natural resources director
17 out of BBNA. I appreciate your son's work.

18

19 MS. WILSON: I'm hoping I'm leading our
20 young people to take leadership in the important areas
21 that we need to protect our lifestyle. And, yes, I am
22 Verner Wilson's mother. He is in London right now
23 talking to the U.N.

24

25 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you so
26 much.

27

28 Oh, Dan.

29

30 MR. DUNAWAY: I'll try to keep it
31 short. I think one thing we didn't mention is that we
32 also recommend research projects. There's multiple
33 research projects we prioritize for the different
34 agencies. One that we were talking about at this
35 meeting was this social network and sharing program of
36 fish in the Chigniks area and it's something that the
37 technical staff and a bunch of other agencies were
38 reluctant to do and we said, no, we want to know this
39 information.

40

41 That's an example of the ground up
42 stuff that Mr. O'Hara was saying. We insisted that we
43 want this, it's important to know, to understand how
44 subsistence works in that part of the world or all
45 around Bristol Bay. So we help direct what gets
46 studied and where and the prioritizing of it. That's
47 another key part in this.

48

49 I want to tip my hat to you as a
50 teacher. I substituted for her one day and I found

1 stuff on her desk and I got so excited about it. I
2 went home and I learned stuff that I never knew about
3 some of the Native history of Southeast. So, kids, pay
4 attention. I love history, so I'd probably love being
5 in Mrs. Wilson's class. It really gives you the basis
6 for what you do in the future to know where the folks
7 and the history has been in the past. So I tip my hat
8 as the mother of Verner as well. Good job. He didn't
9 get there by himself.

10

11 Thank you.

12

13 MS. WILSON: Thank you.

14

15 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I think we
16 have another comment.

17

18 Lary.

19

20 MR. HILL: Thank you, Mrs. Wilson.

21 Just to commend your class or a comment. Alaska
22 history and hopefully part of your curriculum that
23 addresses our Native people is unique. There isn't
24 anywhere else in the world you can find this
25 information but here. If you're Yup'ik, you can maybe
26 go to a neighbor and learn more Yup'ik, go to an
27 immersion class, and this is only happening here.
28 Let's say if you were Italian descent, you can go to
29 Italy and get a total immersion class and about a year
30 or two -- or France even, and a year or two you'd be
31 pretty fluent.

32

33 So our elders, like myself, and I'm not
34 predicting my own demise, but are not going to be here
35 that long within your lifetime. So you're not going to
36 hear it anywhere else. One of our elders that passed
37 recently said let our ears not be the last to hear our
38 Native language, our Native way of life. Let our ears
39 not be the last to hear the way we lived off the land
40 and the strength that it took to make us who we are.
41 So just some comments to pay attention.

42

43 Thank you.

44

45 MR. O'HARA: There will be an exam.

46

47 (Laughter)

48

49 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Thank
50 you, Ms. Wilson. I think Dillingham School is

1 fortunate to have a history teacher that has the
2 knowledge of the local culture and I really appreciate
3 your dedication to the school. You are a plus to this
4 school.

5
6 Thank you.

7
8 MS. WILSON: Thank you.

9
10 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. I
11 think we need to finish up with the feedback. As I
12 chaired the all-region process, I recognized your
13 concerns because it was really hard to keep on
14 schedule. We had a lot on the table to keep moving and
15 I felt that there was some areas that we could have
16 spent more time dealing with. So I think before our
17 next fifth year comes up I think this Council needs to
18 revisit that and refresh as to how we want that fifth
19 year Council to operate. To make sure that the agenda
20 isn't too full to deal with the important issues. The
21 issues were all important and I hated to cut off people
22 from talking. So let's keep that in mind if we are
23 going to have a fifth year all-region meeting, that the
24 agenda isn't as tight as it was or as full as it was.
25 Thanks for your feedback.

26
27 Dan.

28
29 MR. DUNAWAY: Real quick. Maybe it was
30 the last session I attended, but I really enjoyed the
31 Ahtna Land Use Land Management Plan. That's an issue
32 coming to more rural Alaska and folks made a great
33 presentation. I'd like to extend a thank you to them
34 for taking the time. It was one of the last sessions
35 and I think a lot of people were trying to leave, but
36 there was a lot of good info there.

37
38 Thank you.

39
40 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I'm going to
41 do a little five-minute stand up. Donald, did you have
42 a comment.

43
44 MR. MIKE: Just quickly before we take
45 a break, I was approached by the dance class and they
46 want to come in about 10:40, 10:45 to perform for this
47 Council. If they show up, I told them we'd interrupt
48 our presentation and accommodate them. It will be a
49 treat.

50

1 Thank you, Madame Chair.
2
3 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Yeah, that
4 will be wonderful. We'll be expecting them. So let's
5 take a five-minute stand up and then get back to our
6 presentation.
7
8 (Off record)
9
10 (On record)
11
12 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Call the
13 meeting back to order.
14
15 Gayla.
16
17 MS. HOSETH: Good morning, Madame
18 Chair. Members of the Council. Gayla Hoseth for the
19 record with BBNA. Verner Wilson, III is our Director
20 of Natural Resources and he's not able to be here
21 today. However, he wanted me to read this to you guys.
22 Apologies I can't be there in person. I'm currently in
23 London at the United Nations International Maritime
24 Organization to try to get indigenous representation on
25 this important international shipping agency, which can
26 impact Bristol Bay's wildlife resources.
27
28 I am very thankful that my colleagues,
29 Gayla and Cody, can be there. Our department looks
30 forward to working with the RAC and the Federal
31 Subsistence Board on developing sensible management
32 regulations on Federal lands in Bristol Bay to benefit
33 our tribes.
34
35 We look forward to continue working
36 with stakeholders on the Nushagak Peninsula Caribou
37 issue. We are also active on climate change issues as
38 seen at the Bristol Bay Coastal Resiliency Workshop.
39 We also put in a grant proposal to have youth formally
40 involved with the RAC/Federal Subsistence Board process
41 and will keep you up to date on that.
42
43 Thank you very much for your
44 cooperation and hope you have a productive two days.
45
46 So that was from our boss and we have
47 quite a bit of information to share with you here
48 today. I don't want to take up too much of your time.
49 We do have a lot of exciting projects that we are
50 working on.

1 Part of my position is I serve on the
2 Alaska Migratory Bird Co-Management Council and Molly
3 previously served on that before. I wanted to make
4 recognition for that. I wish we had our students here
5 so they could hear the history of it. A lot of people
6 know the Alaska Migratory Bird Co-Management Council
7 formed in 2000 and it consists of U.S. Fish and
8 Wildlife Service, the Alaska Department of Fish and
9 Game and representatives from Alaska's Native
10 population.

11
12 The AMBCC's primary purpose is to
13 conserve migratory birds through the development of
14 recommendations for the subsistence spring and summer
15 harvest in Alaska. The subsistence regulations were
16 first published in 2003. So the Council is composed of
17 12 Council members throughout the state and the
18 executive board of that is the U.S. Fish and Wildlife
19 Service, State of Alaska and then one Native Caucus
20 appointee.

21
22 So I just wanted to say because it's
23 really important that during the fall AMBCC we gave
24 special recognition to Myron Naneng, who represented
25 AVCP, since the beginning of the formation of AMBCC.
26 And Myron's groundwork he continued over the years will
27 be remembered and the Native Caucus will continue to
28 work together and won't forget the people who served on
29 the AMBCC in the past to get us where we are today.

30
31 As leaders that sit on councils and lay
32 the groundwork for all the work that we do, lays the
33 path for upcoming Council members and leaders. I just
34 wanted to make recognition of that.

35
36 Also Tim Andrew served on there as well
37 and he is no longer on there. And Dan Rosenberg with
38 the State of Alaska worked really close with the Native
39 communities and his participation in making sure that
40 our voices were heard in management plans, it was very,
41 very important for migratory birds.

42
43 I'm working on trying to say this word
44 in Yup'ik and Molly could correct me if I say it wrong,
45 the (in Yup'ik) Council. That's our Bristol Bay
46 Regional Council that reports to the AMBCC and that
47 council has representatives from Lake Iliamna region,
48 the Nushagak River, Alaska Peninsula, Nushagak Bay and
49 also the Togiak subregion and the Kvichak Bay
50 subregion.

1 So there is also a call for proposals
2 in December of 2016. If you guys have any migratory
3 bird changes you want to see in the regulatory book, we
4 are going to be doing a call for proposals to submit
5 proposals for the Federal subsistence spring and summer
6 hunt.

7
8 Also with migratory bird news was this
9 year was the 100-year celebration. 2016 is the year of
10 the 100-year anniversary of the first Migratory Bird
11 Treaty. This 1916 agreement between the United States
12 and Canada for the protection of migratory bird remains
13 a model for international commitment to bird and
14 habitat conservation.

15
16 One of the exciting things that
17 happened at AMBCC this year was we had history in the
18 making. The AMBCC signed the first AMBCC Management
19 Plan for Emperor Geese. Emperor Goose hunting has been
20 closed for 30 years. This plan includes significant
21 changes from the Y-K Delta Goose Management Plan and
22 represents a major shift in the management of Emperor
23 Geese. From 1985 to 2016 management of Emperor Geese
24 was based on a three-year average index of Emperor
25 Goose abundance during a spring migration survey in
26 Southwestern Alaska.

27
28 Based on the spring survey index, the
29 population objective represented an index of 150,000
30 birds. Harvest closed when a three-year-average index
31 was below 60,000 birds. Harvest could be considered
32 when a three-year-average index exceeded 80,000 birds
33 as this did in 2015. In this plan, the spring index
34 has been replaced by an indicated total bird index
35 derived from an aerial survey of Emperor Goose
36 abundance on the Y-K Delta. This is called a Y-K Delta
37 Coastal Zone Survey.

38
39 The total bird index is less biased and
40 more precise than the spring survey index and is based
41 on statistical sampling theory. Since the population
42 monitoring index was changed, this plan includes a new
43 spring/summer harvest strategy. This new harvest
44 strategy specifies regulatory framework recognizing the
45 Emperor population is of sufficient size to resume
46 harvest.

47
48 So kind of that was the history of the
49 Emperor Goose. So what we did is we developed through
50 that AMBCC Emperor Goose Management Plan -- there's two

1 Emperor Goose Management Plans. There's the AMBCC one
2 that we just signed and then there's a Pacific Flyway
3 Emperor Goose Management Plan that addresses -- we
4 addressed subsistence harvest in our AMBCC plan and
5 then the Pacific Flyway Plan is where it addresses the
6 winter season dates and I'll get into that here a
7 little bit later because this is really exciting stuff
8 with the Emperor Geese.

9
10 So the new population objective was
11 established as the 2016 total bird index of 34,000 from
12 the Y-K Delta Coastal Zone Survey. This population
13 objective is not intended to be used as the basis for
14 harvest regulation. Rather the population objective is
15 a standard by which future population changes can be
16 measured. The total bird index and population
17 objective are viewed as interim strategies and we're
18 going to reevaluate after the initial three-year
19 harvest. While other population assessment models are
20 further refined and agreement reached on the most
21 appropriate short and long-term survey protocols.

22
23 So based on the total bird index, the
24 harvest strategy defines a regulatory harvest closure
25 threshold of 23,000 birds. This represents
26 approximately 120,000 Emperor Geese based on a Theta
27 Logistic Population Model currently in development.
28 The most recent three-year average population index
29 from 2014 to 2016 is 30,965 birds representing
30 approximately 161,000 Emperor Geese.

31
32 So we're going to review this annually
33 at our AMBCC meetings and after a three-year period
34 we'll reevaluate the population objective, population
35 assessment and methods of harvest in our strategy.

36
37 So these two plans that were signed
38 will serve as -- they will be parallel and with the two
39 plans and the information that I have to present is
40 they just had the Pacific Flyway since our last meeting
41 and the SRC yesterday. Both plans were signed off by
42 the Service Regulations Committee, so we have to go
43 through the process that needs to take place for it to
44 be in the Federal Register and that whole process of
45 how that goes, but that's really, really exciting. So
46 we're going to be able to have an Emperor Goose hunt
47 for 2017.

48
49 Working on this Emperor Goose
50 Management Plan took a lot of teamwork and a lot of

1 compromise with the Native Caucus and the U.S. Fish and
2 Wildlife Service and the State of Alaska. The main
3 thing that we really wanted to focus on when we were
4 working on these management plans was the harvest
5 objectives we agreed upon are to, number one, maintain
6 customary and traditional harvest. We wanted to have an
7 open season with no quotas or bag limits. That was one
8 of the things that we really had to work on because
9 with it being closed for so many years the questions of
10 should we do this with open seasons, with quotas or
11 permits and we didn't want that.

12
13 We're going to reevaluate the
14 population objective after three years. We're going to
15 maintain a population of Emperor Geese above the index
16 of 23,000 birds based on the indicated total birds from
17 the Y-K Delta Coastal Zone Survey. Members of the
18 AMBCC will work cooperatively to assess the
19 spring/summer and fall/winter harvest of Emperor Geese
20 in Alaska. Results of the surveys will be produced and
21 distributed annually.

22
23 Also to note as important information
24 is that the AMBCC submitted an agenda change request of
25 the State of Alaska Board of Game. It was accepted for
26 this agenda change request. The Emperor Goose general
27 hunt will have a quota of 1,000 birds for the winter
28 season. That's going to be through a permit process
29 and this will either be at the January 2017 meeting in
30 Bethel or it's going to be at the February 2017 meeting
31 in Fairbanks.

32
33 So we've come a long way with Emperor
34 Geese and we're going to do a lot of education outreach
35 on this bird. We still want to conserve this bird
36 population and it's going to be really great that
37 people will be able to harvest Emperor Geese.

38
39 Moving on we have handicrafts. This
40 was also another exciting thing. Did you want me to
41 pause for the dance group?

42
43 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Yes. We have
44 the dancers here. Maybe pause to the migratory birds
45 because we have questions on that and then you can move
46 on to the others.

47
48 Our dancers are here. We'll take a
49 break for you to perform to us. We are so thankful.
50 Welcome you for coming.

1 (Off record)
2
3 (Cultural dancers)
4
5 (On record)
6
7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: We sure thank
8 you. That was very good.
9
10 MR. O'HARA: Almost as exciting as the
11 Emperor Goose, huh?
12
13 (Laughter)
14
15 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: We need to
16 advertise them. Okay, we can continue. I think we
17 have questions on the migratory birds and then you can
18 move on to the other section. Nanci.
19 MS. MORRIS LYON: Thank you, Madame
20 Chair. My question for you is if you could please
21 clarify for me a little bit more about these two
22 management plans. I always have trouble with two
23 management plans when we're talking about one resource.
24
25 So could you clarify why you have a
26 specific plan and the other plan again. I didn't quite
27 understand what you were saying. One was for
28 subsistence hunt. I don't know. I'm just worried
29 about two management plans.
30
31 MS. HOSETH: Okay. Thank you for
32 asking. Nobody asks questions too much about migratory
33 birds, so I'm happy to talk about bird stuff.
34
35 So it was really, really important -- I
36 mean Molly hired me for this position and I didn't
37 really know what I was getting into and I really thank
38 her and commend her for this position that I do have.
39 When we go to the AMBCC meetings and those of you have
40 attended in the past, they're pretty stressful
41 meetings. They're stressful meetings in the point of
42 we're the ones that are -- and our recorder over here
43 told me that if I do cry on the record, that she'll
44 cry. I'll really try hard not to cry here today and
45 get emotional.
46
47 So you have your Native Caucus that
48 comes in and talks about the importance of migratory
49 bird hunting in their region. So we bring these
50 messages forward. Sometimes bringing that message

1 forward has in the past been the point where Native
2 Caucus would just get up and walk out of meetings. It
3 was pretty stressful meeting times. I wasn't there
4 during that time, but they were pretty stressful
5 meetings.

