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1 2 3	KODIAC/ALEUTIANS SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
4 5 6	PUBLIC MEETING
7 8	VOLUME I
9	UNALASKA PUBLIC LIBRARY
10	Unalaska, Alaska
11	September 4,2024
12	9:00 am
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14 15	
16	COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
17	Rebecca Skinner, Chair
18	Patrick Holmes
19	Natasha Hayden
20	Brett Richardson
21	Della Trumble
22 23	Coral Chernoff
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26	Regional Council Coordinator, DeAnna Perry
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34	Recorded and transcribed by:
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PROCEEDINGS

(Unalaska, Alaska - 9/04/2024)

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, so the time is 9am and we'll go ahead and get started. This is a Kodiak/Aleutians Subsistence Regional Advisory Council. We're meeting here in Unalaska. Okay. We'll go ahead and start with our agenda. The first item is the invocation. Pat, would you like to do that?

MR. HOLMES: We'll say Alutiiq deity. And I believe even some of the Unangan folks agreed with us, but it was the male, and (In Native) [IU 7:10/1] was the female entity for spirituality in our neck of the woods. And I'm sorry, I forgot it, I'm getting old. But anyway, one of the things I wanted to do today a little different is I brought artemisia. And if you folks want. Anyway, that's a herb that grows through the Aleutians all the way through Prince William Sound up in the interior. And it was used medicinally and also spiritually amongst folks. And basically, if you rub it, it's very aromatic. And so, the Unangan people and Alutiiq people would put this on the floors of their barabbara to keep it from getting moldy. And it was also something they used when they'd take a banya, to kind of relieve their lungs and everything. And I read that the Athabascan folks and the Tlingits would build a bed of hot rocks, and then they would put this on there and if somebody had pneumonia and tuberculosis, they'd lay them on a blanket and steam them in this stuff. So, I just wanted to have this as kind of a something symbolic about what we're trying to do to help each other and to leave behind our own personal thoughts on things and try to share, so that we can make sure that subsistence can continue in our region. And so, if you.....

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: I think somebody online doesn't have their mute on. Sorry Pat, go ahead.

MR. HOLMES: So, I would just like to take a moment and thank -- I was -- often call the villages to talk to old friends about what they think is important before I come down and a -- several really fine folks in Kodiak, and I'm sure you all know other folks that have passed in the last year, Margaret Roberts, (indiscernible), Johnny Raft some of my -- anyway. But just let's just take a moment to close our eyes and just think about those people that have passed

	learned from them. And then when we do l just, amen. Okay.
	(Pause)
	Amen.
	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you, Particle and call the meeting to order xt is roll call and establish quore
Patrick Holmes.	MS. PERRY: Thank you, Madam Cha
	MR. HOLMES: Here.
	MS. PERRY: Christopher Price.
	MR. PRICE: Here.
	MS. PERRY: Coral Chernoff.
	MS. CHERNOFF: Here.
	MS. PERRY: Della Trumble and Della : Della, your phone might be muted. press star six. And Natasha Hayden.
	MS. HAYDEN: Here.
	MS. PERRY: Thank you. Brett Richards
	MR. RICHARDSON: Here.
	MS. PERRY: Samuel Rohrer.
	(No response)
	Jeffrey Wasley.
	(No response)
	Rebecca Skinner.
	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Here.
of your partici	MS. PERRY: Madam Chair, you have se- pating and seated nine members prese

and Sam Rohrer have excused absences as they are guiding this week. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Great, thank you. Okay, next item is meeting announcements. DeAnna, if you had those, and then depending on what you cover, I may have a few things to say. Thanks.

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MS. PERRY: Thank you, Madam Chair. Hello everyone and welcome. My name is DeAnna Perry, Council for the Southeast Alaska Coordinator Subsistence Regional Advisory Council. And this week, I'm honored to step in the shoes of your Council Coordinator, Lisa Hutchinson Scarborough. This is a fisheries regulatory meeting, and I do have a few housekeeping items to go over that will help us get through our meeting productively and provide opportunities for interested parties to engage in the meeting. It does seem like with more technology and logistics there comes a little bit more instruction, so please bear with me. For those joining us on the phone or by Microsoft Teams, you can find the agenda and meeting materials online. The Federalprogram website is www.doi.gov/subsistence. Then at the top under regions tab, choose Kodiak/Aleutians and then the box named Meeting Materials. For those attending our meeting in person, please make sure that you sign in at the front table. It's right here to my right, your left as you walk in the door and there is a sign in sheet for each day of the meeting that helps us make sure that we record participation, and everyone's names spelled correctly.

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If you would like to address the Council during the meeting for folks in the room, fill out a blue testifier form like this. You'll find that also on the front table you can hand it to me or any of the staff. This will help us keep track of anyone who'd like to speak to the Council, and our Chair can recognize you at the appropriate time. You can note on that sheet what agenda item you would like to speak to. For those on the phone or on Teams, we will provide further instruction on how to speak during public opportunities. But currently, most lines are now muted to make sure that we minimize any audio distractions. So, for the mute function, if you press star six, it will mute and unmute you. Again, at the time appropriate, the Chair will recognize you. The Chair will announce the time for tribal and public comment on non-agenda items each morning. This will be an opportunity for those present as well as those participants -- participating

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on the phone and Microsoft Teams to speak on non-agenda items, we would ask you to hold any comments on proposals or agenda items until such time as they come up before the Council so, the Council can hear all pertinent information at the time they are working on that item. For this regulatory meeting, if you would like to provide a comment on a particular proposal, you can speak during the proposal process, or you may consider submitting a written comment instead. And you can do that by emailing your comment to subsistence@ios.doi.gov. Those will be sent to myself, and staff and we will share those with the council. Again, comments can be sent to email subsistence@ios.doi.gov. And then a reminder to all, our meetings are conducted by Robert's Rules. It helps us provide structure and maintain order throughout the meeting. All participants, Councils, staff and public members are expected to be courteous and respectful in all interactions as a matter of meeting etiquette. As members have discussed or as members have discussion, listen to staff presenting information and possibly hearing public testimony, Council members remember to address the subject matter when they comment on the record. There are bound to be differing opinions, and it would be inappropriate for a Council member to personally rebuke another person's comment. It's more productive and in line with Robert's Rules for a Council member to simply express their perspective on the specifically referencing subject matter without another's comment. And again, that's whether it's a fellow Council member, staff or member of the public. And council members If you have any conflict of interest, if you feel you have a conflict of interest, please indicate this on the record, and you can abstain from voting on that issue.

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Absent a conflict of interest, Council members are expected to vote on all action items. And I'll probably remind you again once we get to the proposals. I'd also like to bring to everyone's attention, we are capturing a recording of this meeting a bit differently. The previous court reporters for our program, who probably knew all of you by Council name and voice and face will no longer be covering our meetings, so it'll be extremely important for everyone to identify themselves each time they speak. We are welcoming Jonathan Butzke, I hope I pronounced that right with okay with talking Circle Media to serve as a recorder. He'll hand off this recording transcription to Lighthouse Integrated Services Corp., so the actual transcriber won't have the benefit of

putting faces to names and nameplates. So again, just a reminder to identify yourself each time you speak. Okay, before we begin, for those in the room, I would ask you to just take a moment to look at your cell phones and silence any ringers. And I know that was a lot but thank you for allowing me to take care of those housekeeping items, Madam Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Great, thank you, is Rebecca Skinner. So, DeAnna. This for announcements, just so people have a sense of the day, I do plan to break right around noon for lunch. We'll probably do an hour and a half for lunch, because I'm just a little uncertain about how long it's going to take us to get lunch. So, probably an hour and a half. And then I do expect to break around 5 or 5:30 tonight depending on how the day goes. But I do want this to be a reasonable day. Okay, We will.....

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MS. TRUMBLE: Madam Chair

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yes. Go ahead.

Della.

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MS. TRUMBLE: And this is -- yeah, Madam Chair this is Della. I'm just letting you know I am online. I just happened to hit the wrong button and disconnected, but I'm here.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, thanks, Della. Okay, so moving on to agenda item five welcome introductions. Everyone welcome Kodiak/Aleutians Subsistence Regional Advisory Council fall meeting here in Unalaska. We will go around the room. If everyone in the room can come up to the -sorry, let me back up. We're going to do introductions, but I am going to do it by agency. So, we have an orderly approach. We'll take those in the room first from each agency, and then I'll ask if there's anyone online. But we will start at the table with the Council members, and then I'll go down to the agencies. So, I'll start with myself. I'm Rebecca Skinner, I'm the Council Chair and I'm from Kodiak, Alaska. And I'll move to my right to Pat Holmes.

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MR. HOLMES: Pardon me. Getting old. Forget to push buttons. I'm Pat Holmes from Kodiak, and I've been doing subsistence since probably about 1963, in Alaska. And before that, other places. But anyway, I will wait for more time to blather. Thank you.

Price.	CHAIRPERSON	SKINNER:	Thanks,	Chris
from Unalaska.	MR. PRICE: Thank you.	Good morn	ing, Chris	Price
Coral Chernoff, be out here in		om Kodiak	and I'm ha	ppy to
Richardson. I purposes.	MR. RICHARDS represent		_	
we'll move to Co	CHAIRPERSON Duncil members		_	
Trumble, from K	MS. TRUMBLing Cove.	E: Good	morning.	Della
have other Coun	CHAIRPERSON cil members c		Thank you.	Do we
This is Natasha	MS. HAYDEN: Hayden, I am		_	Chair.
Any other counc	CHAIRPERSON il members on		Thanks, Na	tasha.
	(No response)		
of Federal agen the room. So, we staff. So, anyo first.	e'll start Fed	ne State am deral with	nd then oth Fish and Wi	ers in ldlife
	(No response)		
and Wildlife in of sorry, I w sorry. BIA, go	was thinking -	t on the li	ine will be	Bureau
members, my na branch chief fo your meetings.		Chen. I'm	the subsi	stence

1 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thanks, Glenn. 2 Okay, sorry. Now, office of the Secretary, interior. And if you want to restate what I'm supposed to be calling that again. Thanks. 5 6 MS. LEONETTI: This is new to everybody. 7 Good morning, Crystal Leonetti and I am acting director 8 for the Office of Subsistence Management, which is now 9 located in Office of the Secretary Policy Management and 10 Budget, PMB for short. Thank you. 11 12 MR. KOLLER: Hey, good morning. My name 13 is Justin Koller. I'm a fisheries biologist with the 14 Office of Subsistence Management. We have several 15 vacancies in our office right now, so I'm filling in as 16 acting regulation specialist as well. Thank you. 17 18 MR. ROBERTS: Good morning, Madam Chair, 19 members of the Council, I'm Jason Roberts. I'm an 20 anthropologist for OSM. 21 22 MS. MORROW: Good morning, Madam Chair, 23 members of the Council. My name is Kristin Morrow. I'm 24 an anthropology pathways intern with OSM. 25 26 MS. WESSELS: Good morning, Madam Chair. 27 Members of the Council. Katya Wessels, I'm Console 28 Coordination Division supervisor. And just as Justin 29 said, because of the vacancies, I'm currently Acting 30 Deputy Director for OSM. Thank you. 31 32 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, so that was 33 it for people in the room from OSM. I did want to 34 backtrack. Is there anyone online from Fish and Wildlife 35 Service? 36 37 MS. KLEIN: Good morning. Yeah, there are 38 a few of us on this morning. I'll just start. My name 39 Jill Klein, and I'm the regional subsistence coordinator based in Anchorage for the U.S. Fish and 40 41 Wildlife Service. So, I work with the Federal Subsistence Management Program, and I'm also acting 43 right now for our fisheries deputy assistant regional 44 director as well. Good morning.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you. Next

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person.

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                    MR. GERKEN: Madam Chair, this is Jon
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    Gerken Fish and Wildlife Service. I'm the Federal in-
    season Manager for that area. Good morning.
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                    CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you. Next
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    person.
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                    MS. FUJI-DOE: Good morning. This is
    Danielle Fuji-Doe. I'm the Deputy Refuge Manager for
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    Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.
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                    CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you. Next
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    person.
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                     (No response)
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                     Okay. Not hearing anyone else from Fish
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    and Wildlife Service online. Is there anyone else from
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    BIA online?
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                    MS. FOSADO: Good morning.....
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                     (Simultaneous speech)
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                    CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay....
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                    MS. FOSADO: ....this is Maria Fosado -
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    - I'm sorry.....
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                    CHAIRPERSON SKINNER:
                                           ....Sorry,
                                                         go
30
    ahead.
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                          FOSADO: .....Fish and Wildlife
                    MS.
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    Service, Izembek Refuge Manager Sorry for the delay.
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                    CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, thank
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    you, Maria. Okay. So, are there any people online from
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    OSM or Office of Secretary PMD?
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                    MS. LAVINE: Good morning, Madam Chair.
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             of the Council, this is
                                            Robin LaVine,
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    subsistence policy coordinator with OSM.
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                    CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you. Anyone
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    else?
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                     (No response)
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                     Okay. Not hearing anyone. Next, we'll
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    go to BLM. Is there anyone in the room from BLM? Okay,
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    not seeing anyone. Is there anyone online from BLM?
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1 2	((No response)
3 4 5 6 7	anyone in the room	Okay, not hearing anyone. Is there m from National Park Service? Not seeing m. Is there anyone online from National
8 9	((No response)
10 11	Forest Service?	okay. Is there anyone in the room from
12 13 14		MS. PERRY: Madam Chair. DeAnna Perry. rest Service. Thank you.
15 16 17		CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thanks, DeAnna. Is ne from the Forest Service?
18 19 20	((No response)
21 22 23	the room from Ala	Okay, all right. Do we have anyone in aska Department of Fish and Game?
24 25 26		MS. KEATING: Good morning, Jackie n of subsistence ADF&G. Thanks.
27 28 29		CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you. And do aline from Fish and Game?
30 31 32		MR. FUERST: Yeah, Good morning. Bradnible) Kodiac (indiscernible).
33 34 35	was, you were ve	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Whoever that ry, very muffled. If you could change end and then try that again.
36 37 38 39	Kodiak Fish and G	MR. FUERST: Yeah, sorry. Brad Fuerst Game.
40 41 42	Brad.	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Thanks,
43 44 45		MR. WITTEVEEN: This is Mark Witteveen. Sport Fish Kodiak.
46 47	Krueger	MS. KRUEGER: Good morning this is Kelly
48 49 50		(Simultaneous speech) CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thanks, Mark.

MS. KRUEGER: Good morning. This is Kelly
Krueger with the Division of Sport Fish in Kodiak.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thanks. Next
person.

(No response)

Okay, I'm not hearing anyone else online from Alaska Department of Fish and Game. We'll now turn to other people in the room who aren't with -- or I guess I'll ask, is there anyone in the room from a government agency that I missed? Okay, we'll go first to tribal in the room.

MR. SMITH: Good morning, Madam Chair, members of the Council. I'm Daniel Smith, tribal biologist with the Shungnak Tribe and project lead for the crayfish project on the Buskin. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thanks. Do we have any other tribal representatives in the room?

MR. PREVATTE: Good morning, Scott Prevatte, Qawalangin Tribe fisheries biologist.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thanks. And do we have any other tribal representatives on the phone? Okay, we'll go to -- I think we have one person in the room, one left. Do you want to go ahead and introduce yourself?

MR. TUTIAKOFF: Good morning, my name is Vince Tutiakoff, I'm the mayor of City of Unalaska. I was on the subsistence board for many years before, and I just stopped by to welcome you to Unalaska and look forward to talking with you about any issues you might have regarding subsistence. And being a subsistence hunter and a fisher myself most of -- about the only thing I do other than this job. So, I look forward to make -- hear the comments that are being spoken in our region. I'm also the Chairman of the Board of OC. A majority of the lands that we own is utilized by sports fishermen and subsistence users. I'm also the Honorary Tribal Chief for the Qawalangin Tribe and have some concerns regarding use and -- I've been getting reports from different communities, like Nikolski and Atka in particular, that some of our salmon have depleted this year really bad to a point that they'll have a tough

time in this winter getting -- still fishing silvers. I heard recently from Nikolski that some of the meat in the silvers is -- got a weird white or, like, pock marked -- marks on them on the inside and a rash, pretty bad rash on the outside, on the silvers and some of the pinks also. So, that's something maybe the biologists can look into at some point down the road and address the issue. People are not keeping these salmon, and that's causing more of a problem for most of the communities that live off the subsistence like Nikolski. So, I'll be in and out of the meetings. And I appreciate you guys being here. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, thank you, Vince. Okay. Those are all of the introductions in the room. Are there others online who haven't had a chance to introduce themselves?

MS. WILLIAMS: Yes, good morning. This is Allison Williams with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. I'm the wildlife biologist at Eisenback National Wildlife Refuge.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Great, thank you.} \\ \text{Next person.}$

MS. CHAPA: Hi, good morning. This is Gisela Chapa. I am a council coordinator for the North Slope (indiscernible).

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, thanks. You were a bit muffled, but I think you came through. Next person.

(No response)

Okay. It sounds like that's it for introductions. We'll move on to agenda item six, which is review and adopt the agenda. So, we do have an agenda, if we could get a motion to adopt and then we'll talk about any necessary changes for the agenda. Does someone have a motion to adopt? Pat, go ahead.

MR. HOLMES: Move to adopt.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you, Chris, for seconding. Is there -- are there any suggested changes? I will start there is one change; we're going to move item 12B, which is the partner's update. That will be moved out of the action item section into other

1 2		because that item is not an action item. re any other changes that Council members
3	wanted to make t	-
4 5		UNIDENTIFIED: (Indiscernible -
6	distortion)	CIVIDENTITIED: (INGESCOTIEDE
7	,	
8		CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Sure. So, we're
9		as in bravo, it's the partner's update.
10		to 14, other business, 14E as in echo.
11 12	Okay. Is there a	any discussion on the agenda?
13		(No response)
14		(iii Teepenee)
15		Okay. Is anyone opposed to approving the
16		the discussed edits? Okay, seeing no
17		agenda is approved or adopted. Next
18	agenda item seve minutes.	n is review and approve previous meeting
19 20	minutes.	
21		MS. WESSELS: Madam Chair.
22		THE COLUMN CHARLE
23		CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Sorry, go ahead
24	Katya.	
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26 27		(Pause)
28		MS. WESSELS: Pardon me if I missed it,
29	but did the Cour	ncil actually vote on the motion?
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31		CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: I asked for any
32	objections.	
33		NO TIPOGET O OL
34 35		MS. WESSELS: Okay.
36		CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Do you need a voice
37	vote?	ominipation brimari so jou need a voice
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39		MS. WESSELS: No. It just like I
40		hear that. But, you know, we just need
41		t the Council votes on all of the motions
42 43	in some way. Lik	Se
44		CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: I will be more
45	clear in saying	there were no objections. But I did ask
46		There were no objections. So, the agenda
47	was adopted.	
48		MG TABOORT G OL III
49 50		MS. WESSELS: Okay, thank you.
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1 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yep, thanks. Okay, so, item seven review and approve previous meeting minutes. We have two sets of minutes. The March 8th, 2024, Winter 2024 meeting minutes that are at page five 5 in the book and then March 5 through 6, 2024 Joint Council meeting -- Joint councils meeting at All Council 6 meeting minutes. And we can either approve these 8 together or approve them separately if anyone would like 9 to make a motion. 10 11 MR. PRICE: I'll make a motion to approve 12 these two together. 13 14 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you, Chris. 15 16 MS. CHERNOFF: Second. 17 18 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you, Coral. 19 20 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: there any Is 21 discussion or corrections to the minutes? 22 23 (Pause) 24 25 Pat. 26 27 MR. HOLMES: Madam Chair, on page 11, 28 there was a discussion on a call for Federal fishery and 29 proposals, first, second, third paragraph down. One of 30 the questions I think was left out was the question of 31 the lack of enforcement and difficulties that resulted 32 from that. And then the folks were commenting, difficult 33 for people living outside the road system to obtain Federal permits I believe it was. because I think you 34 35 can call in if you're in the village to the State. So, I think it was -- should insert Federal between obtain 36 37 permits. 38 39 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Who is --40 DeAnna or who.... 41 42 MS. PERRY: Madam Chair, we'd have to 43 look in the transcript to confirm that. I wasn't present 44 at that meeting, sorry, I can't recall it for you. 45 46 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yeah, I'm just 47 asking. 48 49 (Pause)

MS. PERRY: We would have to go back and look at the transcript. So, if you wanted to hold up this action item until we have an opportunity to do that, we could certainly do that. Unless somebody else on the Council can confirm that that was their understanding as well.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, sorry. So, I was asking DeAnna who I needed to look at in the room to make sure that Pat's point was noted down and understood so that the transcript could be checked and if necessary, the minutes could be updated. I just wasn't sure who to look at to ask that question. So, Pat has noted areas for clarification. My understanding is that will be checked in the transcripts. If it's in the transcripts, it'll be updated. Otherwise, it'll be —it'll remain as it is written. Are there any other comments on the minutes?

(No comment)

Okay, I am not seeing any comments. Is there any objection to approving both sets of meeting minutes with the clarification that Pat requested if it's in the transcripts? Okay, seeing no objection, the meeting minutes from March 8th and March 5 through 6 are approved. Next agenda item eight, reports. Will start with Council member reports. I'm going to start at the far-left end of the table and move down the table. So, if you want to lead off.....

RICHARDSON: Brett MR. Richardson Unalaska. So far this year, subsistence, as far as I can see, has been kind of up and down. There have been some successful harvests of sockeye salmon and some less than successful harvests of sockeye salmon for subsistence users. I think the Regional Culture event that happened, Camp Qungaayux went pretty well. I believe that a lot of the people benefited from the classes and the addition of some science-based classes to the Culture Camp. There was a good harvest of pinks during the first day, and I believe everybody had a had a good camp, as far as I know. As far as any other subsistence. I've heard reports of decent halibut. Other than that, I think we're still kind of in a holding pattern as far as completing the summer season, waiting for the silvers to kind of move through the end of the of the month and see how that goes. There have been a couple incidences with maybe reports of overfishing on Front Beach. An incident that required a rescue from the Coast Guard out at Volcano

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Bay, which just kind of underscores the danger of kind of moving out to different — to the island that are far off course and the requirement of, you know, being careful and, you know, maintaining you know, safety gear, radios in proper working condition, rafts, nets, all that kind of stuff. You know, I would like to hear more from community members, if any are available, add to this report. But that's as far as I have so far this year. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you, Brett.

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Coral.

MS. CHERNOFF: Yes, thank you. This is Coral Chernoff. And my report, I guess I'm just mostly going to talk about like our weather and probably a little bit about birds and then I'll touch on fish. So, we had -- it looked like all over the State, but we particularly had kind of a long, cool spring and summer. And for myself in a lot of plant gatherings and berry gathering everything seems to have been, you know, fair, pretty well. All our plants and -- just everything seems to be just flush. There was a lot of salmonberries. There are -- I was out hiking the other day, and there are a lot of blueberries out there that people have been picking them, but I don't -- I think they're mostly not as ripe as they could be right now. Our emperors -- so, I sit on the AMBCC regional committee for emperors and attend State meetings every year. This year under -we've been kind of watching the emperor geese. We had a management plan, I think, in 20 -- 2017 that was supposed to cover three years. And so, we've been in the process of updating that management plan. There's two different management plans, one is for the spring summer subsistence harvest, and one plan is for the fall winter subsistence harvest. This year's surveys -- the survey estimate numbers are down, and they're down in the, what we call the red zone, they're in the range for emperors to be shut down. So, 2025, there will not be an emperor season. And we'll be -- that's per both management plans. And so, our next couple meetings will be talking about that. We will be talking about it in -- I think we're having a management plan meeting in Kodiak next Friday, and we're going to have our AMBCC state -- I have to think of what season is -- State winter meeting or fall meeting next week in Kodiak, Wednesday and Thursday. So, if you want to call in to those meetings, there'll be probably lots of discussion on emperors. Locally three years ago or four years ago, 2019, I think we opened this -- or 2020, we were supposed to open the road season

for bird hunting. It was -- our road season was closed down for many, many years. So, we put in a proposal, and we had the season open for three years with the mew gulls, Aleutians terns, Arctic terns and emperors were shut down, but everything else was open for harvest on the road system. That three years has run up and we just voted and passed at the AMBCC to eliminate that harvest, reporting and permitting. So, now with just a license, subsistence is open on the road system with the four species that were previous closed -- previously closed; they're still closed down. And they had Flyway -- Pacific Flyway had meetings -- their meetings last week, all last week and they passed that through at the Pacific Flyway also.

And then lastly, I guess about the fish. I've heard different reports, fishing is good, fishing is bad -- was bad for people. I personally -- this year we caught some fish early on but really haven't fished for the whole summer. So, I -- my report is kind of based on the last weir counts that I've seen from Department of Fish and Game. As of 8/20/24 -- 8/20/2024, in particularly we've talked a lot here about Buskin. So, I'm happy to say that the Buskin numbers were way, way up, I -- 9700 sockeyes passed through the weir as of 8/20 and that's compared to last year, which was 1700. So, Buskin return was quite phenomenal this year and that was great. There's many others, Pasagshak, Afognak Lake, {UI 45:31] sultry, Upper station; many of them had really high runs, or they were in the top three highest runs in the last ten years. So, I won't go over those numbers, but a lot of things -- a lot of them did well. And like, our Karluk River is doing okay right now, but Karluk generally has a big run of late salmon, so we don't know what those are until, you know, October or something. So, that's all I have for my report. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you, Coral.

Chris.

MR. PRICE: Good morning. Glad everyone could be here in Unalaska this week. Everybody seems to have made it in. We didn't have any major issues with the weather. So, that's fortunate cause we've had kind of a cold, blustery type of....

UNIDENTIFIED: (Indiscernible)

2 Yeah, we had kind of a cold summer. This might be one of our best days today that we're going to have all summer. Looking pretty nice out. So, thanks for coming 5 -- bringing the good weather with you guys. So, I 6 unfortunately haven't been able to do much fishing this summer at all, no halibut and no salmon. We've been able 8 to help a lot of the elders with food boxes over the 9 last couple of years, that we purchase and have shipped 10 out here. Vince is here, and he's really our expert, would have the best understanding of all the -- what 11 12 happened this summer with subsistence, but from what 13 I've heard, salmon hasn't been good, sockeye haven't 14 been good. There are some pinks showing up, and we're 15 hopeful the silvers will show up this year, too. The Front Beach is right out here, if you guys haven't been 16 there or know where that is. But basically, it's right, 17 18 you know, north of the school there, the whole beach, the whole we call it Front Beach area. They do open that 19 20 up for subsistence net -- set net fishery throughout the 21 summer. And there's concern that those fish are being 22 hit pretty hard and that we're not getting enough fish 23 up the Iliuliuk River. So, that's something we're looking to find out, is -- you know, the health of 24 Unalaska Lake and the health of Iliuliuk River for the 25 26 sockeye. And -- so, we're looking forward to hearing -we've got a -- we'll have a fisheries report today on 27 28 that. So, that's that is an area of concern. People did 29 get out to McLees Lake and Volcano, even though they 30 didn't have a fisheries management out at McLees this 31 year. And typically, we don't have any type of enforcement or management out of Volcano Bay. We did 32 33 have an accident, the Coast Guard was called out to 34 rescue some people that were subsistence fishing in 35 Volcano Bay, and it was pretty dangerous. It was -- it 36 could have gone the other way. So, thankfully, the Coast 37 Guard was able to rescue those folks. And Camp Kenai, 38 we did have decent pink run, we got some fish put away. 39 I got to taste some of them, they were really good 40 actually, this year really good fish that were put away. 41 The berries have been kind of late this year. Again, 42 it's been a cold summer. Hopefully we'll see -- there's 43 still salmon berries around here. You guys can get some if you -- you can just hike around a little bit, you'll 44 45 find them. And the blueberries should be getting ripe 46 here pretty soon. That's about all I have for now. Thank 47 you. 48

MR. PRICE:is that better? Okay.

49 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thanks, Chris.

