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                            SOUTHCENTRAL SUBSISTENCE
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                           REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
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                                 PUBLIC MEETING
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                       BLM CAMPBELL CREEK SCIENCE CENTER
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                               Anchorage, Alaska
11
                                October 10, 2024
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    COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
    Richard Encelewski
16
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    Edward Holsten
18 Michael Ophiem
19
   Diane Selanoff
20 Dennis Zadra
21 Angela Totemoff
22
   Judith Caminer
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    Regional Council Coordinator, Nissa Pilcher
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1 PROCEEDINGS

(Anchorage, Alaska - 10/10/24)

(On record)

MS. PILCHER: Good morning everyone. This is Nissa Pilcher, and you are attending the Southcentral Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council meeting. If folks could take their seats, we will be getting started in just a few minutes. For those joining us over the phone, you can find the agenda and meeting materials online on the Federal Subsistence Program website. The internet address is www.doi.gov/subsistance and under the Regions tab, choose Southcentral and then Meeting Materials. For all participants on the phone and online, please remember to mute yourselves when you are not speaking. If you do not have a mute button on your phone, you can press star six and that will mute your phone. It will also unmute your phone if you need to do so at a later time. If you would like to speak, you can press star five to raise your hand or use the raise hand button if you have -- if you are participating directly on MS Teams. If a line is not muted and creates a distraction, we will -- we may have to mute it for you. For folks helping moderate online, please do not click the mute all button as this will mute those of us in this room as well. And we will get started here very momentarily.

(Pause)

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: So, I'll just say a few words. Heavenly father, we ask you to guide us today as we deliberate for the needs and usage of the subsistence resource that our people depend so much on. Give us wisdom and strength and knowledge and all that we do, in fairness. And we thank you for the bounty of the State that we are able to use. And I just ask your blessing to be on each and everyone here. Amen. Thank you. Okay. Now I'm going to get official.

Okay. Then, call the meeting to order. If you need an official time, I got about 9:36, and right -- we got some housekeeping stuff to take care of. So, Nissa is going to go through that, and then we'll call the roll and get started.

MS. PILCHER: All right. Good morning, everyone. Welcome to the Southcentral Interior Subsistence Regional Advisory Council. Again, my name

is Nissa Pilcher and I'm the Council Coordinator and the 1 designated Federal officer for this meeting. A few housekeeping announcements to make before we get started. This is a public meeting, and it is being 5 recorded and will be transcribed. For those attending 6 our meeting in person, please make sure you sign in at the front table each day of the meeting, right there by 8 the doors. The Council is scheduled to meet for two 9 days. Meeting materials are also found on that back table 10 for this. For those joining us via distance and missed this when I stated it earlier, you can find the agenda 11 12 and meeting materials online on the Federal Subsistence 13 Management Program website. That address 14 www.doi.gov/subsistence. Under the Regions tab, choose 15 Southcentral and then Meeting Materials. And again, for 16 all participants on the phone and online, please 17 remember to keep yourself muted when you're not 18 speaking. Star five mutes and unmute and star -- excuse 19 me, star six mute and unmute and star five is the option 20 to raise your hand. For everyone's information, the 21 Office of Subsistence Management has a new contractor 22 who is helping record the audio for all the Regional 23 Advisory Councils' meetings. With us today is Gabe from 24 Talking Circle Media. Under this new contract, the audio 25 recording of the meeting will be sent to another 26 contractor, Lighthouse Integrated Service -- Services, who will then produce the transcription. Since the 27 28 transcriptionists are not present with us during the 29 meeting and haven't been working with this program for 30 the last several decades like our last. It is very 31 important to remember to state your name for the record 32 each time so they know who was talking. I may have had 33 issues with this last week and made us all these handy 34 reminders so we can remember. I also had trouble doing 35 it so, I understand entirely. And I may interrupt when someone's talking and remind them to do that. I do 36 37 apologize in advance for this because I know it will be 38 disruptive, but it is important that we make sure that 39 we get a good record. And that concludes my intro -- or 40 my spiel, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, Nissa, Any questions on that? If not we're going to go ahead and proceed. We're going to do a roll call, establish and Hope was going to do that but she's not here. So, Nissa's going to do that?

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MS. PILCHER: I sure can, I'm going to look at yours because my meeting book has taken a wander. Ed Holsten.

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 2
                     MR. HOLSTEN: Yes, I'm here. Thank you.
 3
 4
                     MS. PILCHER: Hi Ed. Michael Ophiem.
 5
 6
                     MR. OPHIEM: Here.
 7
 8
                     MS. PILCHER: Greg Encelewski.
 9
10
                     CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Here.
11
12
                     MS. PILCHER: Diane Selanoff. Did you
13
    call in?
14
15
                     MS. SELANOFF: Here. Here.
16
17
                     MS. PILCHER: Hi, Diana.
18
19
                     MS SELANOFF: Hello?
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21
                     MS. PILCHER: Dennis Zadra.
22
23
                     MS. SELANOFF: Here.
24
25
                     MR. Zadra: Dennis is present.
26
27
                     MS. PILCHER: Angela, are you still there
28
     as well?
29
30
                     MS. TOTEMOFF: I'm here. Thank you. Good
31
    morning, everyone.
32
33
                         PILCHER: Good morning.
                                                      Andrew
                     MS.
    McLaughlin. He did say at the winter meeting he wasn't
34
35
     going to be present, and I believe that is still the
     intent. So, he would be an excused absence. Hope, are
36
37
     you on? Hope Roberts.
38
39
                     (No response)
40
41
                     MS. PILCHER: Heath Kocan. He may call
     in later. He was very sick yesterday. And then Judith.
42
43
44
                     MS. CAMINER: Yes, I'm here. Thank you.
45
46
                     MS. PILCHER: It's Camlingar?
47
48
                     MS. CAMINER: Caminer.
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MS. PILCHER: Caminer. Thank you.

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5 6 And -- excuse me with -- what is that? That is six members present, we -- out of ten seated, we do have quorum. Let me double check that is six though. So, yes, Judith -- Judy is right. It is seven out of ten seated. So, we still have quorum. Thanks.

7 8 9

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Thank you. And now you get to talk some more of the meeting announcements if you want to say anymore.

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MS. PILCHER: All right. Throughout the meeting, there will be -- oh, this is see look, this is Nissa Pilcher again, for the record. Throughout the meeting, there will be opportunities for public comments. Each morning they'll be an opportunity for item public comment on non-agenda related to subsistence. On the first day of the meeting this will come a bit later since we are going through this opening business. But on other days it will be first thing in the morning before the Council begins the other business. If you are here with us, please fill out a blue comment card with your name and topic of your comment, once again located on the back, you can hand that in, to me or any of the OSM staff that's here. We will be doing a introductions of those in the room and on the phone here shortly. If it is for a specific agenda item, the Chair will call on you to comment when that item comes up in the agenda. So once again, that morning comment period is for non-agenda items. If you are on the phone or online and would like to comment again, press star five or use the raise hand feature if you are directly on MS Teams. Once again, please identify yourself for the record by stating your first and last name and any affiliation when it is your turn to speak. If you'd like to submit written comments instead of or in addition to your oral comments, you may turn those You can also directly to me. email subsistence@ios.doi.gov. Be sure to include your name and affiliation on those written comments as well, please. Just a friendly reminder about conduct and ethics during the meeting. This meeting will be conducted using Robert's Rules of Order, and the meeting will be led by the Chair with help from the Coordiator. Please do not speak out of turn and be called on by the Chair. Please no name calling or use of profanity. Point of order can be called by anyone if misconduct happens. We are all here because we care about subsistence, although it is okay to be passionate, we want to foster

an environment where everyone is respected and can work together. If any topic will be discussed during the meeting where Council members feel that they may have a conflict of interest, please make a conflict-of-interest statement on record and excuse yourself from the discussion and from voting on the issue. I appeared to have accidently cut and copied something into my script that is not supposed to be right where that is. But yeah, I think that actually that concludes that topic.