6
7 Emperor Goose was always always a topic
8 year after year as they're not counting where these
9 Emperor Geese are. We are seeing more Emperor Geese
10 outside of their survey units. Where they would start
11 the survey is kind of up in here above Goodnews in this
12 area and they'd do aerial surveys all the way down
13 along the coast and then up and around.

14
15 Then you had our people down in the
16 Peninsula that were saying, hey, we're seeing a bunch
17 of Emperor Geese down here in Sand Point or Kodiak, our
18 people up in Nome were like Emperors are coming up
19 here, you're not counting them, but yet we were limited
20 to this aerial survey count in the old process for how
21 many years.

22
23 So that's why we're going to a new way
24 of getting a population objective, so we're going to
25 use the Y-K Delta Coastal Zone Survey and it's just a
26 ground survey. Then we had -- that's why we're on a
27 three-year monitoring of is this going to be good for
28 our model. But the reason why we went with two
29 different plans is because with the AMBCC Emperor Goose
30 Plan we had the Y-K Delta Goose Management Plan. A lot
31 of things were -- the Y-K Delta had a plan.

32
33 So AMBCC did the plan to address
34 subsistence because that is your authority body for the
35 state of Alaska that we can approve our plan. It would
36 get blessed by the Pacific Flyway and also the SRC, but
37 it was really important that we address subsistence in
38 our plan.

39
40 Then with the separate plan with the
41 Pacific Flyway, because at the Pacific Flyway you have
42 within that region different regions voting on our plan
43 to make our decisions addressing subsistence. That's
44 why we pulled out subsistence in our own plan in Alaska
45 that we have the vote for that and that you don't have
46 different regions voting on what was important for
47 subsistence. In the Pacific Flyway Plan addresses the
48 fall/winter harvest dates and what season, what we're
49 going to do with that.

50

1 So I hope that answers your question
2 with a little bit of history of it.
3
4 MS. MORRIS LYON: It does. Thank you.
5 It is a big help and I would just love to note for the
6 record too that it's once again an excellent example of
7 TEK that should have been used how many years prior to
8 and instead was set aside.
9
10 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Lary.
11
12 MR. HILL: Gayla, thank you for that
13 presentation, especially with reference to areas where
14 other birds were being reported. I've been involved
15 with subsistence resources and educating the people
16 that make the rules that our birds and our resources
17 don't always go back to the same place every year.
18
19 So you cannot pick a spot on the map
20 and say X, this is where they are, this is where we're
21 going to regulate and it doesn't matter if they go
22 anywhere else, that's their season. So it's important
23 to use the traditional knowledge of the people that
24 have lived a few years like I have and Dan and others
25 here. They don't always come back to the same place.
26
27 For instance your berries are not in
28 the same place every year. Fish don't go up in the
29 same creeks every year, so this regulatory process of
30 regulating the harvest can't be stagnant. It's got to
31 be a living, moving document. So it's important like
32 you talked about to have input from the ground up like
33 Dan talked about.
34
35 Thank you.
36
37 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.
38
39 MR. O'HARA: Yeah, Gayla, I love your
40 enthusiasm on this goose thing. You can get in a
41 discussion anywhere, you can be at the BND, you can be
42 at a ball game, you can be at a store, they're going to
43 talk about Emperor Goose because we can't get our hands
44 on them. You have a lot of Emperors at Cinder River. I
45 mean they're just a lot in there. Whenever I fly by, I
46 open my window and say Gayla says hi and feed well and
47 carry on.
48
49 (Laughter)
50

1 MR. O'HARA: I don't know if they heard
2 me or not. The question I had, you had two flyways.
3 You had Pacific Flyway. What was the other one?
4

5 MS. HOSETH: It's the Service
6 Regulations Committee.
7

8 MR. O'HARA: What does that do?
9

10 MS. HOSETH: Well, I guess -- well,
11 maybe somebody could speak to it more who knows about
12 it, but I believe they're the ones that bless all of
13 the plans that go to the Service Regulations Committee.
14 It's U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, I believe.
15

16 MR. O'HARA: So is this where the birds
17 fly or is this where you count them?
18

19 MS. HOSETH: No, that's the final like
20 in the chain of approval. That's like the top approval
21 agency that this gets brought to for approval is at the
22 Service Regulations Committee.
23

24 MR. O'HARA: And you said you're going
25 to have a winter hunt, a population of 23,000 birds,
26 1,000 birds taken in a winter hunt by permit only. How
27 do you do that?
28

29 MS. HOSETH: That's where it's going to
30 go to the Board of Game. So the AMBCC submitted an
31 agenda change request to put this on their upcoming
32 Board of Game meeting. They did accept our agenda
33 change request and people will go through that public
34 process and go to that meeting and give testimony on
35 that. So that's either going to be in this coming
36 January or February in Bethel or in Fairbanks. I'm
37 sure that will get a lot of attention on that one.
38

39 MR. O'HARA: This might not be a fair
40 question, but how do you know the population of the
41 Emperors? What is the population of the Emperors?
42

43 MS. HOSETH: (Laughs) That's what
44 we've been talking about for years at the AMBCC.
45

46 MR. O'HARA: Oh, years. I'm glad it
47 just wasn't today.
48

49 MS. HOSETH: No. So based on that
50 study, let me turn to the page. Based on the most

1 recent three-year average population index from the
2 study that was done is approximately 161,000 Emperor
3 Geese.

4
5 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any other
6 discussions.

7
8 (No comments)

9
10 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I really
11 commend your work. This is one hard cookie to deal
12 with from our experience, but it sounds like you've
13 come a long ways and I really appreciate that. We were
14 still dealing with the Service Committee that makes the
15 decisions. When our Native Caucus used to discuss,
16 just like our technical committee, we wished that we
17 had a Native representative in those technical
18 committees that make the final decision to give an
19 input.

20
21 I hope that's one area that you guys
22 will keep pushing so eventually maybe we'll get
23 somebody that would be able to put a local hunter
24 that's experienced in the processes -- not the
25 processes, but the overall knowledge of the harvests
26 and even the migration of these birds, to be involved
27 in that process.

28
29 Dan.

30
31 MR. O'HARA: Gayla, I think the first
32 time I saw you you were in Naknek and you were doing
33 the migratory bird thing. This is obviously a large
34 international issue that's going on. Where and how do
35 you hold your meetings?

36
37 MS. HOSETH: So we have grassroots
38 meetings. The YKC is what we refer it to. So we have
39 regional meetings here in Bristol Bay twice a year in
40 the spring and the fall. We invited the youth last
41 year and we had about 40 public members at our meeting
42 of YKC, so that was really good for once to have public
43 present at our meeting. Your regional representative
44 is Paul Hanson from Naknek, so he attends our meetings
45 and he brings good information and he always has a lot
46 of good input to share. And Tim Nealon is from your
47 region. When the Murre die-off was going on, he was
48 quite involved with that as well as giving information
49 and feedback.

50

1 So we have the YKC and then so I bring
2 in the information to the AMBCC level and then from the
3 AMBCC level they bring the information to the Pacific
4 Flyway and then to the SRC.

5
6 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I don't see
7 anymore questions, so move on to your next topic.

8
9 MS. HOSETH: Okay. Next is
10 handicrafts. There's a lot of good things that has
11 happened in AMBCC. So the proposed rule was published
12 in the Federal Register on June 17th, 2016. That was
13 for migratory birds subsistence harvest in Alaska use
14 of inedible bird part and authentic Alaska Native
15 handicrafts for sale.

16
17 So these regulations would enable
18 Alaska Natives to sell authentic Native articles of
19 handicraft or clothing that contain inedible byproducts
20 for migratory birds that were taken for food during the
21 Alaska migratory bird subsistence harvest season.

22
23 So the proposed regulations were
24 developed under the AMBCC process involving the U.S.
25 Fish and Wildlife Service, ADF&G and the Alaska Native
26 representatives. This is also really exciting, so now
27 people will be able to sell their crafts using -- not
28 all of them. There's a listing of which bird parts can
29 be used and we have to amend different treaties to
30 include more of the migratory birds, but there's a
31 list, I think, of -- I don't want to say the number
32 exactly, but it's a reduced number of all the migratory
33 birds that we have that come here in Alaska and I'll
34 get that information because Senafont was asking about
35 which bird parts we can use.

36
37 We are waiting for this to be published
38 in the Federal Register as a final rule and hopefully
39 we'll have that by the end of the year. They were
40 trying to get that published before AFN so that we
41 could give that announcement at AFN, but it hasn't been
42 in the final rule yet. So that's the handicraft
43 update.

44
45 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Lary.

46
47 MR. HILL: Madame Chair, Gayla. You
48 mentioned the handicrafts. Is there a dollar amount
49 that they cannot exceed, the selling of these bird part
50 handicrafts?

1 MS. HOSETH: Not to my knowledge.
2
3 MR. HILL: This is Federal regulations?
4
5 MS. HOSETH: Yes. So then the inedible
6 bird parts can be used from the birds that were caught
7 during the spring and summer hunt.
8
9 MR. HILL: Okay. Don't let anyone
10 sneak in a dollar amount on that. That's been done in
11 other areas, so just be careful with that that nobody
12 brings it up.
13
14 MS. HOSETH: Yeah, that took a lot of
15 time as well with handicrafts, but it's going to be
16 real exciting that people will be able to do
17 handicrafts.
18
19 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Senafont.
20
21 MR. SHUGAK, JR.: Thank you, Madame
22 Chair. My question is on the indigenous birds in the
23 area that people can use for crafts, do you have a list
24 of that?
25
26 MS. HOSETH: Not with me. And I know
27 you and I have talked in the past. I need to get you
28 that list and I'll be able to provide that to you so
29 you can look that up.
30
31 MR. SHUGAK, JR.: Just to follow up on
32 that. I know pretty much basically it's, for me,
33 spruce hen or ptarmigan and we were talking about
34 magpies or ravens, something's that around all the
35 time, we can't use any of those even though they have
36 really nice looking feathers.
37
38 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.
39
40 MR. O'HARA: Some of the guides wanted
41 to extend the season on ptarmigan for the spring bear
42 hunt so that their clients could take home the birds
43 and use the feathers and stuff, which we did not
44 approve at all. I think the cut off is April 10th or
45 something like that for ptarmigan. They are mating
46 then and it's time for them to lay the eggs.
47
48 The think I wanted to mention to you on
49 the dollar amount of the bird parts, one of the things
50 we faced early when we were doing our region was if we

1 killed a bear and we had it tanned, we had to cut off
2 the paws and head and that's what the Federal Board
3 said and that is the most asinine, ridiculous thing I
4 ever heard in my life and they heard from us plenty on
5 that. Cut off the -- the State of Alaska will give
6 \$15,000 for you to kill a bear and leave it out there,
7 but take the hide and you want me to cut the paws off
8 and the head off because I'm a subsistence user. We
9 never did win that battle by the way.

10

11 MS. HOSETH: Wasn't there a Board of
12 Game proposal that was approved for the sale of bear
13 parts for the paws and the -- I think you could do that
14 through the State side now.

15

16 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

17

18 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, the Nushagak
19 Advisory Committee proposed to allow the sale of bear
20 parts and it went through up in Fairbanks. I was
21 there. I think a lot of us were pretty dumbfounded.
22 Yeah, it's kind of exciting to encourage and allow more
23 use of a resource, as far as bears go, in excess. You
24 see all the caved-in door up in Nushagak.

25

26 I'm glad to hear this progress, Gayla.
27 While I'm on here, I was up in Bethel and met a guy, I
28 think his name was Oscar, creates some gorgeous,
29 gorgeous artwork and I heard he was kind of under the
30 gun for using feathers of birds that he was using for
31 food anyway. I was like Jiminy Christmas, let him use
32 his stuff.

33

34 So good work. I've also got to say
35 with all the salvage of parts of the bird, when I go
36 out bird hunting now, I never felt like I was wasteful,
37 but I'm way more aware of what I'm doing when I'm out
38 there. I think of the whole bird group when I'm
39 skinning my spruce hen or whatever. Anyway, thanks for
40 your work on this and I know my friends in the
41 Aleutians are really pretty excited about this Emperor
42 Goose development because that was a really important
43 resource for them too.

44

45 Thank you.

46

47 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Whereabouts
48 are they with the eagle feather? I know when I was
49 involved we were told that we couldn't even pick up
50 eagle feathers from anywhere to bring in to the house.

1 Have they made any progress on use of the eagle
2 feathers?
3
4 MS. HOSETH: No. We haven't even
5 started talking about eagle feathers and I could start
6 talking about it again.
7
8 MR. O'HARA: I think that would be jail
9 time if you started doing something like that. To
10 think that when I was growing up they had a bounty on
11 eagles and we killed eagles and sent the claws in for
12 \$7. Can you imagine that? And we didn't go to jail
13 for that.
14
15 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Lary.
16
17 MR. HILL: With respect to eagle
18 feathers, I was told that if we could prove that we
19 were using them in a spiritual way, a religious
20 ceremony, that it kind of would be overlooked depending
21 on how dedicated the enforcement officers were.
22
23 About 10 years ago I was in Homer
24 outside of one of the buildings. I noticed an eagle
25 feather just laying on the ground on top of this little
26 rock and there was a bunch of people standing around
27 taking pictures of that eagle feather. I went over and
28 I picked it up and I just kind of waved it around a
29 little bit and this officer came over and said you
30 better put that back or I'm going to put you in jail.
31 I said I'm talking to my ancestors. He didn't buy it.
32
33
34 (Laughter)
35
36 MR. HILL: But that's the problem we
37 face with like the eagle feathers, you know. What do
38 we do with them.
39
40 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Susan.
41
42 MS. ALEXANDER: Thank you, Madame
43 Chair. Members of the Council. I wish I understood
44 the details of this better because it would be helpful
45 in this discussion, but I'll sketch in what I know or
46 what I think I know. My understanding is that any
47 eagle parts it is not legal to collect them, but we,
48 along with other offices of the Fish and Wildlife
49 Service, send any dead eagles that come to our
50 attention to the National Eagle Repository. I know

1 there is a process whereby indigenous peoples can
2 request parts of eagles from the repository for
3 ceremonial purposes.

4
5 That's about all I know about the
6 process. It's not one I've been directly involved in,
7 but I know there is -- that's why the repository
8 exists, as I understand it, is to provide eagle parts.
9 Granted that's deep in bureaucracy process to have to
10 go through, but that's just my understanding of what
11 exists and the kind of regulatory process as it exists
12 right now.

13
14 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Lary.

15
16 MR. HILL: Madame Chair. It's ironic.
17 You want to donate the eagle parts to this repository,
18 yet if you get caught picking up the part, you could
19 run into trouble with the law, so it's a catch 22
20 situation. How do you resolve that problem?

21
22 MS. ALEXANDER: Call us. If you see a
23 dead eagle and want it to be collected to go to the
24 repository, we'll come get it. Thereby nobody is
25 incurring any risk of misunderstanding with a law
26 enforcement officer.

27
28 Again I do want to clarify that I'm not
29 up here talking about this because I'm saying this
30 solves all your problems, we have this wonderful
31 system. I realize that dealing with things this way
32 seems like going around three sides of the barn to get
33 where you would have been anyway. I did just want to
34 make sure everybody was aware of the fact that this
35 does exist. It is a way that eagle parts can be
36 available cumbersome though it is.