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MR. HOLMES: Madam Chair, thank you. I don't get out like I used to, and kind of rely on other folks to -- have been giving us fish. And so, anyway, the gossip I hear from the villages is that deer populations are up slightly, some of the does are having two ponds [sic] or fawns, but usually one. Coral's report on the Buskin reds was an incredible improvement and change. And this is an even year for pinks on the island. So, some of the places are normally going to be a bit weak. Same kind of feelings about berries as Chris has on being cold and wet and slowing things down. Some of the places that I went to, the berries were really small and not the numbers that I'd normally expect to see, i.e. on the south (indiscernible) front of my house but basically, okay. Let's see. Karluk early run for reds was a bit weak and king salmon around the island were not so good, and at Karluk they were very poor. And so that's a big hissy fit issue with particularly people down in the States. And I believe -- you can correct me, but Shungnak is still doing the fish boxes for elders from your little fish plant, which is incredible, because I'll go and share some of the fish that somebody brought to me and go over and see Iver Maloon's wife, and she says, well, my freezer's full and they're the right size. You bring me full fish, so either cut them up or I'll stay with chinook. So, I guess that's kind of the highlights. Things are fair to Midland. Thank you, Madam Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you, Pat, and we'll move to the online Council members, Della. Della are you still on? Are you muted.

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(No response)

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Okay, we'll circle back for Della. Natasha are you online?

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MS. PERRY: Madam Chair, just a reminder for folks online, their phones are muted again. So, they may have to press star six before their line will be open. Thank you.

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MS. HAYDEN: Madam Chair, this is Natasha. Can you hear me?

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yes. Go ahead, Natasha.

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1 MS. HAYDEN: Okay, thank you. I was in 2 the Team's call, but I think we're having internet difficulties both in Kodiak, and I'm not sure if anybody else on the Team's line is having issues with getting 5 kicked out of the meeting so, I called in, so I'm on my 6 phone now. I -- and I, unfortunately, I got kicked out right -- shortly after Coral started her report. And so, 8 I missed part of what she was -- what she reported on. 9 But agree about the weather, just, you know, wet, cold 10 for the majority of the summer, just started to get nice a couple weeks ago, and now we've got our first big fall 11 12 storm that's just coming through. And so, the foliage 13 is really turning fall-like very fast, which is kind of 14 a bummer. But same thing with the salmonberries, lots 15 of salmonberries this year. I'm not sure of the -- if 16 raspberries are transplanted or if they're indigenous to our area. But the raspberry patches that 17 18 I know of are not producing at all this year. And I've 19 heard that report from several people. And I also am 20 looking forward to -- I don't know if anybody reported 21 on -- if there's been successful deer harvesting so far. 22 The season opened August 1st, I'd be looking forward to 23 hear how that's going, you know, we've seen lots of deer this year, which is really good. The -- I participated 24 25 in our Culture Camp on Afognak, for a couple of the camps they were successful in taking a nice seal earlier 26 27 this summer, which was shared amongst the campers and 28 the hide is going to be used for projects in the future. 29 And very successful in getting fish, the salmon -- the 30 Culture Camp is right next to the mouth of the Afognak 31 Lake, locally referred to as Afognak. I'm looking 32 forward to having some discussions about the proposals 33 regarding the subsistence taking in those river systems. 34 Locally here, I did get reports of a lot of concern, and 35 I saw that it was noted in our meeting book about 36 subsistence fishing, federally qualified subsistence 37 fishers, fishing right up to the mouth of the river. And 38 in the report or in the meeting materials, it talks 39 about the local ADF&G and the troopers didn't -- weren't 40 aware of those removal of those closures. And so, there 41 was a lot of concern and alarm about that in particular 42 earlier this summer, that there was subsistence fishing 43 that was happening right up to the mouth of the river. 44 And fortunately, there was a big return in that river, 45 I think there were over 30,000 to 35,000 sockeyes for 46 the season, so, that's great. Let's see, there's a couple 47 of other big meetings coming up. There's a -- I serve 48 on the NOAA fisheries -- Marine Fisheries Advisory 49 Committee, it's referred to as MAFAC. And we typically 50 have two meetings a year and one of them is in -- is

held in a fishing community. So, it's comprised of and 1 provides advice to all eight Federal fisheries -regional fisheries management Councils. The one in our region is the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council 5 but there are seven other regional Councils around the nation. And their fall meeting is coming up here in 6 Kodiak. And I don't know if they've ever met in Kodiak, 8 I think they've had meetings in Alaska before, but maybe 9 in southeast or Juno. We've -- since I've been on the 10 committee, we've met in Puerto Rico, we met in San Diego. They to have their spring meeting in Washington, DC. So, 11 12 they're -- it's a nationwide thing. And so, they're 13 meeting in Kodiak next week, which is really remarkable. 14 I'm going to be facilitating a panel discussion on 15 climate impacts on fishing dependent communities. There's going to be two panel discussions. I should 16 17 report the dates of those meetings, sounds like it's 18 going to be conflicting with the migratory bird, AMCC -19 - the AMBCC. But the dates are the 10th through the 12th 20 of next week. So, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday here in 21 Kodiak and the agenda is online. If you look up NOAA 22 MAFAC, it'll take you to their page where they've got 23 online agenda. As far as other subsistence activities, I think that the marine mammal populations 24 25 are doing really well. I have heard of a couple --26 there's been a couple of whale mortality events, but not 27 as many as we've seen in the past. So, I think that 28 that's really good. There's been a ton of whales out in 29 Afognak strait -- Afognak Bay this -- earlier this year, 30 which is great because I know last year there was --31 some of my friends that live over in Ouzinkie in Spruce 32 Island area and Whale Island were like, we're not seeing 33 as many whales as we usually do. And so, this year 34 there's just been a ton of whale activity, which is 35 great. And I think that's all that I have for now. So, 36 thank you very much.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thanks, Natasha. Della, are you online and can you unmute?

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MS. TRUMBLE: Yeah, I was -- I unmuted, Madam Chair, but apparently, they had muted me, so I didn't realize that. I guess as everybody says, it's been a cold, dreary summer. King Cove has gone through a tremendous amount of changes since our last meeting. We all know that Peter Pan did not operate and, I mean, it's kind of a sad thing when they power it out down there. It's just -- the Silver Bay did take the fishermen -- did fish for them for -- out of False Pass. And that sounds from what I can tell and here I did spend about

a month and a half in Wasilla with my daughter, but it's 1 been a slow salmon season. And I'd like to be quite honest with you, June is usually the month that I put up my fish -- I got one fish, that's it. A little scary 5 when you look at these -- what's going on and all we can 6 do is hope and pray for the best at this point. Very wise, I think people are starting to harvest berries. 8 We had a silver salmon derby last weekend, so there were silvers, but nothing like numbers from prior or last two 10 years. The pinks are running, but there's not -- those are not really in any big numbers at all, I mean, 11 12 usually, you see jumpers in the bay, and you hardly see anything. So, currently, now the caribou season is open. 13 14 So, a few people have gotten some, but hopefully get --15 more people will be able to harvest some because --16 caribou because they definitely can use them this year. 17 I think other than that I don't believe I have anything 18 else to report.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, thanks, Della. Okay, I will share the Chair's report, again this is Rebecca Skinner. So, a few things that I did as RAC Chair since our last meeting. I attended the Federal Subsistence Board meeting April 2 through 5, and this was a wildlife regulatory meeting. I reported on wildlife actions taken by the Kodiak/Aleutians RAC. So, as a reminder, we took action on 8 items for the Federal Subsistence Board meeting. 5 of those were on the consensus agenda, so there was really no discussion and 3 were on the non-consensus agenda. So, those ones I gave a brief report of the -- our Council's recommendation. As a reminder one of those items was Wildlife Proposal 24-01, which relates to allowing the sale of brown bear hides that are taken in subsistence. That particular item is still not resolved. There's some issues with, let's call them outside of subsistence with kind of the bigger cross-jurisdictional issues going on. Maybe at some point we can get an update on that. The -- another regulation we dealt with was the Unit 8 deer. This had to do with the harvest limit -- changing harvest limits for antlerless deer and our RAC recommended we didn't want those taken because of the danger to does and fawns. So, that was wildlife proposal 24-11. And then the third item was rescinding the closure -- sorry, I'm reading off my computer and the screen keeps going dark, rescinding the closure for Peninsula caribou, which was WCR24-06. And as I recall, except for the brown bear item, which hasn't had action by the Federal Subsistence Board, I believe that the Federal

Subsistence Board took the recommendations of our Council.

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I also met with -- so, my second update I met with the partners for Fish and Wildlife and Coastal Programs, folks who traveled to Kodiak. They were in Kodiak May 20th through 24th and went on one of their field trips. The group visited the Buskin River, Buskin Lake and Lake Louise on May 20th, and they were focused on the habitat restoration work that the service has done through the partners program. And so, these were people from back east, the D.C. area and throughout the country. It was a fairly small group; I want to say maybe 15 to 20 people. So met with them, talked a little bit about the Federal subsistence program and went to visit the Buskin Lake with them.

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My third update, I attended the Federal Subsistence Board work session on August 7th in Anchorage. A few items out of that, just for informational purposes for the Council. The Board had discussion on the Board's correspondence policy. So, this is really looking at letters that the RACs generate that go to the Federal Subsistence Board. And right now, there's not a really -- a highly regimented, consistent process for how those letters are handled. So, there's discussion. My understanding is there's discussion at the Board level, maybe how to make that more predictable and consistent. The RACs do have a process every year where we get to submit an annual report where we can raise the Board's awareness on issues that are occurring in our region, issues of concern, etc., and that does have a consistent timeline. So, we finalize those reports at our winter meeting, they go to the Federal Subsistence Board and then we get responses in the summertime timeframe. So, we now have responses back from the Federal Subsistence Board on our annual report. And what's happening is -- I know our Council did this. We had items in our annual report that we also sent letters on because we felt that they were very important. So, part of the discussion is, I think, really thinking through and getting clarity on, should we be reporting things in both places, should some things go in the annual reports and other things should go in letters? And then I think the Federal Subsistence Board is going to talk about or maybe work through what is their letter policy and what are the timing expectations, because I don't think it's the case that those letters necessarily get a faster response because there's not the, like I said, a regimented process for that.

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The other thing I wanted to bring up, the Federal Subsistence Board got a presentation and a document. What I'll call a matrix where OSM staff went through all of the annual reports and correspondence, and they created a spreadsheet or a matrix that showed areas of common concern across all of the RACs. So, issues that have been brought up in annual reports. And then -- so you could see where areas of common concern were, and then it kind of went down. So, at the bottom of it that you could see issues that only 1 or 2 RACs brought up. It was really interesting, I had never heard the RAC issues presented in that way, because at a RAC level, we talk about what's going on in our region. We -- not very often do we have the All Council meeting, and then when we have the All Council meeting, it's so packed that we don't really get a chance to have a good discussion about what's happening in other regions. So, this matrix was a really, I think, handy way to see where the similarities are, the similarity of concerns across all the regions and then where some of the differences are. And I did ask that we get our Council, get a copy of the matrix. And I think it'd be good for all Councils to see that. And I think we are going to be able to get copies of that at some point here soon.

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So, those are the three updates I had as my Chair's report. Switching over, putting on Council hat for Council updates. There -- so, from the Kodiak Area, you heard that the sockeye returns at Buskin were phenomenal this year compared to recent history. On top of that, or in addition to that, the pink salmon returns have been very low, so, even lower than expected. So, I will be curious as we learn more about what might be driving these differences, because I think the extremely low pink salmon returns were not predicted or expected. So, that I think was a surprise to a lot of people. And then just echoing Della's comments and concerns about the state of commercial fisheries in our communities. We do have -- we're -- as far as regions in the State, we are the most active and probably dependent fisheries region. We definitely produce the most fish. And our communities really rely on robust and healthy commercial fisheries, as you know, as well as subsistence. And right now the -- on the commercial side, we're seeing a lot of struggles. Processing plants are closing down or selling and those have huge ripple effects out into the community. So, just echoing Della's comments there and that's all I had for my Chair's report. So, Pat has his hand up. Go ahead, Pat.

MR. HOLEMS: Madam Chair, I might be able to share a little bit of light on the weak pinks. Probably 35 years ago and farther back, we usually had really strong runs in the even years, but they had some bad winters, it offset the reproductive cycle on production or numbers that were returning. And so, since then, all the way from Attu through the Gulf of Alaska, the pink even years have become weak. And I think that might answer one of Vince's concerns, because I know the years I was at Atka and then the surveys that I did earlier that was often the case that they would drop an even year. And why? I don't know, but that's just kind of a Gulf of Alaska situation.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, we have one more comment. And then, Glenn, you're on deck for the next agenda item. Okay. Go ahead, Coral.

MS. CHERNOFF: Thank you, Madam Chair. I just wanted to add one more thing to my list. I thought you would cover it on yours, but Rebecca and I did participate in the -- they had a crayfish day sponsored by Shungnak and the Water and Soil conservation. And so, we went out, and it was pretty fun learning how to -it's a little learning curve in how to catch crayfish, but it was really interesting to see just how many crayfish are in that lake. Once you got used -- once you sort of got acclimated to what they look like and how -- what size they are and where they hide you just start noticing a lot more. So, just to talk about that, I think there's so many in there, I don't know if there's a plan to eradicate them. I know there's not really -if you catch them there, you have to kill them or cook them right at the place. But I guess if they're here to stay they are fun to catch and they are tasty little creatures if you put enough butter and spice on them and so we might be looking in the future at adding crayfish to our subsistence. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thanks. Okay, so next up will be Glenn. Glenn is going to give a special recognition to Della Trumble for 27 years of service to the Council.

MS. CHEN: Madam Chair and Council members, I have the distinct pleasure and honor of recognizing Ms. Della Trumble's, as you mentioned, 27 years of service on this Council and it's been an outstanding number of years. She has shown great

leadership in subsistence issues, not only for her 1 community of King Cove and the Alaska Peninsula, but for the entire region. As many of you know she also is a tribal leader there in King Cove for the corporation as 5 well as the Tribe, and she has been a tireless advocate 6 for all the subsistence users in the area. If I may, I'll share an anecdote, I've been saving this anecdote 8 for many years until this particular moment. And my first 9 year working for BIA in the subsistence program, the 10 very first RAC meeting I attended was for this particular 11 region. It was being held in Cold Bay, and the morning of the meeting, we were all gathered in the library 12 13 there, Federal staff and Council members. And about mid-14 morning, Della Trumble makes an announcement. She says, 15 I would like everyone to leave the room, we're going to go into executive session except Glenn. It's like, oh 16 17 my goodness, I'm in trouble now, why am I being asked 18 this day? But anyways, what it at -- what the Council asked me to do at the time was prepare a letter outlining 19 20 a number of their concerns about subsistence program so, 21 very pleased and honored to do that. So, I've been 22 sharing I've been holding off on sharing the anecdote 23 until this particular time, but this will be Dellas's last meeting. The program has a number of recognitions 24 for you Della. They'll we'll have to find a way to 25 26 deliver those to you, since you're not here, and be able 27 to give this to you in person. So, if you could please 28 help me welcome and recognize Ms. Della Trumble for all 29 the years of service.

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(Applause)

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Yeah, that's all I have, Madam Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you, Glenn. And I will open it up if there's other anecdotes or embarrassing stories, no. If there's anything else anybody wants to share with Della or about Della. Go ahead, Pat.

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MR. HOLMES: Well, I think Della is absolutely magnificent person in being able to Chair our Council for so many years and keep in contact with folks on the peninsula Aleutians and Kodiak. And I guess I'll give you a big virtual hug there, Della. You're swell.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Coral.

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MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah. I would like to say thank you to Della for all her years of service, not

only on the RAC, but sitting as Chair. That's a job that takes a lot of wrangling of members as well as extra time outside of these meetings. And I'd also like to recognize that as we sit out here in Unalaska. Della was a pretty strong advocate of getting out to Cold Bay and out here. I don't know if you've ever met in Sand Point, but just getting out into these areas, we talk about areas that are very widespread. And she always felt like it was important to get out here in the areas where the people are that we represent. So, I'd like to say thank you for that.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, yeah. And I wanted to appreciate the time that I had -- this is Rebecca Skinner -- to work with Della on the RAC and seeing the very high level of advocacy that Della that you engaged in, again, not just at the RAC level with subsistence, but at a community level. And I think, you know, our region does have some interesting perspectives because like I said, we're a very highly engaged commercial fishing region, but we're also very dependent on subsistence resources. And sometimes those two things are -- there's a tension there and sometimes they work very well together. And I, you know, personally observed your, I guess, skill and, and continual effort to really balance those things because as -- at a community level, at a people level, we, we need both. So, I really appreciate that. And then just recognizing the efforts you put in with the King Cove Road. It's -- I hope that there's a positive resolution to that. But I know that was years and years of effort that went into that. So again, I just wanted to say that I appreciated my time being able to see you on the RAC, see you lead the RAC and the opportunity to work with you. Is there anyone else, either in the room or online? Oh, sorry, in the room. Go ahead, Crystal.

MS. LEONETTI: Yeah. Hi, this is Crystal Leonetti, acting director OSM. But my normal job is tribal native liaison at Fish and Wildlife Service. And, Della, I met you, I think it was 14 years ago in King Cove at a government-to-government consultation. And on that issue, that's very near and dear to your heart and your community's heart. And I just admired how you are not intimidated by some pretty big — big wigs who come to your community and you're able to really represent the community and people, and I don't know if there's anyone who you don't know in Alaska, really — you know, everybody, including my parents from way back in the day at UAF. So, just thank you for everything you do in all

your years of service and your dedication to subsistence and the Alaska Native way of life, quyana.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thanks, is there anyone else, either in the room or online? Okay. Yep. Go ahead.

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MS. TRUMBLE: This is Della. First of all, thanks everybody. I very much appreciate it and I'm sorry I couldn't be there. I did end up with Covid after I got back from my -- from Wasilla. And I'm finally starting to feel better, but I really was looking forward to being in Unalaska. Glenn, I appreciate your story. I quess just I had forgotten about that, but Glenn is -you've done such a good job for our RAC for so many years, and I know we've all appreciated your efforts and just you being there. And I'm going to miss Cold Bay meetings because you always gave me -- put your -- all your silver salmon away for me. But going back and listening to Vince talk earlier -- Tutiakoff about being on the Council for many years, and I think about some of our trips that we had been on in Sand Point being one of them and Vince and Al Cratty and Rick and these guys always did something. They would post -- put post-it notes in the back of my coat, or at one point in time, I think Al filled up my hood with leaves, dried up leaves. So, when we took a lunch break and I put my coat on, all these leaves fell out everywhere. So, we've all always had good -- really good relations with all the all the Council members over the years. And it's been strong, very strong representation from our communities. And I think that's something that I have always been very proud of. I appreciate all that you've said. This is something that I've enjoyed doing. I think back on the times that we did the extraterritorial jurisdiction in regard to Area M and having the statewide meeting. There's -- we've been through some tough, tough times and battles, I think. But the willingness to work together and the ability to be able to work with other regions and having people come to King Cove and putting them on fishing boats and tenders and just getting a very good view of what and how we live out here. And I think, Rebecca, you kind of -- you did mention that the value of the commercial and subsistence is basically our way of life, and that's how we survive. But I will be around, you know, if people need something from me or would like me to get in touch with somebody, or you have a concern that I might be able to help with, I'd be glad to assist. It's -- this has been a learning experience. It's an experience I have appreciated for so many years

and sad to go, but I also am looking and enjoying my retirement time and my grandson. So, with that, I'd like to again thank everybody. I so much appreciate it.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Thanks, Della. And we have Ernie Weiss wants to speak on Teams. Ernie, are you available? Are you there?

MR. WEISS: Can you hear me?

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yes, go ahead.

MR. WEISS: Well, Ernie Weiss, I work with the Aleutians East Borough, longtime resident of King Cove, and I just wanted to give my appreciation to Della, who is one of the most important people in the community and worked with her on many different issues, taught her children, her child, and worked with her as a parent and in many different ways. And again, Della, so very crucial to the path of King Cove and wish her the best in the future. So, thanks for taking my comment.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Thanks,

24 Ernie.

MS. TRUMBLE: Thanks, Ernie.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. We will then move on to agenda item nine, public and tribal comment on non-agenda items. We'll go ahead and start in the room. Is there anyone who wishes to give comment? All right.

MR. TUTIAKOFF: Thank you. My name is Vince Tutiakoff. I have several items to comment on before I head out to other meetings. First off, our subsistence is important to this community, the native community as much as it is to non-natives. My concern here is that -- the overfishing issue that was brought up by Brett. If we don't do something to curtail the overfishing activity of certain individuals and they're the same ones every year, we will not have a salmon run in our community stream or lakes. I'm talking about three different lakes; that's the Unalaska Lake, the Summers Bay Lake, and the Morse Cove Lake. If you have time, I would -- it would be advantageous to this Council to get an idea of where it's at and how easily it is to go to these particular areas. And basically there -- I would say about 60% of the people that are out there, socalled subsistence fishing are decimating our runs. And

1 I say that because they go there for eggs, just eggs. And at the end of the season, you'll see salmon on the beaches, in the lakes basically gutted. That's not right. There are people who cannot make their way out 5 to these areas. Our Front Beach is primarily the source 6 of fish for this -- most of the elders. Going out to Reese -- over to Reese Bay or Winslow, there's very few 8 boats. I go out there -- this summer I was out there eight times, and I got 15 fish. Eight times, it's a 15-10 mile run one way. And it's the weather, a lot of it, that you have to deal with. Fortunately, I'm not able 11 12 to get as far as McCutchen, unless they have a two-day 13 window, which is very rare. This this year has been 14 crazy. We've had some decent days and some real -- about 15 time you take off and you get stuck out there, and if 16 you don't know what you're doing, you're going -- they're 17 going to find you on the beach somewhere. That's my 18 concern.

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The other one issue that I have is the sports fishing, the so-called sports fishing. They're in the streams, they're in the lakes, there's no enforcement. There -- the police department and Unalaska goes as far as the dump road gate and very rarely go out past there unless there's an emergency or a vehicle off the road or whatever, or hikers lost in the fog, that kind of thing. We need enforcement out here. We have a State trooper here. He's not necessarily a Fish and Game, but it's hard to get, he has other, other issues dealing with. When you do need somebody out there to at least check for fishing licenses, that kind of thing, or abuse of subsistence, take a fish. It's pretty hard to get them to go out there. As a tribal member, I'm concerned what's going to happen here in the next 5 or 6 years, we're going to have a bad run continuously for 3 years after that; fish are returning, what's left of them. I'm hoping that our -- I'm on the Board of a group called the Unalaska Native Fishermen Association, and we have concerns about that particular item also. And we're a small group, but when we do -- we attend all the North Pacific meetings, all the Fish and Game meetings that we can afford to get somebody in to represent our entity and our community, we try to get them out there. The silver runs this year and the pinks and the reds, pinks and reds were very slow getting here, and they're almost -- the month of June -- there was no, hardly any reds. And in July, until about the 18th or 20th of July, almost two and a half, three weeks late were the pinks and very few of them. You look in the creek today, those salmon just came in within the last 2 weeks and they're coming

in with the silvers, very few silvers. But I'm concerned 1 about the overfishing. I can't say it enough. I don't know what avenue to take other than file a complaint as a concerned Alaska Native that sees proxy fishing is an 5 issue. When I confronted the individuals about how many 6 fish they were taking out of the Front Beach, they said, well, I've got a proxy, I could take whatever I need, I 8 got five proxies. Five proxies. And so, there's really 9 no limit to what can be taken. We don't know if they're 10 being delivered. I just heard yesterday, for the first 11 time that a so-called proxy holder delivered one to a 12 household. Very concerning.

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The other issue is the traveling for halibut. But I heard Brett mention that halibut were doing pretty well. Well, you've got to go 20 or almost 30 miles from Unalaska down to Akutan Pass, and a lot of people can't get out there unless they've got a 28 or 32 foot, hundred-thousand-dollar vessel and take out 4 or 5 people, and they fished their limit possibly, and then come in. I've been out there only 3 times this year due to weather, and I caught 1 halibut, and it took almost 8 hours. So, I'm concerned about that, the overfishing, or what I call overfishing by commercial. Small boats coming into the area and most of them come out of Homer and they're fishing right in front of town out here. You go out past that red buoy in there -- they got halibut skates running in all directions, going all the way into our bays, into (indiscernible) and Captain's Bay and Reese Bay all the way to Bishop Point, just laid everywhere. So, I'm concerned about what that's going to mean eventually.

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I mentioned support, I guess I'll jump over to the good side and thank Della personally for her service to the communities. I worked with Della for many years, and I remember some of them anecdotes that she mentioned. And I want to thank you for your service to your community, to the region and to the RAC. I had early on -- was encouraged that you took a firm stand on a lot of good issues. And when I left you were appointed to be the Chair, and I appreciate your service. Thank you, Della. That's all I have. Thanks.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you.

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MS. TRUMBLE: Thank you Vince, appreciate

48 it.

49 50 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Is there a further public comment in the room?

MS. SMITH: This is Daniel Smith with the Shungnak Tribe of Kodiak. I just wanted to voice a couple opportunities for getting involved with our upcoming crayfish derbies. The first one is going to be held this upcoming Sunday at Buskin Lake. That will be September 8th, where we have tentative times from noon to three. And then the big derby that we have scheduled will be in October -- October 16th that will be on a Wednesday. And this is in -- actually in partnership with the Backcountry Hunters and Anglers of Alaska, their Alaska chapter. And at that derby, we'll do a crayfish boil as well as raffle off a Traeger grill. So hopefully we're going to have some more participation during that derby. That will be on October 16th, from 2 to 5 -- 2pm to 5pm. And that's all I wanted to say. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you. All right, I don't think we have any more or - any more comment in the room? No? Okay. Are there any comments from online?

(No response)

Okay. I am not hearing any more public comment online or in the room. What I would like to do right now, it's 10:30. I'd like to take a brief break so people can bio break and get up and move around a little bit. Let's say ten minutes so we can reconvene at 10:40. And then we'll start with the agenda item ten Council training. Thank you.

UIDENTIFIED: If any of you guys are interested in going to lunch at the senior center today, the senior center is just across that -- right behind us here. They have a nice lunch program, and the seniors always appreciate.... (distortion)

(Off record)

(On record)

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. So, we'll get started in just a second. I do want to ask a question. So, there was a request for maybe a brief update for outcomes from the All Council meeting. So, at the All Council meeting, there was a number of letters generated that went from the All Councils to the Federal

Subsistence Board. And then I know the Federal Subsistence Board did generate some correspondence based on those letters. So, the question was, is there a point on the agenda when the -- kind of what happened after the All Council meeting can be discussed. I'm wondering, can that be part of the OSM report under the report section?

section?

UNIDENTIFIED: Where is the OSM report

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, so I'm getting a nod of heads that yes. So, report section is 13 -- so, 13H right now is Office of Subsistence Management, that'll be Crystal Leonetti and Katya Wessels. If we can just get a just a brief walkthrough of generally the topic of the letters that came out of the All Council meeting that went to the Federal Subsistence Board and then what the Federal Subsistence Board did with those letters. So, I know that the Board did generate some letters to, for example, NOAA fisheries. But if we can just get a brief update on what happened for closure. Okay, I'm sorry. Go ahead.

MS. HOLMAN: All right. Good morning, Madam Chair, members of the Council. My name is Kendra Holman, I'm a wildlife biologist with the Office of Subsistence Management. So, today we're going to do some delegation of authority letter training. This should be hopefully kind of quick and not too painless. So, DeAnna next slide -- oh, so this will be -- there was a handout that went out to you guys like this, those are all the slides that will be kind of going through and I'll talk through today. There we go, okay. So, we're here to present the delegation of authority letter training. So, moving forward OSM plans to hold one training session at each Council meeting. We feel this will help new Council members become more familiar with the Federal Subsistence Management Program and serve as a refresher for the more seasoned members. Today, we're going to go over the basics of the delegation of authority. This training is meant to be informal, informational, and is not an action item. So, the training objectives of this training are to provide information about the delegation of authority and show the Councils where to find information about delegated authority, and to discuss the Council's role in delegation of authority. This training is meant to be a broad overview of the delegation of authority, and there will be a time for

Q&A at the end of the training to get into specifics -- maybe more regional specific issues.