It appears those online say that we are choppy. So, if -- just give us one second, I am -- we'll attempt to address that if possible.

(Pause)

Just to let everybody know, we are having some internet issues here in the room. We can hear each other, but there is some difficulty for those calling in. We are working on a workaround for that but it could take 15-20 minutes to get some other hardware into the room in order to fix it. So, please bear with us at this time.

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$ TOTEMOFF: Hi Nissa. This is Angela Totemoff. We are getting a person that is not muted.

MS. PILCHER: Say that again, Angela.

MS. TOTEMOFF: I'm getting a unmuted person coming in on the line speaking about. I don't think she's aware that she's unmuted.

MS. PILCHER: All right. We will look into that and get that addressed. Thank you, Angela. Yeah, and once again don't forget everyone. It is star six to mute and unmute yourself. And if you aren't speaking, please make sure that you are muted either by pressing star six or by using the mute option on your smartphone. Thanks.

(Pause)

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. I'm going to go ahead and do the welcome. I don't know if you guys on the phone could hear, this is Greg Encelewski, Chairman. And I'm going to go ahead and welcome everyone. I briefly did that before, but we will go around. We'll have the Council members introduce themselves, and then we'll go ahead and have everyone in the public here to

1 introduce yourself. I know there's some new faces, I don't know. And anyway, we'll do that. So, let's start with the Council members. And Judy, if you don't mind starting, that's -- go ahead. 6 MS. CAMINER: Thank you, Greq. This is 7 Judy Caminer. I've been involved in the Subsistence 8 Program since the mid-90s, I think. And welcome, 9 everybody. We hope for a productive meeting today. I 10 have a few really interesting issues to address. And I guess we'll hold off on our own sort of reports till 11 12 later, then. Thank you. 13 14 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead, 15 Michael. 16 17 MR. OPHEIM: Michael Opheim, Seldovia. 18 19 MR. ZADRA: I'm Dennis Zadra. I'm from 20 Cordova. 21 22 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: 23 Dennis. Those of you online we could start -- Ed, do you 24 want to go ahead and introduce yourself? Tell them you're 25 -- from where you're from. 26 27 MR. HOLSTONRAC: All right. Yes, this is 28 Ed Holston. I've been on the RAC for close to ten years. 29 I'm from Cooper Landing. Looking forward to a great 30 meeting. Thank you, Chair. 31 32 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, Ed. 33 Diane, you want to introduce yourself? 34 35 (No response) 36 37 MS. PILCHER: Diane, it looks like you're 38 -- this is Nissa, for the record. Diane, it looks like 39 you're muted. If you could press star six. 40 41 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, we'll get 42 back to Diane. Angela, you want to go ahead? 43 44 MS. TOTEMOFF: Good morning, Greq. Of 45 course, Angela Totemoff. I'm from Tatitlek and my family 46 is from Tatitlek and Chenega. I currently reside in 47 Anchorage, but often spend a lot of time in the Prince 48 William Sound.

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1 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank vou. 2 Okay, let's ask Diane. Are you -- can you hear us now? 3 4 MS. SELANOFF: How about that? Does that 5 work? 6 7 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: That works. 8 9 MS. SELANOFF: Oh, awesome. Good, 10 wasn't sure if you heard me during roll call also. Diane Selanoff, Valdez. Good morning, everyone. 11 12 13 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Diane. We did 14 the roll call, we're missing three. We got a quorum of 15 seven. We got three online. 16 17 (Pause) 18 19 Okay, now I'd like to get the --20 everyone to do their introductions, and we could start 21 -- why don't we start right here? Because..... 22 23 MS. MCKEE: Good morning. I'm Chris 24 McKee, the statewide subsistence coordinator for the Bureau of Land Management, out of the State office in 25 26 Anchorage and also an interagency staff committee 27 member. 28 29 MR. RISDAHL: Good morning, Mr. chair. 30 Members of the Council. My name is Greg Risdahl. I'm the 31 Forest Service subsistence program leader and the 32 interagency staff committee member to the Board for the 33 Forest Service. Nice to see you all. 34 35 MR. MILLER: Good morning. My name is 36 Mark Miller. I'm an ecologist with the National Park 37 Service at Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and 38 Preserve. 39 40 MS. COHEN: Good morning. My name is 41 Amber Cohen. I'm a cultural anthropologist at Wrangell-42 St. Elias National Park and Preserve and Copper Center. 43 44 MS. KEATING: Good morning. Nice to see 45 everyone. I'm Jackie Keating, the lead subsistence 46 resource specialist for the Department of Fish and Game, 47 Southcentral region. 48 49

1 MR. ESKELIN: Good morning, Mr. Chair. 2 And Council and Todd Eskelin, Kenai National Wildlife Refuge biologist and partial subsistence coordinator. 5 MS. LINNELL: Good morning, my name is 6 Karen Linnell, executive director for Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource Commission. 7 8 9 MS. KOSBRUK: Good morning, my name is 10 Deanna Kosbruk, and I work for Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource Commission. 11 12 13 MR. SANDERS: Good morning. I'm Andrew 14 Sanders. I'm the subsistence program manager for the 15 Chugach National Forest, and I'm located in Cordova. 16 17 MR. GORZE: Good morning, Dan Gorze, 18 Inter-Tribal fisheries biologist, Ahtna Resource 19 Commission Council. 20 21 MR. PAPPAS: Good morning, Council, 22 public staff. George Pappas, OSM State subsistence 23 liaison. You'll see me at the end of the table with the 24 Board of Fish and Board of Game. So, when you're there, 25 if you want to get your voice heard, let's talk at the 26 meetings. Thank you. 27 28 MS. WHITMAN: Good morning, I'm Tessa 29 Whitman. I'm on detail as the wildlife biologist for the 30 Bureau of Land Management. Glennallen field office. 31 32 MR. SUNDLOV: Good morning, Tim Sundlov, 33 fish biologist from BLM and Glennallen. 34 35 WOODARD: Morning. I'm Christian 36 Woodard. I'm a subsistence research specialist with Fish 37 and Game and work in the Southcentral Region. 38 39 MS. CHRISTIANSEN: Good morning. 40 Maddie Christiansen. I'm a subsistence resource 41 specialist with Fish and Game. 42 43 MS. SLIVENSKY: Good morning. I'm McKenna 44 Slivenski and I'm also with Fish and Game subsistence. 45 46 MR. FOLEY: Good morning, everyone. Mr. 47 Chair, members of the Council, public. My name is Kevin 48 Foley. I'm a fisheries biologist with the Office of 49 Subsistence Management. It's great to see everybody 50 today.

1	
2	MR. UBELAKER: Good morning, everybody
3	Brian Ubelaker wildlife biologist with OSM.
4	
5	MS. GREDIAGAN: Hi. My name is Lisa
6	Grediagin. I'm the wildlife division supervisor with
7	OSM. And I'm also the LT leadership team lead for this
8	meeting. Thank you.
9	
10	MS. CHAPA: Good morning. My name is
11	Gisela Chapa. I am a subsistence Council Coordinator for
12	the North Slope and Seward Peninsula regions with the
13	Office of Subsistence Management.
14	
15	CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Alrighty. Than
16	you. Go ahead and move and then we'll get started
17	Welcome again.
18	
19	MS. PILCHER: Aright, again this is Nissa
20	Pilcher. What we're going to do is, we're going to do
21	online phone introductions. I'm going to do it in a
22	relatively ordered fashion. And in that first, if you
23	are calling in as a member of the public, if you could
24	please introduce yourself.
25	produce increased jearsoni.
26	(No response
27	(No response
28	Once again, that is start 6 to mute and
29	unmute, and if I skip you don't be abashed to make
30	yourself heard at a later point in time if I talk over
31	you. Okay, so members of the public how about tribal
32	government or Native organizations?
33	government of Native organizations:
34	(No response)
35	(No lesponse)
36	How non-government affiliated
37	How non-government affiliated
38	organizations.
39	(No. 110 and 1
	(No response)
40	
41	How about state of Alaska? My assumption
42	would be Department of Fis and Game but I guess I
43	shouldn't make that assumption.
44	
45	(No response)
46	
47	I'm getting word that no one car
48	actually hear me speaking. But they can hear others in
49	the room. Is can anybody hear me?