37
38 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

39
40 MR. O'HARA: Susan, we appreciate you
41 addressing that. It seems like the eagle population is
42 doing well. I didn't mean that to be funny, but you go
43 to Sand Point there's more eagles in the dump in Sand
44 Point than there are seagulls. Maybe they're eating
45 the seagulls, I don't know. But, truly, the population
46 was down at one time for guys like us who did what we
47 did and that's why you have the regulation. The
48 population is pretty good and I'm sure they're keeping
49 track of that somewhere.

50

1 MS. ALEXANDER: Oh, definitely. There
2 are lots of people around the country keeping track of
3 the bald eagle population. We've had periodic surveys
4 on the Peninsula that I'm aware of. Budget cuts in the
5 Fish and Wildlife Service Migratory Bird Division have
6 cut back on their ability to do that along with some
7 kind of ridiculous problems they had with aircraft,
8 which sort of came from Congress micro-managing.

9
10 At any rate, people are keeping track
11 and at some point -- and, yes, from what I understand
12 the eagle population in Alaska has never really been an
13 issue. Obviously it was in the Lower 48. They're
14 doing much better in the Lower 48 as well. At some
15 point I expect the Bald Eagle Act, which created this
16 whole system with the repository, may be revisited as a
17 law if the population becomes healthy enough. That's
18 obviously my conjecture, but that's what would be
19 needed in order to change this provision and the
20 requirement to do things this way even in Alaska where
21 there are lots of eagles.

22
23 MR. HILL: We may be running into a
24 stone wall, but is there something we can visit with
25 our group to introduce some way of harvesting like the
26 feathers itself or those parts that are cast off from
27 the eagles themselves? Is there something we can do
28 with that?

29
30 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: There is a lot
31 of information that is involved with these eagles. The
32 one that's kind of disturbing too is that if there's an
33 eagle's nest on your Native allotment, I think there's
34 like a 500 diameter that is closed off so that you
35 can't even approach the eagle's nest that's within your
36 Native allotment.

37
38 So I think at some point for better
39 clarification maybe we could have this on our agenda to
40 discuss maybe when BBNA or somebody has an agenda item
41 for that. Donald, you probably have a better
42 understanding or idea.

43
44 MR. MIKE: Thank you, Madame Chair,
45 Council. Appreciate the concern on the Bald Eagle
46 feathers. The Federal Subsistence Management Program
47 doesn't have any jurisdiction on Bald Eagles, so that
48 would be an issue where this Council can bring it up in
49 their report and express your concern that eagle
50 feathers are part of the cultural and spiritual needs

1 of the people. We can address it through the annual
2 report. I think we have an Endangered Species office
3 in Anchorage we can direct that concern to.

4
5 Thank you, Madame Chair.

6
7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Gayla.

8
9 MS. HOSETH: I'll end with AMBCC and
10 move on to the other topics that we have to present,
11 but I just wanted to let you guys know that AMBCC has
12 been a very successful year and moving forward in a
13 positive direction with the Revised Emperor Goose
14 Management Plan and the handicrafts.

15
16 We will be focusing on adjusting the
17 subsistence harvest dates. That's the next item that
18 we're tackling. To not apply to the spring and summer
19 harvest season, but to the fall and winter harvest
20 season as well. Because your friends on the Aleutians
21 there are dates in the spring and summer regulatory
22 book. They like to hunt the birds in the fall time, so
23 the people living on the Aleutian, Pribilof and Kodiak
24 Islands will have to apply for a permit process and
25 it's for one bird.

26
27 So they were happy that we finally got
28 moving to an Emperor Goose Management Plan; however, we
29 still need to address that they can truly subsistence
30 hunt their Emperor Geese in those areas in their
31 traditional times that they did. So we might be able
32 to accomplish this by revising the Canada protocol.
33 We're also working on revising the Japan Treaty, but we
34 wanted to look at that and if we're going to revise a
35 treaty that we wanted to include everything that needs
36 to be revised in the treaty. We don't want to do it
37 for one issue. So we're going to try to do that
38 through the Canada protocol.

39
40 The other big topic of concern is the
41 requirement for the State Duck Stamp. Everybody knows
42 that we don't need to have the Federal Duck Stamp
43 anymore. However you still need to have the State Duck
44 Stamp. So AMBCC is looking into the spring and summer
45 subsistence users not having to have a State Duck Stamp
46 in order to harvest migratory birds.

47
48 So it's just one thing after another
49 that we're cleaning everything up to where things are
50 right, but the Federal Duck Stamp was also huge and

1 we'll move on to the State Duck Stamp.

2

3 Did you want to talk or do you want me
4 to go on? Go ahead, Cody.

5

6 MR. LARSON: Yeah, I just have some
7 personal comments on that. One thing that I did notice
8 this year was I got a Federal subsistence survey for my
9 crane harvest, but there's still a crane season open
10 until December, I think. So, for what that's worth, it
11 was something that kind of surprised me. I haven't
12 sent it in yet because I'm still -- there's less and
13 less potential, but I was hoping to participate in that
14 crane hunt a little bit later. So that was something
15 of interest in the migratory birds.

16

17 Thank you.

18

19 MS. HOSETH: I'll finish up what I have
20 to present and then I'll give it to Cody to talk about
21 his other projects. We won't take up too much of your
22 time.

23

24 Something to keep an eye out. I have
25 notes all over here, but something to keep an eye out
26 and people might not be aware of it, is right now U.S.
27 Fish and Wildlife is looking at possibly there's a
28 potential listing of the Pacific walrus on the
29 Endangered Species List. We went to Anchorage to do a
30 TEK gathering informational meeting, I believe it was
31 in the summertime, spring or summer. Anyways, people
32 came from around that had Pacific walrus and everybody
33 that was there was in opposition of Pacific walrus
34 being listed on the Endangered Species List.

35

36 The Species Status Assessment will have
37 an external review and then hopefully next month in
38 November they'll set up another round of government-to-
39 government consultations with tribes and corporations.
40 If anybody has any questions or information on that,
41 contact James McCracken at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife
42 Service office, Marine Mammals Management. His number
43 is 786-3803.

44

45 That's a huge important thing if walrus
46 get listed on the Endangered Species List. It impacts
47 a lot of people, especially on St. Lawrence Island. We
48 just need to pay attention to that. Participate in the
49 consultations, write your public comments in regards to
50 this, so there will be another round in November.

1 But that's the problem that we do have,
2 is nobody really knew about it because of the
3 information that gets sent out and when we do have
4 opportunities for consultations the calls get put out
5 and nobody participates and how it looks on the record
6 is that consultation was offered and we had one or two
7 participants, but nobody knows about it. So I just
8 wanted to say that here.

9

10 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.

11

12 MS. MORRIS LYON: Thank you. This is,
13 I guess, a request as much as anything, but Donald can
14 you make sure that Pete Abraham has that information.
15 He already indicated a concern about walruses and the
16 call-in number. Perhaps also let him know that if he
17 needs -- that the information he gets or if he feels
18 that we can be of support to him on the subsistence,
19 that we should have that as an agenda item for spring
20 as well if that's okay.

21

22 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, I think we need to
23 pay close attention to this for a variety of reasons
24 just from the subsistence use. To be honest, I'm kind
25 of wishing folks locally would go get walrus. I was
26 starting to acquire a taste for walrus and then they
27 quit going and catching them.

28

29 Also with this development, I expect
30 we'll hear more later, the walrus are showing up in
31 different areas and it could affect our commercial
32 fishing and our other activities if these things are
33 listed. You know, like if they were up on that beach
34 around Ugashik. So we need to pay close attention for
35 a whole variety of reasons, but especially to protect
36 subsistence opportunities for those who use it.

37

38 I don't know if this is the place to
39 bring it up, but I looked at the news late last night
40 and they also talked about bearded seal being listed.
41 I didn't read the full article, but I heard Pete
42 yesterday mention bearded seal as well. So how does
43 that all fit together.

44

45 That's my comment, thanks.

46

47 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Lary.

48

49 MR. HILL: Madame Chair. I guess this
50 is an observation. Frankly, those folks that want to

1 place some of our animals on the endangered species
2 list are pretty sneaky. Experience in our area they
3 wanted to put the Lake Iliamna seals on the Endangered
4 Species List. When we looked at the restrictions, I
5 mean my gosh, you couldn't even travel on the lake on
6 the ice. You couldn't even get on the lake at all in
7 the narrower parts you had to travel on the land 200
8 feet up from the edge of the lake because the seals
9 might crawl up there.

10

11 So be really careful and watch for
12 these applications to place anything on the Endangered
13 Species List. Some of the information they use as
14 justification to do this is really a bunch of lies. So
15 watch for that and be aware when any hint of it comes
16 up. Really, really look at it.

17

18 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

19

20 MR. O'HARA: Gayla. Dan alluded a
21 little bit to the change of location of the walrus over
22 to Cape Greig. You've got Cape Greig, you've got Cape
23 Chichagof and Seniavin. Seniavin has always been a 500
24 male haul out every year, then all of a sudden you've
25 got anywhere from 1,200 to 2,000 over there and they
26 shortened up the boundary in Ugashik, so it's already
27 -- which is okay because they can lengthen it farther
28 out in the other direction if they want to.

29

30 So has there been much conversation
31 about -- that's a big population and they don't look
32 like they're going anyway. Have you had any feedback
33 on that at all about that region?

34

35 MS. HOSETH: No, no. It was questions
36 that we were talking about and maybe throughout this
37 winter we'll have more information about that, but not
38 at this time.

39

40 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I guess my
41 concern is going to be I'd hate to see all the regions
42 get lumped into one because each region is different.
43 Although we share populations, we have different issues
44 and concerns. They may be similar, but I'd have you
45 folks watch out for lumping all the regions to adhere
46 to the same regulations and same concerns that we would
47 have to abide by without any separation.

48

49 So that would be my concern and
50 something that you need to keep your ears and eyes

1 open.

2

3 MS. HOSETH: At BBNA we'll work closely
4 with the tribes on any consultation opportunities and
5 definitely when the Pacific walrus one comes out next
6 month. I'll be contacting all the tribes and letting
7 them know to participate because we only had one tribe
8 participate and one ANCSA corporation participate on
9 the first round. It's really important.

10

11 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay.

12

13 MS. HOSETH: Can I continue, Madame
14 Chair?

15

16 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Uh-huh
17 (affirmative).

18

19 MS. HOSETH: So one of the things we're
20 involved in at BBNA also is the Nushagak Peninsula
21 Caribou Committee. What we're doing at BBNA is we're
22 going to be looking into seeing if we could form co-
23 management of that Nushagak Peninsula resource into an
24 actual true co-management and not just have it be a
25 planning committee. So that's something that we're
26 doing at BBNA.

27

28 Also when the call for proposals comes
29 out for January in 2017, one of the big topics that
30 came up about that Nushagak Peninsula Caribou Herd and
31 we had to wait until January was to do community
32 harvest quotas. So we're going to be submitting a
33 proposal to do community harvest quotas for the
34 Nushagak Peninsula Caribou.

35

36 Moving on to caribou, one of the
37 projects that I'm involved in, BBNA and Alaska
38 Department of Fish and Game Subsistence and the Lake
39 Clark National Park Reserve is we're doing traditional
40 ecological knowledge of Mulchatna Caribou Herd
41 phrenology, habitat change, subsistence use and related
42 to species interactions.

43

44 This project is -- caribou are an
45 important source of food for residents of Western
46 Alaska, but as environmental conditions and migration
47 patterns change, some local hunters have encountered
48 difficulty accessing the Mulchatna Caribou Herd.
49 Existing data describes Mulchatna Caribou harvest, herd
50 movements and caribou abundance through time, but

1 investigation drawing from traditional ecological
2 knowledge has not occurred.

3
4 This was funded by the Western Alaska
5 Landscape Conservation Cooperative and we will be
6 conducting TEK landscape mapping interviews to document
7 local knowledge of caribou movements in relationship to
8 the ecosystem change with the traditional and
9 contemporary range of the Mulchatna Caribou.
10 Interviews will be conducted with community residents
11 and will focus on how caribou, moose and predator
12 populations are adjusting to changes in weather, water
13 and wildfires and vegetation.

14
15 The TEK landscape mapping session will
16 attempt to provide a 50-year snapshot of local caribou
17 and ecosystem knowledge. In this effort, we hope to
18 contact and interview community members with long-term
19 experience observing Mulchatna Caribou on the changing
20 landscape. The maps and interview data of the
21 Mulchatna Caribou phrenology will assist the State and
22 Federal managers in their subsistence management
23 responsibilities.

24
25 It will be of use to local and regional
26 advisory councils in making recommendations for
27 regulatory changes and will assist the State of Alaska
28 Board of Game and the Federal Subsistence Board in the
29 informed management of wildlife in the region. This
30 information can be used by communities to identify ways
31 in which TEK might be used in wildlife management.

32
33 So this is exciting. Jamie VanLanen
34 and I are going to be going out in November to I think
35 five communities. Iliamna, I believe, or Nondalton is
36 a part of it from the Lake Clark region and then we're
37 doing Ekwok, Koliganek, Igiugig, Togiak and New Stu.
38 So we're going to be doing that and we're going to be
39 talking with two or three of the elders in the
40 community. It's going to be a really good learning
41 experience. It's going to be my first TEK interview
42 with Jamie. We're looking forward to this project and
43 also how valued that TEK information is going to be.

44
45 I think that is all that I have to
46 bring to the table of kind of what I'm working on and I
47 can turn it over to Cody.

48
49 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any questions.
50

1 (No comments)
2
3 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Cody.
4
5 MR. LARSON: Thank you, Madame Chair.
6 Council Members. This is Cody Larson with BBNA, Bristol
7 Bay Native Association, and I'm going to talk a little
8 more today about the Partners Program, which is what my
9 permanent position comes in.
10
11 I can't say enough about how important
12 I feel this program is. I'm about five or six months
13 into this position and the amount of cooperation and
14 interaction I do with everyone, agencies to general
15 public, it's a little bit overwhelming. It really is a
16 great program. I'm honored to work at BBNA with this
17 program.
18
19 One of the things that it does, and I
20 alluded to it a little bit yesterday, was it has an
21 internship component that draws in undergraduate
22 students who are interested in STEM topics. I've been
23 recruiting -- well, this past year I had two interns
24 that worked on a variety of projects and other
25 recruiting through the ANSEP program, which is UA
26 systems, Alaska Native Science and Engineering Program.
27 I visited with them in Fairbanks this past week and
28 I'll go there again to recruit more students for next
29 year.
30
31 Also through the Rural Development
32 Program, which is a bachelor's program, master's
33 program with UAF, and try to recruit some youth there
34 for that as well. Some of the projects that those
35 interns participated on this summer were really wide
36 range, capturing chinook on the Nushagak River and
37 doing some tagging and sampling there.
38
39 There was a young gal who was at the
40 FRI, Fisheries Research Institute Camp up on Lake
41 Aleknagik, which is a cooperative internship with
42 University of Washington. Then the FRMP projects also
43 have those internships built into them as well. So
44 that's been expanding and I'm hoping to have a good
45 group of students going to this next year as well.
46
47 I'll just ask if there's any questions
48 on the internship programs or any comments about that.
49
50 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I don't see

1 any. Gayla.

2

3 MS. HOSETH: Was it two years ago I
4 think we had our first high school intern up at the FRI
5 Camp and that was real successful. Tristan Chaney did
6 that high school internship and I hope that we can
7 continue that in the future to do a high school intern
8 again.

9

10 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

11

12 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, I like hearing
13 about intern programs and I'm going to look at our
14 students here. Don't be shy about applying for these.
15 I hope and see it as a potential pathway into a career
16 and an opportunity to work in your community or another
17 community of your choice in Alaska where it's local
18 people involved with the management of the resources in
19 the area and it's a huge opportunity.