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Next slide. So, here is the regulation that allows the Board to delegate their authority to the agency field offices. The regulation describes what kind of actions can be delegated. For example, harvest -setting harvest and possession limits, open and closing seasons, etc. We'll try to use plain language in the next few slides to define and describe delegation of authority. So, next slide, all right. So, what is delegation of authority? In the broad sense the delegation of authority is the transfer of limited decision-making power from the Board to Federal managers. Delegated authority is what gives the Federal managers the legal authority to make in-season decisions to manage fish and wildlife populations. As mentioned in the previous slide, the Board transfers the decisionmaking authority to Federal managers, for example, this may be the National Park Service Superintendents, U.S. Forest Service District Rangers, or the Fish and Wildlife Service Refuge Managers. Local Federal managers often have a greater connection to and an understanding of the resources than those of us in Anchorage. Beyond giving decision making authority to the Federal managers who have boots on the ground, why is this delegation of authority important? A delegation of authority is important for multiple reasons. It allows Federal managers to make quick management decisions and data and local knowledge be -- as data and local knowledge become available in season. For example, maybe the preseason forecast for a fish population is strong, but in season data and local observations indicate that the run is actually weak and will not meet escapement goals. The Federal managers delegated authority allows quick action to close that fishery to all users, to protect the population and close the fishery to non-federally qualified users and protect the continued subsistence uses. It allows for input from locals when there is a close relationship between managers and subsistence users. Authority can be delegated to managers in two places; one is in unit specific regulations, currently only wildlife regulations have delegated authority in unit specific regulations, mainly because wildlife has a lot of routine management actions. For example, a Federal manager has delegated authority to announce the harvest quota for moose hunt each year before the moose season opens. This optimizes harvest opportunity and conservation, since the quota can be adjusted annually in response to the size of a moose

population. Authority can also be delegated through a 1 delegation of authority letters. These letters allow Federal managers to issue special actions, and we will discuss these letters a little bit. Next slide. How the 5 board delegates authority depends on the authority --6 at the authority -- if the authority is delegated in a letter or in unit specific regulations. For delegation 8 of authority letters, the Board may delegate authority 9 at any time. This is done through administrative action. 10 The administrative actions require a Board to vote either by phone, email, poll, or during a Board meeting, 11 12 but do not go through the regulatory process. This allows 13 for quick action by the Board and for the Board to be 14 responsive to changing conditions. This method does not 15 require public input, however, the board understands the 16 value of public feedback and may ask for feedback from 17 the Councils before creating or modifying delegation of 18 authority letters. Delegation of authority in unit specific regulations may only happen through the public 19 20 regulatory process. So, in other words, this requires a 21 proposal to change the existing Fish and Wildlife 22 regulations during the regulatory cycle. While public 23 input is at the Board's discretion for delegation of 24 authority letters, Public and council input is required 25 through the public regulatory process. So, this is an 26 example of authority that is delegated to a manager in 27 unit specific regulations. So, these currently only happen for regulatory -- wildlife regulations for 28 routine annual management decisions. The authority is 29 30 more limited in scope than the delegation of authority 31 letters. So, in this example the authority pertains to 32 setting permit conditions and announcing closures for a 33 winter hunt. If anyone, the Councils or the public wanted 34 to change or modify this authority, it would need to be 35 done by submitting a regulatory proposal. In contrast 36 to the authority outlined in regulations, managers may 37 also be delegated authority through the delegation of 38 authority letters. These letters give managers authority 39 to issue special actions. The special actions issued by 40 Federal managers are subject to regulatory requirements. 41 For example, public hearings are required for temporary 42 special actions, which are specific actions that last 43 more than 60 days but may not extend past the end of the 44 current regulatory cycle, and the public hearings are 45 encouraged for emergency special actions, which are 46 actions that may not exceed 60 days. The managers must 47 also seek Council recommendations when the timing of 48 council meetings allows. Delegation of authority letters 49 can be issued or rescinded by the Board at any time. 50 Issuing or rescinding the letters does not need to take

place at a Board meeting or during a regulatory cycle. 1 This gives the Board the flexibility to adapt to changing conditions and make sure managers have the tools they need to manage and protect populations, as well as 5 optimize subsistence opportunity. Changes to delegation 6 of authority letters may be requested by the Councils or the public, by a letter to the -- by a letter, or 8 during a Board meeting. The delegation of authority 9 letters are not currently published online. However, if 10 the Council or the public ever wants a copy of these letters, they can contact OSM or the local in-season 11 12 Manager for copies. While letters issued to managers are 13 specific to the area and species covered, the general 14 language and requirements are the same across the 15 letters. For example, all letters require communication 16 with affected parties such as Council Chairs and the 17 ADF&G. Tribal consultation must be conducted 18 practicable, and managers may also defer decisions to 19 the Board with very controversial issues if immediate 20 action is not needed. The Federal program has fisheries 21 regulations and wildlife regulations. Fisheries and 22 wildlife delegation of authority is issued in separate 23 letters. For fisheries, the scope of the letters is broad and consistent across all letters, they cover all fish 24 species in an area. A list of the Federal fisheries 25 26 managers with delegated authority can be found on page, 27 I think it's 152 of the current books that was just 28 published. This contrasts with -- oh, I'm sorry, the 29 fisheries, I don't have a fisheries book to tell you 30 what page it is, I'd have to correct that and get back 31 with you on that one. This contrasts with the wildlife 32 delegations, which tend to cover specific hunts, species 33 and management actions. Most wildlife actions are 34 routine and occur every year in unit 35 regulations for the Federal Wildlife Harvest Regulation 36 Booklet, a white exclamation mark inside a red triangle 37 indicates that additional management action may be taken 38 by the Federal In-season Manager, and you should consult 39 the delegation of authority table in the back of the 40 book. All of the delegation of authority letters are 41 listed in the wildlife book on page 152. They're 42 organized by Federal Manager and are listed and list the 43 area species and delegation of authority. Each row 44 corresponds with a separate letter. For example, on page 45 154 of the wildlife book, the Izembek National Wildlife 46 Refuge Manager has authority to close the moose season 47 in Unit 9D and 10, when 10 bulls have been harvested. 48 On page 155 of the new wildlife book, the Wrangell-St 49 Elias National Park and Preserve superintendent has the 50 authority to manage the Chisana Caribou Hunt in a portion

of Unit 12. Specifically, they can open and close the season, announce the harvest quota and the number of permits issued.

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So, in summary, we have delegation of authority, which means that the Board transfers limited decision-making ability to Federal managers. This authority can be in unit specific regulations or in delegation of authority letters. For unit specific regulations, delegated authority can only be added or modified during the public regulatory process. The delegation tends to be for routine and annual management actions. They are currently only in wildlife regulations because wildlife has more routine management actions, such as closing seasons when harvest quotas are met. The Council's role in delegation of authority in unit specific regulations is submitting proposals to change delegated authority in regulations, recommendations to the Board in the associated regulatory proposals and consulting with managers before they take in-season actions.

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Delegation of authority letters are easier for the Board to change or rescind, giving the board more flexibility to act quickly and respond to changing conditions. Again, changes to the letters can happen outside the regulatory cycle. Delegation of authority letters give Federal managers the ability to issue special regulations. The letters are generally broader in scope, but are subject to more requirements, such as requiring public hearings. Both fisheries and wildlife have delegation of authority letters. Council also has a role in the delegation of authority letters. The Council may request to add or modify them through the letters or at a Board meeting. The Board may ask Councils for feedback on proposed changes to delegation of authority letters when time allows. The letters also require that managers consult with Council Chairs before issuing special actions. The Chair is encouraged to seek feedback from other Council members. Delegation of authority allows for quick in-season management actions. This allows Federal managers to protect fish and wildlife populations and continuation of subsistence. Managers are required to consult with affected parties before taking action. This commonly includes the Council's ADF&G and OSM. Council Chairs are encouraged to bring in other Council members when consulting with managers, and you can contact OSM or inseason managers if you have any questions. So, thank you so much for your time and attention today. I'd be happy

to answer any questions. And we have a couple other people that can help answer anything I can't. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you. Do Council members have questions? Coral, go ahead.

 MS. CHERNOFF: I have a question and it's actually specific, whereas we've sort of talked about structure, but this might be an answer you can get to us later. What is — the delegation — I guess the question is, is there a letter of delegation for migratory birds because, like, we don't deal with that during the hunt or during the fall season and previous to the AMBCC being formed only to act in that spring season. What's the delegation of authority? I guess What was the previous delegation of authority? Is there a delegation of authority to the state of Alaska? And is that something that we can change?

MS. HOLMAM: So, through the Chair. That's something we'd have to look into at this point. We don't do anything with the migratory birds. And so, I don't know what happened prior to OSM coming in. So, that would be something we'd probably have to get other — have some conversations with others to figure out and get that information for you.

MS. CHERNOFF: Okay. So, okay. So, I guess that that would be my question is then there must be a delegation of authority out there for Fish and Game?

MS. LEONETTI: The migratory -- sorry through the Chair, Crystal Leonetti. The authority for Migratory Bird Management is under the Migratory Bird Protection Act which preceded ANILCA. So, that has always been covered separately from the Federal Subsistence Management Program migratory birds are managed and enforced under the MBTA Migratory Bird Treaty Act. OSM does not delegate authority for that for migratory birds.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Are there further questions on the presentation so far? Okay, and checking in, Della and Natasha, did either of you have questions?

MS. TRUMBLE: Hi, this is Della. Madam Chair, I don't have anything.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, I'm not seeing any more questions at the table or hearing any online. So, if you want to move on to the second half. Thanks.

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MS. HOLMAN: Okay. So again, Kendra Holman wildlife biologist with OSM. So, this is just going to be a quick brief overview of proposed changes for the wildlife delegation of authority. So, this is just meant to be kind of a brief introduction. The Councils will have additional opportunities at future meetings to further review and comment on this, but the Office of Subsistence Management is proposing to move the authority that is existing in the delegation of authority letters back into wildlife unit specific regulations. While staff have not thoroughly reviewed all of the wildlife delegation of authority letters, the vast majority of these are routine management actions that happen every year, such as announcing harvest quotas. So, there may be some like the cultural and education permits that continue to be delegation of authority letters.

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Having the delegation of authority for these routine decisions in unit specific regulations is more appropriate than issuing a special action every year. This provides a more clear public process for changing delegation of authority through regulatory proposals. It decreases the administrative burden on Federal managers by eliminating the regulatory requirements associated with those special actions and the delegation of authority letters. So, the timeline for these proposed changes at this point is March of 2025, which should be approximately during the next open window to submit wildlife regulatory proposals, the Office of Subsistence Management will submit a proposal to move the wildlife delegated authority into unit specific regulations and rescind many of the existing letters. In the fall of 2025, so next fall, at your fall meetings, the Council will consider and recommendations on this proposal, and in April of 2026, the Board will take final action on the proposal at their wildlife regulatory meeting. So, that is my -completes my brief overview of the process and what we have proposed. If you have any questions or any feedback on the topic, I'd be happy to answer those or take notes. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: So, I have a question. Can you remind us how many delegation of authority letters we have in our region?

MS. HOLMAN: So, I'd have to get the specific numbers. There are a couple, but there aren't

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, yeah, sorry. I should have specified I meant the wildlife ones that would be subject to this further work that you're talking about. Thanks. All right, further questions. Coral.

very many in this region. I know I was verifying with

with Justin that fisheries has two that actually cover

this region. So, there are two fisheries. There are a

couple, but not very many.

MS. CHERNOFF: Thank you. In just in reference to that question, will you get back with the answer?

MS. HOLMAN: I can get back with the answer, I just need to go back through -- it's 5 to 10 at tops. I was kind of looking a little bit earlier, but I'd have to go back through and verify the exact number.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, I am not seeing or hearing any more questions on the delegation of authority issue, so we'll go ahead, thank you. We'll go ahead and move on to the next agenda item. Agenda item 11 State regional seasons, fishery reports. And item A is Kodiak Road system FRMP subsistence harvest assessment project data review. This will be Jackie Keating with Fish and Game Subsistence Division.

MS. KEATING: Thank you, Madam Chair. I think we're just waiting for slides to load.

(Pause)

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: And your materials are -- I think they were submitted. So, they're page 24 in the book. Correct? So, anyone who has the -- our meeting book, the original first book, it's page 24.

MS. KEATING: Yes, thank you for noting that. Great. Well thank you, Madam Chair, members of the Council, again, for the record, my name is Jackie Keating. I'm the lead subsistence resource specialist at the Department of Fish and Game for the South-Central region, and for us, that also includes Kodiak. And I

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appreciate the opportunity to give an update on this study, which was funded by the Fisheries Resource and Monitoring Program. This was a really big project. And so today I'm just going to share some of the study findings that are especially relevant to some of the proposals that this Council will be considering for the Federal Subsistence Board. But there's a whole lot involved in this project. So, if people want to talk about it in more detail, I'm around for the next two days and I'm happy to do so. You can go to the next slide.

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(Pause)

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Well, this slide itself isn't critical, so, I'll continue verbally if we can get the visual sorted out. This slide is about the project background. And as many of you know, this project originated from concerns from this Council comprehensive subsistence harvest data hadn't been collected for the Kodiak Road system in three decades. The Kodiak Road System, as you all know, is the largest rural community in Alaska under Federal subsistence regulations, as well as the largest community outside of the State non subsistence area. So, we were very thankful for the opportunity to update this information. The project was a partnership with the Shungnak Tribe of Kodiak and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, and many people from those groups were instrumental in making this project happen. But I especially want to thank Matt VanDale, Daniel Smith, who's here today, Amy Peterson, Mike Brady and Danny Hernandez for their assistance, and the project was funded during Covid, so we employed some research modifications to pull this off. This included mapping only salmon and non-salmon search and harvest areas, as opposed to doing every resource category just to minimize the amount of inperson interaction we had with respondents. We also offered the option to complete these surveys over the phone, so that we weren't excluding folks that weren't comfortable with meeting face to face. This is a big undertaking, just to give everybody a little bit of context, the average time to complete these surveys was about 35 minutes. So, they take a little bit of time.

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And next slide. The dates of this project. So, we did fieldwork from February through April of 2022 for the 2021 study year. So, we ask folks about everything that happened in the entire year prior. The project also involved a qualitative data collection

component in the form of ethnographic key respondent 1 interviews. We also did a life history mapping case study, which took place both in February 2022 and then we also went back in July of 2023, and we presented the 5 draft survey results for feedback at a community data 6 review meeting at the Kodiak Refuge Visitor Center in November of 2022. I do want to note that there were 8 multiple members of this Council that attended that meeting in person, so thank you for being there and for 10 your involvement. And we were also invited to the Kodiak Archipelago Leadership Institute Rural Forum last 11 September to talk about the types of subsistence data 12 13 that we collect and how community members can access it 14 and use it in the regulatory process. Lastly, we're in 15 the final stages of formatting the final technical paper 16 for this project. We'll be submitting the final draft 17 to OSM at the end of the month, and then it should be 18 published online by the end of this year.

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So, this next slide shows our household survey sample achievement. And there's a lot of numbers on here. But I wanted to point out a few for the sake today. We used what we call a geographically stratified random sample, and it divided the Kodiak Road System into the actual Kodiak City limits. The Kodiak Station Census designated place, which includes the Coast Guard Base and then the remaining of the Kodiak Road System, which of course includes Minashka Bay, Bells Flats, Chiniak and everything in between. The household list that we used originated from a Kodiak Island Borough Utilities list of addresses. And then for these strata, we randomly selected each of households, and we would go visit in person. Occupants needed to have been living in the house for at least half of the study year in order to be eligible to participate. And a few things to point out, we completed a total of 269 surveys. And as I mentioned, they take about 35 minutes to complete. We did about 127 within Kodiak City, 111 for the remaining road system, and then 31 on Coast Guard Station, just because it was a much smaller sample. And I also want to highlight the refusal rate. Overall, we had 20% of the households that we actually made contact with refuse to participate in the survey, which is exactly what we would expect to see in a larger community. If we're in communities with less than 100 households, we usually see more like a 10% refusal rate. But for a community, this massive 20% is really, really good.

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And these next slides start to get into some of the data. Just to give an example of what these types of surveys show. So, one of the main things that we get out of comprehensive surveys, which ask about every resource that people use, is we can look at the overall use levels of different resources. So, what this figure shows is the 8 different resource categories. And then all of the resources combined in the columns all the way over there on the right. So, in these clusters, the blue columns on the left are showing the percentage of households that use a resource. The green is the percent that attempt to harvest that resource category. And then that teal color shows the percentage that successfully harvest. And we would expect to see a higher blue bar for most resource categories. This indicates that households are using resources through sharing even if they don't harvest it themselves. And as you can see on the far-right side, 96% of Kodiak households used at least one kind of wild resource in the 2021 study year. And by resource category, we're looking at 86% of Kodiak households that used salmon. Almost 60% that harvested it themselves. Again, this shows how important sharing is. And when we consider the total population of Kodiak, the -- this is a lot of households that use salmon, and it's clearly an important resource for the community.

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And another metric beyond just household use is looking at the total pounds of usable wild food weight. And this figure shows the per capita harvest for the road system and 2021 and then the previous comparable study year, which is 1991. We use per capita harvest to control for changes in population. This allows us to better assess trends in harvests over time. And you can see that the Kodiak Road System residents harvested about 75 pounds of wild food per person in 2021, versus 140 pounds in 1991. This is not completely uncommon, we usually see a decline, especially if we're looking at this big of a time period. There's another notable difference, this is the composition of harvests. And you can kind of see in the taller bar on the left, there's that orange chunk closer to the top. That's the marine invertebrate harvest, in 1901, 1991, it made up about 8% of the total harvest composition. And then in 2021, it was less than 1%. So, we're looking at kind of these shifts of what is available for people to harvest and use. And up until now, with the data that I've shown, we've been looking at things by resource category level. But these tables show the top ten individual species of resources used in the most recent study year, and then the very first available Kodiak study year that we have;

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that's all the way back to 1982. So, these are based on the percentage of households that use each type of resource. And as you can see, there's some consistency across the 4 decades. Things like halibut, sockeye and coho salmon and deer remain very, very broadly used by a lot of households. But you can also see from the top resources used in 1982, things like marine invertebrates like king dungeness crab, tanner crab, butter clams and shrimp used to be a lot more widely used by at least half of Kodiak households, but they didn't quite have enough widespread use in 2021 to make that list of the top ten resources used. And this is that harvest composition metric that I mentioned. So, it shows the total harvest composition by pounds usable weight. And you can see that for Kodiak, fish makes up the vast majority of the harvest weight. Salmon are 41% in 2021, non-salmon fish make up 36% of the harvest weight and then this is followed by large land mammals and vegetation at 15 and 6%. We can also look at harvest composition by resource category. So, this figure shows the composition of salmon by pounds usable weight and sockeye composed about half of the total harvest weight in 2021, coho were about 35%, king salmon were 8%, and then pink salmon were about 5. And I want to point out that the survey also documents harvest by gear type. And in 2021, about half of the total salmon weight was caught with rod and reel, while 29% came from commercial retention or home pack and 21% came from subsistence gear.

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And this next slide is just an example of the type of spatial data that we collect. Respondents indicate where they fish during the study year. So, this map shows search and harvest areas for all species of salmon combined. In the final technical paper, we'll be publishing maps by individual species of salmon. But I just wanted to give an example of the type of spatial data that will be publishing for this study. And then I mentioned earlier that there's a qualitative component to most of the projects that we do through ethnographic respondent interviews. And for context, respondents are identified very closely with project partners. And then what we use what we call a snowball sampling method to get recommendations from those respondents on who else we should be talking to. In total, we interviewed 12 Kodiak residents who had a lifelong experience with fishing and gathering other subsistence foods. And these are what we call semistructured interviews, where we start with a list of questions that we could ask, but we rely on respondents

to talk about what's important to them. Our approach to 1 qualitative data is very rigorous. We record and transcribe interviews verbatim. Then we send those transcripts back to respondents for them to review for 5 accuracy. And then multiple researchers review each 6 transcript and identify key themes, then we develop a coding structure. From there, we use software called 8 Nvivo and go through each transcript and apply the final codes to the text. So, on this slide are some of the key 10 themes that emerged from all of those interviews. And these are the types of things that help us contextualize 11 12 the quantitative survey findings. So, some of those 13 themes were simply the ongoing importance of wild foods 14 in the Kodiak community, and how deeply intertwined it 15 is in Kodiak culture. Another theme was the very tight 16 relationship between commercial and subsistence fishing trends in numerous ways, one of which is, you know, the 17 18 transfer of skill sets, the transfer of gear, the effects 19 that more struggles over declining commercial fisheries 20 might have on subsistence ways of life. Another key theme 21 concerns, of course, over the Buskin, in a lot of 22 different ways, both in terms of being able to get fish 23 people need. But there were also these, you know, more 24 intangible themes that came out of this. People had 25 concerns about if the Buskin is closed, are people that 26 live in town and don't get to go out losing that exposure 27 to subsistence harvest activities, and what kind of generational effects might that have. And lastly, Kodiak 28 29 has always been a hub community, but several respondents 30 kind of elevated the fact that as some of the village 31 populations decline and people are moving in its 32 increasingly important that people go back and forth to 33 where they came from for harvesting food, sharing with 34 the communities that they came from. So, what's the 35 importance of those sharing networks and, and those 36 types of things.

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And then, like any good project, we came away from this one with more research questions that need to be addressed. The first one is just, you know, comprehensive surveys are really valuable information, and ideally, they should be conducted every 10 to 15 years. So, having the opportunity to survey the road system again before 30 more years would be ideal, especially because comprehensive surveys are a one-year snapshot, so they reflect the unique circumstances of the study year. In 2021, we would imagine that there would still be some lingering effects of Covid that might have affected people's harvest practices. Second, this is an idea that might come up in the discussion on

Priority Information Needs. But as I just mentioned, one 1 of the emergent themes from the study was the broader effects of Buskin closures that might have on exposure to subsistence traditions and general access to 5 subsistence, subsistence fish. So, we proposed in the technical paper that it could be beneficial to have a study of permit holders to assess how fishing behaviors 8 change when the Buskin closes, and what kind of 9 adaptation measures that people employ to obtain the 10 fish that they need. And then finally, another emergent theme was the importance of sharing wild resources among 11 communities across the Kodiak Archipelago. There's a 12 13 type of study called a social network analysis that helps 14 document the factors that shape wild food sharing 15 networks. It could be really interesting to do this in 16 the Kodiak community at large. Again, we couldn't have done this work without the Shungnak Tribe and the Kodiak 17 18 Refuge. We also hired numerous local research assistants 19 that were instrumental in helping us do these surveys. 20 And then, of course, I'd really like to thank all the Kodiak residents that took the time to do these surveys 21 22 to share their knowledge with us. Obviously, we couldn't 23 have done any of this without them. And lastly, I would 24 mention that the Fisheries Resource and Monitoring Program funded this same kind of work for us to update 25 26 information for Port Lions and Ouzinkie. We did that in 27 the winter of 2023. And so, if the Council is interested in getting those detailed results at your winter 28 29 meeting, I'd be happy to provide those as well. That's 30 all I have. I appreciate the opportunity and I'd be 31 happy to take any questions.

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Thank you. Are CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: there questions from council members? Coral, go ahead.

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MS. CHERNOFF: Thank you. I just had one question on the map page where you have the map. I was just curious as to why there's a little Kenai-Cook Inlet section below that.

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MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah. Thank you. That's a great question. So, these surveys document anywhere that Kodiak residents went to obtain fish in the study year. So, this would have been somebody that went and got their fish dip netting on the Kenai.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Pat, go ahead.

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49 MR. HOLMES: Kenai, that's a dip net 50 fishery, isn't it?

MS. KEATING: Yes, sir.

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4 MR. HOLMES: I had a -- I'll let Coral - 5 - I'll be quiet.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: No. You're good.

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MS. HOLMES: Okay. I was thinking about the change in the proportions of pink salmon. Because, you know, 40, 50 years ago, folks focused on that because the reds overall were way down. And so, you know, those shifts through time, looking at your older surveys. And I thought it was interesting on the shellfish harvest, on clams dropping and crab and I think the clams, because Kenai and some of the other groups have been doing a serious PSP monitoring. And I know when I was with the department, I used to write the Do Not Eat Clams. And of course, the first time I did that, two people ended up in the hospital that Saturday because they didn't pay attention to not eating mussels and butter clams. And so, but I think that there's more monitoring and there's more awareness now of PSP. And so, could that be the probability of why it's, there's less harvests of it?

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MS. KEATING: Yeah. Through the Chair. Mr. Holmes, I think that's definitely a key contributing factor is concern and then the outreach that's been done about it.

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MR. HOLMES: And then I had another question on the other significant changes in crab, dungeness and king crab. And I know a lot of that is because of the population declines caught eating them when they're molting and stuff. But I do recall, oh golly, six years or more ago, we had quite a discussion on that because there was one area left near town, one up in Danger Bay, but one in town was Woman's Bay for residual king crab population, and so the department had reduced the harvest to one per family per year, which was really good. But then we ended up having 2 or 3 big groups of sea otters move in there, like 50 or 60 of them. And I know my friends that were harvesting them, you know, were just amazed to have them so concentrated. But after that, talking to the NOAA people, there just weren't any crabs left. They just cleaned it out. And I've noticed that for the Buskin, since we had that big movement of otters, I don't know, sorry I don't remember the specific years, but we had a large amount move around from Marmot Bay and, and saw the same thing happened for

the dungeness at Buskin. And that's where we walk and look for the shells. And I was hoping we'd have a purge, a spike, but it just hasn't. And so, there's multiple factors.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, further questions. I had two questions. Can we scroll back to slide seven? So, my question was between these two years, noting that the older one doesn't have any vegetative products, is that really because they didn't rise up in the level, or were they not asked about or do you know?

MS. KEATING: Thank you, Madam Chair. That's a good question. They were asked about it, I think it just -- actually I should double check that. I believe that if we were looking at the 90s, it would definitely have been asked. 1983, I'm not sure if we asked about vegetation exclusively yet at that point.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, nd then my second question. So, you collected data for gear type so, rod and reel -- well, rod and reel, commercial and subsistence gear. Did you ask about use of boats? So, do you have a sense of how many people used or needed a boat to harvest the marine resources?

MS. KEATING: In a sense, not directly. The way that we tease that out is we can -- when we do that mapping data, every point that we document has access type. So, whether it was on boat, on foot, on ATV, whatever it might be. So, we could tease out from the spatial data how many households fished with a rod and reel on a boat. But in terms of -- on the actual survey, not directly.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Coral, go ahead.

MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, I do notice the absence of birds on here. But in seeing that there's plant life, halibut, there's deer, there's a variety of other things. Can you speak to why birds are missing?

MS. KEATING: Through the Chair. Sure, I think that they don't show up on the top ten just because — it's interesting looking at the Kodiak Road system, because it's so many households. And so, we're looking at in 2021, the 10th top resource used is rockfish. It was used by a quarter of Kodiak residents. So, I think birds just weren't quite that widespread. I could pull up the percentage of households that did use birds for

you after this. I don't have it right in front of me, but I want to say it was around like 15%, something like that.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Pat, Go ahead.

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MR. HOLMES: Yeah. Kendra, on that -- the slide with the picture of the island and the -- and the salmon search and harvest areas. I think that's quite interesting. Some of the places, like, (indiscernible) Bay, I know, folks, when the Buskin's down, have moved up there directly north on the southeast end of Afognak on those two spots. And so, they're out having to explore around. But some of the way offshore ones really surprised me. Where it's out in the Monashka Bay, way out Chiniak, Cape Chiniak and Nero Cape. And I was trying to figure that out, but then I was just thinking, the chap that brings us king salmon, he's got a boat, and he used to be commercial, but he goes out all the way to Nero Pape and troll back and the same off Cape Chiniak. And that's something 4 years ago nobody would bother at all. And back 100 years ago, they'd catch king salmon right in the channel, just casting off the dock. And so tremendous changes and distribution of the fish and the way people are catching them. So, this is a real eye-opening graph.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Any further questions? Della and Natasha just checking if you have any questions. Okay, I'm not seeing further questions in the room or hearing any online. So, thank you Jackie. Thank you.