1 2 3 4 5	okay, but I don'	UNIDENTIFIED: Yeah. Nissa, we can't hear ng to speak. We've heard everyone else t know if you have a separate microphone working so well.
6 7 8	one work a littl	MS. PILCHER: How about this? Does this le better?
9		UNIDENTIFIED: A little bit.
11 12		MS. PILCHER: Did you say a little bit?
13 14		UNIDENTIFIED: Yes.
15 16		(Pause)
17 18 19 20	going to try a microphone?	MS. PILCHER: Okay. How about I'm couple different things? How about this
21 22		(Pause)
23 24		Can you guys here me know?
25 26		(Pause)
27 28 29 30 31 32	issue in the roo	For those who can hear me, we might 5-10 minutes, attempting to address the mm. So, for those that can hear me we are down for 5-10 minutes. It's currently
33 34		(Off record)
35		(On record)
36 37 38 39	we're getting re	CHAIRPERSONE ENCELEWSKI: Okay folks, eady to get started here.
40 41		(Pause)
42 43	people online no	I'm gonna [sic] check in. How about the ow, can you hear me now? This is Greg.
44 45 46 47 48 49 50	(indiscernible)	UNIDENTIFED: Loud and clear Greg.

1 2 3	CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, sounds good. I'm hearing, loud and clear. Nissa, do you want to ask them some more questions just to make sure you
4 5	got them on the record.
6 7	MS. PILCHER: Yeah, we can try again with introductions if everyone can hear me.
9	UNIDENTIFIED: Can hear you.
10 11	MS. PILCHER: Okay, thank you. So, we'll
12	start again. We'll do members of the public, tribal
13 14 15	governments or Native organizations. Those are the ones I'd run through already but if you are representing any of those if you could please introduce yourself.
16	
17 18	MS. MARTIN: Good morning. This is Kathryn Martin with Ahtna Incorporated.
19	
20 21 22	MS. PILCHER: Good morning. How about any non-government affiliated organization?
23	(No response)
25 26	How about the state of Alaska?
27	MR. RINALDI: Good afternoon. This is
28	Todd Rinaldi, I'm with the Alaska Department of Fish and
29	Game Division of Wildlife conservation based out of
30 31 32	Palmer and we oversee our Region 4 which is a good portion of the Southcentral area.
33	MS. PILCHER: Good morning, Todd. Anybody
34	else with the state of Alaska?
35	
36	(No response)
37	
38	How about U.S. Fish and Wildlife
39 40	Service?
41	MR. GATES: Good morning. This is Ken
42	Gates, U.S. Fish and Wildlife in Soldotna, Cook Inlet
43	in-season fisheries manager.
44	
45	MS. THAMM: Good morning. My name is
46	Heather Thamm, I'm a subsistence biologist with Chugach
47	National Forest based in Moose Pass.
48	
49	
50	

1	MS. PILCHER: And as a reminder, if you
2	guys are using your phones to call in, it is start 6 to
3 4	mute ad unmute. How about National Park Service?
5	MR. SARAFIN: Good morning. This is Dave
6	Sarafin, fisheries management biologist at Wrangell-St
7	Elias National Park and Preserve.
8 9	MS. PILCHER: How about Bureau of Indian
9 LO	Affairs?
L1	Allalis:
12	(No response)
L3	(iii lospones)
L 4	BLM?
L 5	
L 6	(No response)
L7	•
L 8	How about Forest Service other than
L 9	Heather?
20	
21	(No response)
22	
23	How about the Office of Subsistence
24	Management?
25	
26 27	DR. VORHEES: Good morning. This is
28	Hannah Voorhees, anthropologist with OSM.
29	MS. MORROW: Good morning. This is
30	Kristen Morrow, anthropology pathways intern with OSM.
31	Reflection notion, anticopology patiently internation officers.
32	MS. PILCHER: All right. Anyone else on
33	with OSM?
3 4	
35	MS. LAVINE: Good morning, Nissa. This
36	is Robin LaVine, subsistence policy coordinator. I
37	introduced myself a little earlier, but I'll pop on as
38	well now. Thanks.
39	
10	MS. PILCHER: Thanks, Robin. And then it
11	does look like we do have someone or did someone from
12	the department or Office of the Secretary on. Eric,
13	are you still on?
14	
15	MR. WERWA: Yes, I am. Hi. Nice to meet
16	you all, virtually. My name is Eric Werwa. I am deputy
17	assistant secretary for policy and environmental
18	management within the Office of Policy, Management and
19 50	Budget in the office of the Secretary of the interior,
50	which is a mouthful. And you'll hear more about my

50

relationship with OSM later in the meeting during the 1 OSM update. But I will try to attend as much of the meeting over the next couple of days as I can. It's been really informative to attend several of the other RAC 5 meetings to better, you know, expand my understanding 6 and knowledge of the issues that are important to all of you. So, thanks for having me. 8 9 MS. PILCHER: And thank you, Eric. Is 10 there anyone else online that we skipped over or thinks 11 they may not have gotten heard by those in the room? 12 Please speak up now. 13 14 MS. KETRON: Hi, everyone. 15 Caroline Ketron. I'm the anthropologist and subsistence the Bureau of Land Management. 16 coordinator at 17 (Distortion - indiscernible) on my phone earlier. 18 19 MS. PILCHER: Hi Caroline. 20 21 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, we're 22 going to go ahead and move forward then. I think we're 23 ready to review and adopt the agenda if the Council 24 members wanted to take a look at that. I'll entertain a 25 motion to adopt or modify as needed. 26 27 MS. TOTEMOFF: So, this is Angela. I 28 moved to approve the agenda as presented. 29 30 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. 31 Angela. Is there a second? 32 33 MR. OPHEIM: Michael, second. 34 35 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, 36 Michael, second. Any discussion? Hearing none. All in 37 favor? 38 IN UNISON: Aye. 39 40 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Any opposed? 41 The ayes got it, unanimous. Okay. Review and approve 42 previous minutes. We -- do you want to look at the --43 we have a winter minutes from 2024. We start with them 44 and then we get a joint Council minutes. We can take 45 them one by one if you want. 46 47 MS. CAMINER: This is Judy. I'll move to 48 adopt our Council's minutes. 49

1 2	CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, Judy. Is there a second to that?
3	
4 5	MR. OPHEIM: Michael. Second.
6	CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Michael Ophiem
7	seconds it. Any discussion on the matter? Hearing none.
8 9	All in favor, aye.
10 11	IN UNISON: Aye
12 13	CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Any opposed?
14 15	MS. TOTEMOFF: Aye.
16	CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: There was a
17	delayed aye. Thank you, Angela. Hearing no opposition,
18	it passed unanimously. The next one was our winter 2024.
19	We had a joint Council minutes. I don't know how we
20	approve those, but I guess we approve Motion to
21	approve them?
22	
23	MR. OPHEIM: I'll make the motion to
24	approve the Joint Council meeting Minutes.
25	
26	CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank you.
27	Michael. Is there a second?
28 29	MS. CAMINER: Judy. This is a second.
30	Thank you.
31	mank you.
32	CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank you,
33	Judy. Any discussion? Hearing none. All in favor aye.
34	
35	IN UNISON: Aye.
36	
37	CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Any opposed?
38	So, carries, unanimous. Thank you. Okay, at this time
39	we're going to move on to Council reports. And the Vice
40	Chair is going to keep me straight, so I don't miss
41	anyone on the phone, but it doesn't matter. Dennis, you
42	want to get started, and we'll go just around the table.
43 44	MR. ZADRA: Okay. Thank you, Greq.
45	MR. ZADRA: Okay. Thank you, Greg. Through the Chair. My name is Dennis Zadra. I'm from
46	Cordova. After our spring meeting, we had a cold, wet
47	spring. Our bear movement was really slow until about
48	mid-May, and but then it warmed up and the bears came
49	out pretty well and I was impressed with that. Our Copper
50	River gillnet season, commercial season opened on May