20

21 It wasn't an internship, but it used to
22 be the Fish and Game would come to the University of
23 Alaska in Fairbanks and recruit some of the workers.
24 That's how I got out in Bristol Bay and now you can't
25 get rid of me. But really there's times when my sense
26 is -- I don't know about your case, Cody, but I've been
27 aware that they're desperate for applicants. You get
28 paid for these, right? So, students, if you're not --
29 some folks don't always want to be commercial
30 fishermen. We want to explore other career
31 opportunities. Add to your resume while you're even in
32 high school or early years of college. These things
33 are great and they pay pretty decent.

34

35 Anyway, I hope this can continue.
36 Thank you for your work with it.

37

38 MR. LARSON: Thank you, Madame Chair.
39 Through the Chair. I only wish I had these
40 opportunities when I was younger. It's pretty
41 phenomenal. There's a potential to be paid and
42 eligible for overtime for hook and line sampling of
43 fish in a lot of different areas. You also learn a
44 lot. The program has professionals that are in it. So
45 it's really phenomenal.

46

47 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

48

49 MR. O'HARA: Cody, they have a program
50 over there at the Lake and Pen School District and the

1 Bristol Bay School District where they do a science
2 camp. I don't know if you heard of that or if
3 Dillingham is involved in that, but that's a phenomenal
4 program. It's probably a different step than what
5 you're doing, but these young people go down to
6 Becharof Lake and maybe the U.S. Fish and Wildlife or
7 the Park Service I believe has been involved in it
8 because they go to Katmai and they'll spend five days
9 there and a lot of times they're living in a tent and
10 they have a lot of traditional type science coming in
11 from elders who have lived all of these times.

12
13 Yours though is a program where you
14 have a job following type, is that right or not?

15 (Lost power)

16
17 (Off record)

18
19 (On record)

20
21 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: We have like
22 10 more minutes. If you're not finished, we don't want
23 to hurry you. If you're not finished when we need to
24 leave, we'll pick you back up for a question and answer
25 period. Go ahead.

26
27 MR. LARSON: Thank you, Madame Chair.
28 So I also wanted to talk about what Council Member Dan
29 O'Hara had brought up was the science camp. Another
30 thing that the Partners Program has been a part of some
31 of the youth summer camps in and around Dillingham and
32 Aleknagik as well. We've done some salmon dissections
33 and some presentations and things like that with some
34 of the youth.

35
36 I also wanted to talk about a
37 collaborative project this summer that I think is
38 pretty important. This spring we had a meeting with
39 some stakeholders regarding funding for the Igushik
40 tower and that river has significance for fishermen at
41 the mouth there and there was lack of funding from the
42 State this year to fund that, so we had a really great
43 meeting and a whole bunch of funding from industry and
44 from tribe. I was able to dedicate an intern to making
45 that project happen as well this year.

46
47 I just want to emphasize how important
48 that is. There's the subsistence use of that river and
49 the drainages up above that in the redfish fishery that
50 happens there up from Manokotak. I think the

1 significance in having that tower operate is that
2 without the information of escapement that the managers
3 can't -- the region manager can't make aggressive
4 decisions for openings.

5
6 With conservative management there,
7 there would be less fish caught in the commercial
8 district and not being able to know whether or not
9 you're under-escaping or over-escaping I think is
10 critical for the manager to make those in-season
11 decisions and I think it's pretty important as well, so
12 that's something I wanted to bring up about that
13 project.

14
15 Are there any questions with that?

16
17 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any comments.

18
19 (No comments)

20
21 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Have you
22 tracked the interns? I know BBNA has a long history of
23 having interns. Have you tracked the interns you've
24 had in the past? Has that been a successful program to
25 keep those students interested? And then what would be
26 nice if it could be possible is to have one of your
27 interns come and give us a report. I think that would
28 be cool. That would also encourage the interns that
29 have worked for you to know that we are interested in
30 them and we're interested in what they've done and
31 would like to hear about the program they went through.

32
33 MR. LARSON: Thank you, Madame Chair.
34 That's really great. I'll make it a point to do that.
35 As far as the intern tracking, I haven't done that. I
36 haven't taken the time to do that, but that would be
37 really interesting as well to see sort of a long-term
38 impact on those experiences.

39
40 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any other
41 comments.

42
43 Lary.

44
45 MR. HILL: We are all too familiar with
46 the negative reports we hear about our people and young
47 people especially, so it's really refreshing to hear
48 the positive success stories and we don't see much of
49 that. I know there are success stories in our area.
50 There have been several people that have gone on to the

1 university and received degrees and everything from the
2 internship program. It's important to let everybody
3 know.

4
5 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any other
6 comments.

7
8 (No comments)

9
10 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Do you have
11 any more?

12
13 MR. LARSON: Yes, there's one more
14 project or one of the other things that the Partners
15 Program has done and what I've been doing in that
16 position is to pursue funding for additional projects
17 outside of the FRMP funding. I collaborated on a
18 couple of grant proposals this spring/summer and we've
19 gotten word back on one from the Alaska Sustainable
20 Salmon Fund. So there's going to be an upcoming
21 project on the Naknek drainage that we're going to look
22 at the subsistence salmon harvest assessment there and
23 kind of include a description of the redfish fishery
24 that's happening there as well.

25
26 So we've gotten a response to say that
27 we've received that funding to do that project starting
28 in 2017, but we haven't gotten the actual contract.
29 There's a few more formal steps there, but that's
30 something else that will be upcoming outside of the
31 FRMP funding. That's in collaboration with the
32 Division of Subsistence.

33
34 Ted, do you have anything you'd like to
35 add on that project at all?

36
37 MR. KRIEG: No, not unless there's any
38 questions.

39
40 MR. LARSON: Any questions?

41
42 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

43
44 MR. O'HARA: Cody, that's interesting
45 you're going to do the Naknek drainage. In the Naknek
46 River all the way from the power lines up there by
47 Savonoski all the way down to where the commercial
48 fishing starts with setnet operations they have one
49 section there for elders that they can put their nets
50 in. Do they have anything like that over here in the

1 Nushagak, do you know?
2
3 MR. LARSON: Not that I'm aware of.
4
5 MR. O'HARA: It's a nice touch.
6 Thanks.
7
8 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.
9
10 MR. DUNAWAY: Thank you. I want to
11 commend BBNA for filling in where other agencies are
12 starting to not be able to or can't. And I wanted to
13 commend you on supporting Igushik Tower. It's
14 important for subsistence and commercial use. I'm
15 really glad to see that happen. This Naknek stuff,
16 I'll nod to the Naknek folks, but I think sometimes
17 there's kind of different rules over there, so I'm glad
18 they're getting some attention and support. I've been
19 a long-time advocate for the redfish fishery over
20 there. It will be interesting what you come up with.
21 I hope you have success.
22
23 Thank you.
24
25 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: It's 11:45 and
26 I smell food.
27
28 (Laughter)
29
30 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Nanci.
31
32 MS. MORRIS LYON: I wanted to say that,
33 yes, I'm glad. We need our subsistence fisheries
34 documented over there. It has not really been done to
35 this point. I do highly encourage you to include the
36 redfish fishery up on the lake. Now that we seem to
37 have all regulations in place, it is going to become a
38 more important subsistence fishery now that people
39 don't feel like they're going to get chased to the
40 hoosgow when they make use of it. So I urge you to
41 make sure you include that in your survey and it
42 sounded like you were going to, but I just want to
43 support that.
44
45 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Hopefully the
46 TEK will be included in that. That's going to be
47 really interesting.
48
49 Cody.
50

1 MR. LARSON: Thank you, Madame Chair.
2 I guess the last project that's in the works is
3 something I've collaborated with, a marine advisory
4 program, underneath the University of Alaska. Locally
5 it's Gabe Dunham and we're working to start a campaign
6 on abandoned gear or derelict net cleanup from rivers.
7 I guess the gist of it is to get some of those
8 materials brought back to communities where we will
9 then do workshops to recycle that gear, reuse any of it
10 that we can and teach net hanging classes throughout
11 the region. So that's another thing that's in the
12 works.

13
14 So that's what the Partners Program is
15 doing. I think it's a really positive thing and I
16 would like to just have it continue for quite a while.

17
18 That's all I've got if there's any
19 questions.

20
21 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Do we want to
22 have them come sit for a bit after lunch? Do you have
23 any more questions for them?

24
25 (No comments)

26
27 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: It sounds like
28 no questions. Thank you so much for all that you're
29 doing. You're the main contact for our 30-some
30 villages. That's real good.

31
32 Thank you so much.

33
34 MS. HOSETH: Thank you.

35
36 MR. LARSON: Thank you.

37
38 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Let's break
39 for lunch until about 1:30.

40
41 (Off record)

42
43 (On record)

44
45 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: We're going to
46 revise our meeting a little bit again. The reason for
47 it, it might not happen, but just in case, I need to
48 leave here at 2:30 for a meeting I can't miss. In that
49 case, Judy will take over the.....

50

1 (Laughter)
2
3 MS. MORRIS LYON: I can't believe you
4 did that.
5
6 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I don't know
7 where in the world I am getting the name Judy. I had a
8 really good friend named Judy that was one of our co-
9 workers at ADF&G. Maybe that's why. If our meeting
10 isn't completed by 2:30, I'll have Nanci take over the
11 meeting.
12
13 What I want to do now is we'll pick up
14 the public testimony here and the meeting dates and
15 then we'll get back to our agenda items. We have Joe
16 for public testimony.
17
18 MR. CHYTHLOOK: Madame Chair and
19 Council. I appreciate being given the time to speak.
20 I'd like to at least apprise the Council and others
21 that may not know about BBNC a little bit more. BBNC
22 is one of the regional corporations as part of ANCSA.
23 As I mentioned yesterday, we have 10,000-plus
24 shareholders and their descendants. I don't have a
25 good figure on what the number of descendants are. We
26 have about half of our shareholders remaining in
27 Bristol Bay and they participate in all the local
28 tribal entities and the benefits that they get from all
29 the social services that are provided by the tribal
30 programs within the region.
31
32 As a result of that, about six, seven
33 years ago BBNC saw wisdom in getting into partnership
34 with all of our local entities. BBNA, BBDC, the Health
35 Corporation, the Housing Authority. There's about five
36 of us, including BBNC that make up the partnership
37 where we get together and listen to the concerns of our
38 different partners regarding their tribal membership.
39
40 It's been a good forum. We don't do
41 any politics in that group, but we listen and support
42 each other. One of the things that happened four or
43 five years ago is there was a charge given to that
44 group to do a visioning project throughout Bristol Bay
45 where we sent a group of people out to villages and
46 listened to the folks in the villages and the idea was
47 to get feedback from the villages. That report would
48 come back to BBNA and the partnership in the form of a
49 vision that the villages had for our region. It was
50 very enlightening report that got back to us. BBNA

1 still has that work in process to where hopefully as we
2 move ahead as partners that we will support each other
3 to implement the vision that people had from our
4 villages and the region.

5
6 As a result, we also, on the board
7 level and also at the management level, hear from our
8 shareholders of how they want BBNC to be more visible
9 in the region. As you've probably noted as
10 shareholders in particular, we have invested in the
11 region. About three years ago we invested in the
12 Bristol Bay Lodge and it's been a good place to get
13 back into the region. Part of it is because that's the
14 old school where Molly and I went to school years ago.
15 Then also we were the first ones to ever hold a wedding
16 reception and that was 49-plus years ago.

17
18 Anyway, as a result of that, I also
19 know as Chair that we need to be involved with all the
20 different regions. So instead of me being on the AFN
21 board the last couple years I've appointed several
22 people from our management folks. I realize some of
23 the regulatory things that AFN has to deal with are
24 becoming more and more legal, I put a couple of our
25 legal people into AFN. April is representing BBNC seat
26 on the AFN Board.

27
28 Because AFN is addressing subsistence
29 more and more on a statewide level as well as local
30 level, I put in one of our legal folks, Dan Cheyette,
31 to sit on the Subsistence Committee that AFN has. It's
32 been a good deal for our board because now we have
33 regular reports back from AFN and whatnot and kind of
34 get a feel for what's going on throughout the rest of
35 the state.

36
37 As I mentioned yesterday, the main
38 reason why -- the main thing and I say it from the
39 charge of the RAC and the Federal Subsistence Program,
40 the main thing the people need to understand is that we
41 need participation from everybody in this regulatory
42 program that the Federal Subsistence Board has. The
43 idea that your Chair had yesterday for me to contact
44 BBNC and see if we can get a panel together to initiate
45 something this year was a good one.

46
47 I got in touch with our shareholder
48 relations department manager/director Andria Agli this
49 morning and we talked about and the way we were hoping
50 the panel will be put together is to have

1 two coordinators from the State program on the Board of
2 Fish/Board of Game to be part of that panel. I also
3 told Andria to contact Donald to be part of that panel
4 to represent the Federal Subsistence Board program
5 side. Also, because I feel it's important that people
6 that already know about the RAC and Board of Fish/Board
7 of Game, I think it would be good if Molly could be
8 part of that and then maybe two members from our
9 Bristol Bay area by fish and game advisory committees.

10

11

12 I suggested a couple names to her and
13 one of them is Frank Woods from Nushagak Advisory
14 Committee. For my participation as the past regional
15 coordinator, Nushagak Advisory Committee and Naknek,
16 Kvichak and Lake Iliamna Advisory Committee are usually
17 the most active committees in the region. So my
18 suggestion was to have Randy Alvarez be on the panel
19 because he's pretty well outspoken and he also knows
20 Naknek/Kvichak issues as well.

21

22 So that's where it's at and I hope it
23 will work out to where as people are contacted they can
24 work together and form this panel and the shareholders
25 in attendance will have a chance to at least learn a
26 little bit more about importance of being part of the
27 process and how to participate and who to contact, who
28 to work with. That's where it's at.

29

30 It's something that I probably need to
31 work a little bit more with our management team on to
32 where it will become more and more of a productive deal
33 for our regional corporation to be participants of this
34 group whenever you meet. So that's kind of my deal for
35 you folks today to let you know that Bristol Bay Native
36 Corporation wants to be a part of this process because
37 of our shareholders who are members of village tribes
38 within the region.

39

40 We want to make sure that our
41 shareholder department, our land department and
42 shareholder development department is aware of the
43 process and we'll be able to maybe send some people
44 over from our office once in a while to attend the
45 meeting besides me because they're the ones that will
46 share the information with our shareholders more than I
47 can.

48

49 So that's all I have. I just wanted to
50 follow up on what we started yesterday and hopefully

1 something that will strengthen the process from our
2 regional corporation side of the story. We have
3 listened to a good session or information from BBNA
4 today and lots of people are interested, our people are
5 interested in the process and we want to contribute
6 when we can from the regional corporation.

7
8 Thank you for your time.

9
10 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Lary and then
11 Dan O'Hara.

12
13 MR. HILL: Thank you, husband of the
14 Chair.

15
16 (Laughter)

17
18 MR. HILL: We do appreciate the
19 informational meetings. Keep them up. And we like the
20 top level management showing up as well as the worker
21 bees.

22
23 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

24
25 MR. O'HARA: Joe, that's a pretty good
26 committee you named there, but you left the Federal
27 Board out and you need two members from the Federal
28 Board to be on that. You've got Alaska Department of
29 Fish and Game, two members, you've got the advisory
30 committee from the State side, you've got the Madame
31 Chair here, and you need to have two members of the
32 Federal Board because that's who we deal with more than
33 we do with -- you know. This advisory board deals with
34 the Federal Board and the Federal Board deals with the
35 State of Alaska. So you might think about putting a
36 couple of them on if this is going to fly.