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MS. KEATING: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Our next agenda item and well, I guess we'll see how time goes. We may take lunch after the Buskin River item or we may keep going. But the next item is 11 B the Buskin River FRMP Sakai Assessment Project season summary. This will be Kelly Krueger and Mark Witteveen from ADF&G Division of Sport Fish and their online, I believe. So, do we have Kelly Krueger and Mark Witteveen? And what are the unmuting instructions again.

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 $\,$ MS. PERRY: Madam Chair, star six to unmute your phone.

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MR. WITTEVEEN: I think Kelly is prepared to give that report. I think she should be online.

1 2 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Kelly, are you on 3 there? 4 5 (Pause) 6 7 Okay. Why don't we take a brief stand 8 down? Mark, can you see if you can maybe text Kelly or 9 get her online? We'll just stand down for a couple of 10 minutes and see if we can get Kelly back on. 11 12 (Simultaneous speech) 13 14 MR. WITTEVEEN: Give her a shot to see 15 where she's at. 16 17 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, thanks. So, 18 we'll just take three minutes. Go ahead. 19 20 MS. HOLMAN: For the record, this is 21 Kendra Holman. I have the answer to that question about 22 Coral's question for the delegation of authority letter 23 numbers. If since we or -- I'm sorry, your question, so. 24 25 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: No, I'm going to 26 hand the gavel to Coral as Secretary while you answer 27 her question. I'm going to step out for my two minutes. 28 All right, go ahead. 29 30 MS. HOLMAN: Okay. So, Izembek National 31 Wildlife Refuge has 3 that affect units for moose for 32 Unit 90, caribou for Unit 90, and the Unimak Island 33 caribou for Unit 10. And then there is one that is a C&T 34 crossover from Unit 9E for caribou that Becharof National Wildlife Refuge has. Those are the four that 35 36 affect this region - Becharof -- the Alaska Peninsula, 37 Becharof. That one's a tongue twister for me. So, 38 Wildlife Refuge has the 9E caribou. That is a C&T 39 crossover for this region. 40 41 MS. KRUEGER: Hi, this is Kelly Krueger. 42 Can you hear me now? 43 44 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yep. Kelly, we got 45 you. You can go ahead and start anytime. 46 47 MS. KRUEGER: Okay, great. Thanks. 48 don't know what happened before. I had sent in meeting 49 materials last week. Did you guys get them? 50

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	MS. PERRY: Through the Chair. Madam Chair this is DeAnna Perry, acting county Council Coordinator. Kelly, did you send those to Lisa's email by chance? I don't I don't recall receiving them. If you could forward those to me real quick, I could put those on the screen here in the room.
8	MS. KRUEGER: Okay. And what's the email?
10	MS. PERRY: It's DeAnna, D E A N N A.
11	Perry, P as in Paul E R R Y @usda.gov.
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13	MS. KRUEGER: Okay.
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15	MS. PERRY: And I'll look for those and
16	let you know when I have them.
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18 19 20 21 22	MS. KRUEGER: Okay, great. There is a written presentation and then there's a PowerPoint, and the PowerPoint is the one that I'll be going off of. And then the written one is just one for just for later, just for people to read.
23	MO MDIMDIE Mb b
242526	MS. TRUMBLE: Through the Chair, this is Della. DeAnna, can you forward those documents by email?
27	MS. PERRY: Absolutely. As soon as I get
28 29	those, I sure will.
30	MS. TRUMBLE: Thank you.
31	ro. Indribue. Indik you.
32	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, so we'll just
33	we need to wait for the email to show up here so that
34	DeAnna can project it in the room. And then DeAnna will
35	also forward it to our Council members online.
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37	(Pause)
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39	Kelly, just checking in. Did you hit
40	send on that email yet?
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42	MS. KRUEGER: I did, yep. I sent it about
43	two minutes ago.
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45	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. It still
46	hasn't showed up on our end yet.
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48	MS. KRUEGER: The ones about for the
49	presentation. The PowerPoint is about four megabytes,
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so, it might take a minute. My presentation itself is probably only about five minutes.

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(Pause)

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, the email came in. We're just pulling it up online here. So just about another minute or so.

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MS. KRUEGER: Okay, Great.

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12 (Pause)

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. We've got the presentation up on the screen. And Kelly if you want to go ahead and start.

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MS. KRUEGER: Okay, great. Thank you. So, this is the 2024 Buskin River sockeye salmon stock assessment. And this is a brief overview on our project from 2024. The primary objectives for this study are to census the sockeye salmon escapement, estimate the age, composition of escapement and harvest, and to summarize the sex and length data. The next slide shows the Buskin River escapement from 2014 to 2024. This graph shows Buskin River sockeye salmon escapement from the past 10 years. The Buskin River escapement is shown in blue, and the dashed line shows the lower and upper bound escapement goal range. The solid line shows the recent five-year average, which is about 6,300 sockeye salmon from 2019 to 2023 for Buskin River escapement. This year 2024, the Buskin River weir was operational on May 15th and was removed on July 31st. Our lower Buskin River weir was installed on July 31st and sockeye salmon continue to be counted through this week. 2024 Buskin River weir count for sockeye salmon through July 31st was 9,600 fish. This exceeds the sockeye salmon goal range of 5,000 to 8,000 fish, which is shown with the dashed line. The next slide, slide three, shows the sockeye salmon run timing. The count by day is shown in blue, the dates are shown on the y or the x axis, and the number of sockeye salmon counted, and percent escapement is shown on each y axis.

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This year it started out fairly slowly and the fish did not hold long in the river before passing through the weir. The peak day you can see was on June 28th with 818 sockeye salmon counted. For reference, the normally -- normal peak is during the third week in June. The next slide. So, for this project,

our funding cycle through OSM 2022 to 2025, we had added 1 the scale measurement component. So, we're looking at freshwater and saltwater annually growth. And we're different climate indices looking at freshwater 5 productivity and using this to refine our forecasting. 6 Looking at 2 versus 3 years in the ocean. We had a slow start to this just due to some equipment and software 8 issues, and we finally got that figured out with the 9 purchasing and setting up, mainly with some lenses that 10 just wouldn't allow us to look at the full scale underneath the lens. But we got that figured out, and 11 12 at this point in time, we have completed ten years of 13 scale measurements, and we're looking at the initial 14 data exploration, and we're going to be looking at more 15 scale measurements this winter. And by the conclusion 16 of the project, which will be next December. So, December 31st, 2025, we will have completed 20 years of scale 17 18 measurement data. So, by the next RAC meeting next 19 spring, we will have some more information based on our 20 findings and have a little bit more information on what 21 we've seen for different population observations and 22 some environmental observations on what we've seen for 23 this component of our project. Next slide, slide five. 24 interim program. Our interim program annually 25 employs two top qualified students who work on the Buskin 26 project from June 8th to August 8th. Our interns gain 27 knowledge of principles involved in fisheries management and research while obtaining field experience and 28 29 fisheries data collection methods and techniques. Our 30 intern program continued in 2024. Our interns were Elias 31 Litzow and Frank Dorner. Since 2003, 24 of 38 interns -32 oops, one second, I just lost my place. One minute. Hold 33 on my computer just glitched out on me.

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So, since 20 -- 2003, 24 out of 38 interns have returned to work for the department. And after the conclusion of Elias's season this year, he came back to work for the department as a technician, which was great, and we hope to have him back again next year. So, the next slide, slide six. With that, we will take any questions. And thank you to the Office of Subsistence Management Fisheries Research Monitoring Program for providing funding for this project. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Great. Thanks, Kelly. Are there any questions, Pat. Go ahead.

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MS. HOLMES: Yeah, Kelly, thanks for your report. Looking at the graphs of the returns over time

it's quite conspicuous how things have declined in the last 4 or 5 years, and particularly last year, having totally closing it down. And you know, a decade ago, it would be open to the mouth for gillnetting. But I'm wondering, this year, you said the age class the predominant two-twos, two-threes. So, just looking at the raft with a 24 Buskin River sockeye run timing and the numbers of fish parent escapement, where what were the apparent years maybe for this year's big return and any kind of guess onto why it was so much more productive than the prior year?

MS. KRUEGER: We haven't aged the scales from this year yet, we will be aging them this winter. So, we'll have the age information at the spring meeting.

MR. HOLMES: That'd be swell. And I had another question. Even though your main report is on sockeye. Looking at earlier report on the escapement of coho, it seems to be up and down. Do the coho go all the way up through the weir, or do you folks have to do that on foot? And how do you how do you know how many coho get back up the river?

MS. KRUEGER: So, we have the lower weir that we install at the beginning of August. So, once we, we take down the upper weir and that same day or the day after we put in the lower weir, and that's how we enumerate the coho escapement. And so, then that weir stays in through the end of September. And then we'll do foot surveys after that point and kind of gauge escapement after the end of September to see how many coho are coming in after that point.

MR. HOLMES: Thank you very much. It's a complex critter to keep track of there. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Are there any further questions? Okay, I am not seeing or hearing any further questions. So, Kelly, thank you very much for your presentation.

MS. KRUEGER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. So, it is 11:53, I will double check. We do have 11C, any other reports questioned mark. Do we know if we have any other reports under 11C?

1	MS. PERRY: Madam Chair, we have not been
2 3	advised of any. Thank you.
4	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, great. Okay.
5	I think what we will do is go ahead and break for lunch.
6	Hold on, let me confer with Chris here.
7 8	Observe Walne manne take an have and
9	Okay. We're gonna take an hour and a half for lunch, but I'm gonna it's a little over an
10	hour and a half, so we'll come back at 1:30 to give
11	people here in Unalaska enough time to travel to wherever
12	we're eating lunch and then get back. I neglected to
13	mention earlier that immediately after lunch, we will
14	be taking the NOAA Fisheries presentation by Julie
15 16	Scheurer, and right now that's listed as 13E. This is the overview of Gulf wide status review of chinook salmon
17	populations as it relates to the petition to list chinook
18	under the endangered Gulf chinook under the
19	Endangered Species Act. So, it's a time certain we will
20	hear first from Julie at 1:30 when we reconvene, and
21	then, for the good of the order. Does anyone have
22 23	anything else before we break for lunch? Okay, not seeing anything. All right. We will reconvene at 1:30. Thank
24	you.
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26	(Off record)
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28 29	(On record)
30	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. It's one.
31	ominization dinimare onaj. 10 0 ono.
32	MS. PERRY: Please, go ahead.
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34	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, so it's 1:30.
35 36	We're gonna go ahead and call the meeting back to order. We will start with a quorum check. And then just a
37	reminder that our first item after lunch will be the
38	NOAA Fisheries report by Julie Scheurer. But we'll have
39	DeAnna do the quorum check.
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41 42	MS. PERRY: Thank you, Madam Chair.
42	Patrick Holmes.
44	MR. HOLMES: Here.
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46	MS. PERRY: Christopher Price.
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48	MR. PRICE: Here.
49 50	MS. PERRY: Coral Chernoff.
J U	MB. FERRI. COLAI CHELHOII.

straight down the line.

speak today about the Gulf of Alaska, chinook salmon

status review process. My name is Julie Scheurer, and I

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am a endangered species biologist with the Protected Resources Division at the Juneau Office of NOAA Fisheries, and I am one of the Chairs of the status review team responding to the petition. I'd like to just go over the general process, where we're at in the process, and that should take about ten minutes or so, and then I'd be happy to answer any questions that you may have. Any questions before I get started?

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: There is not, please proceed.

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MS. SCHEURER: Okay, thank you. Next slide please. Great. So, this diagram outlines the, the process from receipt of a petition to an eventual listing if a listing is warranted. In January of this year, we received a petition from an organization out of Seattle called the Wild Fish Conservancy to list chinook salmon in the Gulf of Alaska or any Evolutionarily Significant Unit of chinook salmon that may exist in the Gulf of Alaska. If you're familiar with Endangered Species Act jargon and Evolutionarily Significant Unit, or ESU, is similar to -- or is the same thing as a distinct population segment. It's basically a subpopulation of a wide-ranging species, and that's the unit that is considered for listing. So, we received this petition, and by law, we have 90 days to review the petition and make a determination. We're only at the 90-day review stage. We're only allowed to consider the information in the petition and the information that we have readily available in our files. At that 90-day review stage, we do not conduct additional research, and we do not solicit information from parties outside the agency to help us to evaluate the petition. There's two possible outcomes from a 90-day review. A negative 90-day finding means that there's -- the petition has no merits, and we are not going to consider it further. And a positive 90-day finding means that the standard that we use is that a reasonable person, not a reasonable expert, who is reviewing the petition, would conclude that the species may warrant listing, and this standard is, is pretty low.

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So, on May 24th, NOAA Fisheries published a positive 90-day finding and started a status review. We recognize that the petition had many flaws. And -- but despite these flaws, we decided that the information in the petition regarding missed escapement goals and reduced size and age could lead a reasonable person to believe that a listing may be warranted. There

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are other factors that influenced our finding, including the high-profile nature of the topic. There's lots of people that are interested in chinook conservation on both sides of, of the issue. One challenge that we had in reviewing the petition that also encouraged us to move forward with the status review was that these listable units, these ESU, Evolutionarily Significant Units, have not been identified in Alaska. So, we didn't know what -- how to scale our analysis of the population status and trends. Additional with only -- additionally, with only 90 days to conduct the review, that's not very much time to review the population status. Numerous -- there's numerous populations over a huge area and we had incomplete (indiscernible distortion) complete information in our files regarding the status, trends, and threats to all populations of chinook in the very large, petitioned area. Therefore, we made the conclusion despite -- again despite the poorly prepared petition, we decided to move forward with a positive 90-day finding because we believed that the most defensible and prudent route was to assemble a team of experts to conduct a thorough scientific review based on the best available science to determine whether a listing is warranted.

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It's really important to note that a positive finding does not mean that a species or population warrants listing. It just means that we're going to do a status review to determine whether or not it warrants it. We're just -- we're just taking a much closer look with a little more time. So, the -- after the positive 90-day finding was published in, in late May, we opened a 60-day public comment period. 60 days is the standard, but given that it was the summer, busy summer fishing field season for a lot of people, we received a few requests to extend that comment period, and we accommodated those requests, and the comment period has been extended until September 6th, which closes this week. We have assembled a team of Federal scientists and other advisors to form the status review team, and this team will prepare a status review report that will inform a 12-month finding. Similar to the 90day finding, the 12-month finding can result in either a not warranted finding or a warranted finding. And if there's a warranted finding, that means we think at least one ESU within the proposed area warrants listing, and will publish our finding, the rationale for that decision, and a proposed rule, proposing to list the species. And then we'll go through another round, if, if we make a positive finding or a warranted finding,

we will go through another round of public comment and review before any final decision to list the species.

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So, just to give you an idea of the scope of the action, this is the petitioned area. All of the streams shown in blue are those that have been identified by the State of Alaska in their Anadromous Waters catalog to have populations of chinook salmon. It's a huge area extending from Chignik on the Alaska Peninsula all the way down to the BC border south of Ketchikan. Next slide please. So, the status review itself, there's a number of steps in the process. And this status review, I forgot to mention when I was going over the whole process that we -- when a status review is initiated, we only have one year under law from the time the petition is received until we publish the 12-month finding and proposed rule, if applicable. So, we only have until January of 2025 to review the status and threats on to all populations of chinook in that very large area. It's a huge task, and so, this process that I'm going to describe here is -- it'd be nice if it was happening step by step, but really we're having to -- we're doing the first three steps all at once too, to try to meet our deadline. So, first step is compiling the best available information. Part of that information is gathered through the public comment period. We also gather peer reviewed literature, grey literature, personal communications and traditional knowledge. But one thing we do not do is conduct new research. There's no funding available and no time available to conduct new research, but we do as we're conducting -- as we're going through our review, we identify where information gaps may exist.

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The next step is to identify these Evolutionarily Significant Units that I've been talking about. Under the Endangered Species Act. And ESU is a Pacific salmon population or group of populations that is substantially reproductively isolated from other populations and represents an important component of the evolutionary legacy of the species. And NOAA Fisheries has a policy that defines the criteria for how to identify these, these ESUs. Part of one major line of evidence is genetic differentiation, another line of evidence that we use is biogeographic distribution, also life history differences a number of line -- number of evidence contribute lines of to that, that identification process but genetics is probably the biggest factor involved. And for reference the ESUs, were still deciding how many there are going to be in,

in this petitioned area. But for reference, there are 1 15 ESU of chinook salmon in Oregon, Washington and California combined. We don't expect they'll be anywhere near that many in Alaska, there's the -- yeah, we think, 5 we think they'll be far fewer than that. But just to 6 give you an idea that there's definitely more than one ESU present in the area. So, I changed my presentation 8 a little bit since I submitted these slides. I just 9 wanted to go real quickly. Can you go back one slide, 10 please? There we go. So, yeah, that one. After we identify the ESUs, we do what's called an extinction 11 12 risk assessment, and there are three parts really to 13 this this extinction risk assessment. The first one is 14 what we call the demographic analysis, and this is where 15 we look at the status and trends of the populations, the 16 abundance of productivity, diversity, 17 distribution, connectivity, that type of thing. And then 18 the second part of our assessment is looking at threats 19 to the species, and these obviously vary by area. What's 20 happening in Kodiak may be very different -- is likely 21 very different than what's happening in Cook Inlet or 22 in Southeast Alaska. And so that there's defined types 23 of threats that we will, we will evaluate. We want to evaluate all threats and so that's another thing that 24 we're -- is -- we're learning through the public comment 25 26 period is people are raising our awareness of different 27 threats in different regions. And the categories of 28 threats include habitat loss, overutilization, disease 29 predation, inadequacy of existing regulatory 30 mechanisms, and other natural or human factors. So, 31 after we do these two types of analysis, the demographic 32 analysis and the threats assessment, then we synthesize 33 that and do what's called a risk assessment, and we can 34 -- we look at the risk to each population, each stream 35 that's monitored, and we also consider restoration and 36 protective efforts that are underway. And we will assign 37 each stream within an ESU to one of three extinction 38 risk categories, either low, medium or high. And that 39 all gets summarized in a report and that report is then used to decide whether or not any ESU should be proposed 40 41 for listing as threatened or endangered. So, that's what 42 I have for you today, and I'm happy to answer any 43 questions that you may have.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, thank you. Are there any questions from council members?

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Pat, go ahead.

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                    MR. HOLMES: Yeah, thank you for your
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     description. Obviously, a long bureaucratic process. I
    did read the materials that were -- came out earlier on
    it presented by that association, and it seemed to me
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    that they were cherry picking a bit. But I do have a
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    question being all 25 years ago, we had a study in Kodiak
    on the sport fishery, where they looked at microwire
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    tags, and I think 65% of the salmon that were caught by
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    sport fishermen off shore Kodiak, were coming from
    British Columbia, and the majority of those were coming
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    from the British Columbia hatcheries, and I know that's
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    a whole different treaty deal, but is this group also
    approaching the Canadian Government over a similar
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    issue? Thank you.
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                    MS. SCHEURER: Okay. I'm not hearing
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    anything is.
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                    CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: So, you did not
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    hear the question that was just asked? Can you hear me?
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    Can anyone online hear me talking right now?
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                    MS. HAYDEN: Yep. We can hear you fine.
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                    CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, thanks.
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                     (Pause)
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                    MS. SCHEURER: Strange, somehow I've lost
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    my ability to hear you.
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                     (Pause)
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                    CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Can someone say
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     something, please? Unpluged my headset.
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                    MS. HAYDEN: Julie, can you hear us?
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     (distortion) Natasha.
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                    MS. SCHEURER: There we go. Now I can
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    hear you. How strange.
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                    CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Can you
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    hear -- this is Rebecca in the room. Can you hear me?
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                    MS. SCHEURER: Yes, I can hear you, thank
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    you.
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                    CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, all right.
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    I'm going to ask Pat to -- well, I can summarize his
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1 question. Basically, has the group that filed the petition, have they approached the Canadian Government to ask for something similar to a -- to the petition that they filed on the U.S. side? Is a, is a very cliffs 5 notes version of Pat's question? 6 7 MS. SCHEURER: Not that I know of. 8 9 (Simultaneous speech) 10 11 MR. HOLMES: The reason I ask for --12 Madam Chair. 13 14 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Go ahead, Pat. 15 16 MR. HOLMES: The reason I ask was that 17 several years back in Kodiak, I'm geezer, can't quite 18 remember the dates, but the ADF&G and the Sport Fish 19 division did a study of micro wire tagged chinook that 20 were caught by sport fishermen in offshore Kodiak. And 21 I believe at that time the conclusion was a 65% of the 22 catch was coming from British Columbia, and I guess the 23 majority of that was from British Columbia hatcheries, 24 and so that was what prompted my question, is, if they're 25 approaching British Columbia, and basically there's so 26 many streams that kings are in, some are up, some are 27 down, and that petition to me when I read through it had 28 some cherry picking, but that's something for me to write 29 a note on, thank you. 30 31 MS. SCHEURER: Yeah, they have -- I 32 don't, I don't -- haven't heard, but they have petitioned 33 and sued the West Coast region on a number of issues. 34 This is the same group that sued NOAA fisheries last 35 year to try to close the Southeast Alaska Salmon Trawl 36 Fishery. So, yeah, we're -- yeah, it's a -- they're a 37 litigious organization for sure. 38 39 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, are 40 there any other questions from Council members? Pat, go 41 ahead. 42 43 MR. HOLMES: A brief one, when you get 44 into this discussion period, will those discussions be 45 available? So, common folks can listen in and see what's 46 being discussed or are they going to be private meetings? 47 Thank you. 48 49 MS. SCHEURER: They are private meetings. 50 We -- the public comment period is the opportunity for,

for people to recommend what we consider and what we discuss in our review. But no, the just -- well, for a number of reasons, but our time frame is so short to conduct this review that it doesn't allow a lot of opportunity for public process beyond the comment period that we're in right now. And then it's a little bit strange if we don't propose to list any ESU, then we will publish a negative finding and the final version of the status review report, if we do and I didn't mention the status review report will be peer reviewed. If we do decide that a population may warrant listing, then we will publish that proposed rule, and we will also publish a draft of the status review report, and then the public will have an opportunity to review -to also review the status review report and provide additional information. In some cases, in the past, at that stage, when there's a proposed rule to list new information emerges that wasn't available when the status review was first prepared, and the result could be that the proposed rule is withdrawn and, and it's not listed after all.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, this is Rebecca. I do have a question. It looks like you have a slide six that you didn't speak to, which is subsistence harvest. So, in the book, it's after the question slide. But it deals with the exception for Alaskan Natives in the ESA, and I thought there was also another exception either D so, immediately before E or F immediately after E, that had to do with subsistence, but can you speak to the exceptions in ESA that might apply to subsistence use of chinook if the listing does end up happening?

MS. SCHEURER: I can try, I'm not real well versed, but there is -- so, if an ESU is listed, there would be what are called take prohibitions and take is harming the species. It could be, it could be injury or harvest. There's an exemption from the take prohibitions for Alaska Natives and for rural residents of Alaska for subsistence harvest. And so basically subsistence -- in extreme cases, if a population were supremely depressed, there's a possibility that subsistence could also be restricted, but my understanding is that under the Endangered Species Act, subsistence is given priority over other uses.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, thank you. Are there any other questions from council members? Okay, and then I did want to bring attention to, for both Council members and members of the public. So, we

1 just heard the presentation from NOAA Fisheries, which for Council members, it's in your supplement book at tab 9. We also have tab 10, which is a press release from the Commissioner of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and tab 11, which is a little bit more detailed, 5 6 I guess I would call them talking points from the Alaska 7 Department of Fish and Game in response to the petition. 8 So, the public comment period for this petition does end 9 on Friday, September 6th for people who do want to make 10 comment, the materials in the book can -- if you wanted 11 to look at them, to get a sense of at least what the 12 State's perspective -- so, the State opposes the listing 13 of, of the chinook. There are talking points or points 14 in the -- under tab 11, and I don't think we have anyone 15 from the State on the line that planned to speak to 16 that, but we do have the materials in our book. And if 17 there are no further questions from the Council, we'll 18 go ahead and wrap up this agenda item. So, I'm still not 19 seeing any further comments. All right, so, we'll go 20 ahead and wrap up this agenda item. Can I check -- did 21 Della -- do we know if Della was able to connect?

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MS. TRUMBLE: I'm in here, Rebecca.

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28 29 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, thank you, Della. Okay, so moving on to our next agenda item, section 12. These are action items on our fishery proposals, and I think we will have DeAnna give an overview/reminder of the proposal procedure before we jump in with the -- with going through the individual proposals.

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MS. PERRY: Thank you, Madam Chair. For the record, again, this is DeAnna Perry, Acting Council Coordinator. To go over the procedure for the proposal presentations, as we go through each proposal, you can refer to page 37 in your meeting books and follow this process, or for those online, you'll see the document named Presentation Procedure for Proposals and Closure Reviews on our website, again that address www.doi/subsistence, and then you'll go to the regions tab, and then meeting materials. The Chair will announce each step of this process which provides an opportunity for various agencies, Councils, committees, commissions and the public to participate. I wanted to bring a few things to your attention, under number 3C, sorry, I just scrolled a little too far here. There will be time for tribal public comment, and under number six, there will be time for public testimony, for those on the phone who may wish to provide a comment, you'll need to press star

1 five at the beginning of the presentation. That way we can line up everyone and know who wants to comment and call on you at the appropriate time. For step seven the Council will make a motion to support the proposal just 5 to bring the issue on the table for discussion. As a 6 reminder, with Robert's Rules, all motions are made in the positive. So, even if you plan to not support a 8 proposal, if you're making the motion, do put it before 9 the Council in a positive motion to support. Then for 10 step eight, there are some questions listed there to help guide your discussion and deliberation, and of 11 course, you can make reference to anything in the 12 13 analysis or public comment, anything that you've heard 14 in the meeting during the time at which you discuss a justification for your vote. And each of these proposals 15 16 are action items, so that reminder that we are looking 17 on everyone to vote, absent a conflict of interest. Thank 18 you, Madam Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, thank you, DeAnna. And just to let everyone know, I do plan on doing roll call votes for each of these regulatory proposals. So, the voting process might take a little bit longer than the previous votes that we had. Okay, we'll go ahead then and get started with the first proposal. Justin.

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Good afternoon, MR. KOLLER: Skinner, members of the Council. My name is Justin Koller, I'm a fisheries biologist with the Office of Subsistence Management. And first proposal up is Fisheries Proposal FP 25-06. This was submitted by this Council Kodiak/Aleutians Subsistence Regional Advisory Council, and requests to remove the harvest limit for salmon and the road accessible zone of Kodiak Island. The proponent states that this change is needed to simplify regulations and reduce regulatory burden on federally qualified subsistence users in the Kodiak area. The proponent states that there is functionally no limit for salmon in this area, because the regulations allow additional permits to be issued when one harvest limit is reached. The Council stated it is unnecessary burdensome to require federally qualified subsistence users to obtain additional permits to harvest more salmon. If this proposal is adopted, Federal salmon harvest limits will be aligned throughout the Kodiak area, except for the Women's Bay rod and reel only area. Federally qualified subsistence households would no longer be required to obtain multiple permits. Available ethnographic data suggests that adopting this

proposal would not -- would probably not increase harvest amounts and would reduce confusion about harvest and permit limits, potentially improving harvest reporting. The OSM preliminary conclusion is to oppose this proposal. This proposal will primarily affect Buskin River salmon. Salmon populations in the Buskin River have declined in recent history, leading to several State and Federal closures to the harvest of sockeye and coho salmon. Removing the harvest limit for salmon in this area may lead to more rapid salmon harvest possible, possibly resulting in more rapid closures of the fisheries. This could undermine opportunity for some federally qualified subsistence users depending on the strength, a few households could take harvestable surplus of a species. This could lead to lost opportunity for even more users than the closures that occur under current regulations. That's all I have on this one Chair Skinner, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, thank you. Okay, we're gonna -- I'm gonna walk down the organized list of way -- the ways that the Council takes feedback here. So, the first normally who we'd hear from would be the report on board consultations. This would be tribes and ANCSA corporations for all of the proposals we're going to do there, there are no -- there were no consultations or consultation reports. So, just noting that for this proposal, there is no consultation report. For agency comments, the first up would be Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Are there any comments from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game?