16th with higher than anticipated harvest for the first 1 period. And we had three regular openers then and then the commercial was shut down for three of the next four biweekly openers. And just to clarify, when we're 5 fishing commercially, we get two 12-hour periods a week. 6 We fish 12 hours on Monday, we fish 12 hours on Thursday. And that's less than 15% of the time that these fish 8 have -- that they're actually fished for. 85% of the time they're wide-open passage to go into the river. We 10 did get subsistence openers when we were not allowed to fish commercially. And the subsistence fishing was good. 11 12 A lot of people got their fish. I personally proxied 13 about three different people and then took other people 14 out on the boat so, we put a lot of fish in the people's 15 freezers. Ultimately, at the end of the -- when the 16 sonar counter was pulled, the Copper was over-escaped 17 by close to 250,000 above the upper management goal that 18 the State sets. The sockeyes in Prince William Sound, 19 going back to Maine Bay hatchery and also Kage Lake were 20 strong. They did good, but unfortunately the chums, both 21 wild stocks and hatchery chums and hatchery pinks and 22 wild stock pinks were very poor. The commercial pink 23 harvest in Prince William Sound was the lowest since 1993. Okay, I'm sorry. I'm trying to read my chicken 24 scratch. Early on in the summer, I thought the berries 25 26 were going to be excellent. We got salmon berries all 27 over our house, and the blossoms and the blooms were just everywhere. And I thought, boy, this is going to 28 29 be fantastic. And I don't know what happened. I don't 30 know if they didn't get pollinated. Somebody said we had 31 a windstorm that blew them all off, but we ended up 32 having a very poor berry year in Cordova. That coupled 33 with the weak salmon runs and all that was really 34 detrimental on the bears, especially the black bears. A 35 bunch of black bears in town eating garbage and so it's 36 an issue being out in the woods and hunting and all 37 that. Notice we don't see the incidents of the cubs as 38 much, you know, there's a few, but not like we used to 39 see.

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Turning into the fall, moose hunting was good. In both the State hunts and the subsistence hunts. So, that was good. And September brought on, as usual, lots of rain and storms and wet conditions. But we've gotten through it. And now we're here in October and the first sprinkling of snow on the ground so, we know what's coming. And I wanted to bring up one other point too. I have been talking with Heather Bauscher from Southcentral, but she said that Naomi Jones from Tyonek is a high school student, but she is interested in taking

one of the youth Council seats on our Council. So, I just wanted to mention that I think that's a very positive thing and we should give her support. That's all I got.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON} \mbox{ ENCELEWSKI: Great report.}$ Thank you, Dennis.

MR. OPHEIM: Michael Opheim, Seldovia. Yeah, our bears were late in showing up this year, but they all looked healthy all year long. Was kind of nice to see, even with the no real salmon return -- pinks weren't around. There was -- the planted kings, they did fair. The salmonberries and blueberries were really poor this year. The salmonberries were all deformed when they did show up. The only berries that really did good was the wild strawberries. Great big wild strawberries -was great. I picked a bunch of those. We've had a good rabbit bloom going here the last few years so, that's been nice to see. Hoping folks are getting out and harvesting a few of those before they're gone. Halibut went out and set subsistence halibut long line a couple times the first set we did great. Went back a few weeks later and reset twice and got zero fish. I don't know where the hell that went, what happened but they weren't there where they should have been. Both spots we reset should have been really good halibut spots. So, yeah, it's just and then, you know, I've gone out a couple times now looking for mushrooms, but it's still late in the season now so, I didn't see any real good populations of those. I don't know if it's just because it's wet and cold this year or what happened there, but yeah. And no silvers.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, Michael. Judy.

MS. CAMINER: Thank you, Greg. This is Judy Caminer from Anchorage. Summer started pretty late here, maybe around solstice. And then I know Cordova folks will laugh, but we had a lot of rain in July, September -- July, August and September. Quite a bit above average. And so, it was hard to string together a few sunny days. I thought the berries here were pretty good, blueberries and cranberries, but I think some of the other species not quite as good. Fishing, I'm sure Greg will address this, but in Ship Creek, right downtown, that fishery had to be closed for -- because of low numbers. And right now, in our local State park

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1 just east of here, there's some very limited moose hunting going on. 4 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Alrighty. Thank 5 you, Judy. Let's go ahead and go online here. Ed, you 6 want to go ahead? 7 8 MR. HOLSTEN: Yes, sir. Mr. Chair. Excuse 9 me, this is Ed Holsten from Cooper Landing. We had a 10 real rainy July and August into September, as Judy mentioned. Even in June, even though the weather was 11 12 good. Our upper Kenai River has been up until recently 13 extremely high, and I think that was due to the heavy 14 snowpack we had last winter. We had a little over 100 inches a year. With respect to our sockeye, both runs -15 16 - we had two runs. First run goes up Russian River. 17 Second run splits, park goes up to Russian. The rest 18 goes up upper Kenai into Kenai Lake. Both those runs 19 were a couple of weeks late. Nobody's quite sure why, 20 whether it was due to water temperature or higher river 21 volumes. But the rub -- both runs, though, once they 22 came in, came in like gangbusters. Met their escapement. 23 Plenty of fish, fortunately. As Greg will probably mention, even the chinook were on, even though we have 24 25 -- excuse me, even though we have a light small run up 26 way up stream. Chinook runs are still miserable on the 27 Kenai River, and this year coho runs have really been 28 poor. Very, very few runs of coho, coming up the Kenai 29 and fishing's been somewhat restricted for coho. And 30 this is happening elsewhere in Southcentral Alaska. 31 Other than that, I won't mention big game hunting. I'm 32 sure our subsistence folks from Chuqach National Forest 33 will mention that later in the meeting. But our berries 34 have been good. Blueberries have been pretty good, as 35 well as cranberries. So, that's it. Thank you so much. 36 37 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, Ed. 38 Next, Diane, you on? 39 40 (No response) 41 42 MS. PILCHER: And this is Nissa. Don't 43 forget, it is star six to mute and unmute. Diane, are 44 vou on? 45 46 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, let's go 47 ahead and go to Angela. 48

MS. TOTTEMOFF: I'm here, Greg. I just need to move rooms. I have construction happening

outside my building. Just give me a second to move to a quieter space. Can you hear me okay?

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Yeah, I hear you pretty good.

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7 MS. TOTTEMOFF: Okay. I will echo what 8 the reports that we've seen in the Prince William Sound 9 from Dennis. He did mention that we did have some pretty 10 strange runs there, particularly our silver salmon. Those were very, very slow this year. With our berries, 11 12 we did have a wet and rainy Prince William Sound summer. 13 those came in pretty slim. And so, did our 14 blueberries. So, for some reason, in Tatitlek area, our blueberries come a little earlier in the summer as 15 opposed to the fall, like they do here in Anchorage. So, 16 17 yeah, that was -- it was a pretty slow. We did, however, 18 have a pretty good strong highbush cranberry run, so that was good. I should also mention, too, that we are 19 20 seeing an influx of seals and sea otters. And around our 21 area I should also reflect to that -- I just wanted to 22 recognize the work of David Totemoff, he was an elder 23 from Tatitlek. He recently passed in March of this year. 24 He was one of our very respected elders that held subsistence issues in high regard. He was often one of 25 26 the ones that provided very in-depth reports about what 27 he was seeing. One of those -- one of the things that 28 he was most concerned about was the trawlers. And so, 29 we're seeing a lot of action within our region to try 30 to fulfill his concerns in that area. I also just wanted 31 to mention too that I am -- I sit on the subsistence 32 committee at AFN, and there's a lot of -- there's a lot 33 of things happening over on the AFN side. A lot of this 34 came about with resolution that came up in 2022. This 35 had to do with management between two regions where it 36 -- they were trying to manage the fisheries in the ocean 37 versus on the rivers. That created some contention 38 between the regions. And so, what that did was brought 39 up -- bring up a lot of management issues. A lot of 40 conservation issues and how regions deal with that 41 within their own areas. And so, having tracked that over 42 the past two years, in addition to that you guys are aware of the U.S. V Alaska, where there's that case 43 involves the management of fisheries between subsistence 44 45 and non-subsistence users or giving preference to rural 46 Alaska versus all of Alaska. So, with that coming down 47 the pipe as well, there's just a lot of discussions happening across the State on what that means for 48 49 management of our resources. I should also mention too, 50 that AFN is doing a huge effort to educating the public