37
38 MR. CHYTHLOOK: Okay. That's why I'm
39 here, to kind of share what I had and then get some
40 suggestions from you folks. That's a good idea.

41
42 MR. O'HARA: You almost need to have
43 it.

44
45 MR. CHYTHLOOK: Yeah, yeah. Because if
46 there's hard questions about OSM and Board support, we
47 do need somebody from Fish and Game and that's a good
48 idea.

49
50 MR. DUNAWAY: Thank you, Madame Chair.

1 Joe, with your background you're probably uniquely
2 experienced to help push that effort within the BBNC,
3 but it's always good to have participation.

4
5 I want to just pass on -- we're talking
6 about getting the word out and recruiting
7 participation. I just learned last night -- I went
8 straight from this meeting last night to another
9 meeting with KDLG. They're developing a community
10 calendar that any group can submit an event or a
11 meeting to their website. So for Donald, any other
12 group out there, they're really trying to be able to be
13 kind of a focal point for getting information out.
14 You put your own information on there. They do a quick
15 review just to make sure everything is okay, but that's
16 one more way to get the word out that we're having
17 meetings and other events.

18
19 So I wish you well with this.

20
21 It's always good to work with you, Joe.

22
23 Thank you.

24
25 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any other
26 comments.

27
28 (No comments)

29
30 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I have a
31 comment. We've always had with my State background and
32 trying to deal with the dual management issue and
33 trying to convey to the public that there's two
34 prominent entities and their roles are different. I
35 think from the very start of this panel we need to have
36 somebody clearly describe the roles of each entity, the
37 Federal and the State, so that when this panel starts
38 and questions come up there won't be a fluctuation of
39 mixed up conversations from the floor.

40
41 So if there's a question it would be
42 directly to the Federal entity or the State. I think
43 the mix-up has been with our dual management issues. I
44 think the majority of our people that are active in
45 attending advisory councils and other councils that
46 deal with Federal and State they have an idea, but when
47 you talk to people one on one, there's still that
48 tendency of mixing the two agencies together and their
49 roles. I guess what I'm wanting to have from the get-
50 go of this panel is to have somebody explain these two

1 different roles.

2

3 MR. CHYTHLOOK: Okay, Madame Chair. I
4 think that's why Dan brought up the idea that we need
5 to have some personnel from Fish and Game. I know the
6 mission of both the State and Federal probably
7 conflicting on subsistence because the way the State
8 constitution and the Federal constitution are mandated
9 by different people. Washington, D.C. is a long ways
10 away. Juneau is still a long way away from us
11 sometimes too.

12

13 In the Yup'ik culture, there's only one
14 description of Fish and Game or Federal and it's (in
15 Yup'ik), means little bird. People have a hard time
16 distinguishing between Federal and State for folks that
17 don't have the knowledge of the difference. Anyway,
18 that's good to know. I'll pass that on too Andria as
19 well.

20

21 MR. O'HARA: Joe, I think when I said
22 on the Federal side, it doesn't mean Fish and Game or
23 anything else. There's seven members of the Federal
24 Board and they can decide among themselves. I mean if
25 you're going to have two people from the State, then
26 you need two people from the Feds. They can determine
27 whether it's Park Service or BLM or BIA or Fish and
28 Wildlife or whatever.

29

30 I have a question for Donald. How do
31 we pay for this?

32

33 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. The way I
34 understood it by Mr. Chythlook is that this panel will
35 be meeting in Anchorage with BBNC sponsoring the panel
36 event. If I can get a date, we can start on the
37 planning process of this panel that we're discussing
38 right now. Give me a date and I'll make sure I contact
39 the other participants and we can start the planning
40 process and keep you in the loop.

41

42 MR. CHYTHLOOK: Okay. I guess as far
43 as the day is concerned, it's the week of December 5
44 through 9. That's BBNC Board week. We have Board
45 meetings probably Monday and Tuesday. Probably either
46 Wednesday, Thursday and Friday is when the workshop we
47 put out every year will be. It has evolved to where we
48 offer people a choice to go to different panels and
49 rooms. In the past it would take a longer time, so we
50 give them a choice to go to a different room.

1 Donald, I think you're right. If we
2 ask people to participate, BBNC will cover the
3 sponsorship and whatnot to make sure that shareholders
4 are mostly and villages as well are there too. We'll
5 help to sponsor that.

6
7 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Donald the
8 dates for the workshop are December 8th and 9th..

9
10 MR. MIKE: Yes, Madame Chair. If we're
11 going to send two Council members to participate in
12 this subsistence panel, we can identify the two members
13 from this Council and I can submit it to our leadership
14 team with justification.

15
16 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Donald, I'm
17 going to already be there, so I'm covered.

18
19 MR. CHYTHLOOK: Yeah, Donald, just work
20 with Andria Agli. She's going to be contacting you
21 anyway. She has your number and I gave her the number
22 from the other two people from the area here. We can
23 pass on because we probably do need maybe a couple more
24 from either the State or the Federal to explain the
25 process a little bit better too.

26
27 Okay. Thank you.

28
29 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you.
30 We'll move on. Let's move to our meeting dates. When
31 you look at the calendar, Donald said the week of
32 October 1 is free, October 22 week is good, October 29
33 week is good.

34
35 Nanci.

36
37 MS. MORRIS LYON: I'll just state that
38 I know I can't make it before the 20th of October. Not
39 that I have to be here, but those dates would eliminate
40 me.

41
42 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

43
44 MR. DUNAWAY: That has been a problem
45 for some of the folks that were bear hunters or bear
46 guides. Then like in Nanci's case, other folks fish
47 pretty late. I really like having it this late in the
48 year. A lot of stuff is going on. I'd support the
49 week of October 30 for a meeting. You're past AFN and
50 it works really well. Thanks.

1 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: So the week of
2 October 30. We'll be getting into November 1, 2, 3
3 that week. So pick two days.
4
5 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. I'll
6 propose November 1 and 2 in 2017 in Dillingham, I
7 guess. That's a motion.
8
9 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: There's been a
10 motion to have November 1 and 2 be held here in
11 Dillingham.
12
13 MS. MORRIS LYON: I'll second it.
14
15 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Seconded by
16 Nanci. Any more discussion.
17
18 (No comments)
19
20 MR. O'HARA: Question.
21
22 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: The question
23 has been called. All in favor say aye.
24
25 IN UNISON: Aye.
26
27 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any
28 opposition.
29
30 (No opposing votes)
31
32 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you.
33
34 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. I just need
35 the Council to confirm its winter meeting date of
36 February 28 in Naknek, page 77. We had scheduled
37 February 28 and March 1, so this Council just needs to
38 confirm those dates.
39
40 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: February 28
41 and March 1, we're confirmed for our spring meeting.
42 We need a motion if those two dates are still good.
43 Dan.
44
45 MR. DUNAWAY: I'll move to confirm our
46 winter meeting February 28 and March 1, 2017 in Naknek.
47 If it's a warm winter, I'm going to bring my fishing
48 pole.
49
50 MR. HILL: Second.

1 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: There's been a
2 motion by Dan Dunaway to confirm February 28 and March
3 1. This meeting will be in Naknek. Seconded by Lary.
4 MS. MORRIS LYON: I'll bring the boat.
5 Question.
6
7 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: All those in
8 favor say aye.
9
10 IN UNISON: Aye.
11
12 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Opposition.
13
14 (No opposing votes)
15
16 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you.
17 Richard, are you with us?
18
19 MR. MIKE: He's gone.
20
21 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Oh, he's gone.
22 Okay. We're good. Thank you. Back to our agenda.
23
24 Do we have any more questions for BBNA?
25
26 (No comments)
27
28 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. We're
29 good.
30
31 Let's go to Arctic Council.
32
33 MR. CASTELLANOS: Thank you, Madame
34 Chair. Distinguished Members of the Council. I'm
35 really grateful for this opportunity to take some time
36 and talk to you about some of the work that we're doing
37 related to the Arctic Council. I'm grateful for the
38 opportunity to speak before such an amazing gathering
39 of members on the Council with tremendous traditional
40 local knowledge experience that is genuinely humbling
41 for me. So thank you.
42
43 Before I get started I'd like to have
44 my colleague, Sarah, introduce herself and then if
45 it's okay while we're getting set up, I might just
46 introduce myself a little bit as well. Sarah.
47
48 MS. CREACHBAUM: Good afternoon, Madame
49 Chair and Members of the Council. My name is Sarah
50 Creachbaum and I'm on a short-term assignment with Fish

1 and Wildlife Service in Anchorage working on
2 international Arctic issues.

3

4 MR. CASTELLANOS: While we're getting
5 set up here I'll beg your indulgence because I've never
6 been before you. I'd just like to introduce myself a
7 little bit so you know who's talking to you. My name
8 is Gilbert Castellanos. I serve as the international
9 affairs specialist for the Fish and Wildlife Service in
10 Alaska and I represent the entire Fish and Wildlife
11 Service on Arctic international issues.

12

13 My mom and dad are Isauro Castellanos
14 and Catalina Castellanos. They're both from Mexico. I
15 have a wife, Teresa. My son is Nicholas and he's about
16 two and a half years old. I have a daughter who is
17 five months old. They were both born in the great
18 state of Alaska. I've had the honor and privilege to
19 live in Alaska for the last six years.

20

21 So as sort of a lifelong fisherman and
22 someone who truly admires people that have the kinds of
23 wildlife and landscape and plant and other kinds of
24 knowledge with respect to subsistence, I'm really glad
25 to have the opportunity to be here and talk with you a
26 little bit about it.

27

28 I think we're still in the process of
29 getting the presentation up, but maybe I'll just go
30 ahead and get started and then once we're up it will be
31 maybe a little more helpful. I also wonder if you want
32 to take a seat along the side so that way you're not
33 breaking your neck.

34

35 I'll also mention as you're moving to
36 your seats that in your booklet there was a background
37 on Page 65 that had a little bit of a description of
38 what the Arctic Council is, who takes part, what it
39 does and some of the accomplishments that have been
40 achieved over the last several years. I think there's
41 probably one big point that I wanted to give to you
42 guys, which is that we have a strong interest in
43 international and Arctic collaboration.

44

45 The Fish and Wildlife Service has this
46 distinguished sort of responsibility to represent U.S.
47 and Alaskan interest in Arctic international affairs.
48 I think when I say that, I want you to know how
49 seriously I take that responsibility. That mean
50 representing especially people like yourselves who, as

1 you'll see in a moment if we get this presentation up,
2 technically live within the boundaries of what we call
3 the Arctic in the Arctic Council.

4
5 We're just having some technical
6 difficulties here. Sorry about the delay there.

7
8 So I want to say what we're going to
9 talk about is give you a little bit of a quick
10 background on the Arctic Council, the CAFF working
11 group, tell you a little bit of why I'm here, why does
12 it make sense in terms of how we engage and what the
13 relevance is potentially for this Council. Talk a
14 little bit about how subsistence issues relate to the
15 work that we're doing and then most explicitly and
16 perhaps usefully to you is sort of what's coming up and
17 how you all can get engaged in it.

18
19 I'll just sort of let you, Sarah, weigh
20 in wherever you'd like and would like to add something.

21
22
23 Briefly, the Arctic Council is
24 essentially the eight foreign ministers. So, for the
25 United States right now that's the Secretary of State
26 John Kerry, and he meets with people like Sergey
27 Lavrov, the Foreign Minister of Russia and the Foreign
28 Ministers of the other eight Arctic countries. They
29 sit around a table once every two years and they talk
30 about what's important in the Arctic, what are the
31 issues that they'd like to engage on, what are things
32 that we can cooperate on.

33
34 The Ministers meet once every two years
35 and they basically lay out a framework for areas of
36 cooperation and you'll see that arrow is pointing to
37 one of six working groups. One of those is the
38 Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna Working Group or
39 CAFF Working Group. I have the distinction and honor
40 of being the United States Head of Delegation to that
41 working group, so I represent U.S. interest, I
42 represent your interest as citizens as well as
43 residents of the Arctic region on all things related to
44 the conservation of Arctic flora and fauna.

45
46 So one of the really cool and unique
47 aspects of the Arctic Council that is distinct from any
48 other international forum is that the representatives
49 of Arctic indigenous communities sit right there side
50 by side with the Foreign Ministers. So when Secretary

1 Kerry and his fellow Foreign Ministers get together,
2 the representatives of Arctic indigenous communities
3 are seated right at the same table talking about what
4 areas and topics can we cooperate on.

5
6 There are six permanent participants to
7 the Arctic Council. Four of those represent people of
8 Alaska; the Athabaskan Council, the Gwich'in Council,
9 Aleut International and the Inuit Circumpolar Council.
10 ICC actually has a responsibility and obligation to
11 represent the interests of the people of the Bristol
12 Bay Region as well as the Inupiat, the Yup'ik, the
13 St. Lawrence Island Yup'ik/Cup'ik and that's their
14 obligation to represent your interests on Arctic flora
15 and fauna and all of the other issues the Arctic
16 Council deals with.

17
18 You'll see there that red line outlines
19 what is considered the Arctic for us. You can see
20 where the big blue arrow is pointed is more or less
21 where we're at now or the Bristol Bay Region. So
22 you'll see that the area of our concern, the area of
23 our work, includes all of this critical area here and
24 all this sort of flora, fauna and other marine
25 interests and Arctic interests that people here share.

26
27 Why do we engage internationally. What
28 do we do and why. This is a really important point. I
29 don't know if it's a joke or if it's just a point, but
30 if I grab someone from this area, from Bristol Bay
31 area, and I went and dropped them in Texas or in Ohio,
32 they're very resourceful and capable Alaskans, so
33 they'd probably be able to survive okay, but they might
34 have a steep learning curve in terms of the plants, the
35 animals, the language and everything else that's going
36 on down there.

37
38 But if I had the same people we got
39 from Bristol Bay or from Barrow or from all the parts
40 that were included in the Arctic and I dropped them in
41 the north of Norway or in the north of Russia or in the
42 north of Canada or the north of Finland, they'd
43 probably be pretty familiar with what was there.
44 They'd look around and, yeah, this looks pretty close.
45 The weather, the animals that live; polar bear, walrus,
46 some of the birds that we talked about, caribou and
47 reindeer. They range around the entire circumpolar
48 Arctic.

49
50 So it's important, just as you might

1 want to talk with your neighbors, I heard about the
2 all-RAC meeting. I had the honor to be there and
3 present to you there. You talked about how meeting
4 with your fellow RACs that are your neighboring RACs,
5 there's a value there because you have some of the same
6 issues, some of the same questions. So this is a
7 similar thing when it comes to the flora and fauna, the
8 animals, the plants and the species that live in the
9 Arctic.

10
11 If we sit down with our friends in
12 Russia or friends in Canada or friends in Norway, we
13 can talk about are you facing some of the same
14 challenges with salmon, are you dealing with issues
15 with your caribou or reindeer, and maybe we can learn
16 from each other and cooperate with each other to get a
17 better sense of what's happening.

18
19 So what exactly is this CAFF Working
20 Group that I'm talking about. We're just people. You
21 see a picture there of one of the meetings that we had
22 in Canada. There's one representative, as I called it,
23 the quote/unquote, Head of Delegation. I get to be the
24 representative for the United States, but there are
25 also representatives of Canada and Finland and Norway
26 and Iceland and Sweden and Russia.