(No comment)

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{Okay}},$\ I'm$ not hearing any. Moving on to Federal. The first up would be the Fish and Wildlife Service.$

(No comment)

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{Not}}$$ hearing or seeing any comment. Next up would be the BIA.

(No comment)

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{Not}}$$ hearing or seeing any comments. Next up would be BLM.

(No comment)

1	Not hearing or seeing any comments. Next
2	up would be National Park Service.
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4	427
5	(No comment)
6	
7	Not hearing or seeing any comments.
8	Next up would be Forest Service.
9	
10	(No comment)
11	
12	Okay, no comments there. Next group
13	would be any Tribal comments.
14	
15	(No comment)
16	
17	Okay, not seeing or hearing any
18	comments. Next would be comments from advisory groups.
19	So, first other Regional Advisory Councils.
20	
21	(No comment)
22	
23	Nope, no, so we have no reports from
24	other Regional Advisory Councils. Any reports from State
25	Fish and Game advisory committees?
26	1
27	(No comment)
28	(
29	Nope. Not seeing any there. And
30	Subsistence Resource Commissions.
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32	MS. PERRY: Madam Chair, we have not
33	received any written comments from any subsistence
34	regional advisory commissions.
35	regional davidory commitablions.
36	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, thank you.
	Okay, next up is a summary of written public comments.
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	Are there any?
39 40	MD VOLLED. Madam Chair thoras worse no
	MR. KOLLER: Madam Chair, there were no
41	written public comments.
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43	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, and next
44	would be public testimony, so anybody that submitted a
45	blue card or anybody on the phone who wants to testify.
46	So, any blue cards in the room? Okay. No blue cards in
47	the room. Is there anybody on the phone that wishes to
48	give public testimony on this proposal?
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50	(No comment)

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Okay, all right, we're to the point where I would ask for a motion from the Council. As stated, the motion should be in the positive, and what I would like is for each of the proposals for there to be a motion, and then the Council will vote it up or down so that the Federal Subsistence Board has a clear understanding that one, the Council did evaluate each of these proposals, and two, the Federal Subsistence Board will understand what our perspective as a Council is on each of these proposals. So, would somebody please make a motion to support this proposal. Pat, go ahead.

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MR. HOLMES: Madam Chair, I move to

adopt.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you, is there

a second?

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MS. CHERNOFF: Second, this is Coral.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER All right, thank you, Coral. Okay, is there discussion on this proposal? Pat, go ahead.

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MR. HOLMES: Yeah, I have a question, and it relates to particularly the Buskin. What happens if they have an exceedingly good return and open the stream to the mouth for sport fishing or for the regular gill nets of subsistence fishing? Are they going to be in violation if they're fishing with the State permit or even if they have -- it's sort of a sticky issue, I wonder. Are they going to be busted for.....

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MR. KOLLER: Yeah. Madam Chair, member Holmes, if the State chooses to expand the area that's open to nets due to good salmon runs, accounts that the Buskin River weir, our Kodiak in-season Manager can also take action to expand opportunity for federally qualified subsistence users at the same time as, as appropriate. And there would be no conflict because there would be no conflict under State regulation if people were using nets in that area.

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MR. HOLMES: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Chris, go ahead.

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MR. PRICE: On page, I'm sorry. On page 43 it talks about the Coast Guard there. Says residents

of Kodiak, except those residing in the Coast Guard base, have like opportunities of subsistence. What happens to the people on the Coast Guard base, are they unable to do subsistence on the Buskin River?

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MR. KOLLER: Yeah, Madam Chair, member Price. This particular proposal doesn't affect customary and traditional use determinations, and the customary and traditional use determination for salmon in this area excludes people residing on the Coast Guard base. So, they don't have it now and this doesn't affect that.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Pat, go ahead.

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MR. HOLMES: Madam Chair, one point that you might want to make if this is ever revised is that there are chum salmon at Women's Bay, and I have a secret spot I fished when I can't get reds, and I'm not going to say where, but they are there, and they certainly are just as -- almost as tasty.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, thanks, Pat. Any further comments?

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MS. HAYDEN: Madam Chair, can you hear

26 me? 27

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yes, go ahead,

29 Natasha.

MS. HAYDEN: Thank you, this is Natasha. So, I just want to add a little bit of discussion to the -- regarding this proposal. So, I am concerned about not overharvesting when you know, related to escapement. I do think that without the requirement, or without the limit that it will -- it has the potential to lead to, you know, excessive harvesting by a few. We've been concerned about there not being any limit subsistence take over on Afognak over in the Litnik system. And so, I think that I'm not in favor of this proposal, just because I think that it is kind of premature with how many changes we've seen (distortion) we've seen them, and I don't think it's overly onerous for, you know, if there's individuals that need to take more than what they're allowed under their permit, for them to go in and get another one at this point. So, yeah, I was just wanting to add that, I think that I'm not going to be in support of this proposal.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, thanks, Natasha. Are there further comments?

MS. TRUMBLE: Madam Chair, this is Della.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yep, go ahead,

Della.

MS. TRUMBLE: If my dog is barking, just try to ignore him. Sorry about that. I guess I'm wanting to -- if someone could refresh my memory here as to who it says, submitted by Kodiak/Aleutians. I have to be honest with you, I'm, in reading this, I have a concern. I'd be concerned about the potential for overharvesting. There's the -- like using the Buskin as an example and it's really refreshing and promising to hear that the returns this year were good, and I'm looking at our area and including what Vince and people from Unalaska and surrounding areas basically said that there's been a lack of salmon. There just seems to be a lot of potential for fluctuation, and not any good solid data as to where we're headed, given all these situations and things going on around global warming and what's going on. So, my concern is the potential for overharvesting, and I'm not sure why somebody would want to remove what's in place right now, I can see possibly increasing the (indiscernible) the limit by a little bit, but I for one would not be able to support this.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you, Della.

MS. TRUMBLE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Coral, go ahead.

MS. CHERNOFF: Yes, I will be supporting this. For the reasons that were said, stated in the beginning that functionally there is no limit like —but there is a burden to have to return, if you fill up what is currently the limit, then you have to return, which in this room returning to get another permit doesn't sound like a big deal, but it could be a burden for a lot. You have to go out to — these permits are issued at Buskin River, which there's not a walkable road or a drivable road. I mean a walkable and bikeable road, really, it's about four miles out of town, three and a half, four miles out of town. So, it's not that simple to just simply go and get your permit. So, I look at the burdens and so, I — so, some have asked about that, and so that has been Stated in here that releases

that burden of having to return for another permit, when functionally there is no limit, anyway. I could go back and get four permits if I want, I can go and fill the permit, go get, go again, go again, go again. There is no limit on how many times I can return, so functionally there is no limit.

Also, if you look at the data, you'll see -- you'll see that Federal subsistence permit users in Buskin River in this area are a fraction, they are the smallest user group according to the data in here, I think that -- so if you get a State, Federal or if you get a State subsistence permit you can fish at Buskin. If you get a Federal permit, you can fish at Buskin. Now, the State, the lowest amount of permits they've ever issued was 55, and then in some years, up to 300 subsistence permits are -- could possibly fish under the State regulations. The Federal, the highest number ever in the last 10 years issued was 55 permits. So, the number of users in this group that we're talking about are so small that -- I think that the worry that people are going to overfish, or you know, that, that worry, I think we should look at how many permits are available to do that. So, that's it, I guess, and looking at that, the numbers, the release of the burden to have to go back and get another permit and Federal subsistence fishing in the Buskin area is by far the lowest group of users and the amount of fish fished. So, I think it's really negligible, and I think in that exchange that you'll get in releasing that burden of having to get multiple permits I think that'll benefit the subsistence user. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Brett, go ahead.

MR. RICHARDSON: Brett Richardson, Unalaska. I have a question for you, sir. Can you briefly describe the difference between the Federal and the state permit?

MR. KOLLER: Yeah, through the Chair, Mr. Richardson. So, the State and Federal permits have similar harvest limits. They have very similar regulations. I think what you might be getting at is who's getting what permit. I think most people that fish at the -- in front of the Buskin River are federally qualified subsistence users, whether they get a Federal permit or a State permit. If, if, for instance, there was no limit under a Federal permit. Most of those people that are currently fishing under a State permit could

just switch over to fishing under a Federal permit. I don't think the user base for, for subsistence fishing in front of the Buskin consists of many people that are not from the Kodiak Archipelago.

MR. RICHARDSON: So, after the limit of 25, either permit can go and extend. Is that correct?

 MR. KOLLER: Through the Chair, yeah, there's a little bit of history here, actually, right now, under State regulations, I believe it still says that you may obtain an additional permit if it can be shown that more fish are needed. And this Council back in 2011 when they dealt with limits in the area, removed that from Federal regulations. So, now in Federal regulation it only says you may obtain an additional permit. So, there's a question on what an additional permit means, is that one additional permit? Not too many people go in to get multiple permits for that.

MR. RICHARDSON: Thank you. I believe that when this came up in the Winter meetings. I voted in favor of the proposal simply to forward the process and get more information. You know, basically the OSM, and our advisory, and if this were in my region, I would feel nervous about relaxing regulation on people extending permits after catching their allotted amount. And I can understand concerns about the onus of additional permits. However, I don't know that that's worth the recording discrepancies that may take place or the overfishing problems that may take place if we stop keeping track of these things. If it were in my area, I would definitely be against this. So, I will be opposing it, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, I have a question, I think it's either a two-part question or two questions. I assume so, this is looking for confirmation that if this proposal were to pass, it does not change the reporting requirement. So, regardless, even if there is no limit, people would still have to report their harvest before they could get a permit the following year. Is that your understanding?

MR. KOLLER: Madam Chair, yes, there's always a reporting requirement with the permits, regardless of any particulars.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, and then do you know with reporting, before you can get a second

permit in the same year, do you have to report what was caught on the first permit you got? Or is -- so, that would be before you can get a permit in that same season you have to report on permit one or does the reporting requirement not kick-in until later. So, you're submitting reports on how ever many permits you requested for a season, but you're doing it after the fact, and somebody's actually making sure if you did request three permits that you're reporting on all three permits, do you have any sense of how that works?

MR. KOLLER: Yeah, Madam Chair, this is essentially a per permit household harvest limit. So, for instance, if somebody was out harvesting and reached their maximum number on that particular permit, they would just go in and get another one. They wouldn't have to report on that permit, our permits have to be reported on before 15 days of the end -- after the end of the season. I'm not sure of the exact date for that, but they don't have to be reported on before you get another permit. You just can't take more than that permit allows.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, and the --somebody is keeping track of how many permits a household got. So, if they got three permits, somebody is double checking that they reported on all three of them. Is that true?

MR. KOLLER: Typically, yes. There's, there's a mechanism in our current system to basically restrict users, that serves as a reminder to obtain a harvest report before we issue more harvest permits.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Pat, go ahead.

MR. HOLMES: On issuing permits, I've heard some discussion about having multiple permits, but basically, I haven't gotten a Federal permit, and I'd like to discuss that first. When I began fishing at the Buskin River decades ago, I learned from Moses Malutin, Iver's older brother [UI 0:53:30/2], who's been dead like 40 years, and also Iver, and he's been gone quite a while, too. But when the Federal permits came out, what I noted and talking to those people, it was after this -- the State advisory committee had recommended that they set time limits on when the fishery opens and when it closes, and that was to provide for better enforcement, it was requested by the State troopers. And so, when the Federal permit came out, even though it's harder to get, you got to go out to their office. I

would say, honestly, most of the folks that I talked to, 1 got the Federal permit at that time so that they could get the best places to fish. And I didn't think about it at all until I went out at 5:30 and waited for my 5 6:00 place and had 3 or 4 nets there, and they asked them what they were doing fishing early, and they said, well, I've got a Federal permit, I can do that. 8 Basically, na na na [sic] and so that's made me biased 9 for a long time, and I think I would confer with folks, 10 and I think I'm going to vote against this proposal because I think it's not correct. 11

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Are there additional comments from Council members?

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 $\operatorname{MS.}$ TRUMBLE: Madam Chair, this is Della. I have a question.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yeah, go ahead Della.

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MS. TRUMBLE: So, the -- I guess my question also, the mentioned between the Federal permits and the State subsistence permits, are the Federal permits are basically only on Federal waters. Is that correct?

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MR. KOLLER: Through the Chair, yes. That's correct.

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MS. TRUMBLE: Okay, and the other, I think point that I kind of wanna to bring up being involved with this process for way too many years; there was always a trend to try to align the Federal regulations with State regulations to avoid confusion. And I know that I -- living out here, we've been fortunate from the State perspective we were able to get to get I'm thinking it's 250 fish. But if we were able to -- if we utilize that, we're able to get another permit if we needed it. So, that's my question, is the amount of the 25 salmon? The other part I think was brought up was having to go drive four miles or something. I don't -- I'm hoping there's a point, some point in time that, that the Federal -- and works toward going online to get these permits, to be able to get these permits, because it makes it easier for people to do that. But I strongly feel that it's important to acquire the permits report, and if you need, I think,

you know, to get more. I just, I really concerns me that it opens a door for potential abuse, thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Justin, go ahead.

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MR. KOLLER: Yeah, through the Chair. Regarding the permitting availability. Our office is currently working towards reorganizing and redoing our permitting system. The hope, and we're not 100% sure, but we're working towards the online permitting option and also online harvest reporting now that, that may be available as soon as next year. But we are seriously working towards that with a contractor right now. So, just for your information, thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Coral, go ahead.

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MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, thank you. I would just like to speak to some comments that were made earlier. People talked about canneries closing in areas, commercial fisheries not being great. I know our population in Kodiak is reduced, and when those canneries leave our town, jobs go. Sometimes businesses go, sometimes local small mom and pop stores go. Sometimes our safeways and grocery stores don't get food in. So, I think, like, there's a real concern. I don't know, like, I like to think about, like, food security for subsistence users too. And I like to remove -- I mean, that's my reason for just making it the whole process less burdensome is one of my goals on this Subsistence Board, one of the things that I weigh things against. Another thing is, you know, I've been with ANBCC and other things, and I think there's a lot of fearbased decisions made. We don't know what's going to happen, but we do also, you know, like we're assuming people, or a lot of people or large quantity of people are going to over catch and abuse the system, and I think for me, that's not -- I don't decide that that is a way to make my decisions. There is also, for those cases, if there's a less return at the Buskin or there's an issue with user groups using fish, there is, of course, always a process in regulation that we can use, we can draw upon. So, and then I just want to reiterate, and I think it's been kind of said a couple times but that there is still permitting and there still is reporting, so, we are going to know those numbers. It's not like, like I think removing, removing this extra permitting system is not going to make this a wild, wild west show.

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I think also when I look at what is my duty sitting on this subsistence Council, I do hear us talking about aligning with State regulations. State regulations are different, commercial regulations are different, they have different ways that they come about the regulations. I sit on a Council where I think about how this is going to affect subsistence users, how it applies to laws that apply to laws and regulations and treaties and whatever applies to this subsistence process. I think about that. So, I often don't think that you know, we gather fish and do subsistence in different ways. Oftentimes we are gathering large amounts of fish with the least amount of expended energy. I think Vince spoke to that earlier, that he went out on eight trips and got 15 fish, and so I think the objective a lot of times we see our weather here, we see our weather in Kodiak. A lot of times it's not, you know, we wait, we look for weather, good weather certain times of year where we can dry our fish and smoke our fish. And so that's really important for us to be able to get kind of a fish in a different way than sport fishermen fish. And so, I also keep that in mind when I am looking at these issues and so often, I think aligning with the way the State regulates differs with how subsistence users gather and use and process and share their fish. I think often those things aren't in alignment, so. And I think that's all my comments, thank you.

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 ${\tt CHAIRPERSON\ SKINNER:\ Thanks,\ are\ there}$ any other Council comments.

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(No comment)

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Okay, I'm going to make a few comments. So, at a high level, I do continue to be concerned that, the -- I'm going to call it the disconnect between sport harvest under State regs, and subsistence harvest. Looking at reporting requirements and, and limits. So, my understanding from the State sport regulations, there is some reporting on harvest, but it's looking at a very small subset of people who got permits. So, most sport harvesters don't have to report their catch, and as far as I know there's not an annual limit on sport harvest. There's bag limits, daily bag limits, possession limits, kind of thing. Contrasting that with subsistence side, it feels like there are a lot more restrictions around subsistence harvest, and that does continue to be a concern to me, because at a Federal level and a State level, subsistence is supposed to be

prioritized. It just doesn't look like it always is. That being said, I share the high level of discomfort with this proposal similar to what has already been said. I am uncomfortable with the expectation that's going to be set if the limit is removed altogether. Right now, functionally, you can go request another permit, but because you have to go through that extra step, it does set an expectation that there is a limit, and it does make you go through that extra step. I think right now I feel more comfortable with that more precautionary approach, especially looking at escapement at Buskin River. It has been highly variable, but it's also generally been trending down, and that does concern me.

The other concern I have is that if the limit were removed completely, 1 or 2 permit holders could literally take all of the fish because there would be no limit. So, even if there are only two subsistence permits that have been issued historically, those two permits could take all of the fish and cause a problem. And again, that's why I'm more comfortable keeping the limit where it is and having that extra step where you do have to go get another permit. So, that is an extra step, but it is available, so, if you need more fish, you can go get another permit and be able to get more fish. So, I will be not supporting this proposal. Okay, I think everyone has had a chance to talk. So, and I don't see any more hands up. Was that Della?

MS. TRUMBLE: No. Madam Chair, but I do want to add one more thought into this discussion. And that is as our role as supporting subsistence users, but to also maintain a renewable resource so that our subsistence users have something to subsist in the future, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yeah, thank you, Della. And I see I scribbled at the bottom of my sticky note here, I did have that noted as well that I strongly support a subsistence priority, but I do feel a bit constrained with the system in which we're operating. So, the decision in front of me is a specific decision about a removal or a harvest level in a particular area, given the conditions that exist today. And you know, when I consider all of that, it does lead me to, to not supporting this. So, we're going to go ahead then. DeAnna, can you do a roll call vote on this?

MS. PERRY: Yes, Madam Chair. For the record again, this is DeAnna Perry, Acting Council

1	Coordinator. The motion on the table is to adopt FP 25-
2	06. And again, we are expecting everyone to vote since
3	no conflict of interest has been declared on this
4	proposal. Patrick Holmes. For or against?
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6	MR. HOLMES: Against
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8	MS. PERRY: Christopher Price.
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10	MR. PRICE: No.
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12	MS. PERRY: Coral Chernoff.
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14	MS. CHERNOFF: Yes.
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16	MS. PERRY: Della Trumble.
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18	MS. TRUMBLE: Oh, no.
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20	MS. PERRY: Thank you. Natasha Hayden.
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22	MS HAYDEN: No.
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24	MS. PERRY: Thank you. Brett Richardson.
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26	MR. RICHARDSON: No.
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28	MS. PERRY: And Rebecca Skinner.
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30	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: No.
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32	MS. PERRY: Madam, the Chair is one for
33	and six against. This motion fails.
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35	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, thank
	you, DeAnna. Okay, moving on to the next proposal. FP
37	25-04. Justin.
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39	MR. KOLLER: Thank you, Madam Chair.
40	Justin Koller again, Office of Subsistence Management.
41	Fisheries Proposal 25-04 was submitted by Rebecca
42	Skinner of Kodiak and request to establish salmon
43	harvest limits specific to the Buskin River that would
44	match the Women's Bay rod and reel area Federal limits.
45	The area this proposal would affect is from the river
46	mouth at headland to headland on the Buskin River,
47	extending upriver for about 0.3 miles to mean high tide.
48	The proponent states that conservation measures are
49	needed for coho and sockeye salmon at this location, to
50	ensure adequate numbers of salmon can enter the Buskin

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River system. If adopted, this proposal would institute 1 more conservative harvest limits for salmon in the Federal public waters of the lower Buskin River. Federally qualified subsistence users would not be able 5 to harvest their entire Kodiak Area road zone limit from 6 the Buskin River. If this proposal is not adopted, the limits in the Federal public waters of the Buskin River 8 will remain 25 salmon for the permit holder, plus 25 additional salmon for each member of the household 10 listed on the permit. Households would be able to harvest their entire limit. Would be able to harvest their limit 11 12 from the Buskin River or from Federal public marine 13 waters adjacent to the Buskin River. The OSM Preliminary 14 Conclusions Support Proposal FP 25-04. Buskin River 15 salmon are among the most heavily harvested stocks in 16 the Kodiak area, and those salmon are more vulnerable 17 once they harvest or, excuse me, more vulnerable to 18 harvest once they are in the Buskin River having separate, more conservative harvest limits for salmon 19 20 in the Federal public waters of the lower Buskin River 21 is a reasonable conservation measure, given the 22 challenges of meeting sockeye and coho salmon escapement 23 in some recent years, and the general declining trend of sockeye salmon stocks. The salmon limit in the marine 24 25 waters adjacent to the Buskin River remains unchanged, 26 and the Federal in-season Manager can continue to 27 implement or excuse me, can continue to manage the 28 fisheries based on Buskin River weirs counts. Thank you, 29 Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you. So, I'll -- I will make a couple comments. When I voted, I think it was now a couple years ago, to rescind the closure for the Federal subsistence fishery in this area. I had a different understanding of the area we were talking about. I did not realize at the time that it went as far up into the, into Buskin River as now I understand that it does. Given that and since we rescinded the closure I did, I've heard concerns about enforcement challenges because you have sport fishers on the river using rod and reel, and they have certain limit -- daily limits. And if you have mixed in their subsistence users who are also using rod and reel that have higher limits. I did hear from both the Refuge and Fish and Game that they had concerns about enforcement. So, I did put this proposal forward and again, mostly because understanding of the area we were talking about became more clear over time, compared to when I originally voted on rescinding the closure. So, I'll pause. Are there any

1 2 3	comments or questions from council members? Pat, go ahead.
4	MR. HOLMES: Just for future reference,
5	the Buskin River does not have any king salmon?
6	(Distortion) there, to close?
7	(Distolcion) there, to close:
8	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: No, he said
9	CHAIRFERSON SKINNER. NO, He Sald
10	(Simultaneous speech)
11	(Simultaneous Speech)
12	MR. HOLMES: Okay. Well, my wife always
13	says I have bad vibes at times.
14	says I have bad vibes at times.
15	CHAIDDEDCON CRIMNED. Okon ho manta it
	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, he wants it
16	closer. Can you go any closer?
17	MD HOLMER OLD III OLD TO III
18	MR. HOLMES: Okay, closer? Okay. In the
19	discussion of the regulations here, I believe it
20	references king salmon as a bag limit. There aren't any
21	natural run of kings there. Maybe 25 years ago or so
22	they did, or 30, they tried to transplant to put it in
23	there. But then the concern was, is that the smolt that
24	were released might carry disease to the sockeye, so,
25	it was dropped and it's rule the death out of me to
26	catch one that comes through by accident. But as a
27	general rule, there are not naturally there, thank you.
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29	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, are
30	there other questions or comments from Council members?
31	(No comments)
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33	Okay, I'm not did I just skip a bunch
34	of steps?
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36	(Pause)
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38	Okay, I'm fired as Chair. All right, I
39	completely skipped the entire list of stuff that we were
40	supposed to do. Okay, so we've heard the, the staff
41	analysis, we do not have any reports from Board
42	consultations. Agency comments, do we have anyone from
43	Fish and Game that wants to comment on this?
44	
45	(No comment)
46	
47	Okay, on the Federal side, anyone from
48	Fish and Wildlife Service?
49	
50	(No comment)

The BIA? (No comment) BLM? (No comment) National Park service? (No comment) Forest service? (No comment) Okay, and are there any tribal comments? (No comment) Okay, and do we have any comments from any of the advisory groups which would include other Regional Advisory Councils, the State Fish and Game advisory committees or Subsistence Resource Commissions? (No comment) Okay, not seeing any there. Do we have any summaries of written public comments? MR. KOLLER: Madam Chair, there were no written public comments. CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, and we don't have any blue cards in the room? Nope. Is there anyone on the phone that wants to give public testimony on this item? Okay, so now we are to -- I'm looking for a motion to support this proposal so we can kick off the Council discussion that we already started, thanks. Pat, go ahead. MR. HOLMES: I'd like to make a move to adopt, and I guess it's too late to make comments, so, I'll be quiet. CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thanks, Pat. Is there a second? Thanks, Chris. Okay, now we're to discussion and justification. So, everybody is welcome

1 -- is there anyone who wants to make comment? Pat, go ahead. 4 MR. HOLMES: I think that, you know, 5 subsistence limits could limiting the be conservationist thing, but then some folks, that's the 6 only place they fish, and it doesn't necessarily mean 8 that they're going to be a greater harvest. So, I'm 9 probably going to vote against this even though I 10 understand your thoughts there, Becky. I think they're 11 well made. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thanks, are there 14 additional comments or questions? Coral, go ahead. 15 16 MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, I will be voting 17 against this, and I think mainly as with the last one, 18 I just don't see the need to be so limiting for a 19 subsistence harvest that, I think here on page 65, the 20 Federal subsistence permit issued and reported the 21 average reported over the last 24 years, it says permits 22 reporting Buskin River salmon harvest is 4 and the 23 average Federal permits issued is 26. I just I just 24 don't see the need to be adding limits to something 25 that's already, pretty limited in its take. 26 27 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, are 28 there further comments or questions? 29 30 (No comments) 31 32 Okay, I am not seeing further comments 33 or questions. Coral, go ahead. 34 35 MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, I'd like to just 36 correct my comment. I was reading the wrong -- the permit 37 reporting is the number that reported, the permits 38 issued were 26. But what I meant to say was the sockeye 39 average take on those permits is 68, and the average 40 coho take is six, thank you. 41 42 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, are 43 there any further comments or questions? 44 45 (No comments)

Okay, if not, we will go ahead and move

to a vote. Okay, DeAnna, if you could do a roll call,

49 50 vote.

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1	MS. PERRY: Madam Chair, one quick
2	question before we get into roll call voting. I heard
3	that Pat made the motion, but I didn't get who seconded
4	it.
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6	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Chris.
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8	MS. PERRY: Chris, thank you so much.
9	Okay, this vote again is to adopt FP 25-04. Patrick
10	Holmes, for or against?
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12	MR. HOLMES: Against.
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14	MS. PERRY: Christopher Price.
15	Mo. FERRI. CHIISCOPHEI FIICE.
	MD DDTOE V.
16	MR. PRICE: Yes.
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18	MS. PERRY: Coral Chernoff.
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20	MS. CHERNOFF: No.
21	
22	MS. PERRY: Della Trumble.
23	
24	(No comment)
25	
26	MS. PERRY: Natasha Hayden.
27	
28	(Simultaneous speech)
29	•
30	MS. PERRY: Go ahead, Della.
31	
32	MS. TRUMBLE: (Distortion) I don't know
33	if I can abstain on this? I guess, I I'll make my
34	comment after.
35	Comment disci.
36	MS. PERRY: Della, do you have a conflict
	of interest?
38	or inceresc:
	EDIMPIE. No. 7 doubt 7/m nouse house to
39	TRUMBLE: No, I don't. I'm gonna have to
40	say no.
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42	MS. PERRY: Okay, thank you. Natasha
43	Hayden.
44	
45	MS. HAYDEN: Yes.
46	
47	MS. PERRY: Thank you, Brett Richardson.
48	
49	MR. RICHARDSON: No.
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00085 1 MS. PERRY: Rebecca Skinner. 2 3 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yes. 4 5 MS. PERRY: Okay, Madam Chair, your vote 6 is three for and four against, that motion fails. 7 8 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, all right. We 9 are moving on to the next proposal, which is FP 25-05. 10 Justin. 11 12 MR. KOLLER: Thank you, Madam Chair. Justin Koller with Office of Subsistence 13 Again, 14 Management. Fisheries Proposal FP 25-05 was also 15 submitted by Rebecca Skinner of Kodiak and seeks to limit 16 the allowable gear type to rod and reel in the previously closed waters of Afognak Bay. Since the fishing closure 17 18 at this location was lifted during the 2023 to 2025 19 fisheries regulatory cycle, the Kodiak area Federal 20 subsistence fishing regulations apply. The proponent 21 States that these regulations are not sufficient to 22 protect fish populations returning to the Afognak River, 23 locally known as Litnik. If this proposal is adopted, 24 federally qualified subsistence users will be limited to rod and reel in this formerly closed area at the 25 26 mouth of the Afognak River up to mean high tide. 27 Prohibiting nets in this area where there is no harvest 28 limit, could reduce the chances of overharvest and 29 mitigate the risk of in-season management actions 30 resulting from conservation concerns. If this proposal 31 is not adopted, federally qualified subsistence users 32 can continue to use more efficient gear types such as 33 gill nets and seines. This may lead to more federally 34 qualified subsistence users fishing under Federal 35 regulations at Afognak Bay over time, because of the 36 more efficient methods allowed in an area that is also 37 closed to State subsistence fishing. Current Federal 38 regulations allow unlimited harvest. Increased fishing 39 pressures could lead to conservation concerns and 40 subsequent in-season management actions. The OSM

42 Afognak River salmon are among the most heavily 43 harvested subsistence stocks in the Kodiak area, and 44 they are more vulnerable to harvest with nets once they 45 are near the river mouth. Limiting gear type to rod and 46 reel only is a reasonable conservation measure, 47 considering there is no harvest limit for salmon in this 48 area. Additionally, during several recent years there

preliminary conclusion is to support proposal FP 25-05.