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on what subsistence uses are and what management is. So, you'll be hearing key words such as co-management and, yeah, co-management across the Board. So, that's going to be a huge topic at AFM this year, and I should also mention that I am super impressed with the work of the Native Village of Eyak and also Ahtna. They are leaps and bounds ahead of -- just ahead of the bar in terms of setting the bar for subsistence management and managing their resources in the area. So, I will be --I'd love to get together with both of those regions, to --- both of those tribes to talk about best practices moving forward. I know SERC is also doing a -- there was a designation change in terms of who qualifies for hunting sea mammals. And so, I know SERC is trying to work on a co-management template that each of our communities or tribes within the -- that region should use, adopt and adjust to their communities as well. That's all I got, Greg.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Very Angela. Thank you. Is Diane online, can you hear us? Diane? Time to report. Okay. I'm not sure what happened there, but Diane if you do come around, give me a holler. I'll go ahead and give my report from Southcentral. For those of you who don't know, I'm from Ninilchik. Been there most of my life, 1948 model. But anyway, we fished down there. I'll tell you a little bit about the fishing here. The reds -- the tribe down there has a net in -on the Kenai, and we fished for the whole rural community. We've been doing it for quite a few years. We had a very successful red run. We filled all the permits. We fished the Kasilof and the Kenai. Fish are getting a little smaller, but not too bad. The Kenai fish were actually not too bad. But anyway, I'll talk a little bit about some stuff on that fish too. We seem to have -- be getting an increase in parasites in those reds. We've had several members get sick eating them prior to freezing, just smoking and eating out of the smokehouse. So, there's some issues there that we need to be aware of and watch. The tribe is watching it there pretty closely, but there's definitely something going on there. And there are some smaller fish. There's no kings. Kings are gone. We could talk about them, talk about them. But we've got to do something different there. We had no subsistence, no education on that. We got zero kings. We did buy some kings from southeastern trawlers, and we distributed them to our elders. The silvers seemed to have kind of crashed, but they might just be a little late, late. And maybe Todd could talk to that, I don't know. But anyway, the silver's been

1 going down on the Kiana for quite a few years. And we haven't had a good run of them lately. I'm not sure what happens, but the kings that eat fish and silvers that eat fish, they're both going. The ones that plankton 5 seem to be still moving okay. Anyway, I got a few other 6 things here I'll cover on the fishing. The moose hunting 7 was pretty good in our area. That's jumping to the fall 8 there, of course, but I've seen a lot of moose hunts. 9 Had a very exciting moose hunt this year. My son actually 10 got charged by a bull. A big bull, and he dropped him just before he got trampled. The moose actually went 11 12 past him. He fell down and unloaded him. But anyway, we 13 got some meat but it was a hell of a deal. If I had it 14 recorded, I'd have a bestseller. But anyway, I couldn't shoot at both of them. So, anyway, long story short, but 15 I did something myself this year in the gardens down 16 there. You know, we grow gardens for subsistence and the 17 18 tribe and different things. I started my own garden. I actually got some carrots. I got wonderful potatoes, 19 20 more potatoes than I could ever eat in five years. My 21 wife told me I way overdone it. But anyway, the berries 22 and stuff, the gathering wasn't really great so, I'm not 23 sure what's going on there this year. We had kind of wet and miserable weather too. I'm just going to read --24 25 jump across, you know, on the west side of Cook Inlet, 26 there's land over there that was Ninilchik traditional 27 homeland. We had a big land dedication there by the 28 silver salmon, and they've been fishing silvers there 29 for years and just for knowledge little bases there. The 30 silvers are down there too, and the bears depend on 31 those a lot. And those grizzly bears are pretty mean 32 over there this fall because they have a lack of silvers. 33 So, that's just kind of going on.

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Let's see, I got a couple other things here I was going to touch on. No kings, no fish. We did form a Cook Inlet Subsistence Commission of six villages on the Kenai, maybe more. Our goal is to maybe get a fishery in the Economic Exclusion Zone for subsistence. That's ongoing down there. You might hear about it in the inlet. As far as I know, they got some halibut. I don't think it was real great. But like Michael said, they were not as plentiful as usual. And I will close that, you know, I've been around for quite a while. This is my 54th wedding anniversary today. And if I don't get home, if I drag this out too long, I don't know if I'll make 55. So, anyway, thank you very much. That's my report. If you got any questions on me, I'll be glad to answer them. Okay.

Okay at this time, is there any public or tribal comments of non-agenda items? It's available each morning. Is there anyone like to speak? Karen.

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MS. LINNELL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. For the record, my name is Karen Linnell, executive director for Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource Commission. I wanted to speak to the request for reconsideration that we had on the Cordova dip netting that went through and how Eastern Interior RAC was told they had no jurisdiction because an arbitrary line was drawn by OSM when the fish that flow through that river go up to the headwaters and Eastern Interior had no say in that request for reconsideration, which is appalling. But also that that request for reconsideration was based -- I asked for a new analysis to be done because the guy that did the analysis was also the one that was soliciting support for that proposal. That didn't happen. They just reanalyzed to see if there was any new information. And so, that's something that still bothers me since last fall's FSB meeting or the spring. And then just to remind folks that every Salmon that goes up that river is under Federal jurisdiction because it's the border of the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park, and the Eastern Interior has jurisdiction because it goes to Tetlin, Northway, Dot Lake, Tanacross residents as well, which is within the Mentasta Pass area, which is in their jurisdiction. And then I've got a graphic that shows that since 2015, amounts necessary for subsistence, which is a State jurisdiction item or State allocation number has not been met. And except for two times or wait, no. Since 2006, it was met two times. When they adopted the ANS. I've got that graphic and I can get it to Nissa for you folks to see. And then just to say that there's proposals 51, 52, and 53, that addresses -- on the State Board of Fish proposals that I would ask that this body take up for consideration to address meeting subsistence needs on the Copper River. So, if you could add that to the agenda so that those north of the Chitina River bridge can get salmon.

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And just you know, I feel for commercial fishery, but this is a subsistence body, and subsistence fishing is in subsistence -- is the priority for the whole State or should be if they followed the law. Anyway, that's what I like to say. And this year we had in-season management or in-season calls, teleconferences with that was funded by the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park. We had com [si] fish and our in-season manager present from ADF&G. They gave reports and updates. They

1 got to hear from subsistence users up and down the river. And we had some kings come back that were about the size of trout. I've had bigger than that, but it was really an odd thing. We are sampling salmon and looking at 5 sizes, taken measurements and otoliths and looking for ichthyophonus and other diseases in the salmon. And so, 6 we hope to have some data back for you guys and give a 8 report on that at your next meeting. But anyway, that's 9 something that I just wanted to bring up and ask that 10 you look at and, and I'll email Nissa the graphics that 11 we have. Thank you. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Yeah. 14 you, Karen. Yeah, we'll look at that. You send that to 15 Nissa. Also, we do have relevant Alaska Board of Fish 16 proposals on our agenda. So, we do have a spot for that. 17 18 MS. LINNELL: Okay. Thank you so much. 19 20 MS. PILCHER: This is Nissa, for the 21 record. Karen, could you say those -- the proposal 22 numbers again, please? 23 24 MS. LINNELL: 51, 52 and 53. 25 26 MS. PILCHER: Greg is already on it. 27 Thanks. 28 29 MS. LINNELL: Thank you. 30 31 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Is there 32 any other public comments on non-agenda items this 33 morning? 34 35 (No response) 36 37 Okay. Hearing none, we're going to move 38 on. We got some Council training. Boy, we got to go to 39 training first thing in the morning. It's going to be 40 tough. Brian. 41 42 MS. PILCHER: For the record, this is 43 Nissa Pilcher again. I am trying to pull up the PowerPoint in the room, but just so everybody is aware, 45 it is in the supplemental materials packet. For those 46 that have that in hard copy, it is not online because 47 it was not compliant. But I will work on getting it

pulled up and it is on -- oh yeah. We could share a screen. We could do that.