27
28 So these representatives of these eight
29 Arctic countries along with the representatives of the
30 Arctic indigenous communities, the two other Arctic
31 indigenous representatives permanent participants
32 besides the four that I mentioned that represent Alaska
33 Natives include the Sami people of Northern Scandinavia
34 and the Russian Association of Indigenous People in the
35 North, which represents a whole swath of Russian
36 indigenous communities.

37
38 So what about subsistence issues in
39 particular and why might this be something of interest
40 to this Council. The conservation of Arctic Flora and
41 Fauna Working Group spent about seven years and
42 millions of dollars looking at everything from bacteria
43 in the ocean all the way to bowhead whales, everything
44 in between, and said what is the current status and
45 trends of life in the Arctic. What do we know, what do
46 we not know and what do we need to know.

47
48 We basically went around and gathered
49 everything we could possibly gather on information. We
50 were working with two or three hundred of the world's

1 leading experts, including many traditional knowledge
2 holders. After seven years of discussion of
3 publications of negotiations, we came up with 17
4 recommendations that in 2013 were adopted by the
5 Foreign Ministers of the Arctic Circle on the permanent
6 participant representatives.

7
8 There's one recommendation in
9 particular that I'd like to point out although I will
10 say that I think all 17 are relevant and important for
11 the work of this Council, but ABA recommendation, the
12 Arctic Biodiversity Assessment recommendation 14
13 specifically says we recognize the value of TEK and
14 work to further integrate it into the assessment,
15 planning and management of all Arctic biodiversity.
16 This includes involving Arctic peoples and their
17 knowledge and the survey monitoring and analysis of
18 Arctic biodiversity.

19
20 The United States is leading the charge
21 to try to deliver on the commitments under this. We're
22 working closely with our partners across the Arctic
23 Council. I think that one unique mechanism that we
24 have within the United States within our Arctic Region
25 are these Regional Advisory Councils and I would hope
26 that you might agree that there's an opportunity there
27 and the interest in cooperating.

28
29 So what is it that we're doing. I
30 wanted to give you just a couple of quick examples of
31 some of the kinds of things that we're working on.
32 I'll just briefly mention these, but I might also
33 mention one or two more based on the discussions that
34 I've heard over the course of this day and yesterday.

35
36 We're currently working on the first
37 ever effort to look at a genuine co-production of
38 knowledge where we've gathered experts from the
39 different Arctic communities, both traditional
40 knowledge holders as well as Western scientists in one
41 place, and started to say in the coastal region the
42 place where the rubber hits the road, the place where
43 most people live, the place where most people subsist,
44 the place where climate change is having its most
45 dramatic and intense impacts, what do we know about
46 life, about plants and animals and the subsistence that
47 people rely on in those regions and what is it that we
48 need to find out and what are the actions that we need
49 to take to learn more about the flora and fauna in that
50 region.

1 That's one project that's currently
2 being led right now by the United States and Canada and
3 we're really excited about getting that plan together.

4
5 Another project that we've been talking
6 a lot about is about looking at food security in the
7 Arctic and how life connects to the past, present and
8 future and that particular issue is so relevant I think
9 to this Council. We're looking at case studies
10 bringing together traditional knowledge holders and
11 scientists to look at social natural systems and how
12 they might help us to better understand and see the
13 Arctic.

14
15 The way I've sort of talked about
16 science and traditional ecological knowledge and the
17 way that we represented in the case of the Arctic
18 Council is to say essentially you've got two distinct
19 and equally valid and important knowledge systems.
20 They're different. It's kind of like if you have two
21 different pairs of glasses, right. So you need
22 glasses. One of them has a decent prescription and the
23 other one has a really good prescription.

24
25 So if you're looking without any
26 glasses, you can't really see what's there. You have a
27 sense of what's there. You put on one pair of glasses,
28 let's call this Western science. It's got a bad
29 prescription, so you can see a little bit better, but
30 you can't really see clearly. Then you get that second
31 pair of glasses and that one has a good prescription
32 and that one includes both Western science and
33 traditional knowledge. Suddenly you see a whole lot
34 more than you ever could see before and I think that's
35 the way we try to think about how traditional knowledge
36 and Western science help you to better understand
37 what's happening.

38
39 Before I go to what's coming up, you
40 can leave that slide up, I wanted to talk about a
41 couple of other quick projects that I think are
42 relevant to what we're talking about and what we've
43 been talking about the last couple of days. Just a
44 couple months ago Sarah and I were in the north of
45 Norway for the CAFF Working Group meets twice a year.
46 One of the projects that we had quite a lot of
47 discussion about was the first ever Arctic goose audit.

48
49 So what we've done is we've gotten all
50 the experts from the entire Arctic that know everything

1 about every species and population of goose and put it
2 all in one report for the first time ever, as we talk
3 about Emperor Geese and as we talk about the issues
4 that we face here in Alaska, there might be a value in
5 saying, hey, are other places facing similar issues
6 with geese and what are they doing to try to address
7 the issues where they live. Are they allowing greater
8 subsistence hunts. Do they do their surveys in a
9 different way. There's quite a lot I think we could
10 learn from that.

11
12 Another project that we've talking
13 quite a lot about is something called the salmon people
14 of Arctic rivers. The idea there is an idea that Chief
15 Mickey Stickman, your neighbor in the YKK area there,
16 has talked about maybe looking at three or four places
17 around the Arctic, maybe one in Russia, one in Norway,
18 one in Canada and one in the U.S. and say where are
19 people dealing with salmon and facing salmon issues and
20 how are those issues the same or different and how do
21 different countries deal with those issues.

22
23 So this is just a couple other examples
24 of the kinds of projects that the conservation of
25 Arctic flora and fauna our CAFF Working Group are
26 discussing and the ones in which I have the obligation
27 to represent your interests on.

28
29 I think we're kind of getting to the
30 end of the presentation here where we're kind of
31 talking about what's coming up and what's your
32 opportunity to engage. A couple of things that I'll
33 mention. Right now the chairmanship of the entire
34 Arctic Council changes every two years in accordance
35 with that ministerial session that I told you the
36 ministers get together every two years.

37
38 Currently the United States has the
39 Chair of the Arctic Council and we will have a
40 ministerial meeting in May of 2017. So the Foreign
41 Ministers of all eight Arctic nations, probably
42 ministers from a whole lot of other places, will all be
43 meeting in Fairbanks in May and we're going to have a
44 very big and important discussion about what are the
45 most important issues facing us in the Arctic region
46 and where can we cooperate and do good work together.

47
48 Sooner than that, in March of 2017, as
49 we lead up to the preparations for the ministerial,
50 we'll be meeting in Juneau, Alaska for the meeting of

1 the senior Arctic officials and these are meetings that
2 also happen twice a year and they're the meetings where
3 the CAFF Working Group and the other working groups
4 present some of their findings and talk about what is
5 it that we'd really like to highlight during the big
6 once every two year ministerial session.

7
8 So just as the Arctic Council has a
9 two-year rotation, so does the chairmanship of all the
10 working groups. Currently, while the U.S. is the Chair
11 of the Arctic Council, Norway is chairing the CAFF
12 working group. So they're serving as our chair and
13 they have the prerogative to help guide what work we're
14 doing and what may be a particular focus for us.

15
16 Starting in May 2017, the United States
17 and the Fish and Wildlife Service will have the
18 obligation to actually Chair the CAFF Working Group
19 from May 2017 to May 2019. That will mean that we will
20 have at least four board meetings somewhere here in
21 Alaska. We're really interested in getting input from
22 you all, input from the permanent participant
23 representatives on how can we make Alaska really shine
24 during this time.

25
26 We're going to be having 40 or 50
27 international representatives meeting someplace in
28 Alaska for four different meetings during the course of
29 2017 to 2019 and we're going to have the opportunity to
30 really showcase what are the important issues to us, to
31 Alaska, for the United States and the Arctic with
32 respect to Arctic flora and fauna plants, animals,
33 wildlife and really showcase some of those things. So
34 we're going to have some discussions about where we
35 might have meetings, who might be involved and engaged
36 in those processes. I would welcome you to participate
37 in those if you think it would be a worthwhile use of
38 your time.

39
40 So here's my quick summary. You've got
41 the Arctic Council and you've got the CAFF Working
42 Group. They provide this mechanism to leverage
43 resources, to learn from each other and to hopefully
44 cooperate to have a better understanding and a better
45 view of what's happening in the Arctic.

46
47 We hope that you'll work with us to
48 help make a positive impact in the Arctic as we take on
49 this chairmanship of the CAFF Working Group from 2017
50 to 2019 and help really emphasize and hopefully even

1 make some progress on those things that matter to
2 Alaskans. The strategy is only really going to work if
3 people as we've talked a lot about in this room,
4 there's so many meetings, there's so many things going
5 on and being aware of when and where and who and how
6 you can engage is sometimes difficult.

7

8 I certainly appreciate that for a group
9 such as yourselves you guys are involved in so many
10 different things and true representatives of your
11 community and I think that that can be a difficult
12 thing, so I appreciate your time and effort in thinking
13 about this.

14

15 So what are the next steps. The
16 question is, I want to know more, yes. Okay. Then you
17 can contact me or you can contact your permanent
18 participant representative. For you all, I think that
19 would mostly be the Inuit Circumpolar Council, who also
20 has an obligation to represent your interest. Or, as I
21 said, you can just contact me. If you're not that
22 interested, that's okay. I'll say thank you for your
23 time.

24

25 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. That
26 was very fast and to the point. Any of the Council
27 Members have any questions. Dan.

28

29 MR. DUNAWAY: Thank you, Madame Chair.
30 I think this is very fascinating and appreciate you
31 bringing this to us. One thing hit me. It's really
32 been valuable and interesting to learn the TEK. I
33 didn't grow up here. I grew up in Anchorage, so
34 sitting around with Molly and other people you pick up
35 tidbits. It also hit me with the rapid pace of change
36 in the Arctic. We're talking tour boats, melting ice.
37 I mentioned earlier how we had bad weather some years,
38 the fish falls off the fish racks and stuff.

39

40 We're also challenged that sometimes
41 TEK doesn't serve us. It hasn't evolved to deal with
42 some of the new stuff. Some of the frozen cellars up
43 on the North Slope are thawing. You can't keep your
44 meat all of a sudden. There were times when I went to
45 school in Fairbanks people used to hang a hunk of meat
46 out off a tree and saw off what they needed and you
47 were fine all winter. You can't do that a lot of places
48 anymore.

49

50 Is this Council looking at what to do

1 next or how to adjust for this rapid change?

2

3 MR. CASTELLANOS: Thank you, Madame
4 Chair. Thank you, Dan, for that excellent question.
5 I'll start off by saying I make no illusions and I
6 don't want you to think that the Council somehow is --
7 I don't want you guys -- just as we didn't want the
8 students to think of this group as anything more than
9 just people that are really passionate and care about
10 stuff, I think we should think about the Council in the
11 same way and we're just people and so is Secretary
12 Kerry and all the partners. They're just people.

13

14 I'll tell you, when it comes to this
15 issue of what we call in the Arctic Council TLK,
16 traditional local knowledge, which is the same thing as
17 TEK, but for more than 20 years that the Council has
18 been around that's a tricky, slippery fish. It's led
19 to so many passionate and sometimes respectful,
20 sometimes not so respectful discussions. I'll tell you
21 that it continues to be a very, very complicated and
22 difficult issue.

23

24 What I've tried to do over the course
25 of the last six years that I've been engaged in this
26 work is to reach out to the people that I have to
27 represent, people like yourselves, people in the
28 permanent participants said I don't want to sit here
29 and talk about it, I want to sit here and talk about
30 how we can do something about it. How can we just do
31 it and how can we find ways to just do a product that
32 includes TEK or TLK and includes Western science and at
33 the end of the day get you to that place where you can
34 see things more clearly and better understand things.

35

36 So it's something that I won't, again,
37 provide any illusions. It's a very difficult issue,
38 it's a tricky issue and it's one that we face quite a
39 lot. So I wanted to start by saying that. I want you
40 to know that -- I don't want you to think that I'm
41 suggesting this is some kind of perfect venue where all
42 great things happen because it's not true. There's a
43 lot of politics that gets involved, there's a lot of
44 sort of people with vested interests. Sometimes
45 they're talking about one thing but really mean
46 something completely different. I'm sure none of us
47 know anything about that.

48

49 But more specifically to your question,
50 that's a very tricky issue in particular because you

1 ask some representatives of Arctic indigenous
2 communities and they'll tell you we've been adapting
3 for thousands of years. So the fact that climate
4 change is coming means that it might not be the same as
5 what happened over the last 10 or 20 or 50 years, but
6 over the course of the last two or three thousand years
7 we found ways to adapt and our traditional knowledge is
8 going to help us adapt to it in a way that's going to
9 make us continue to be successful in this harsh climate
10 in this sometimes difficult, sometimes very bountiful
11 and productive region.

12
13 So, yeah, it's a tricky issue, it's a
14 question that certainly comes up. There's another
15 question that's come up quite a lot and one that we
16 don't do work on but that I would suggest that maybe
17 would be a good place to work on is this idea of range
18 expansion. So species that weren't here are suddenly
19 here or species that we saw once in a while are
20 suddenly everywhere or they were here and they're not
21 here anymore, they're further north or further west.

22
23 So those are difficult issues and it
24 depends on who you ask. Some people say with our
25 traditional knowledge nothing is the same as it ever
26 was before and it's not the way it's been for the last
27 thousands of year things are changing so fast that we
28 can't keep up and others say we'll use our traditional
29 knowledge because that's going to help us continue to
30 be successful like we have been before. Yeah, two
31 sides of the same coin.

32
33 MR. DUNAWAY: A little follow up.
34 Well, if there's an opportunity to share solutions.
35 You know, I think about even around here we can't get
36 the caribou to hunt in the wintertime. Smelt are
37 showing up and we're fishing them through the lake ice
38 because there's no river ice. We're happy to find that
39 they've moved where we can catch them. So if there's
40 solutions or a way to share concerns and catalogue
41 issues, it seems like a great opportunity. I thought
42 I'd bring it up. It's not like I'm discounting the
43 TEK. Anyway, if there's opportunities to work through
44 this group it would be great.

45
46 Thank you.

47
48 MR. CASTELLANOS: I'll just mention
49 three quick projects that are currently part of the
50 U.S. Chairmanship of the Arctic Council that I think

1 relate to what you're talking about. Of course, we use
2 fancy technical terms, but they mean basically the same
3 thing. One is we've had a strong emphasis on climate
4 resilience. In the Arctic Council, the United States
5 has been leading with Sweden an effort to look at how
6 can we maintain the resiliency of a community. If
7 something impacts it, how do we make sure that
8 community is able to rebound from that in a way that
9 they don't skip a beat, that they're able to keep
10 going. So that's resilience and that's part of it.
11 How do you build good community resilience.

12
13 The second project and related is
14 adaptation, which is how does something happen, climate
15 change and rotting food or whatever else, and how do we
16 prepare for it. How do we make sure people have the
17 refrigeration, the equipment, the materials, the things
18 that they need to survive over a long winter that might
19 sometimes not be so cold as it once was.

20
21 So there's resilience, there's
22 adaptation and then there's another kind of interesting
23 project that we've been working on that looks at the
24 human dimension of people in the Arctic. Questions
25 about suicide and other things that happen in the
26 arctic and how do we address that and related to that
27 question we've looked at human health in the Arctic and
28 there's a concept that's called the One Health
29 Initiative that says how do we look at health from a
30 holistic perspective.

31
32 It's kind of along the lines of what
33 the Southcentral Foundation does in their work at the
34 Native Hospital where they try to look holistically at
35 a person and say it's not just about a broken ankle.
36 It's about how the ground doesn't freeze the way it
37 used to and now they have to use an ATV instead of a
38 snowmachine and because they did that, they fell and
39 broke their ankle and that's related to climate change
40 and how do we try to bring resilience and adaptation to
41 address these human health issues.