49 have been closures along the Buskin River, which has

50 increased fishing pressure at other harvest areas,

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1 2 3 4	including Afognak Bay. Managers can continue to implement any necessary actions based on Afognak River weir counts. Thank you, Madam Chair.
5 6 7 8	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you, okay. We will move on to so, again with this proposal, there were no Board consultations with tribes or ANCSA corporations. Moving down to agency comments, do we have
9 10	any comments from Alaska Department of Fish and Game?
11 12	(No comments)
13 14	Okay. On the Federal side, do we have comments from Fish and Wildlife Service?
15 16 17	(No comment)
18 19	From the BIA?
20	(No comment)
22	From the BLM?
23	(No comment)
25 26	National Park service.
27 28	(No comment)
29 30	Forest service.
31 32	(No comment)
33 34	Okay, are there any comments Tribal
36	comments?
37 38	(No comment)
39 40 41 42 43	Okay, not seeing or hearing any. Do we have any comments from advisory groups which include other Regional Advisory Councils, State Fish and Game Advisory Committees, or Subsistence Resource Commissions?
44 45 46 47	MS. PERRY: Not to my knowledge, Madam Chair, thank you.
4 7 4 8 4 9 5 0	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, do we have a summary of written public comments?

1 MR. KOLLER: Madam Chair, there were no 2 written public comments, thank you. 3 4 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, moving on to 5 public testimony, we have no blue cards in the room. Is 6 there anybody on the phone who wants to testify on this 7 agenda item? 8 9 (No response) 10 11 Okay, so at this point, I would look for 12 a motion from someone to adopt this proposal. 13 14 MR. HOLMES: Madam Chair, move to adopt. 15 16 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you, Pat. Is 17 there a second? 18 19 MR. RICHARDSON: Second. 20 21 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you, Brett. 22 Okay, discussion and justification. Any..... 23 24 MS. TRUMBLE: Madam Chair, this is Della. 25 26 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Go ahead, Della. 27 28 MS. TRUMBLE: I need some clarification 29 here, because when I look at page 70, as you go down 30 through the executive summary and it is, it is verbally 31 read it's -- and then the proposed regulation change and 32 then OSM preliminary conclusion is to support, but I 33 don't know that we heard from OSM staff, and then you're 34 reading like Park Service, BLM which I'm assuming is 35 because of the changes, this being under the Office of 36 the Secretary, because it's not on this listing and any 37 comments, like interagency, staff comments or ADF&G 38 comments, there's nothing here. So, I'm, I'm a little 39 bit -- to be honest with you, confused on this process 40 right now. 41 42 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: So, I am going down 43 -- I'm referring to the list of agencies or subagencies that I would -- so, I've been going by the list that I'm 44 45 provided with OSM, you did hear the report from Justin 46 Koller, so he's with the office of OSM, and we don't 47 have a separate call for comment from the Office of the 48 Secretary other than through the OSM biologist. So, I 49 quess I'm looking around to make sure I'm understanding 50 that correctly. Okay, so I'm getting nod, nods of heads

in the room. So, we are hearing from OSM. That's when Justin Koller gave his presentation, but we don't have a separate kind of comment period from the Office of the Secretary. Does that answer your question, Della?

MS. TRUMBLE: No, no it didn't, but that's fine, that's fine.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: DeAnna, go ahead.

MS. PERRY: Thank you, Madam Chair. Della, I think what you are referring to is the executive summary, and there are some blank spaces in that table, is that correct?

MS. TRUMBLE: Yes, that's correct. It's just that, when she's reading, as the Chair, reading off these different, there used to be a card that I'm sure that's what she's following, as a list to go through to ask for various comments from different agencies. But I just, that the BLM and Park Service and all these ones are not on this list, so, I was just kind of curious what the process must have changed.

MS. PERRY: In the past, it has just said Agency comments, and just said Federal agencies, and so as a cheat sheet so that we didn't forget to call on a particular agency. That's why your Chair is going through them separately. As far as the ADF&G comments, sometimes they will comment at RAC meetings, but particularly in the executive summary, you will see comments at the Board meeting. So, I just wanted to clarify that if that helps.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Did that answer your question, Della?

MS. TRUMBLE: Yeah, that helps, and then maybe Madam Chair, in the previous proposal, I guess where I missed was the -- and this one, it says to change it to rod and reel. But the prior proposal didn't say, like, gillnet or anything else, so. And this one is, its limited to the rod and reel only, and that was the purpose of the last one, is that correct?

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: No, the purpose of the last one that already had a limit of -- for a gear type for rod and reel, and so the last one was really about reducing the harvest limit, so, the number of fish that could be harvested. The proposal that's in front

of us currently, the main purpose is to limit the gear type. So, not allowing gill nets that would go too far up Afognak in the, the mouth of the river and limiting the harvest to rod and reel gear type.

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MS. TRUMBLE: Okay, Thank you. I just -- I see where I got mixed up, thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yep. Okay, are there other Council comments or questions? Pat, go ahead.

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MR. HOLMES: Madam Chair, I'd like to -correction for you on page 79. The bottom paragraph, it says before many people had home freezers, pink salmon were preferred over other species of salmon. That could be true, but before freezers, the pink salmon runs were much stronger than reds or silvers, throughout the Gulf. It was really tough times, and so I don't necessarily say they were preferred, but that's what they were, and it's not anything in relation to freezers. Let's see, excuse me a moment, find my markers. On page 83, I think it has a comment in there, it's discussing limited gear type to rod and reel only is a reasonable conservation measure, considering there is no harvest limit for salmon in this area. The area behind the markers, I believe if you're still -- fed are still in line with the State. That area, if it were open, would have the 25 fish per person limit, and so I don't know quite on the phraseology of that if that's correct. And lastly, or second to last.

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Current Federal -- page 82, it says current Federal elections -- regulations allow unlimited harvest. Increased fishing pressure could lead to conservation concerns and subsequent in-season management actions. There are some management actions, regardless of permits, if the escapement drops down and it gets too low. And I again, I don't know that Federal regulations prohibit an unlimited harvest, whether it's rod and reel or gillnets, and I guess the basic thing that I mentioned prior is that this area is closed, but the markers can be moved in and out different distances depending on the strength of the run. So, if they're having a over escapement or really high, they'll move it way in or they might move it halfway. And so that's been a normal method of that, since they started doing permits with the State or the feds, and I know my friend Roger Malutin who passed away not too long ago. He and his kinfolk, I mean, that's where they fished when they,

you know, when he retired from commercial fishing and, and he just kind of go with the flow, and if the fish are there, then they move the markers. So, I'll probably vote against this proposal even though it has some good logic. Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: So, I have a question, and I see Coral's hand up, and I'm not sure if this question -- I guess I'll direct it toward Justin, but it's based on something Pat just said. So, the markers that Pat is talking about, those -- I assume those are specific to State, on the Federal side, are there markers that move? So, that's one question. And then the other thing, do you have information on the recent board of Fish Action that closed this area for State subsistence?

MR. KOLLER: Thank you, Madam Chair. Regarding the markers, the -- we don't have Federal markers out there, but we have the ability to increase opportunity based on the weir counts and based on the availability out there, so, we can move that closure zone that we're talking about right now or the previously closed area. Yeah, we can, we can adjust that based on fish availability. As far as the Board -- of recent Board of Fish hatchery action that closed subsistence there, I'm not I'm not aware of that one.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, Coral.

MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, I guess I will not be supporting this in that, I had heard testimony before about the pressures on this area and that people might overharvest and catch fish. And also, justification in OSM, it said that the rod and reel is a reasonable conservation measure, considering there is no harvest limit. But I'm not seeing, first of all, the need for a conservation measure in this area, and then when I look at the harvest, it actually -- in the chart here from 2009 to 2023 has actually decreased. So, I guess for those reasons, I will not be supporting this. And also, my reasoning of -- Litnik is a ways away. I don't know how long it takes by skiff to get there, but it's a bit. So, it's quite a ways to go and go out of your way to get subsistence, and if you were to catch by rod and reel, that adds time in addition to the costs of fuel and boat and whatever, and your day and all that, those time crunches. And so, I think for the sake of subsistence and gathering as much as you can, making

it as efficient as you can, that is also another reason I will not be supporting this, thank you.

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MS. HAYDEN: Madam Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Are there any -- qo ahead.

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MS. HAYDEN: This is Natasha. So, I think -- so, I had -- I've been working for the ANCSA Village Corporation that is Afognak Native Corporation, and some of our staff are out on conducting marine tours very frequently, you know, several times a week. And this year and I don't I don't think it happened last year, I think this year was the first time that they saw people fishing with their gill nets, their subsistence nets inside the markers. And so, that's where -- so my comments earlier today were about the concern and of, of gill netting pressure all the way up to the mouth of the river. And with the local law enforcement not knowing about the change. And what I hear in the discussion from my fellow Council members is that -- I think that there's just a little bit of confusion about the -- what exists now is because the closure was removed, federally qualified subsistence harvesters are able to gillnet all the way up to the mouth of the river with no limits. And I think, Pat, I'm hoping that maybe somebody from ADF&G can confirm this, but I don't think that they're, that the fish caught in that system count towards your limit of 25 per person or, you know, or you're eligible people at your household that, there isn't any limit over there. And so, a couple of things now, people who can obtain the subsistence permit are able to fish a gillnet from a boat all the way up to the mouth of the river, and there's no limit. And as of now, you can only get those subsistence permits at the Refuge Center or the Buskin Federal Wildlife Centre, which means that the people in Ouzinkie or Port Lions would have to come into Kodiak to get that permit to be able -- to be those -- to be able to conduct their fishery in that way.

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And so I am in support of this, and I just want to make sure that my fellow Council members understand what's happening now is that the people who are able to go to the center here in Kodiak and get that subsistence permit are then fishing all the way up to the mouth of river and don't have any limits on -- or don't -- you don't have any restrictions on the total number that they're able to take. I do understand and agree that managers, you know, if there's a, if there's

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an escapement issue that they would, they would close the sport fishery and then -- and the subsistence takers would still be able to do that. But I don't -- I think that this is just sort of like the tip of the iceberg of what's going to be happening with people who are becoming more aware and really savvy about subsistence opportunities, and there not being any time constraints. Pat had mentioned that there were people out with their nets out, you know, 5:30 in the morning, this again, this is what was reported to me earlier this year that people are able to have their fish, I think their nets in, there isn't any time restrictions throughout the day. And so I am supportive of it, I do have a question though, and I don't know if, Madam Chair, if, you know -- have the answer to this, but is there any requirement for rod and reel users to be either fishing from the riverbank or, you know, standing in the river or a boat, or if there's any differentiation, maybe there isn't any at all?

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 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON} \mbox{ CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: I'll defer that question to Justin.}$

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MR. KOLLER: Yeah, through the Chair. Ms. Hayden, there's no distinction of where you're fishing from, whether it be a boat or shore or wading, so forth it's just a rod and reel fishery.

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MS. HAYDEN: Okay, thank you,

(distortion). So, I think -- I just want to reiterate that there's a lot of people that go over there now. And there's a huge amount of pleasure boat size traffic of people that are able to launch over at Antone's [UI 1:39:29/2] in skiff over and people who are getting, who have gotten that and I think we're going to see an increase in the numbers for this year and next year in particular, because, you know, people are aware that the closure has been rescinded and so that they can subsistence fish with the Federal permit inside the existing markers that the ADF&G uses for a boundary for subsistence fishing. And so one of the things that I was thinking of, and I hadn't been paying close enough attention to, or to have developed a proposal, or earlier this year, was to reinstate a boundary for the subsistence fishery to coincide with the ADF&G markers, so that there's still a subsistence priority, but that people are not able to go in and fish all the way up to the mouth of the river. But I missed, I missed that boat, so, sorry.

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1 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Is there 2 -- Coral, go ahead. 3 4 MS. CHERNOFF: So, I guess I'm thinking 5 about -- I do understand what Natasha is talking about, 6 is that you can no longer fish there under State 7 subsistence, I think that was. 8 9 (Simultaneous speech) 10 MS. HAYDEN: Can I provide a little 11 clarification, Madam Chair?

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(Simultaneous speech)

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yeah, go ahead,

Natasha.

MS. HAYDEN: The State subsistence fishery hasn't changed at all, as far as I understand. So, there's markers, there's the boundary markers that are -- there quite a ways away from the mouth of the river, you know, they're out half a mile or something. And if you are only fishing on a State subsistence permit, then you have to stay outside those boundaries, unless managers get to a point in the season where they're concerned about over escaping, and then they pull those boundaries and you can fish further up towards the, the mouth of the river. So, that's not changed at all. What's changed is with the rescinding of the Federal Subsistence closure, is that federally qualified subsistence harvesters can fish all the way up to the mouth of the river, that there aren't any markers that you have to stay outside of, to prosecute that fishery. And so, what this proposal is doing is, is reinstating a closure for gillnets and seine nets is what I understand inside the markers, and that federally subsistence harvesters can still fish inside the markers using rod and reel, and there's no limit on that. And then I don't know if managers are, you know, if they get to a point where they're way over escaped and, and Fish and Game says, we want to pull the markers so people can gillnet all the way up, you know, closer up to the mouth of the river. At that point, the Federal -- that would be like an emergency, an emergency action taken to increase the area where you can fish. I hope that answered your question.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thanks. Coral, did

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MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, I guess I'm just having a new thought process because Natasha was talking about how she was going to propose something, but then she was too late. So, now I'm thinking maybe how to vote on this for myself is, or maybe even, I don't know, maybe Natasha, I don't know if it would be appropriate for Natasha to respond like, is what we're voting on here, would that work better? Or do you see something better in something you were going to propose, like change markers or something like that? Because when I look at this, this data shows -- when I look at the data, the data doesn't really show me that there's that much pressure in that -- when I said before, the chart on page 82 shows that the reported harvest of salmon at Afognak Bay under State subsistence has actually decreased over the years. So, it's not like there's more pressure, and then when I look at the Kodiak management salmon weir counts for Afognak, the weir was pulled on eight, eight. So, I don't know if that's kind of a standard time, but the, the fish that passed over the weir is, you know, in the upper levels of what has passed through the weir. It might be the third highest or the fourth highest in the last 10 or 11 years that are reported here on this chart I'm looking at. So, I don't see the need for conservation. And so that was my reason for not supporting this, is because there was no conservation that I could see and there was no higher -- there's no, from what I can see from this chart, not a higher impact with fishing that's happening there. So, I'm wondering if I'm missing something, and so I would hate to miss something in this process. So, I'm wondering if somehow, if you had plans and with your knowledge to enter a different proposal at a different time, if that might be -- what we might want to do is, leave this alone at this time and then have you propose in the next cycle what you need to propose.

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MS. HAYDEN: Madam Chair, may I comment?

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yeah, go ahead,

42 Natasha.

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MS. HAYDEN: Thank you, I really appreciate that, and I think that you're following what -- I think what I see on page 82 is that this is data going to 2023, and the reports that I had were of this year. So, we'll see that data come out two years from now I think, is when we'll get our next report on the, the fishing. And I think effectively this, this proposal

gets at what I was -- would have attempted to do, which is to prohibit gillnet insane gear inside the markers for federally qualified subsistence harvesting unless there's an over escapement concern, and then the markers get pulled by managers, or there's an emergency action that gets taken to allow those gear types up inside the bay and then this still allows for rod and reel to be used for subsistence. And so, I -- anyways, like I had said earlier, I'm supportive of this, I think that this gets at it and I, and I think that this is also in line with the direction that we've gone for allowing rod and reel for subsistence harvesting in the different systems, and -- can you guys still hear me?

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yeah, we have -- do we know what that beeping is?

MS. HAYDEN: Okay, good, it wasn't me.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, yeah.

MS. CHERNOFF: I've just isolated the line and muted it.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, all right I think we've addressed the issue I'm sorry Natasha, if you have anything else, you can go ahead.

MS. HAYDEN: No, I just wanted to make sure that I answered Coral's questions, which I think that this is, I think this is a good, I think this is a good step to take, to allow, to -- it'll prohibit the, the gillnet insane -- gear -- gear types inside the markers unless there's a biological need to, you know, do that and agree that the understanding is, is that there wasn't a conservation issue this year. You know, but this is the first year that we've heard reports of people fishing all the way up inside there, And with the huge variations in the returns that we've seen, I think it would be better to be more cautious as far as being, you know, what people are allowed to do all the way up to the mouth of the river.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, Brett, is that your hand? Go ahead, Brett.

MR. RICHARDSON: Brett Richardson. I'd like to thank Natasha for that clarification. It cleared a few things up for me at least. Going over the general description, it reads to limit the allowable gear type

1 to rod and reel in the previously closed waters of Afognak Bay, and so I read Bay rather than river, and inside the mouth of the river it seems, at least from this photo, which is not easy to kind of see what is 5 river and what is land or what is bay. But clarifying 6 that this will, if I'm correct, match the State regulations. Is that correct? If passed. 8 9 MS. HAYDEN: It matches the boundaries, 10 yeah. 11 12 MR. RICHARDSON: Okay, so the State 13 regulations do not allow for gill netting inside these 14 boundaries, correct? 15 16 MS. HAYDEN: Yeah, unless there's a 17 special circumstances like an over escapement that are, 18 you know, after a certain amount of time has passed, you 19 know, a month into the season or something, and then 20 managers will issue an emergency action to remove those 21 boundaries and allow people to fish all the way up to 22 the mouth of the river or someplace closer. So, yeah, 23 you -- I think you have -- understand it. 24 25 MR. RICHARDSON: Okay, understood, thank you. And then lastly, reading from the justification on 26 27 page 83, limiting gear type to rod and reel only is a 28 reasonable conservation measure, considering there is 29 no harvest limit for salmon in this area. I guess my 30 question being why is there no harvest limit for salmon 31 in this area? 32 33 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Justin. 34 35 MR. KOLLER: Thank you, Madam Chair. Mr. 36 Richardson, there has never been -- or let me start 37 over. In the Kodiak area, the only place there's a 38 harvest limit for salmon and Federal regulation is that 39 the Kodiak road -- road zone area, which is a very 40 specific area to Women's Bay. The -- so, anywhere else 41 outside of the Kodiak road zone, it's no limit for salmon 42 including this area, and it's always been that way. 43 44 MR. RICHARDSON: But do you need a 45 permit? 46

47 MR. KOLLER: Yes, you do. 48 49 MR. RICHARDSON: Okay, so, you need a

permit, but there's no

(Simultaneous speech)

picture of this. So, thank you.

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there's no limit. So, if there's no limit, do you need 8 to count your catch.

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no limit, but we need a report of how many fish are 11 12 taken out of there for management purposes.

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that, while I understand that history, a rod and reel, 15 on the one hand, seems an overly onerous conservation 16 17 method, perhaps, and that a more reasonable conservation 18 method would be to put a harvest limit on it. That said, 19 with Natasha's clarification, I think I have a clearer

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MS. CHERNOFF: Thank you, I had a

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you. Coral,

question. I guess I'm flipping through here. Do we have a -- do we have data for how many people and how much salmon is taken by Federal subsistence harvest in this area? Am I missing that chart somewhere?

MR. KOLLER: For reporting.

MR. RICHARDSON: For reporting,

MR. KOLLER: Yes, you do. Yeah, here's

MR. RICHARDSON: I suppose, continuing

MR. KOLLER: No, there's -- through the Chair, there's so little Federal subsistence harvest in the past, that I just put it in a paragraph right above that chart. Very little reported -- salmon reported harvested in this area on Federal permits. However, now that we've removed the closure there and there's no limits and there's -- you can fish nets inside there, we expect, there's probably going to be an increase in

use of Federal permits in that area for no limit and nets. Which is why Ms. Skinner put forth this proposal.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, yeah. So, we wouldn't have historical data for Federal subsistence harvest, because, in fact, it was closed until we rescinded it a couple of years ago, and I think

those just got -- those just went into place fairly recently. So, there is no fishing history because it was

MR. KOLLER: Yeah, that's essentially correct, Madam Chair. I do want to point out, though, that there's always been a Federal Subsistence Fishery here outside of that zone that we're talking about in Afognak Bay, and there's so you can fish with gill nets and seines out, on the outside of that line. You just - but you could also fish inside with a rod and reel under this, if this is adopted, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, are there further comments and questions? Is that a hand, or no? Okay, Pat, go ahead.

MR. HOLMES: I have a question for Natasha. The people that were fishing up inside, were they using gill nets, or were they -- I'm getting confused on all this, thank you.

MS. HAYDEN: Madam Chair. Yes, Pat, they were. There was people gill netting up inside all the way up by the mouth of the river. I think that the existing regulation is, I think it's -- there's some distance that you have to stay away from the very mouth -- the mouth of the river. It's like 100 yards or 300 yards, it's like a thousand, I think it's like 1000 feet. So, there is that, but it's -- that's still very close.

 MR. HOLMES: And did somebody ask them if they had a Federal permit or were they pushing the margin? Anyway, in that case, if I didn't know and I saw that happening, I'd sure be taking a lot of photographs and then clarified afterwards, but did they actually say they had permit Federal one?

MS. HAYDEN: Through the Chair. I am not the one that made contact with the individual fisher people, but it was reported to me that, yes, they did that they people were — had queried them. As you know, there are people that have got cabins up there, and there's a couple of lodges up in there, and the people that have — that spend time up there are very interested in all hunting and fishing activities that are happening outside. And it was reported to our land security patrol guys, and I got calls, and there was quite the hubbub about it here, at the north end of the island earlier this summer. So, yeah. And that was reported that they — there were Federally subsistence people that had those permits and that knew the regulations and that there — they were allowed to do that.

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	MR. HOLMES: Thank you. I can't help but think that they must have been somebody from off island or somebody I don't know, because anybody with Alutiiq background or lived a long time in Kodiak wouldn't do such a thing. So, I think that's pretty terrible. And one question for Jeff. What happens in this case if, either way, if there's, somebody uses one regulation for one, for the State or they use a different one. But in this case, would the State be able to bust them? Because they were fishing with a permit inside closed waters, with a gillnet.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MR. KOLLER: Through the Chair. If I understand your question correctly, if somebody has a Federal permit which allows them to fish in this particular area, through it doesn't matter if it's closed under State regulation, it's open under the Federal regulations, so, they can't be cited.
21 22 23 24	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Are there further questions and comments, or are we ready to vote on this proposal?
25 26	(No comments)
27 28 29 30 31	Okay, I'm not seeing or hearing any other questions or comments. DeAnna, can you take us through a roll call vote, please?
32 33 34 35 36	MS. PERRY: Yes, Madam Chair. The motion was to adopt FP 25-05, which was the Afognak Bay rod and reel only. A vote, let's see. Christopher Price vote for or against?
37 38	MR. PRICE: Yes, for.
39 40	MS. PERRY: Thank you. Coral Chernoff.
41 42	MS. CHERNOFF: No.

MS. PERRY: Della Trumble.

MS. TRUMBLE: Yes.

MS. PERRY: Thank you. Natasha Hayden.

MS. HAYDEN: Yes.

1 MS. PERRY: Brett Richardson. 2	
3 MR. RICHARDSON: Yes.	
MS. PERRY: Patrick Holmes.	
6 7 MR. HOLMES: Yes	
8 9 MS. PERRY: And Rebecca Skinner. 10	
11 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yes. 12	
MS. PERRY: Madam Chair, this m 14 passes six to one.	notion
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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, you, DeAnna. It is 3:30, so we're going to go ahea take a 10 minute break, come back at 3:40 and we start with proposal FP 25-07, which is Russell and Creek salmon limits and permitting, thank you.	nd and will
(Off record)	
23 24 (On record) 25	
Okay, it's 3:40. If we could Council members come back to their seats.	have
(Pause) 30 31	
Okay, let's go ahead and call meeting back to order. We'll be doing Fishery Pro 25-07, Russell and Trout Creek salmon limits permitting, and I'll hand it over to Justin.	posal
MR. KOLLER: Thank you, Madam C members of the Council. Once again, this is Justin K	
with the Office of Subsistence Management. Fish proposal FP 25-7 was submitted by the Southern A Fish and Wildlife Field Office of the U.S. Fish	alaska h and
Wildlife Service. It seeks to prohibit the use of and establish more conservative daily harvest limit	
44 Russell and Trout Creek drainages near Cold Bay. It 45 proposes to require a Federal permit to fish in	
46 Alaska Peninsula area, and requests removing regul	atory
47 language that is no longer relevant to the Fe 48 Subsistence Management Program. The Federal Subsis 49 Board rescinded fishing closures in Russell and	stence

50 Creek drainages during the last regulatory cycle,

resulting in the Alaska Peninsula area wide Federal 1 subsistence fishing regulations applying in these locations. The proponent states that these regulations are insufficient to protect fish populations in Russell 5 and Trout Creek drainages due to their proximity to Cold 6 Bay and potential for overfishing. The proponent also states that some regulations should be removed because 8 they are outdated and unnecessary. The proponent further 9 states that requiring a Federal permit will help to 10 better account for fish harvested under Federal regulation and aid management of the fisheries. In the 11 Alaska Peninsula area, you're required to have a 12 13 subsistence fishing permit when fishing for salmon under 14 Federal subsistence regulation. Currently, only a State subsistence fishing permit is available. Therefore, 15 16 Federal -- federally qualified subsistence users fishing 17 under Federal regulations must obtain and report their 18 harvest on a State subsistence permit.

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If adopted, this proposal would have permit four distinct effects. Number one, the requirement for federally qualified subsistence users harvesting under Federal subsistence regulations in the Alaska Peninsula area would be required to obtain a Federal permit, which has not previously been required. Number two, the allowable gear, federally qualified subsistence users will not be permitted to use nets to harvest salmon in Russell or Trout Creek drainages, and will no longer be allowed to take salmon without a permit by snagging with a handline or rod and reel using a spear, bow, and arrow, or capturing by bare hand in the Alaska Peninsula area. Allowable gear would include gear types from general regulations that are not nets. Examples of practical gear types allowed would be rod and reel, handline, and spear. It is likely that federally qualified subsistence users would primarily use rod and reel in this situation, based on previous documentation of harvest methods in these drainages. The third effect would be the harvest limits, federally qualified subsistence users harvesting salmon at Russell or Trout Creek drainages will be limited to five salmon per day, plus an additional five salmon per household member listed on their Federal permit. Compared to the current Federal subsistence regulations, this would reduce harvest opportunity. These limits are also more restrictive than State sport fishing regulations, which permit an individual to harvest up to five sockeye, coho, pink or chum salmon 20 inches or larger, or longer, and up to ten salmon less than 20 inches long. Therefore, an individual harvesting under State sport fishing

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regulations could potentially harvest up to 15 salmon per day, not including the permitted harvest of king salmon, which are not known to occur in Russell and Trout Creek. Adopting the proposed harvest limits for Russell and Trout Creek drainages may help mitigate the potential for conservation concerns, but it may also unnecessarily restrict the harvesting efforts of federally qualified subsistence users in these areas.