00024 1 (Pause) 2 3 MR. UBELAKER: Okay, Mr. Chair, are we 4 ready? 5 6 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: We're ready. 7 Like we're ready to go. 8 9 MR. UBELAKER: Great. Thank you. Good 10 morning. 11 12 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: You want to come 13 back? Excuse me. Yeah, I believe we're ready. 14 MR. UBELAKER: Okay, I'll just go ahead 15 16 and start. Great. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Good morning, everybody. For the record, my name is Brian Ubelaker. 17 18 I'm a wildlife biologist with the Office of Subsistence 19 Management. This morning, I'm here to present to you the 20 delegation of authority training. Moving forward, OSM 21 plans to hold a training session at each Council meeting. 22 We feel this will help new Council members become more 23 familiar with the Federal subsistence management program 24 and serve as a refresher for the more seasoned members. 25 Today, we're going to go over the basics of delegation 26 of authority. This training is meant to be informational 27 and is not an action item. With that, we will get 28 started. Nissa, next slide please. The objectives of 29 this training are to provide information about delegated 30 authority, show the Councils where to find information 31 about delegated authority and to discuss the Council's 32 role in delegated authority. This training is meant to

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authority issues.

Next slide please. So, on the screen here is the regulation that allows the Board to delegate authority to agency field officials. The regulation describes what kind of actions can be delegated, for example setting harvest and possession limits, opening or closing seasons, etc. We'll try to use plain language in the next few slides to define and describe delegation of authority. So, first off, what is delegation of authority? In the broadest sense, delegation authority is the transfer of limited decision-making power from the Board to Federal managers. Delegated authority is what gives Federal managers the legal authority to make in-season decisions to manage fish and

be a broad overview of delegated authority. There will

be time for Q&A at the end of the training, to get into

specifics and to discuss region specific delegation of

wildlife populations. As mentioned in the previous 1 slide. The Board transfers the decision-making authority to Federal managers. For example, this may be National Park Service superintendents or U.S. Forest Service district rangers or Fish and Wildlife Service Refuge 5 6 managers. Local Federal managers often have a greater connection to and understanding of the resource than 8 anyone in Anchorage. Beyond giving decision making 9 authority to Federal managers who have boots on the 10 ground, why is delegation of authority important? It is important for multiple reasons. It allows Federal 11 12 managers to make quick management decisions as data and 13 local knowledge become available in-season. For example, 14 maybe the preseason forecast for fish population is 15 strong, but in-season data and local observations 16 indicate that the run is really weak and will not meet 17 escapement goals. The Federal managers delegated 18 authority allows quick action to close the fishery to 19 all users, to protect the population, or close the 20 fishery to non-federally qualified users to protect and 21 continue subsistence uses. It also allows for input from 22 locals when there is a close relationship between 23 managers and subsistence users. Authority can be 24 delegated to managers in two separate places. First is in unit specific regulations. Currently, only wildlife 25 26 regulations have delegated authority in unit specific 27 regulations because -- mainly because wildlife has a lot of routine management actions. For example, a federal 28 29 manager has delegated authority to announce the harvest 30 quota for a moose hunt each year before the season opens. 31 This optimizes harvest opportunity conservation, since 32 the quota can be adjusted annually in response to the 33 size of the moose population. Authority may also be 34 delegated through delegation of authority letters. These 35 letters allow Federal managers to issue special actions. 36 We will discuss these letters more in a little bit.

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How the Board delegates authority depends on if the authority is delegated in a letter or unit specific regulations. For delegation of authority letters or DALs, the Board may delegate authority at any time. This is done through an administrative action. Administrative actions require a Board to vote either by email, poll, or during a Board meeting, but do not go through the regulatory process. This allows for quick action by the Board and for the Board to be responsive to changing conditions. This method does not require public input. However, the Board understands the value of public feedback and may ask for feedback from the Councils before creating or modifying delegation of

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authority letters. Delegation of authority in unit specific regulations may only happen through the public regulatory process. In other words, it requires a proposal to change existing fish or wildlife regulations during the regulatory cycle. While public input is at the Board's discretion for delegation of authority letters, public and Council input is required through the public regulatory process.

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So, here's an example of authority that is delegated to a manager in unit specific regulations. these currently only occur in wildlife Again, regulations and are for routine annual management decisions. The authority is more limited in scope than in delegation of authority letters. In this example, the authority only pertains to setting permit conditions and announcing closures for a winter hunt. If anyone, the Councils or the public wanted to change or modify this authority, they would need to submit a regulatory proposal. So, in contrast to the authority outlined in regulation, managers may also be delegated authority through delegation of authority letters. These letters give managers authority to issue special actions. The special actions issued by Federal managers are subject to regulatory requirements. For example, public hearings are required for temporary special actions, which are special actions that last more than 60 days but may not extend past the end of the current regulatory cycle. And public hearings are encouraged for emergency special actions, which are actions that may not exceed 60 days. The managers must also seek Council recommendations when the timing of Council meetings allows. Delegation of authority letters can be issued or rescinded by the Board at any time. Issuing or rescinding the letters does not need to take place at a Board meeting or during the regulatory cycle. This gives the Board flexibility to adapt to changing conditions and make sure managers have the tools they need to manage and protect populations, as well as optimize subsistence opportunity. Changes to delegation of authority letters may be requested by the Councils or the public, by letter or during a Board meeting. Delegation of authority letters are not currently published online. If the Council or the public ever wants a copy of a delegation of authority letter, contact OSM or your local in-season manager.

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While letters issued to managers are specific to the areas and species covered, the general language and requirements are the same across all letters. For example, all letters require communication

with affected parties such as the Council Chairs and 1 Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Tribal consultations must be conducted if practicable, and managers may also defer Board decision or excuse me, may also defer 5 decisions to the Board with very controversial issues 6 if immediate action is not needed. The Federal program has fisheries regulations and wildlife regulations. 8 Fisheries and wildlife delegated authority are issued in separate letters. For fisheries, the scope of the 10 letters is broad and consistent across letters. They cover all fish species in an area. A list of Federal 11 12 fisheries managers with delegated authority by area can 13 be found on page 98 of the regulations book. This 14 contrasts with the wildlife delegation, which tend to 15 cover specific hunts, species and management actions. 16 Most wildlife actions are routine and occur every year, and these unit specific regulations of the Federal 17 18 Wildlife Harvest Regulations booklet, а exclamation mark inside a red triangle indicates the 19 20 additional management actions may be taken by the Federal in-season manager, and you should consult the 21 22 definition of authority table in the back of the book. 23 All of the authority delegated through letters are listed in this table beginning on page 152. They are 24 organized by Federal manager and lists the area species 25 26 and authority delegated. Each row corresponds to a 27 separate letter. For example, on page 154, the Izembek 28 National Wildlife Refuge Manager has authority to close the moose season in Unit 9D when ten bulls have been 29 30 harvested, and the Wrangell-St Elias National Park and 31 Preserve superintendent has authority to manage the 32 Chisana Caribou Hunt in a portion of Unit Specifically, they can open and close the season, 33 34 announce the harvest quota and the number of permits 35 that may be issued.

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So, in summary, we have delegation of authority, which means the Board transfers limited decision making ability to Federal managers. This authority can be in unit specific regulations or 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 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 the delegated authority in regulation, making

recommendations to the Board on the associated regulatory proposals and consulting with managers before they take action.