42
43 So the answer to your question I think
44 is, yes, but we're thinking about it kind of at a
45 50,000 foot level. It's not in Dillingham, in the
46 community is where I think these things could really
47 make a difference, but what we need then is that
48 liaison. Like our friend Cody and Gayla were talking
49 about earlier, maybe there's a way for us to work
50 together so that the work that we're doing up here on

1 adaptation and resilience can be translated into how do
2 you just make sense and share lessons learned from
3 other places so that you're resilient and adaptable and
4 ready to take things on as things are changing.

5
6 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any other
7 comments.

8
9 (No comments)

10
11 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I guess what's
12 interested me with this information is that I've heard
13 about Arctic Council in passing, but I've always
14 thought it was for the Arctic and we weren't included.
15 So what I would like for you to do if you can is make
16 your presentation available to us through Donald
17 because I like that map that you showed and we're
18 included as Arctic forum for this. It's an eye-opener
19 that Bristol Bay can be included in this forum and that
20 our concerns could be heard through this process.
21 We're all dealing with the climate change and we are
22 adapting, we know how to adapt. We have our resources
23 that aren't preserving for 12 months anymore, so we
24 adapt to preserve resources that we can eat within a
25 certain amount of time.

26
27 Yeah, this is very informational and it
28 gives me comfort to know that we can be included in
29 this forum and that we can give our two cents into the
30 process.

31
32 Thank you.

33
34 MR. CASTELLANOS: Thank you, Madame
35 Chair.

36
37 Sarah, did you want to say anything
38 before we close.

39
40 MS. CREACHBAUM: I don't think I had a
41 chance to get a word in edgewise.

42
43 (Laughter)

44
45 MS. CREACHBAUM: Thank you, Madame
46 Chair and Council.

47
48 MR. CASTELLANOS: Thank you very much.
49 I'm at your service. I sincerely mean that. Anything
50 I can do to represent and carry forward your interest

1 or concerns with respect to any of the issues I talked
2 about, I put myself before you in that way.

3

4 Thank you.

5

6 MR. DUNAWAY: A quick question,
7 Gilbert. What kind of educational background do you
8 have? You're up there at a pretty high altitude in the
9 government. How many PhDs do you have to do to get
10 there?

11

12 Thank you.

13

14 MR. CASTELLANOS: I don't have a PhD.
15 I don't even have a masters degree. I sort of went to
16 school and I studied environmental sciences and
17 anthropology and then I did a fellowship in D.C. for
18 two years. I started as a Department of the Army
19 intern and then went over to EPA and did a fellowship
20 there. The plan was to go back to law school. I had
21 gotten early admittance to go back to law school.
22 After 12 years I was still in Washington, D.C., but
23 finally got out six years ago and I've called Alaska my
24 home since then.

25

26 Yeah, kind of self-taught, kind of
27 self-made, you know what I mean. I have seven brothers
28 and sisters. I'm the only one that ever went to
29 college, so it's kind of spearheading, taking advantage
30 of whatever I can. I think the suggestion that you
31 made about internships and fellowships is really good
32 advice. It's how I got to where I am anyway or at
33 least in large part.

34

35 Thanks, Dan.

36

37 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you.
38 Moving on to I think we're down to the Becharof/Alaska
39 Peninsula.

40

41 MS. HENRY: Madame Chair. Members of
42 the Council. Susan Alexander has stepped out. I guess
43 Grant Aviation is wanting those going to King Salmon
44 this afternoon to check in early, so she's out trying
45 to take care of that.

46

47 MR. O'HARA: What do you mean by early?
48 Like right now?

49

50 MS. HENRY: The message is please call

1 Kelly at Grant Aviation as soon as possible 842-2955.
2 That's where Nanci Morris Lyon is too. She's out in
3 the hallway calling Grant Aviation.

4
5 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. In that
6 case, Ted, do you want to step up to.....

7
8 MS. HENRY: Madame Chair. I had one
9 small thing that I needed to cover for Togiak Refuge
10 that I could do right now and take care of it. That
11 was a request that came through Donald Mike and from
12 Dan Dunaway. They wanted a little bit of information
13 about the proposed rule that changed the 50 CFR and
14 included the changes that had to do with predator
15 control and other closures and different methods on
16 refuges for closures.

17
18 Just to bring the group up to date,
19 that proposed rule did publish on August 5th in the
20 Federal Register and the concern that Dan had, as
21 conveyed through Mike, so please correct me if I'm
22 wrong, Dan, about your concern was that the Fish and
23 Wildlife Service did not contact each of the
24 individuals that commented. We had a 90-day comment
25 period and that was from January the 8th through March
26 3rd and we had public meetings during that time,
27 including one that had a public hearing here in
28 Dillingham.

29
30 I just wanted to make sure you were
31 aware of what happened during that time. There were
32 3,662 comments received on the proposed rule and of
33 those 409 were considered substantive that required the
34 Fish and Wildlife Service to think and maybe change
35 what was going on. Just if you're curious, it looks
36 like of those substantive comments, about 171 came from
37 Alaska, 108 were from outside Alaska, four
38 international and 126 unknowns.

39
40 Typically in this sort of thing you
41 advertise well the publishing of the rule and make sure
42 everybody is aware of it. There isn't a requirement in
43 the National Environmental Policy Act to contact each
44 individual commentor on it. So just so that you
45 understood that.

46
47 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

48
49 MR. DUNAWAY: Through the Chair. Thank
50 you very much for your summary there. I will have to

1 register my disappointment in the publishing of that
2 rule. My sense was that the Board of Game and at our
3 all-RAC meeting where I felt like we were stymied from
4 having an all-RAC comment, which my sense was by the
5 end of the ending there was substantial and very vast
6 opposition to that rule. I feel like it was thank you
7 for your comments and we're going to do what we're
8 going to do.

9

10 But I think I even got a direct email
11 around that time that the rule did publish. I
12 appreciate your summary and thank you very much.

13

14 MS. HENRY: Okay. Thank you.

15

16 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you,
17 Susan.

18

19 MS. HENRY: Now my colleague to the
20 east.

21

22 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Somebody
23 that's going to present the Katmai?

24

25 MS. HENRY: No, Madame Chair. What I
26 meant was Alaska Peninsula and Becharof Refuges would
27 be next.

28

29 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay. Is
30 somebody here?

31

32 MS. HENRY: They are back.

33

34 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Okay.

35

36 MS. ALEXANDER: Thank you, Madame
37 Chair. Several of us from King Salmon ran into a
38 little issue with our flight, so we may need to be
39 leaving, so they put me up next.

40

41 Our report is in your book. Well, I'm
42 sorry. Susan Alexander. I'm the Refuge Manager for
43 Alaska Peninsula and Becharof National Wildlife Refuges
44 headquartered in King Salmon. Our written report is on
45 Pages 73 through 76 of your book.

46

47 I will hit a couple of highlights from
48 that report, but first I wanted to give you some more
49 recent information that we have gotten since the book
50 went to press. That has to do with the moose hunt and

1 the caribou hunt this year. There were proposals that
2 went through the system addressing both of those hunts,
3 so I wanted to give you an update on the latest
4 information on that.

5
6 The moose hunt in 9C you may recall we
7 tried a couple of different ways to reduce the
8 confusion with the Federal permits for that unit where
9 the Federal dates are longer than the State dates, but
10 everyone was hunting with a State registration permit
11 that had the State dates on it, causing no small amount
12 of confusion.

13
14 Long story short, we have resolved that
15 situation by working with the State to get the Federal
16 dates on the State permit. That actually did not
17 happen in time for this past hunt this fall. However
18 the State -- we missed their printing deadline, but the
19 State gave out a separate sheet with every permit
20 saying this permit is good for the Federal hunt at
21 these dates, so they did accommodate it.

22
23 Next year we will all know going in
24 that that's what we're going to do and then the Federal
25 dates will be on the State permit, which I think is the
26 best solution that could have happened for that
27 situation. So they have one permit in their hand,
28 everybody is reporting to the same database for the
29 moose data and they're not holding a piece of paper
30 with dates on it that make them think they can't hunt
31 the extra dates for the Federal hunt.

32
33 So I'm very happy about that
34 resolution. The one other note on moose is I know
35 we've all been very concerned about the inability of any
36 of us to effectively survey with the lack of snow
37 conditions that we've had and I'm very grateful to
38 Togiak Refuge and the Western Alaska Landscape
39 Conservation Cooperative for spearheading the study
40 that is hopefully going to give us some correction
41 factors where we can survey with no snow.

42
43 We certainly are not leading that
44 charge, they are, but we are trying to contribute to
45 that by -- right now our pilot and our plane are here
46 in Dillingham helping out with that survey, so I'm very
47 happy to see that happening. So that's everything I
48 have on moose. I apologize I'm moving a little
49 quickly. Grant wants us all as soon as possible.
50

1 Are there any questions about those
2 items.

3
4 (No comments)

5
6 MS. ALEXANDER: Thank you. This year I
7 know we all know that the NAP has come back to the
8 point where we've been able to have a hunt, State and
9 Federal, and the other action that came through this
10 RAC through Federal Subsistence Board was a Federal
11 Subsistence hunt to be announced. I'm the in-season
12 manager for that hunt. We, in administering that hunt,
13 worked with the State. Unfortunately, by the time the
14 Federal Subsistence Board approved the creation of a
15 Federal hunt, the State had already given out Tier II
16 permits based on the maximum sustainable harvest
17 calculation that they had done.

18
19 So we felt we should be conservative in
20 how many Federal permits we gave out because
21 essentially the State had already given out permits
22 with an eye towards maximum sustainable take and we did
23 not at this early juncture of the herd coming back want
24 to risk too high a harvest. I don't have a percentage,
25 but by far the majority of the Tier II hunters who were
26 also allowed to hunt on Federal land under the action
27 that you all and the FSB passed are overwhelmingly
28 qualified subsistence users. With it being a State
29 hunt, there were a few folks not from this area, but it
30 was 90-plus percent qualified users under that hunt.

31
32 What we decided to do after talking at
33 length with the State was to do a small number of
34 Federal hunt permits. We did 10 in Unit 9E and five in
35 Unit 9C by draw. Gave out those permits. We opened
36 for the same dates as the State hunt. When the State
37 extended -- it was supposed to be September 20th the
38 original close, they extended through the end of
39 September. We extended as well.

40
41 The net result of that first part of
42 the hunt was six caribou taken under the Federal
43 permits and 33 taken under the State permit, though I
44 believe I got the data from Dave Crowley, who is our
45 area biologist in King Salmon for the State, from what
46 he gave me I believe there may be 10 additional that
47 were taken during the extension. I'm not 100 percent
48 sure that's 10 in addition to the 33 or if the 10 was
49 included in the 33, but I believe it was actually 43
50 taken under the State hunt.

1 So that's the quick and dirty version
2 of what happened on the caribou hunt. We all agreed
3 between us and the State that next year going in since
4 we know there will be a State and Federal hunt, we'll
5 all talk up front and we won't be trying to play
6 catchup with their process and our process being
7 somewhat out of sync.

8
9 Any questions on caribou.

10
11 MR. SHUGAK, JR.: When you said you
12 lost the caribou herd, where did they go?

13
14 MS. ALEXANDER: Oh, I think you may be
15 thinking of Chris Peterson who spoke about their work
16 in surveying the caribou. We were not involved. Well,
17 we actually helped them out with that survey, but I was
18 not personally involved in that and I don't know where
19 they went. I'm afraid I wasn't in the plane. I know
20 they found them. Our pilot took them out so they could
21 find them, but nobody told me where they found them.

22
23 MR. SHUGAK, JR.: I probably have a
24 pretty good idea though because they said they went
25 into the mountains. Down there in Ivanof or towards
26 Hook Bay, but in Ivanof you need the bigger or older
27 bulls to bring them across to where we used to hunt
28 them down on Stepovak side.

29
30 MS. ALEXANDER: Makes sense.

31
32 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any other
33 questions.

34
35 (No comments)

36
37 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you,
38 Susan.

39
40 MS. ALEXANDER: Thank you. So just a
41 couple of quick items in relation to youth because I
42 know that's a big concern, rightfully so, of the RAC.
43 We tried something new this year that I think went very
44 well and I wanted to just give you a brief rundown on
45 it. We called it youth ambassador. That term has been
46 used in a number of different contexts of late. You
47 could also describe this as a film intern or oral
48 history film intern.

49
50 Basically what we did is we partnered

1 with BBNA on this project with some money from our
2 regional office of Fish and Wildlife Service and hired
3 a high school student, Lakota Thompson from Naknek,
4 gave her a week of training on interviewing and filming
5 and then she and our Visitor Services managers going
6 along as a chaperone went to four villages on the
7 Peninsula and interviewed 20 elders on film asking them
8 about subsistence in their area and their experience,
9 but specifically in relation to changes that they have
10 seen during their lifetime.

11
12 I've seen little clips. I haven't seen
13 the finished product yet. It seemed to me she got some
14 really -- she was very good at establishing a rapport
15 and talking about her own subsistence experience and
16 being able to have just a nice conversation and not so
17 much a formal interview. I think she got some really
18 nice conversations captured on film.

19
20 Then she and again our Visitor Services
21 manager, Sara Griffith, went to Anchorage and worked
22 with the Alaska Teen Media Institute, which I don't
23 know if you all are familiar with, it's part of an
24 organization called Spirit of Youth that works to
25 provide opportunities for positive engagement of teens
26 with their communities and then to get the word out
27 about that positive engagement to try to turn around
28 the negative impressions that a lot of people have
29 about youth today and how they're all going the wrong
30 way.

31
32 Part of that is this Teen Media
33 Institute that does film and other sorts of media, so
34 they're sort of this arm that gets this information out
35 there. So we worked with them to compile this into a
36 high-quality short film, which was supposed to have
37 been shown at the Youth and Elders Conference. I
38 haven't been able to talk to Sara since she was there,
39 so I hope it was. If the RAC is interested, we would be
40 glad to bring it and show it on a break or lunch or
41 sometime at your next meeting.

42
43 I'm seeing nodding heads, so we'll plan
44 on bringing it.

45
46 MS. MORRIS LYON: Absolutely. I think
47 that would be a huge bonus just because Lakota is from
48 the side of the bay where we will be meeting and I
49 think it would be great to be able to acknowledge her
50 as well when we do that.

1 Madame Chair.
2
3 MS. ALEXANDER: Thank you. I would
4 love to persuade her to come. I understand she's not
5 excited about speaking to groups, but I would love it
6 if she could come to be there for kind of the local
7 debut of her work. And this was a paid internship
8 position for her, so we were trying to create a job
9 opportunity as well.
10
11 As always, just the other thing going
12 on is our usual school outreach. It always focuses
13 largely on the migratory bird calendar contest, but
14 also a new salmon-based curriculum that we are excited
15 about as well. So that kind of covers the youth front.
16 Any questions on that.
17
18 (No comments)
19
20 MS. ALEXANDER: Thank you. Okay. The
21 last thing is responding to something that Dan Dunaway
22 mentioned earlier and I want to ask if the Council
23 would like me to, I was involved in kind of the
24 response to the appearance of a new walrus haulout
25 about 10 miles north of Pilot Point this spring. I
26 believe that was what you were referring to that you
27 wanted some information on, so would you like me to
28 talk about that a little bit.
29
30 MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair. I would,
31 but I don't want to make you miss your plane. So what
32 will work for you? You could email that stuff.
33
34 MS. ALEXANDER: Oh, that's a good idea.
35
36 MS. MORRIS LYON: I would maybe suggest
37 that we have a more thorough report put on our winter
38 meeting schedule so that we can address it if we need
39 to.
40
41 MS. ALEXANDER: Sounds great. All
42 right. That's all I have unless the Council has any
43 other questions for me.
44
45 (No comments)
46
47 MS. ALEXANDER: Record time. Thank
48 you.
49
50 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Thank you,

1 Susan. I think the next one is Ted, patiently waiting,
2 pacing back and forth. In fact, Ted is going to be
3 retiring, so we'll miss you. Go ahead.