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The fourth effect is a regulation simplification; Alaska Peninsula area regulations will be simplified by removing unnecessary language. The primary language -- regulatory language to be removed relates to marine waters and specifying items regarding take on permits. First, there are no longer marine waters under Federal jurisdiction in the Alaska Peninsula area, regulations referring to marine waters irrelevant. Second, the only way to change Federal subsistence regulations regarding take of fish is through a proposal during the Federal fisheries regulatory cycle or in-season by special action. So, regulations referring to exceptions contained in permit condition language do not apply to the Federal program and can be removed. The OSM preliminary conclusion is to support this proposal with modification to adopt current State sport fishing harvest limits and oppose requiring a Federal permit. Also, the regulations permitting the use of certain low-impact methods and means without a permit should be retained. Rescinding the Federal subsistence fishing closure and Russell and Trout Creek drainages created opportunity for federally qualified subsistence users but could lead conservation concerns if nets are allowed, and up to 250 salmon could be harvested at a time.

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Prohibiting nets and adopting smaller daily harvest limits for Russell and Trout Creek drainages, will help mitigate the potential for conservation concerns. Current State sport fishing harvest limits permit an individual to harvest up to 15 sockeye, coho, pink, or chum salmon, depending on length, which is more harvest opportunity compared to the proposed daily harvest limit of five salmon per day. Implementing State sport fishing harvest limits for Russell and Trout Creeks would provide more opportunity than the proposed — the proposed harvest limit, and would follow previous actions taken for a portion of Women's Bay. Requiring a Federal permit for the entire Alaska Peninsula area would be burdensome for federally qualified subsistence users, because the only Federal

issuing office is the Izembek Refuge Office in Cold Bay. The Federal Subsistence Management Program does not yet have a system to issue permits and report harvest online. However, the current system is being revised and the 5 online issuing and reporting capabilities may be 6 available for the 2025 regulatory year. In 2007, the Board adopted regulations allowing certain methods of 8 means to be used in the Alaska Peninsula area without a 9 permit. This allowance should be retained because there 10 is no evidence to suggest it has had a negative effect 11 fisheries resources. Alaska Peninsula 12 regulations will be simplified by removing unnecessary 13 language that is not applicable to the Federal 14 Subsistence Program. Thank you, Madam Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you. And if I could ask anyone online, if you're not speaking to please mute your phone. Okay, we will walk through again. We have no reports for Tribal or ANSCA Corporation consultations. Next section, agency comments. Is there anyone from Alaska Department of Fish and Game that wants to give a comment?

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(No comment)

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Okay, is there anyone from a Federal agency that wants to give a comment?

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MR. GERKEN: Madam Chair, this is Jon (distortion) Fish and wildlife service.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, go ahead, Jon.

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MR. GERKEN: Yeah, I'm the Federal inseason Manager for the area. So, and just hoping to provide a little more context. The Fish and Wildlife Service has conducted a couple of public meetings in Cold Bay over the last two years in response to the rescinded fisheries closures that occurred on, on Trout and Russell Creek. So, the first one was in July of last year. We had, you know, approximately 25 people attend. And you know, last year the, the Federal regulations did not go into effect. So, it was more of a outreach event and telling local area, rural users, federally qualified users that this was coming. We had another meeting this year in July, we did have attendance from Council member Wasley there as well, there was -- it was a smaller attendance, there was roughly ten people in attendance there. And following that meeting after, you know, sort

of talking with those that were in attendance I did 1 issue a special action to remove or excuse me, restrict the use of nets in the entire Federal area around Cold Bay, and so, that would primarily include Trout, Russell 5 Creek, Thin Point Lake, Swan Lake and Mortensens Lagoon. 6 So, in that special action, we did require people to use -- or come to the local Cold Bay office to get a Federal 8 permit if they were going to participate in that fishery. We did not issue any permits and have not received any 10 phone calls or any other questions or concerns regarding the special action as of today. 11

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And so, I guess just a few more comments. Just kind of piggybacking on what Justin presented. It is the -- the idea is to mirror the sport fish regulations in these areas. There is a little bit of biological information on Trout Creek, bear with me here, and these are primarily coho streams and that's what's targeted on both Russell and Trout Creek by the sport fishery. In total, the, roughly 1990 to 2008 average for Trout Creek is 950 coho total, and in Russell Creek that during that same time period, 1990 to 2008, it's roughly 3,000 coho in the system. So, we are talking about populations that are pretty small. And that was also part of the reasoning with respect to kind of mimicking the sport fish regulations of five per day. I would argue a little bit with the OSM review specific more restrictive under the Federal to it being regulations. It is true that State sport fishing regulations allow you to harvest up to five sockeye, coho, pink and chum. However, there are different run timing. And so being able to pick up you know, you know, increased beyond the five fish limit would be difficult. And, you know, there, there are options to harvest ten fish under 20 inches, but those fish are indeed rare. So, I think the, you know, the idea was, again, to mimic the sport fish regulations it does provide additional opportunity for federally qualified users. There is a, the ability to use hook and line, which is the primary mechanism for capture in these two areas. I think I'll leave it at that and then hope to answer any questions that I can. Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you, is there anyone else from a Federal agency that wants to give comment?

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(No comment)

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1	Okay, hearing none. Do we have any
2	Tribes that want to give comment?
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4	(No comment)
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6	Okay, seeing and hearing none. Do we
7	have any comments from advisory groups, which includes
8	other Regional Advisory Council, State Fish and Game
9	Advisory Committees and Subsistence Resource
10	Commissions.
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12	(No Comment)
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14	Okay, seeing and hearing none. Do we
15	have any written public comments?
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17	MR. KOLLER: Madam Chair, there were no
18	written public comments.
	written public comments.
19	CHAIDDEDCON CHINNED OF THE PARTY
20	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, we have no
21	blue cards in the room. Is there anyone on the phone
22	that wants to give public testimony?
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24	(No comment)
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26	Okay, here I would look for a motion to
27	adopt this proposal.
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29	MR. HOLMES: Move to adopt, Madam Chair.
30	Mr. Houmb. Hove to daope, Madam Chair.
31	CHAIDDEDCON CRINNED. Thonk you Dot In
	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you, Pat. Is
32	there a second? Thank you, Chris. Okay, discussion and
33	justification, are there Counsel Council comments,
34	Council discussion. Pat, go ahead.
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36	MR. HOLMES: I have some questions for
37	you, Jeff. What, what are the Federal waters there off
38	of Russell and Trout Creek? Because I know over the
39	years there's been various strong debates between the
40	feds and the State as to which waters. Is it waters
41	inside of the sand spits or, or what?
42	indiae of the bana spits of, of what.
43	MR. KOLLER: Yeah, through the Chair, Mr.
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	Holmes, in our Federal regulations we define Federal
45	public, or the boundary of downstream boundary of
46	Federal public waters and drainages is a headland to
47	headland, yeah.
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49	MR. HOLMES: I was wondering if you folks
50	feel that this will help solve some of the problems,
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because when we were out at Cold Bay from the last time we were there for a meeting there was quite a bit of emotion on folks that lived and worked there, not being able to get their fish because of competition from sport users that were particularly bothersome, were ones flying in from Europe to hunt geese and brant, and so, they were quite miffed about it. Is -- are they gonna -- will this give the locals some advantage on being able to get their fish?

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: And I'm not sure if that question is directed toward Justin or Jon, and I see Glenn approaching a microphone as well. Do you want to speak now or? Okay, we'll (indiscernible) Glenn.

MR. CHEN: Oh, Madam Chair, I wasn't gonna address Mr. Holmes question, but I was going to bring up another point. When I had an opportunity.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, let me see if Jon -- Jon, are you still on? And did you hear Pat's comment? And if so, we'll finish that line of thought and then we'll move to, to Glenn.

MR. GERKEN: Madam Chair, this is Jon. I did, I did get the question. Let me go back and answer Pat's first question. So, Federal waters are basically the lakes and the non-tidal segments of all of the rivers within the area. So, even though Trout and Russell Creek are under -- do have, have different ownership, they still fall within under Federal fishing subsistence regulations because of the water rights that are given to the Refuge, and that's the Izembek Refuge, the Alaska Peninsula Refuge and the Maritime Refuge, all within this area. So, you know, the area around Trout Creek is -- does not have Federal ownership, but it is under Federal fishing regulations because of the water rights. So, functionally anything that's freshwater is Federal, falls under Federal regulations, and anything that is saltwater or tidally influenced falls within under State regulations.

MR. HOLMES: Thank you very much.

MR. GERKEN: And then the second question, when we initially had conversations or when I initially had conversations with the RAC specific to rescinding the fisheries closures, there was talk about trying to provide additional, you know, Federal or fishing opportunity for federally qualified users, and

so that is difficult to do without having biological information that says whatever stock is, you know, under some level of risk. And so typically, as a Federal Manager, what I would do would be to eliminate non-5 federally qualified users from phishing if there was a 6 conservation concern. So, hypothetically speaking, if the numbers of fish that were running up Russell Creek 8 were, you know, were not very high, and high is sort of 9 a hypothetical here because we don't have a lot to 10 compare it to. Then, you know, my first, first idea would be to eliminate federally qualified users, which 11 12 would indeed provide a hardship for those folks that are 13 coming from out of town. You know, if they're duck 14 hunting or brant hunting and then fishing at night, they 15 would not be allowed to, to fish because they are not federally qualified users. But it is difficult to really 16 17 justify that without some level of biological 18 information that you know, allows me to justify that 19 there, there were a lot of comments when we talked about 20 rescinding this closure, about using the, you know, the 21 traditional knowledge and, and using that to justify the 22 closures, and I certainly welcome, you know, any of that 23 input and would look forward to, you know, figuring out 24 -- utilize that information. use 25 traditionally speaking, we usually use some level of 26 fisheries counts or those kind of things to make those 27 justifications.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Thanks,

Jon.

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MR. HOLMES: Roger that, thank you, and I remember Jeff used to try to get any way he could to get some escapement there. So, I hope his successor is doing the same and working with you. Thank you, bye.

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MR. GERKEN: Yep.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, Glenn.

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MR. CHEN: Thank you, Madam Chair. Glenn Chen for the Bureau of Indian Affairs. And I want to apologize for not stepping forward earlier when you were asking for agency comments. But something did occur to me after that point in time, and that has to do with the fact that the matter of a Federal priority, and one of the things that our solicitor, Ken Lord, who just retired from the program, constantly reminds us that we have to provide some kind of priority and over what the State

is providing for -- to meet the requirements of ANILCA.
And so, that can be in the form of more generous bag
limits, perhaps extended harvest seasons and, or more
liberalization of harvest methods. So, as you continue
to deliberate on this proposal, I would recommend that
you guys consider how to provide that priority over the
State sport fishing limits and, and to meet the mandates
of ANILCA, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thanks. Can you repeat the three things again? I missed the second one. It was bag limits, something and something.

MR. CHEN: So, in general, there's several options for providing that priority, Madam Chair. And as I mentioned, either through larger bag limits, harvest limits, increased harvest time periods, seasons and so forth, or expanded harvest methods. So, instead of road and rail, allowing other types of methods that the State does not allow for sport fishing.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, thank you. Pat, go ahead.

MR. GERKEN: Jon, this is Jon.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yep, Jon, we're going to take Pat and then I'll come back to you. Go ahead, Pat.

MR. GERKEN: Thank you.

MR. HOLMES: I'm not being facetious, but I was wondering if there would be a way, I remember one person talking that, you know, he worked ten hours a day, five days a week, but on the weekend he couldn't get in. So, would it be possible to have Sunday as a Federal subsistence fishing day? I don't know if you can as far as time periods or something like that. Just a question, can you change the actual date people fish or does it have to be spread out? 8 to 5 for residents and whatever, I don't know, sorry.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Do you have a response? Justin.

MR. KOLLER: Yeah, through the Chair. I just wanted to say that I think if I understand you correctly, you're basically talking about a closure to non-Federally qualified users on Sundays. So, that's

it's possible, but that's, that's a, outside the scope of the proposal right now.

MR. HOLMES: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Jon, go

ahead.

MR. GERKEN: Yeah, Thanks, Madam Chair. Just to add to what Glenn was saying. So, you know, the delegated letter of authority that I have allows me to change method and means, which is the gear types, there are opportunities to change time, and then the third, which is most commonly what I use is to restrict different user groups. So, those are the three things that I can do under delegated -- under my letter of delegated authority. But again, it's attached to a -you know, some level of abundance, right. So, there's got to be a reason, typically a biological reason to make restrictions. So, I, you know, as a Federal Manager I'm providing opportunity if there's a lot of fish there, then, you know, and the regulations are basically wide open, no restrictions then that, in my opinion, is providing the opportunity. It's differing levels of opportunity based on user group if it's low abundance. So, thank you.

 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, thanks. So, I'll say this, I'm not expecting a response, but it is interesting what you just said, that you -- we lack the biological data to limit certain user groups. But then when we think about how this proposal got to the floor at all, it's because there's a concern about overharvest, so, it sounds like there's a concern with the resource, but we don't have any data to really support that. So, it seems like there's a little bit of a disconnect there. So, I'm looking down the table, are there additional comments or questions? Pat, go ahead.

MR. HOLMES: Yeah, Madam Chair, I was wondering -- I hope Della is on because I know folks from King Cove when -- particularly with not having any commercial fisheries going, would go over to the other side of Cold Bay to do their subsistence fishing, and folks used to do their gill netting at whatever the limit was from the mouth of the stream. And I'm -- I don't know, I just hope that there's some way -- as this probably going to take a few years to get sorted out, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thanks, are there other comments or questions?

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MS. TRUMBLE: Chair, this is Della.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Go ahead, Della.

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MS. TRUMBLE: I think in regard with what Pat said. You know this is fairly new to the region. I wasn't able to make the July one last year for health reasons, and then this year in July was not in King Cove, I was in Wasilla, so I didn't — the only question I had was whether or not anybody reached out to people in King Cove in regard to this proposal, but saying that in what Pat was — just said is, it's a start, you know, and I think this is going to be a process as we move forward to watch closely and work with the communities and that it effects. But I'm happy to see something. I hoped to help with this, but I didn't, so I'm glad to see something on the books.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, thanks, Della. So, I can talk until somebody raises their hand. So, when we rescinded a bunch of closures a couple of years ago, most of the areas where a closure was rescinded, we didn't have associated regulations to put into place, so, we went from an area being closed to Federal Subsistence to all of a sudden it was just wide open. And there, we didn't have for the most part, an opportunity to have more nuanced limits which would come through these fishery regulations. So, I do appreciate that this proposal is being brought forward. I really appreciate the community meetings that were conducted to engage with the community and solicit feedback. And generally, especially for these smaller systems, I do support some kinds of restrictions or limits and not having it wide open. I guess I do tend probably to favor the gear type restrictions because it still allows people to go out and harvest, but a rod and reel is more of a one at a time fishery, as opposed to a gillnet where you could get a whole slew of fish in your gillnet. So, generally, I'm leaning toward supporting some kind of a proposal here, and I'm still thinking about the specific changes that OSM is recommending versus what's in the original proposal. No one has a hand up, so I guess I'll ask a question. Around the permit, Justin, can you speak a little bit more about, I mean, I know you spoke to it in your presentation, but can you say more about why OSM is opposing the Federal permit requirement?

MR. KOLLER: Yeah, Madam Chair. We -- so we oppose primarily because permit availability in this area. It's difficult to get a permit, there's only one issuing office right now, and right now we can't issue permits online, and that's kind of in the works right now, but a long way off. So, this Council could consider this again in the future, if you oppose it now to for the permit requirement. In regulation, it says a Federal, or excuse me, a subsistence fishing permit is required, and our definition of subsistence fishing permit is one issued by the Federal Subsistence Board or one issued by the State. So, you can use either one right now. And right now people tend to fish, if they are fishing under our regulations, they will fish under us with a State permit and report their harvest on that.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: And it is a hardship to only have the one place to get the Federal permit. \\$

MR. KOLLER: Well, I don't want to speak for anybody in that area, but it seems like it would be a hardship, yes, to get a permit.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Pat, go ahead.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ HOLMES: Can you delegate where the permits are issued? I mean, you got the Izembek office there. Can they do that?

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ KOLLER: Through the Chair. Yes, Mr. Holmes, that is the only place right now in this area where you can get a Federal permit is the Izembek office.

MR. HOLMES: Well, I would assume most of the people that would want that would be there in Cold Bay or folks coming over with, from Dallas side. And I want to clarify again prohibit the use of nets if outside of the headland to headlands, I don't know what the distance limit is, but the classic department restrictions is 500 or 300 yards or something. So, if that's in place, it would still provide some opportunity for the Cold Bay folks to fish in more traditional method than rod and reel. And yet, it's far enough out that it shouldn't have a major impact, as if you were fishing a gillnet right in the mouth of the creek.

MR. KOLLER: Yeah, through the Chair. Yeah, there is, under State regulation, there is a I

believe it's 500 feet. But away from the river mouth is where you can start to subsistence fish with nets. So, yeah, anybody in cold Bay or, could get a State subsistence permit and do just that.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Before you ask your question, Pat, I need to ask for a clarification. When you made your motion, was it to support the proposal as submitted or to support with the modifications proposed by OSM? And I just want to make sure we know what we're going to be -- what's on the floor right now.

(Pause)

MR. HOLMES: I guess the thing I just wanted to mention on the distance there, I don't, I don't know what it is, but I recall many years ago they set a little broader extreme mouth limits there because of problems with 1 or 2 seiners who had come in at night and fish right in the mouth, and so that's one of the ways they kind of separated them out, but that's just sort of a general knowledge, so, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yeah. Pat, I was looking for a clarification when you made your motion to support or adopt this proposal, were you proposing to adopt it as written or as modified by OSM?

MR. HOLMES: Well, I'm kind of inclined to as written, but I'd like to hear some more discussion from our Council. I'll just withdraw that motion for the moment.

MS. TRUMBLE: Madam Chair, this is Della.

36 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Go ahead, Della.

MS. TRUMBLE: I got a question because I'm looking at the modification, it's and -- and I, you know heard the discussion in regard to the permits. Now a couple of things. First of all if an opposed requiring a Federal permit, so, if I wanted to go to Cold Bay and subsist fish for three days and I just go get some fish and say, hey, I'm, so many questions, me, I'm just saying I'm getting, I'm on fishing under a Federal permit, but I don't have one because they're not, they don't issue. How does, how does Fish and Wildlife enforce something like that? Can you answer that question first and then I'll follow up with another one.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Justin, do you have a response to that?

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MR. KOLLER: Through the Chair. Yeah, so, like I said, in our regulation a subsistence fishing permit is one issued by the State or the Federal Subsistence Board. So under our regulation you can use either one, and I'll defer the enforcement question to the Refuge or the in-season Manager, thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thanks.

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MS. TRUMBLE: Madam Chair, but.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yep, go ahead

Della.

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Ms. TRUMBLE: So, what's the purpose of this? You're saying, you're using -- use the current State sport, so you're not requiring a Federal subsistence fishing permit. What's the purpose of this? And leading into that question, I think in the, in Izembek having to issue these permits. And I know the question, I think under the caribou was another example is -- oh, about a year ago, I know there's the trend to try to move toward the permits, just all coming from the State and not Federal subsistence permits for caribou. Now, in the past, for many, many years, when I worked with the King Cove Corporation or the Tribe, I took it upon myself to, people can come -- could come to me, and I'd help issue those permits on behalf of Izembek. And I'm not sure why there's not a better effort in our communities for Izembek Refuge to be working closely with the tribal governments, and this has been an issue with me for many years to be able to work and, and do those permits, because every one of these tribes has an IGAP program and part -- resource program, and they should be able to work, or there should be some sort of agreement that can, that they're able to utilize some of the staff that are working with the tribes. And I think eventually as things evolve and you're able to get these permits online is going to help a lot because we all have better internet, whether it's Starlink or GCI, now that, that is gonna to help the whole process. But I just feel like I'm not sure what the purpose of this is without a permit. Why are we doing this if you're not required to have a permit?

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: So, I'm gonna jump in and explain or say what my understanding is, and then

maybe where we go from here. So, the proposal is submitted, which is what Pat clarified, his motion was to adopt the proposal as submitted. So, that's the language that Jon Gerken wrote up, requires a Federal 5 subsistence permit. So, that would be the new 6 requirement under the proposal. When OSM reviewed the proposal, they didn't like that requirement of a Federal 8 permit, and they're suggesting that the proposal be 9 modified to basically keep status quo, is 10 understanding. So, right now, people who want to engage in Federal subsistence fisheries can either have a 11 12 Federal permit or a Federal subsistence permit or a State 13 permit. There's not a requirement that they have the 14 Federal permit, but that's what the proposal is written, does, is that it would require the, the Federal permit. 15 16 So, given that, Della, are you -- do you -- I guess 17 where - what, what is your recommendation based on your 18 experience with this, should a Federal subsistence 19 permit be required, or does the current system seem to 20 work right now? Where my understanding is you can have 21 either a State, you can fish either under a State 22 subsistence permit or under a Federal subsistence 23 permit.

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Ms. TRUMBLE: Basically, I think.....

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(Simultaneous speech)

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MR. GERKEN: Madam Chair, this is Jon. I can probably clarify a little bit here.

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Ms. TRUMBLE: Go ahead.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Go

35 ahead, Jon.

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MR. GERKEN: Yeah, I would typically agree with OSM that, you know, getting permits out is difficult based on location. However, I do think the Izembek office is in a pretty good spot with respect to Russell Creek and Nurse or Trout Creek, you know, being within a mile of, of where folks are fishing. But to get to Della's point we, we regularly do that in other areas where we have government to government consultations where I can come in and let's just say this is hypothetical, I would train Della in how to issue permits in King Cove. The key is, though, there are criteria with respect to getting those permits back within a reasonable time, and there are penalties that if you don't return your permit, that you can be eliminated in

the future from getting another Federal permit. So, there's some stigma there with the permits when they're issued. But there are alternatives to picking them up just at the Izembek office, and the what we use in Chignik is the, you know, government to government consultation, which allows me to have tribal entities issue those Federal permits on my behalf.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you, Jon. Della, did you want to add anything?

MS. TRUMBLE: Yes, thank you, Jon, and thank you, Madam Chair. I think I'm gonna -- to be on, and we think and look back to where this all basically started, and the big question was from the public in the community of Cold Bay and, you know, the ability to utilize a Federal permit in the event that there are a lack of resources. So, I from at this point would, you, would go with accepting the proposal as is with the general description of FB25-07, because it, it's referring to Cold Bay. If I am in Cold Bay, let's say I'm stuck over there for 2 or 3 days. I can run to the Fish and Wildlife office and get a Federal permit, subsistence permit, if I'm going to be there for any amount of time and want to utilize it. So, that's an easy thing for me for purposes of fishing, because this is Russell Creek and Trout Creek and those are in Cold Bay. So, saying that, I guess I agree with the proposal as written and I don't, don't support the, the OSM conclusions, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you, Della.

(Pause)

Justin, go ahead.

MR. KOLLER: Thank you, Madam Chair. I had to think about that one for a second, but the proposal as written is to require a Federal subsistence permit for the entire Aleutians or excuse me, Alaska Peninsula area, not just Russell and Trout Creek. Just for clarification, thank you.

MS. TRUMBLE: And this is Della again. And Pat brought this question up earlier about the jurisdiction between the Federal and the State because like I said, I've been on here for 27 years, and that question came every time we had a meeting in Cold Bay, that question came up. And I don't -- I quess I'm trying

to figure out how all of this is under the Federal guidelines. In Kodiak, it's clear which ones -- which falls under the, under the Federal, or the Federal regulations. But it just, this whole Cold Bay, Izembek, this issue has with, has never been really clear to me.

 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, we have our — a couple of our Federal staff conferring here. So, just to clarify then the requirement for the Federal fishery, the Federal subsistence permit is not just for Russell and Trout Creek, Creeks, Creek drainages. It is for the entire Alaska Peninsula area. So, if this proposal as written, if we support it and it goes to the Federal Subsistence Board and it's approved, anybody engaging in Federal subsistence fisheries on the Alaska Peninsula will have to have a Federal fisheries permit, question mark.

MR. KOLLER: Madam Chair, that's correct. The Alaska Peninsula area stretches at the north end from Port Heiden all the way down to False Pass and out to yeah, at the end of the peninsula there. So, anybody fishing on Federal public waters in the Alaska Peninsula area would be required to have a Federal permit which is only available in Cold Bay. I'm not quite certain, I seem to recall that the regulation specialist that was in this position that I'm now acting in told me that the only people that could issue Federal permits were Federal offices, on subsistence permits. So, I'll put that out there, that's the to the best of my knowledge, that's true. And I just wanted to also point out that the permit requirement is just one part of this proposal. There's the permit requirement, there's the allowable gear types, the harvest limits, and then simplifying the regulations. So, I just wanted to just reiterate that, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. So, I know Pat has his hand up, I am looking Jason you moved up to the table. Are you just there for moral support right now? Which is fine.

MR. ROBERTS: Madam Chair. I, -primarily moral support as normal. But, yeah, I was just
reminding Justin of a few things. The other of which is
that, you know, we cannot, OSM support making this
harvest limits more restrictive than State sport harvest
limits. Which is something to keep in mind.

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1 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, and I will 2 move to Pat. 3 4 MR. HOLMES: I'd say thanks for the 5 clarification, but I'm as confused as to start. The thing 6 that they pointed out, that this would, this would reply to the whole Alaska Peninsula, we'd be ending up solving 8 things for Cold Bay, but creating problems for False 9 Pass, Nelson Lagoon, Port Heiden and anybody in between. 10 Because this would be, really buggers things for them to be able to get a permit, and until you get an online 11 12 thing, it almost seems like Cold Bay is gonna have to 13 be a progressive thing that we're just gonna have to be 14 working on every year until you get some way to get the 15 permits. And so that question of the whole peninsula, 16 I'd be inclined to change my recommendation to adopt the 17 proposal as written and go with the one from OSM, because 18 from the description from the gentleman from the Refuge, there's still a possibility of -- oh no, you'd have to 19 20 have the Federal permit to do that, never mind. I'd go 21 for that, sorry. 22 23 MS. PERRY: Madam Chair, pardon my 24 interruption, but point of order. We do have a pending motion on the table, and it was to support FP 25-07 as 25 26 written. That was made by Pat and seconded by Chris for a clean record, Pat could withdraw that motion with the 27 28 concurrence of the second and then remake a motion as 29 he just Stated. 30 31 MR. HOLMES: Madam Chair, I would like 32 to withdraw my motion, with permission of the second. 33 34 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Chris, 35 do you -- are you okay with that? 36 37 MR. PRICE: I'm okay with that. 38 39 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, the second 40 approves. Pat, do you have another motion to make? 41 42 MR. HOLMES: I'd support -- move that we 43 support the OSM preliminary conclusion. 44 45 MR. PRICE: Second. 46 47 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, so Pat made 48 a motion to support the proposal with the modifications

recommended by OSM, and that was seconded by Chris. So,

that is the motion on the floor. Is -- again the proposal

with the modifications which are to have harvest limits that are not less than the State sport fishing limits, and opposing requiring a Federal permit for the entire Alaska Peninsula, and also keeping -- continuing to 5 allow the low-impact methods and means, like catching 6 the fish with your hands in the streams, that those should be retained. So, we have a new motion on the 8 floor, are there additional comments or questions? 9 10 MR. GERKEN: Madam Chair, this is Jon 11 Gerken. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Oh, sorry. Yes, go 14 ahead Jon. 15 16 MR. GERKEN: I -- just respect to OSMs 17 comment on the entire Alaska Peninsula area there, there 18 is no Federal land around Port Heiden, Port Moller, 19 Chiqnik would fall into a whole different other area. 20 There's no Federal jurisdiction in Sand Point or in 21 Nelson Lagoon. The primary Federal lands with freshwater 22 subsistence fishing opportunity for federally qualified 23 users, only really occur in Cold Bay..... 24 25 MS. TRUMBLE: Thank you. 26 27 (Simultaneous speech) 28 29 MR. GERKEN: so, just to clarify 30 the Federal lands, but..... 31 32 MS. TRUMBLE: Thank you, this is Della. 33 That's what I was trying to get..... 34 35 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Go ahead. 36 37 MS. TRUMBLE: that's what I was 38 trying to get at, because Alaska Peninsula area, there's 39 only a small area, when you're looking at Russell and 40 Trout Creek within the Izembek Refuge, those are within 41 those boundaries. So, when you're trying to say Alaska 42 Peninsula area, I'm going, no, no, I'd stick, I'd stay 43 with the State, for my personal use, I use the State. 44 But just if I mean, like I say, if we're stuck in Cold Bay and trust me, people from here are going to Nelson 45

Lagoon or False Pass, we do get stuck in the Cold Bay,

I think the last little bit of time somebody got stuck

over there about a month ago was six days, so. But yeah

that, that clarification is what I really was trying to get at, thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thanks, Della. Are there any other questions or comments? Go ahead, Coral.

MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, I have a question, possibly for Della to clarify, if I could. I just have a question for you, Della, since it sounds like currently if you have a State subsistence license, you can fish this area. And so, like you were talking about, if this passes, then you will now have to have, or if we passed it, and you have to have a Federal subsistence permit, which it sounds like you're suggesting. Is that gonna prevent people like you were saying, like, yeah, if you get stuck in Cold Bay say, and you go fishing, say you already have a State, but now you're not used to having to have a Federal permit and say, you land there Friday at six o' clock and now the office is closed, then you're not going to be able to fish because now there's a Federal permit requirement. Do you see that as an issue in any way?

MS. TRUMBLE: No, no, thank you. Yeah, no. You're gonna be able to -- I can use the State one, I mean, I've got, I think in the times, let's say there were restrictions put in place, in that only Federal subsistence has a priority. Then that comes into play, I think more so. But for the most part, most people here, I think, are going to go into -- we're going to utilize the State program.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, did you

have....

MS. TRUMBLE: (Distortion)

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Sorry. Go ahead,

Della.

MS. TRUMBLE: And this issue came mainly from people, some residents in Cold Bay. But it just — like I say, it — the other part of this was creating an opportunity in the event that there are low numbers of salmon. A few years back, there were numbers that were low, and so that's when this concern does come into play and this opportunity does help people, and if some — if that happens using Buskin is an example, it can happen.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. So, I will have some comments. But first moral support is back

at the table. Is there -- are there any updates from the table before I make -- okay, so my comments right now, and then I will ask if we need to take a stand down so that we can -- because I'm just seeing frowns around the 5 table right now. My comments are, at this point, unless I hear something pretty strong that changes my opinion, I'm inclined to support the motion on the floor, which 8 is the, the proposal with the OSM recommended changes, because it does put some limits in place which aren't 10 there now. And I do support that, and it takes away, for now, the requirement to have the Federal permit. So, I 11 12 do hear the, the comments being made that really there's 13 only the one area of Federal jurisdiction and that is 14 Russell and Trout Creek. So, having the Federal permit 15 that you would get in Cold Bay, isn't really a barrier 16 because that's where you'd be fishing, is in Cold Bay. So, I hear those comments. But for me, I also think that 17 18 doing this in a staged approach is fine. So, if this 19 year, or in this cycle we approve this, we get some, 20 some limits in place. And then next cycle, if it seems 21 like we need to add in requirement for a Federal permit, 22 we can do that in the next step. It seems like that 23 might be a better step and less confusing because I think there are a lot of things going on in this 24 proposal, and I do think that it -- like I said, it is 25 a bit confusing. So, I'm okay, again, getting limits in 26 27 place now and then we can readdress the requirement for 28 a Federal permit down the road. And those, those are my 29 comments. And I see Coral has her hand up, go ahead.

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MS. CHERNOFF: So, can we clarify how -- who can currently -- so -- so, for subsistence people can fish in this area currently, if they have a Federal or, or State subsistence license.

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38 39 MR. KOLLER: Yeah. Through the Chair. Right now, there is no Federal subsistence permit available. So, people fish if they want to fish under Federal subsistence regulations. They just do so with a State permit and report their harvest on that.

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MS. CHERNOFF: Okay.

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MR. KOLLER: Yeah.

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MS. CHERNOFF: So, question two is, if there -- if that ruling wasn't in place. Is it only Federal public waters there? But because that ruling is in place, you can use a State subsistence license. Which then leads me to ask if there is a Federal permit to

fish in that area, then will that rescind that ruling where you can have either or?

 MR. KOLLER: Yeah. Through the Chair. It would, the proposal is to require a Federal permit so that, that would mean that you couldn't use a State permit, yes. And, and as far as Federal subsistence fishing jurisdiction goes, you should have books in front of you, the regulation books, the blue cover on page 48, there's a map and the pink on the map, roughly, and it's not inclusive, but roughly gives you an idea of where Federal fisheries jurisdiction is on the Alaska Peninsula, just, just for your information. Thank you.

MS. TRUMBLE: Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Yep, go

18 ahead.

MS. TRUMBLE: This is Della. I guess in thinking back through this whole process, we started this with rescinding some State regulations for subsistence on various systems, and that's, and then that's why -- my biggest thing is having a problem with the whole, the Alaska Peninsula area, is the issue that I'm maybe Pat can add to that discussion or has any thoughts in regard to that.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: So, I would rephrase the question to make sure we're all on the same page, but I'm not sure I completely understood. Pat, did you understand Della's question? Do you want to respond?

MR. HOLMES: Not completely.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, Della, can you repeat what your concern is with the Alaska Peninsula? So, say what you just said, but use maybe more words and slightly different words, because I don't think we tracked what, what you meant.

MS. TRUMBLE: It's the Federal FP25-07 seeks to prohibit the use of nets and establish more conservative daily harvest limits for Russell and Trout Creek drainages. It also proposes to require a Federal permit in the Alaska Peninsula area. This, that my issue is in the Alaska Peninsula area, and I think in when we — this referring to Russell and Trout Creek drainages, not the Alaska Peninsula area. Alaska

50 Peninsula area is a big area.

 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. So, what -- I think then, that, I think there are some of us at the table are saying the same thing as what you just said. We're concerned that the permit requirement in the original proposal is for the whole Alaska Peninsula, and that's why some of us are leaning toward the modified language from OSM, which removes the requirement for the Federal permit. So, basically it would be status quo. So, whatever permit you use now to access a subsistence fishery resources would be -- would continue to be the same, period. So, I think we're, I think we're on the same page about that. And I'm looking down the table to see.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Oh sorry, right. The table is nodding. Yes, so, what's on the floor right now again, is to adopt the proposal as modified by OSM. So, what that means is there's not going to be the Federal permit requirement for the whole Alaska Peninsula. The harvest limits will not be more restrictive than State sport fishing limits. And I'm not being super specific there because, if we signal that that's the intent, then Justin can make sure the language is correct. I don't want to get into wordsmithing that on the fly during this meeting. I think that we're going to get really tripped up there. But if we signal that we don't want the limits to be more restrictive than State sport fishing, Justin can make sure that gets in there. And then, the other change would be retaining the ability for the certain low pact, low impact method and means. So, that's what's on the -- that's the motion that's on the floor right now. Coral, go ahead.

MS. CHERNOFF: I just have a question, about what is considered low-impact methods and means.

MR. KOLLER: Yeah, through the Chair. There's currently a regulation that we are -- OSM modification chose to preserve that it says, accept a permit is not necessary to take salmon by snagging, by hand or rod and reel, using a spear, bow and arrow, or capturing by bare hand.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, thank you. All right, can I get a sense of whether people are ready to vote, whether we need to discuss this more on the record or if we need -- do we need to stand down so people have a few minutes to have a mental break? So, are we, are we ready to vote? Nods head. Okay, so I'm

seeing some people seeing nods of heads. Is anybody not ready to vote? Okay, then, one last chance, are there any further -- any final questions or comments on this proposal?

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MR. GERKEN: Madam Chair, this is Jon Gerken. I'll throw a wrench into the conversation.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, go ahead, Jon.

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MR. GERKEN: The -- I think the name of the proposal might be throwing everybody off. There are other areas around Cold Bay that do account for much of the subsistence sockeye harvest. And when we made those rescind -- when we rescinded Trout and Russell Creek the -- there were Federal regulations that were in place on some very popular areas that people subsistence fish on. So, Mortensen's, Thin Point, Old Man Lagoon or excuse me not Old Man, that's not Federal. And then there's a couple of, of tributaries/lakes and sort of northern Cold Bay, Swan Lake and a couple of other named areas. Depending upon the year, those things -- one produces more subsistence opportunity than others, and these are typically always harvested under State regs, but there is some thought that, you know, now that we're bringing more attention to Federal regulations in the area, that people may utilize the subsistence, Federal subsistence options on Mortensen's, Thin Point and Swan Lake. And so, there was, you know, some thought that we would want track that additional harvest, now that we're bringing more attention to the area with respect to Federal subsistence opportunities. So, I think we're getting tripped up on the name, but there's -- I just want everybody to know there's other areas besides Russell and Trout Creek under Federal jurisdiction that do account for Federal subsistence opportunity in the area, thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thanks, Jon. So, a question for you then, those other fishing opportunities — Federal subsistence fishing opportunities in the area, is a Federal subsistence permit currently required to fish in those areas?

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MR. GERKEN: No, there's no Federal subsistence permit requirement for fish in the area at the moment. You would be -- if you fish under Federal regulations, then you just record that on a State subsistence permit, and then we would work with the

State, I guess, to figure out how many fish were harvested under State regulations versus Federal regulations. And I'm not sure, currently we do that, or we have a way of doing that. But just from my perspective as a Federal Manager, you always want to know how many fish are being taken out of a fishery so you can make better decisions biologically and for escapement and for 8 opportunity. So, thank you. 9 10 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Thank you, 11 Jon. Pat, go ahead. 12 13 MR. HOLMES: Yeah, I'm getting ready to 14 just suggest we go for the question. I think the 15 discussions on Nurse Lagoon and Mortensen's those are 16 probably used more I would guess by folks from Cold Bay and probably, I don't know if somebody correct me, 17 18 probably don't have the conflict that occurs in Cold Bay 19 with the Cold Bay residents. So, I would just leave that 20 out of the discussion and just go with the modification 21 that we have before us. 22 23 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. So, I 24 think we're ready to vote. Are there any final questions 25 or comments? Okay, all right. DeAnna, can you do a roll 26 call vote, please. 27 28 MS. PERRY: Yes, Madam Chair. Starting 29 with the maker of the motion, Patrick Holmes for or 30 against? 31 32 MR. HOLMES: Yes. 33 34 MS. PERRY: Christopher Price. 35 36 MR. PRICE: Yes. 37 38 MS. PERRY: Coral Chernoff. 39 40 MS. CHERNOFF: Yes. 41 42 MS. PERRY: Della Trumble. 43 44 MS. TRUMBLE: I'm gonna say no, I'm going 45 to say no. I've got a problem with the way this whole 46 thing is written. It's just, yeah. I'm, no. 47 48 MS. PERRY: Okay, thank you, 49 Natasha Hayden. Natasha, I see that your microphone may

be muted. Star six to unmute yourself. And, Ms. Hayden,

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1 we're still not hearing you on our end. I'll finish roll call and call and come back. Brett Richardson. 3 4 MR. RICHARDSON: Yes. 5 6 MS. PERRY: Rebecca Skinner. 7 8 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yes. 9 10 MS. PERRY: And, Natasha, were you able 11 to unmute your line? 12 13 (No response) 14 15 Okay, Madam Chair, without that vote, 16

you do have five for and one against motion passes.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, thank you. All right, I think that we will get through the last proposal for action item, and then we will probably wrap it up for the day. So, that means that tomorrow morning we would be starting with the 2026 Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program and PINS development item. So, the last proposal we have is FP 25-08. This is Adak and Kagalaska Salmon Limits and Permitting. Justin.

MR. KOLLER: Thank you, Madam Chair. Justin Koller with the Office of Subsistence Management. You'll hear a lot of similarities with the last proposal. The same proponent with a couple of subtle differences. So, fisheries proposal, FP25-08 was submitted by the Southern Alaska Fish and Wildlife Field Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Very similar to the last proposal, it seeks to prohibit nets and set more 35 conservative daily harvest limits for freshwater and Adak and Kagalaska Islands and require a Federal permit to fish in the Aleutian Islands area. It also requests to remove the separate harvest limit for the Unalaska 39 and Adak districts, and to remove regulatory language 40 that is no longer relevant to the Federal Subsistence Fisheries Regulations. The Federal Subsistence Board rescinded the fishing closure and Adak and Kagalaska 43 Islands Federal freshwaters, during the last fisheries regulatory cycle that resulted in the Aleutian Islands area wide Federal subsistence fishing regulations applying in those waters. The proponent states that 47 these regulations are not sufficient to protect fish populations in these Federal waters, and that some 49 regulations should be removed because they are outdated

and unnecessary. The proponent further states that

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requiring a Federal permit throughout the Aleutian 1 Islands area will better account for fish harvested under Federal regulation and aid management of the fisheries. If adopted, this proposal would have four 5 distinct effects. Number one is the permit requirement, 6 federally qualified users harvesting under Federal 7 subsistence regulations in the Aleutian Islands area 8 would be required to obtain a Federal permit. Currently, 9 a State permit is required for fishing in the Adak and 10 Unalaska districts under Federal regulations, but not in other districts of the Aleutian Islands area. 11 12 Therefore, this proposal would introduce 13 requirements to obtain and report with a Federal, excuse 14 me, with a subsistence permit for the Akutan, Umnak and 15 Atka, Amlia districts. This would improve harvest 16 enumeration, would make Federal subsistence permitting 17 requirements more burdensome than State subsistence 18 permitting requirements in these areas. Currently, the 19 only Federal permit issuing office is in the Aleutian 20 Islands area, in excuse me, in the Aleutian Islands areas 21 in Adak and federally qualified subsistence users, 22 fishing under a Federal permit in the other districts 23 would need to travel to Adak procure a permit, unless 24 the permits could be issued from other locations. Number 25 is the net prohibition. Federally qualified 26 subsistence users would not be permitted to use nets to 27 harvest salmon in freshwaters of Adak and Kagalaska 28 Island. Allowable gear would include gear types from 29 general regulation that are not nets. And again, 30 examples of those practical gear types would be rod and 31 reel, handline and spear. The third effect is the harvest 32 Limits, federally qualified subsistence users harvesting 33 salmon and freshwaters of Adak and Kagalaska Islands 34 would be limited to five salmon per day, plus five 35 additional salmon per household member listed on the permit. Compared to the current Federal subsistence 36 37 regulations, this would reduce harvest opportunity, and 38 also these limits are more restrictive than State sport 39 fishing regulations. Removing the 25 fish per household member salmon limit for the Unalaska district would add 40 41 consistency across the Aleutian Islands area. All the 42 significant Federal public freshwaters in the Unalaska 43 district are closed to subsistence fishing under Federal regulation, so the effects will be negligible unless 44 45 those waters are reopened. 46

The fourth effect is the simplification of regulations. The Aleutian Islands Area regulations will be simplified by removing unnecessary language that is not applicable to the Federal subsistence program.

The primary regulatory language to be removed relates 1 2 to specifying items regarding take on permits. The only way to change Federal subsistence regulations regarding take of fish is through a proposal during the regulatory 5 cycle, or in-season by special action, so regulations 6 referring to exceptions contained in permit conditions do not apply to the Federal program because those 8 conditions cannot simply be added to permits. The OSM 9 preliminary conclusion is to support proposal FP25-08 10 with modification to oppose changing the harvest limits in the Unalaska and Adak districts and oppose requiring 11 a Federal permit in the Aleutian Islands area. Since 12 nets would be allowed in the majority of the Aleutian 13 14 Islands area. We modified to retain the current 15 regulation regarding attending nets in the Unalaska 16 area. Additionally, we'd like to retain the portion of 17 the regulations about obtaining an additional permit. 18 Rescinding the Federal subsistence fishing closure in 19 the freshwaters of Adak and Kagalaska Islands created 20 opportunity for federally qualified subsistence users, 21 but could lead to conservation concerns if nets are 22 permitted. Prohibiting nets will help mitigate these 23 conservation concerns. Without the use of nets, 24 subsistence fishers will be restricted to gear types 25 such as rod and reel, handline, and spear, placing a 26 practical limit on the number of fish that can be 27 harvested and mitigating the need for more conservative 28 harvest limit. A more conservative harvest limit, for 29 the Adak district in comparison to the wider Aleutian 30 Islands area, is already in regulation and should 31 provide for conservation in the Federal freshwaters of 32 Adak and Kagalaska Islands.

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Additionally, the proposed limit would make Federal subsistence regulations more restrictive than State sport fishing regulations. The ability to obtain an additional permit in the Adak and Unalaska districts should be retained to match State subsistence regulations. The Federal in-season Manager can issue special actions if necessary for conservation purposes. Requiring a Federal permit for the entire Aleutian Islands area would institute a new permit requirement in three districts where the State does not currently require a subsistence permit, making Federal requirements more onerous than State subsistence requirements. Additionally, requiring the permit in all portions of the Aleutian Islands area would be burdensome for federally qualified subsistence users because the only Federal issuing office is in Adak. Again, the Federal Subsistence Management is -- does not

have the ability to issue permits or report harvest online. But it could be available for the 2025 regulatory year. Aleutian Islands area regulations would be simplified by removing unnecessary language that is not 5 applicable to the Federal Subsistence Management 6 Program. And finally, retaining the harvest limit for the Unalaska district may be necessary for conservation 8 purposes in case the Federal public closed waters are 9 reopened. And those Federal subsistence closures and the 10 Unalaska area, we've talked about those in previous fisheries cycles. Those will be reviewed and revisited 11 12 next fisheries regulatory cycle for potential action by 13 this Council and the Board, thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you. Okay, again we do not have any reports on consultations with Tribes or ANCSA corporations for this proposal. For agency comments, do we have anyone from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game?

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(No comment)

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Do we have any Federal agency comments?

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MR. GERKEN: Madam Chair, this is Jon

Gerken.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Go ahead, Jon.

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MR. GERKEN: Yeah, thank -- thanks OSM for the summary. This is very similar to the last proposal. There were, you know, new Federal fishing regulations put into effect when the fisheries closures were rescinded, and so the intent of the proposal is to you know, eliminate gear types that may you know, harvest a lot of fish, those being nets in these small streams, there is no real abundance estimates in any of these systems. The majority of the subsistence that currently occurs there now is within the State saltwater for, you know, the bulk of the subsistence, and so we didn't really feel like it was the intent of the rescinding of the fisheries closures, to add additional gear types into these small systems. And then similar to the last proposal, the -- we mirrored this sport fishing regulations in the area, to sort of minimize or somewhat hold back some of the subsistence harvest in these, in these small streams. And, and again, from a Federal management perspective, knowing the amount of harvest that's going on from a Federal user perspective, is, is

important for making those decisions on the Federal side. So, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thanks, Jon. I'm going to ask a question because this kind of relates to Justin's presentation. I'm trying to understand with the limits. The OSM report says that the proposed subsistence limits are lower than the sport limits. I hear Jon saying his proposal mirrors the sport limits, so it sounds like he doesn't think those limits are lower. So, I'm trying to understand, is there a conflict in the numbers here or what is going on. So, either, I guess I'll start with Justin, and then if Jon can weigh in. Go ahead, Justin.

MR. KOLLER: Thank you, Madam Chair. There's a subtle difference between the proposed regulatory language and the OSM modification, which is the State regulatory language. And that is the ability to take 10 salmon under 20 inches. So, basically you can take a certain amount over 20 inches under the State regulation, and you can take ten additional under 20 inches. Now practically that's kind of hard to do, to thread the needle and get all your fish above 20 and then catch ten below 20. But on paper we can't -- OSM can't recommend that there's a possibility that our regulations are more restrictive than the State.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. And then, Jon, did you have anything you wanted to add?

MR. GERKEN: No, Justin did a good job on the summary on that, that is the difference is, the difference in the 10 and under. And then, you know, species are going at different times. So, thank you or running at different.

 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, all right. Are there any other -- so, moving back into our going down the list. Are there any other Federal agency comments.

(No comments)

Okay, are there any tribal comments?

(No comments)

1 Are there any comments from advisory 2 groups that include other Regional Advisory Councils, the State Fish and Game Advisory Committees and Subsistence Resource Commissions. 5 6 MS. PERRY: No, Madam Chair. 7 8 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you. And are 9 there any written public comments? Justin. 10 11 MR. KOLLER: Forgive me, Madam Chair. I 12 know there were no written public comments, thank you. 13 14 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, thanks. We do not have any blue cards here in the room. Is there 15 anyone on the phone that wants to give public testimony? 16 17 18 (No response) 19 20 Okay. So, we were to the point where I 21 would like a motion to adopt this proposal. 22 23 MR. HOLMES: Madam Chair, I'd like to 24 make a motion to adopt the modified OSM preliminary 25 inclusion proposal. 26 27 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, thank 28 you, Pat. Is there a second? Thank you, Chris. Okay. 29 Council discussion, is there anyone wishing to speak on 30 this or ask a question? Brett, go ahead. 31 32 MR. RICHARDSON: Brett Richardson, 33 support the proposal with the modification. I think it 34 makes sense. I do have an additional modification to 35 suggest in the proposed Federal regulation part two in 36 the Unalaska district, you may take salmon for 37 subsistence purposes from 6 am until 9 pm. I would extend 38 that time limit, or change the wording to say dusk, 39 rather than an hour time limit during the year, sunset 40 happens at all different times, and during the summer 41 it gets dark around 11, in June and July. And so 42 sometimes with weather concerns, not being able to set 43 a net until after work, which means starting out on your 44 boat at 6 pm, you may not be done in time. And you know, 45 putting it at dusk would give you kind of enough time 46 to set a net, get some results, and get back in before 47 for a night set in.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Justin, do you have

50 a comment?

MR. KOLLER: Yeah, thank you. Through the Chair, Mr. Richardson, that that sounds like a perfectly reasonable modification to me. Unfortunately, I think it's outside the scope of the original proposal and the analysis right now. The proponent spoke to the Unalaska district strictly in terms of, of the changing the limits to make the limits the same area wide. So, I think if we wanted to modify regulatory language about the time period you can fish for subsistence purposes in the Unalaska district will have to be another proposal.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, are you absolutely sure or is that something you'd like to check on and, and confirm back with us?

MR. KOLLER: Well, absolutely is a strong term. I would say I'm 99% sure. And honestly, I don't have anybody else to check with other than myself, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, all right. So, I -- and I personally like that proposed change, but it does sound like it's outside the scope of what was analyzed and proposed. The public had no idea that that would -- that's something that we would be considering. So, that may be something that needs to get proposed for the next regulatory cycle, which I think is a really good suggestion. And then in case people weren't sure that -- it looks like that's on page 107, the little second paragraph from the top is where that language would go. Okay, is there any further discussion or questions on the motion? Pat, go ahead.

HOLMES: My comment MR. and brief question I had talked with Rick Oso [UI 3:24:19/2] yesterday or last night and it sounded like he wanted to call in and participate, but I, my phone battery is dead as a doornail to let him know we're doing it. If you want to take a short break, and if anybody's got his phone number, we could get him on-line, maybe. But we're moving beyond that. I would like to ask our OSM folks on the modified length proposed Federal regulation 117 through one -- page 118. At the bottom you have deleting keep a record on the reverse side of the permit for subsistence caught fish. You must complete a record immediately upon taking the subsistence caught fish and return it no later than October 31. I was wondering about the logic of that, dropping it.

1	MR. KOLLER: Through the Chair. Yeah, I
2	believe that in the spirit of simplifying regulations
3	and removing text that's unnecessary and also irrelevant
4	to the proponent. And I'll let him speak to this in a
5	minute, but I believe he wanted to remove that because
6	it's already in our regulations that you have to follow
7	the terms of permits when you get them, including
8	reporting periods. So, it's just unnecessary text that's
9	in regulation too many times, and we're trying to
10	simplify it for the user, thank you.
11	Simplify to for the aser, thank you.
12	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, is there
13	any further discussion or questions?
14	any further discussion of questions:
15	MD HOIMEC. I'm corry I was wordering
16	MR. HOLMES: I'm sorry, I was wondering if you wanted me to rattle Rick's cage or we'll just
17	proceed. I kind of got a good feeling that the modified
	proposal is where we'd go, but I just want to see what
18	
19	the rest of the board would like to know.
20	CULTED DED CON CULTURED V 1. T. 1. 1.
21	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yeah, I think we -
22	- at this point, we will proceed because we've passed
23	the point of the public testimony.
24	
25	(Pause
26	
27	All right, if there's no further
28	questions or comments, then we'll move into a vote. So,
29	just to restate the final motion for the record, the
30	motion on the floor is to adopt this proposal as modified
31	by OSM. Okay, so, I'm not seeing any hands up. DeAnna,
32	if you could do the roll call vote.
33	MO DEDDY W. M. J. Ob. ' M. H. 111 al. al.
34	MS. PERRY: Yes, Madam Chair. We'll start
35	with the maker of the motion. Patrick Holmes for or
36	against?
37	MD HOLMES E.
38	MR. HOLMES: For
39	MO DEDDIN OL L. D. L
40	MS. PERRY: Christopher Price.
41	
42	MR. PRICE: Yes, please.
43	
44	MS. PERRY: Coral Chernoff.
45	
46	MS. CHERNOFF: Yes.
47	
48	MS. PERRY: Della Trumble.
49	
50	MS TRIIMRI.E. Yes

0001	133
1	
2	MS. PERRY: Natasha Hayden.
3	
4	MS. HAYDEN: Yes.
5	MC DEDDY Wheel Problems
6 7	MS. PERRY: Thank you. Brett Richardson.
8	MR. RICHARDSON: Yes.
9	riv. Richinobow. 165.
10	MS. PERRY: Rebecca Skinner.
11	
12	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yes.
13	
14	MS. PERRY: Madam Chair, that was a
15	unanimous vote, 7 to 0, motion passes.
16	CHAIDDEDCON CHIMNED. All
17 18	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, thank you. Okay, so that takes us through all of our regulatory
19	proposals. It's five after seven, so, we'll go ahead and
20	break for the day and reconvene tomorrow morning at 9am,
21	and the first item on the agenda will be 12C, which is
22	the 2026, Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program, and
23	Priority Information Needs development.
24	
25	(Pause)
26	D. I. ha Carra and a that a fact the control of the
27 28	But before we do that, is there anything else for the good of the order that anybody wants to
29	clarify or bring up?
30	ciality of bring up.
31	(No response)
32	•
33	Okay. Well, we'll see everyone back
34	here at 9 am tomorrow, thank you.
35	
36	MS PERRY: Thank you.
37 38	(Off record)
39	(OII lecold)
40	(END OF PROCEEDINGS)
41	(LIND OI TROUBLINGS)
42	
43	
44	
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48 49	

1 2 3	CERTIFICATE
4 5	
6	I, Rafael Morel, for Lighthouse Integrated
7	Services Corp, do hereby certify:
8	Services corp, do hereby certify.
9	THAT the foregoing pages numbered through
LO	contain a full, true and correct Transcript of the
11	KODIA/ALEUTIANS SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
L2	MEETING, VOLUME II recorded on the 4th day of September;
L3	
L 4	THAT the transcript is a true and
L 5	correct transcript requested to be transcribed and
L 6	thereafter transcribed by under my direction and reduced
L7	to print to the best of our knowledge and ability;
L 8	
L 9	THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or
20	party interested in any way in this action.
21	
22	DATED at Isabela, Puerto Rico this #th
23	day of September 2024.
24	
25	
26	Rafael Morel
27 28	Chief Project Manager
28 29	
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