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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 actions. The letters are generally broader in scope, but are subject to more requirements, such as requiring public hearings. Both Fisheries and Wildlife regulations have delegation of authority letters. The Council also has a role in delegation of authority letters. The Councils may request to add to or modify them through letters or at Board meetings. The Board may ask councils for feedback on proposed changes to a delegation of authority letter 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 Councils, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and the Office of Subsistence Management. Council Chairs are encouraged to bring in other council members when consulting with managers. Please contact OSM or inseason managers if you have questions. Thank you so much for your time and attention today. I'd be happy to answer any questions that may come.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Questions for Brian. Brian, I tell you what, if Andy McLaughlin was here, you'd have plenty of questions. So, we'll go to Michael here first, okay?

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MR. OPHEIM: Yeah. Were there any delegations of authority this year with Greg? Any calls with him on any actions needed?

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MR. UBELAKER: Not that I am aware of.

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MR. OPHEIM: I had another one. I was just going to ask -- I'll think of it again now.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Anyone online? 1 2 Any Council members got questions for Brian? 4 (No response) 5 6 You guys are pretty quiet. Judy, go 7

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ahead.

MR. CAMINER: Thanks, Brian. This is Judy Caminer. I just want to thank you for the presentation and for the handouts, which, when Andy has a chance to look at, there could possibly be more questions. But as you know, it's been an issue that's come up before our Council many times and be nice to have that reference material right with us. So, thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Well, I know Andy was always concerned with the sunset clause and being able to rescind them and give that feedback to the Board for their decision. And so, that was some of our concern. Now we understand the need for the quick inseason management. But sometimes we were concerned about the overuse of them. And lately I haven't think they've had much. So, it's been good. Thank you.

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MR. UBELAKER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And just to kind of lead into the next subject that I'm about to talk about, it ties in with the overuse or the, I guess, the overarching delegation of authority that you see in the plans that OSM takes -- is planning to take in the future to control that.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, great.

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MR. UBELAKER: Okay. And with that, I will jump right into the next topic on the agenda. And I -- once again Brian -- still Brian Ubelaker, wildlife biologist with OSM. I will give you a brief overview of proposed changes to wildlife delegated authority that OSM is planning to take. This is just meant to be a brief introduction to this effort. And the Councils will have additional opportunity at future meetings to further review and comment on this. The Office of Subsistence Management is proposing to move the authority in the existing delegation of authority letters back into the wildlife unit specific regulations. While staff have not thoroughly reviewed every single wildlife delegation of authority letter, the vast majority of them are for routine management actions that happen every year, such as announcing

harvest quotas. Having the delegated authority for these 1 routine actions in unit specific regulations is more appropriate than issuing special actions year after year. This also provides a clear public process for 5 delegated authority through changing regulatory 6 proposals and decreases the administrative burden on Federal managers by eliminating all the regulatory 8 requirements associated with special actions and the 9 delegation of authority letters. The timeline for the 10 proposed change is as follows. In March of 2025, during 11 the next open window to submit wildlife regulatory proposals, the Office of Subsistence Management will 12 13 submit a proposal to move wildlife delegated authority 14 into unit specific regulations, and to rescind many of the existing letters. In the fall of 2025, so, a year 15 from now, at your next fall meeting, the Councils will 16 17 consider and make recommendations on this proposal. And 18 then in April of 2026, the Board will take final action 19 on the proposal at the next wildlife regulatory meeting. That is the end of my summary. As I promised, it was a 20 brief overview. If you all have any questions regarding 21 22 what we're planning to do, I'm happy to answer them. 23 Thank you.

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 ${\tt CHAIRPERSON} \quad {\tt ENCELEWSKI:} \quad {\tt I} \quad {\tt like} \quad {\tt that} \\ {\tt summary.} \quad {\tt Questions} \quad {\tt from} \quad {\tt any} \quad {\tt of} \quad {\tt the} \quad {\tt Council} \quad {\tt members?} \quad {\tt Go} \\ {\tt ahead, Micheal.} \quad$

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MR. OPHEIM: Michael Opheim, for the record that decreases public -- decreases burden on Federal managers, no public hearings. Does that mean no input from the Southcentral RAC or other RAC on actions taken by the in-season managers?

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MR. UBELAKER: No. Absolutely not. You will still be consulted. So, I guess to sum it up, to get it down to a level that I can understand it. What we do right now is delegation of authority letters. Give the Refuge manager -- the Kenai, the ability to conduct special actions. And when they really only need authority to set a harvest quota. So, we're going to take that broad, overarching power out of the delegation of authority letters. We're going to whittle it down so, it is just setting harvest quota setting season dates, sex restrictions, any number -- any, you know, specific topic that they are looking at controlling and put them back into unit specific regulations, whereas most all unit specific regulations now include consultation with Council Chairs, Fish and game, OSM and any other affected agencies. So, it will all be in unit specific regulations

that can be changed by you, easier by submitting a regulatory proposal than by asking the Board.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: That answer your question, Michael?

MR. OPHEIM: Well, I don't know. I have a trust issue with it, I guess it -- just because I don't know. Yeah, I don't.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Well, we're going to have some time to study it and review it here, but let Judy, you got a comment.

MS. CAMINER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This is Judy. I think what would be really helpful, because you're talking about what may or may not be a big change. It's a little hard for us to visualize. Would you be able to give us an example, maybe before this meeting ends, just as a handout of an existing regulation and delegation of authority and then a proposed new look. So, sort of a before and after proposed language, not that we'll hold it.

MR. UBELAKER: Oh, that we are -- is what we're hoping to do. Okay. So, WP2501, which is the 804 analysis for Nelchina Caribou Herd. There was a wildlife proposal last cycle that took unit specific regulations from Unit 13 Caribou, which the BLM office manager, I can't remember the word now, they were they could set sex restrictions and determine the harvest limit of 1 or 2 Caribou. We took unit specific regulations out. We put that language into a delegation of authority letter, which expanded their ability so they, you know, they could set harvest limits, they could close Federal public lands if necessary, gave them much more authority. We're going to take that back out of the delegation of authority letters, put it into unit specific regulations. And this I think Michael, will come into trust issues, all this language in the delegation of authority letter that you don't see right now, that you have to ask to get all the authority, all the language will be in the handy dandy and you will be able to read it. And if you are not happy with it, you'll be able to submit a proposal to change that language. Whereas right now you can't submit a proposal to change language in the delegation of authority letter. So, as we move forward. So, we'll have like, I'm not 100% certain you have the language for the Unit 13 what we would put back into unit specific regulations?

2 MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah. Lisa Grediagin, for the record, and later on in this meeting, you'll all be considering proposal WP25-01, and you'll see this --5 what we're talking about. So, I don't have a Council 6 meeting book to give you the page numbers exactly. I don't know if anyone's able to let me borrow theirs. I 8 could give you the exact page numbers to see what we're 9 talking about here. I had a printed off separate copy. 10 Oh, good. I turned to the perfect page. So, if you guys 11 look at, like, page 163, you see an existing delegation of authority letter for Units 13A and 13B Caribou. And 12 13 so, this is the current letter and then if you look at 14 page 151, this is what we're talking about that we're 15 going to -- would rescind this letter. And this language 16 that's currently under the scope of delegation of authority would be 17 put back in unit specific 18 regulations. So, on page 151 under Unit 13 Caribou you

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Does that make sense? Are you following? Yeah. And so, we're proposing to kind of, you know, currently there's over 60 delegation of authority letters for wildlife. And we haven't, you know, thoroughly reviewed every single one. But the vast majority of them are these routine management actions that happen every year. And, I mean, it's not appropriate to have to issue a special action every single year. I mean, if you're issuing a special action every year, you should put that in regulation. That's not really the intent of special actions. So, yeah, you'll have an opportunity again to, I guess, consider this for this particular proposal later on this meeting. But you can expect to kind of see this for -- a lot more of regulations, you know, at your meeting next fall with the wildlife proposal. So.

see all that bolded language. And that is taken from the

existing delegation of authority letter.