4

5 MR. KRIEG: Ted Krieg with Subsistence
6 Division at Fish and Game here in Dillingham. Thanks,
7 Molly. Yeah, it's going to be a career change for me.
8 I was thinking when I started at BBNA the big part of
9 my job was working with the Federal process, so for a
10 lot of years I went to every RAC meeting and every
11 Federal Subsistence Board meeting. It's only been in
12 the last couple of years I haven't gone to all the -- I
13 haven't gone to Naknek for those winter meetings, but
14 it's been a lot of what I've done.

15

16 Having said that, Gabriela Halas
17 introduced herself at the beginning and she's going to
18 be covering this area. That's why she's here. We're
19 working together on some projects. I'm working until
20 January 15th. That's my drop-dead date.

21

22 MS. MORRIS LYON: Don't say it that
23 way.

24

25 MR. KRIEG: So Gabriela will be around.
26 She was just hired, there was another person hired. We
27 had some turnover in the Anchorage office. Right now
28 it's up in the air whether or not anybody is going to
29 be hired here for the Dillingham office. There's
30 always been somebody here. I mean Molly covered it for
31 24 years or something like that, but she was always
32 in.....

33

34 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: 26.

35

36 MR. KRIEG: 26, yeah. So it's funding
37 and budget and all that right now too. Anyway, the
38 main project that we have coming up is the continuation
39 of what we did in 2013 and 2014 for the Nushagak River
40 chinook initiative work. That was mainly subsistence
41 salmon harvest surveys and mapping fishing locations
42 for Clarks Point, Ekwok, New Stuyahok, Koliganek. We
43 did one year for Dillingham and that was 2013 and 2014.
44 We didn't do surveys for 2015, but we're going to try
45 to initiate those again this year. I've been
46 contacting the communities to let them know and get
47 their permission. That will start the end of November.

48

49 I was going to mention briefly that
50 Cody with BBNA had mentioned the AKSSF project that we

1 have for Naknek and I was going to put a plug in for
2 Molly. Judy Morris, who worked for the Subsistence
3 Division over in King Salmon for a lot of years did a
4 lot of good work and she was right there and she did a
5 lot of documentation on the subsistence fishing that
6 went on there in the Naknek River in the '80s. There
7 hasn't been any work done there in a while.

8
9 Subsistence Division, we've had some
10 projects -- it's our main thing, like we talked about
11 with Togiak, where we do what we call participant
12 observation in the summer where we try to work with
13 people fishing and we found that's a productive way to
14 do it. It's a good opportunity to visit with people
15 and we learn a lot that way.

16
17 We always do like our traditional
18 ecological knowledge. We call them key respondent
19 interviews sometimes where we can get information from
20 local people and then we'll follow it with subsistence
21 salmon harvest surveys and mapping. So it's those
22 three things for that type of project. So that's
23 what's planned right now for Naknek.

24
25 The other thing I did -- you know,
26 Togiak it came up about Dolly Varden, the harvest that
27 was in '96. We did do baseline subsistence harvest
28 surveys in Togiak for 2008 for the Bering Sea
29 integrated ecosystem research project. I went on my
30 phone and got into the web page for the community
31 subsistence information system that gives the harvest
32 numbers.

33
34 In 2008, the estimated harvest of
35 Dollys for Togiak was 4,820. A lot less than the '96
36 number that Susanna mentioned, but still a substantial
37 harvest. We documented that 82.5 percent of the
38 households use Dolly Varden or eat Dolly Varden. Then
39 it was estimated about 50 pounds per household for
40 Togiak. So that's what I had there.

41
42 I think, unless there's questions, that
43 was all I was going to say.

44
45 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Any questions.
46 Nanci.

47
48 MS. MORRIS LYON: Since I know we can't
49 ask questions, I'm just going to say, Ted, thank you
50 very much for all the help you've given all of us

1 throughout the years and it's been very appreciated at
2 least on my part. So thank you for your service.

3

4 MR. KRIEG: Thank you.

5

6 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: Dan.

7

8 MR. DUNAWAY: I think Nanci's speaking
9 for all of us on that. Ted's been a fixture and
10 reliable and ready to help whenever he can. So thanks
11 so much, Ted, and wish you well in your retirement

12

13 MR. O'HARA: I'm going to miss you
14 meeting at the airports.

15

16 (Laughter)

17

18 MR. KRIEG: You never know, that might
19 still happen. I'm not planning on going anywhere.
20 It's kind of a career change, I guess.

21

22 MS. MORRIS LYON: Want my job?

23

24 (Laughter)

25

26 MR. DUNAWAY: There is life after
27 retirement. Who knows, maybe you'll be up on here.

28

29 MADAME CHAIR CHYTHLOOK: I think we've
30 covered all of our agenda items. Oh, Park Service.
31 I'm sorry.

32

33 MS. CHISHOLM: Madame Chair and Council
34 Members. My name is Linda Chisholm and I am the
35 cultural resource program manager and subsistence
36 coordinator for Katmai, Aniakchak and Alagnak National
37 Park Units, although I should probably start
38 pronouncing Alagnak as Alukanuk.

39

40 (Laughter)

41

42 MS. CHISHOLM: So thank you for meeting
43 with me today. I have a couple of updates that the RAC
44 might find informational. We have a new superintendent
45 who will be starting November 27th and his name is
46 Mark Sturm. He'll be arriving in King Salmon on
47 December 3rd. For those of you who may be in the know
48 in terms of comings and goings at Katmai, we're in the
49 middle of a big transition period. We usually have
50 about 25 to 30 permanent and term staff members and

1 right now we're less than half of that. So it's up to
2 a few of us who are remaining to make sure that we keep
3 the good momentum that we had with our previous
4 superintendent Diane Chung going and staying involved
5 and communicative with the community
6

7 (Molly Chythlook not present)
8

9 On that topic I would just like to
10 mention that the Pike Ridge EIS is still underway.
11 We're relying on regional staff to help us pull it
12 together. We had a community meeting in the fall of
13 2015 where we brought out possible alternatives with
14 maps and we invited people to point out areas and
15 different suggestions as to how to deal with perhaps
16 boundary changes.
17

18 Just as a reminder, those are the four
19 alternatives that we're still working with. Shifting
20 the boundary of the Park to put the trail into BLM
21 lands, shifting Park boundaries so that the Pike Ridge
22 Trail becomes part of the Preserve rather than the
23 Park. Not changing the boundary but requesting
24 Congress to change Park regulations to allow use of the
25 trail or to not change any boundaries and issue permits
26 for ATV use to access the trail.
27

28 From what I understand, a draft EIS
29 will be available to the Park sometime in the winter
30 and then we'll start consultation with local tribes in
31 the spring and have a public release of that
32 information after we communicate with the people we
33 need to.
34

35 I also wanted to comment on an issue
36 that Mr. Wilson mentioned at the beginning of the
37 meeting. He mentioned there was an archaeological
38 issue out at Brooks Camp. The latest update I have on
39 that issue is we have received our review from the
40 forensic archaeologists of potential damage incurred
41 from the unplanned road that was constructed near BL3,
42 which is the old fisheries laboratory out at Brooks
43 Camp. That report examined the mechanics of how the
44 road was constructed if resources were damaged and it
45 suggests a course of action.
46

47 Any course of action that we do take
48 will do in consultation with local tribes to make sure
49 that we come to the most amenable situation not only
50 for the Park but for the descendant communities that

1 hold these cultural resources most dear. We're also
2 waiting an internal management review on the management
3 actions that led to that road construction as well.

4
5 I guess at this point I would just be
6 happy to answer any questions to the best of my ability
7 from Members.

8
9 ACTING CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Before we do
10 that, Donald, can I have you put that as a subject on
11 our meeting as well, please, for the spring meeting. I
12 think that would be very relevant and we should have
13 much more information by that time I would hope.

14
15 I'll open it up for real quick
16 questions because our Chair had to leave and it's me
17 now and I've got to catch the plane. So Dan, go.

18
19 MR. O'HARA: Linda, thank you for being
20 here today. Some of us were aware of what took place
21 with that road. There was plenty of timeframe to not
22 have done that. We understand that. That's a legal
23 thing that I don't know much about.

24
25 Let's go back to the Pike Ridge
26 exchange where that four-wheel recreational type
27 vehicle going up there. Wasn't there a time when maybe
28 you thought that would go back to Pavik? And then I
29 have a question about the road.

30
31 MS. CHISHOLM: To my understanding, I
32 think the Park Service did discuss with Pavik bringing
33 those lands back to their control and I think they
34 decided that they did not want to have that as an
35 option because they felt that they weren't able to take
36 care of the road and all the maintenance associated
37 with that issue.

38
39 MR. O'HARA: The second question,
40 whatever you want to call it took place at Katmai
41 National Park with the road up there. Are you involved
42 with Pavik in that issue too or is that not a good
43 question for this time? This may not be the time to
44 ask that question too, so I'd be sensitive about that.

45
46
47 MS. CHISHOLM: No, that's a great
48 question. Last spring we held a conference with Naknek
49 Village Council and explained the next steps in terms
50 of having the forensic archaeology team come in. We

1 offered the platform for them to give us responses
2 about how else we'd like to mitigate the issue. At
3 that time the Council said that they would like to
4 speak to Pavik and confer with Pavik.
5
6 ACTING CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Dan, I
7 encourage you to participate as a participant at the
8 spring meeting because we'll hear more about it then or
9 winter meeting.
10
11 MR. O'HARA: You dial 911 and send that
12 guy with a blue shirt and his siren going and handcuffs
13 and I will see you there.
14
15 (Laughter)
16
17 ACTING CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Don't worry,
18 Dan. I'll talk to Sharon. I'll see you there.
19
20 (Laughter)
21
22 ACTING CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Anybody have
23 anything else.
24
25 MR. DUNAWAY: Donald could put on his
26 agenda a subpoena.
27
28 ACTING CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you
29 very much, Linda. I appreciate you being sensitive to
30 our time issue here. What's more important, closing
31 comments, Donald, or other subject matter?
32
33 MR. MIKE: Madame Chair. Chris, did
34 you want to go over OSM updates real quick. We just
35 have staffing updates and that's about it and I can
36 share that through email.
37
38 Thank you.
39
40 MR. MCKEE: I'll be real quick. Just
41 to let you know the most important thing is we have 38
42 out of 44 positions in OSM now staffed. Of those six
43 vacancies, two are student trainee positions and this
44 is the first time in over five years where the
45 fisheries, wildlife and anthropology divisions are
46 fully staffed with full-time analysts and division
47 chiefs on the org chart. All the divisions that are
48 heavily involved in writing analyses and proposals are
49 now fully staffed, so I think we'll be quite a bit more
50 responsive to needs of subsistence users and those that

1 submit proposals.

2

3 Do they have a copy of this?

4

5 MR. MIKE: I think I gave them a copy.

6 If they don't have a copy, I'll send them an email.

7

8 MR. MCKEE: That's fine. I would just
9 like to add that Chuck Ardizzone, who was with the
10 program for many, many years, has left to take a job in
11 Texas. I only mention him just because he was there
12 for so long and I'm partially biased because he used to
13 be my boss.

14

15 That's all I had. I'm sure Donald can
16 send you the more detailed staff positions.

17

18 ACTING CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Perfect.
19 Thank you, Chris, for your brevity as well. I'm going
20 to turn to closing comments because I know Dan had one
21 he's been specifically wanting to get on record. Dan,
22 please go ahead.

23

24 MR. O'HARA: Okay. I think with last
25 year and the lakes not freezing over and the tundra not
26 freezing and not having any snow, we did nothing in the
27 way of getting out for a moose hunt in December. We
28 don't have to take action on this right now, but this
29 Council can declare an emergency order and have that
30 done the end of December should we not get an
31 opportunity to get a moose in January. Keep that in
32 mind, Madame Chair.

33

34 ACTING CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Go ahead.

35

36 MR. MCKEE: I'm here just to respond to
37 that. My division would be the one that will probably
38 be writing the analysis for a special action that was
39 submitted. I realize you're not really going to know
40 the situation until it gets close, but I would
41 encourage you, if you are going to submit a special
42 action for something like that, to submit it ASAP. The
43 Federal side has to go through multiple levels of
44 review before a decision is made, so it does take some
45 time. We're not as quick as the State side can be when
46 they issue emergency orders. On the Federal side it
47 takes a little longer, so I just wanted you to be aware
48 of that.

49

50 ACTING CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Thank you,

1 Chris.
2
3 Anyone else have closing comments
4 they'd like to share.
5
6 MR. O'HARA: This is it, guys and gals.
7 It's been a fun ride and a rodeo a couple of times. I
8 just want to leave the RAC with the impression that you
9 are the one driving the ship when it comes to the
10 Federal Board. It all hinges on what the RAC does and
11 I so appreciate the Staff. You come here for two or
12 three days, sleeping someplace you don't know where,
13 don't know if you're going to get out of here, so it's
14 always a sacrifice on the Staff too. We might jab you
15 a little bit because you're Federal people, but that
16 goes with the high salary range, I guess.
17
18 (Laughter)
19
20 MR. O'HARA: I have appreciated it over
21 the last, I think, 23 years. So thank you very much.
22
23 ACTING CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Again, I
24 thank you, Dan. I thank you all also for participating
25 and being such an important and relevant piece of the
26 wheel that turns this whole entire system to move along
27 in a very fine way, including my other Council members.
28 I'll open the mic to anybody who'd like it and then we
29 need to take off.
30
31 (No comments)
32
33 MR. O'HARA: If there's no comments
34 from the RAC. I would like to make a motion that we
35 adjourn. That would be my last action.
36
37 (Laughter)
38
39 ACTING CHAIR MORRIS LYON: You had to
40 get that one in there.
41
42 MR. DUNAWAY: Thanks, Dan O'Hara, and
43 others retiring. I think Mark Lisac, who's been a
44 presence here at times is retiring and Ted. I always
45 want to thank the notetaker over here. I really
46 appreciate the work they do. That's hard stuff.
47
48
49 ACTING CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Especially
50 our new one. Thanks, Penny.

1 MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, thanks everybody.
2 We couldn't do this without a lot of support. Donald,
3 I know you work your tail off, so thank you.
4
5 MR. MIKE: In honor of Pete Abraham,
6 like he says, asiktuk (ph).
7
8 ACTING CHAIR MORRIS LYON: Amen.
9 Adjourned.
10
11 (Applause)
12
13 (Off record)
14
15 (END OF PROCEEDINGS)

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C E R T I F I C A T E

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
)ss.
STATE OF ALASKA)

I, Salena A. Hile, Notary Public in and for the
state of Alaska and reporter for Computer Matrix Court
Reporters, LLC, do hereby certify:

THAT the foregoing pages numbered 148 through
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BRISTOL BAY FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY
COUNCIL MEETING, VOLUME II taken electronically on the
27th day of October at Dillingham, Alaska;

THAT the transcript is a true and
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DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 30th
day of November 2016.

Salena A. Hile
Notary Public, State of Alaska
My Commission Expires: 09/16/18