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Michael.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Yep. Go ahead,

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MR. OPHEIM: So, Michael Opheim, for the record. So, we're doing away with the letters of authority, putting things into regulation, right? I'm just clarifying this in my head here. And then -- I didn't get much sleep last night so, I'm not thinking real well. So, okay, here's where I was going. So, there would be rescinding of letters of authority as these go into regulation

MS. GREDIAGIN: Correct. That would be part of the proposal that OSM planning on submitting would be rescind the letters, put it in the regulation and you can see for this example Units 13A and B, it lists all the entities for consultation: ADF&G, OSM, Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource Commission and Chair of the affected councils. And that list is open to modification that if there is an another entity that the manager should consult before taking action, you know, you guys could modify that for this particular one later on in this meeting or since it's in regulation, submit a proposal at any time to make that modification as well as you know, a proposal to change what authorities actually delegated, you know.

MR. OPHEIM: And so, you say there's 60 just for wildlife? But you said you didn't know how many of those were going to be rescinded yet?

MR. UBERLAKER: Correct. This is Brian. Yes. We have not dug into them yet to see which ones are mostly just there for routine in-season management actions. There might be some where there's a complicated issue at hand, and it's going to have to stay in a delegation of authority letter so, we won't know until we actually dig in and put the proposal together.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah. And Lisa Grediagin, and for example, there's a number of delegation of authority letters for cultural and educational permits. And we're not planning on, you know, rescinding those delegation of authority letters for like, potlatch ceremonies or cultural permits.

MR. OPHEIM: One more follow up?

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Yeah. Go ahead.

MR. OPHEIM: And so, with you going through and rescinding and moving things into regulation, will the RACs get a chance to review any of these as you move forward? Putting these into regulation and any that might need to be looked at in case they, you know, we want to add some language to things moving forward?

MR. UBELAKER: Yes, we sure will. So, when the -- March 2025 we'll submit the proposal for the upcoming wildlife regulatory cycle, and then we will present it to you, just like we do with every wildlife

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1 proposal. One year from now, at your next fall meeting, and then we'll discuss. I mean, we'll have everything figured out, spelled out by that point. We'll present to you what we are planning to do, and then we can have 5 a discussion. 6 7 MR. OPHEIM: Great. Thank you. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Well, thanks 10 for clarifying that, but that makes sense. Now we're still going to get a shot at this. But yeah. So, any 11 12 other questions from the Council members or anyone 13 online for Brian. Go ahead, Brian. You're done? Okay. 14 15 MR. UBELAKER: Nissa, did you want to 16 talk about the current DAL review? 17 18 MS. PILCHER: Thank you, Brian. Nissa 19 Pilcher for the record. So, you guys -- excuse me. The 20 Council wanted to start reviewing the majority of the wildlife proposals. Take a couple at a time. Not the 21 22 wildlife proposals. The wildlife delegation of authority 23 letters took a couple of the time, review them at each 24 meeting and then go forward. And I could ad lib something 25 if you wanted. But my assumption was that since things 26 are changing, you guys may want to wait to start doing 27 that until we know what, like what's going to move out of basically the back of the book into the handy dandy 28 29 basically. So, if that's okay with you guys, then we can 30 skip that part of the agenda and take it up when it's 31 time appropriate. 32 33 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Yeah, I think 34 that would be a good idea. That way we'll hopefully have 35 the other Council members too, and then we'll get a 36 heads up. So, that'd be good. Okay. Did we miss anything 37 now? Are we're good? 38 39 MR. UBELAKER: I think we're good. Thank 40 you. 41 42 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. 43 you, Brian. Good, good discussion. 44 45 Okay, now we're going to take a break 46 because we're going to get into fish polls here. So, 47 we're going to take 8 minutes. Thank you. 10, for those

(Off record)

of you that need more.

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resources is vital not only to the survival of Tolsona

residents, but also to their sense of identity and

FP25-03B, which was also submitted by Tolsona Community

Corporation, requests that the Board recognize the

customary and traditional use of freshwater fish in the

connection to others. And of note, companion proposal

written information submitted with O'Brien Creek, south of the Chitina McCarthy Road Bridge. The proponent states that use of subsistence

I'll be presenting FP25-03A, which begins on page 22 of your meeting book. I'm sorry I couldn't be there in person today. Please let me know if there's any issues with hearing me over the phone. (Simultaneous speech) I'll go ahead, if that's all right. I heard someone. Maybe that was you, Mr. Chair chiming in, but I'll continue. Oh, all right. So, this proposal, submitted by Tolsona Community Corporation, requests that the Board recognize the customary and traditional use of salmon in the Chitina Subdistrict of the Copper River district by residents of Tolsona. The proponent states that residents of Tolsona have customarily and traditionally harvested Salmon in the Chitina area. The proponent describes Tolsona as a small community with 38 strong ties between residents, who rely on one another to survive in an environment that lacks economic opportunities. Tolsona Community Corporation provided the proposal, describing residents' histories of fishing salmon in the

17 the floor. We'll be here and listening. Thank you. 25 32

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, we're ready to go ahead and move into some action items here. Fishery proposals and closure reviews, proposals and closures. We got Fishing Proposal 25-03A and who's going to present that? MS. PILCHER: It'll be Hannah Voorhees with OSM. Are you there? MS. VORHEES: Yes. This is Hannah. I'm here and ready. CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, you got MS. VORHEES: Good morning again. This is Hannah Voorhees. I'm an anthropologist with OSM, and

(On record)

Copper River drainage upstream from Healy Creek by residents of Tolsona. And that item is next on your agenda. On page 25, in your meeting books, you'll find a map of communities that already have a customary and traditional use determination for salmon in the Chitina subdistrict. The area affected by this proposal is the Federal public waters of the Chitina subdistrict, within and adjacent to the exterior boundaries of Wrangell-St Elias National Park and Preserve.

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In regulatory history between 2000 and 2005, the Board added communities to the customary and traditional use determination for salmon in subdistrict. However, in 2002, the Board rejected proposals to add residents of Delta Junction and Lake Louise, and this was due to lack of substantial evidence. In 2023, the Board rejected a proposal to add residents of Serendipity subdivision to the determination in deference to this Council, because residents did not demonstrate the necessary criteria. Last year, the Board also rejected a proposal to add permanent rural residents who live between the named communities along the Alaska Highway from the U.S.-Canada border to Dot Lake to the determination. This was in deference to both the South Central and the Eastern Interior Councils, due to lack of proximity or substantial evidence of a longterm pattern of use and sharing of the resource. In community characteristics, Tolsona is located in traditional Ahtna territory and has an estimated population of 11 residents. Tolsona and neighboring Nelchina and Mendeltna are small Glenn Highway communities that lack distinct population centers and are interconnected residentially and economically with one another. The Tolsona census designated place was created quite recently in 2000, and since then the highest population occurred in 2013, when it was estimated to be 33. During a subsistence survey for the study year, researchers found that several households self-identify with the community of Tolsona but actually lie outside of the Tolsona CDP boundaries, falling either within the Mendeltna CDP or Glennallen CDP. However, that population number of 11, that is just for the CDP. So, the takeaway of this point is that some people who consider themselves residents of Tolsona, but live within the Glennallen CDP, already have a customary and traditional use determination for both salmon and freshwater fish in the areas considered in this analysis. As part of the Prince William Sound area, Tolsona residents are already federally qualified to harvest salmon in the Glennallen subdistrict. They

1 are also federally qualified to take salmon in the remainder of the Prince William Sound area, which includes areas further from Tolsona, then the Chitina or Glennallen subdistricts. When conducting a customary 5 traditional use determination analysis, and factors are considered, and you can find those listed 6 on page 30 of your book. Please keep in mind that these 8 factors are not a checklist. The Board makes a customary 9 and traditional use determination based on holistic 10 application of these eight factors, as well as the reports and recommendations of your Council. Subsistence 11 surveys conducted by Division of Subsistence provide 12 13 important information on communities' patterns of 14 subsistence use. Unfortunately, 2013 is the only year 15 for which subsistence survey data specific to Tolsona 16 are available. While there are data for earlier years, in those years a single East Glenn Highway area was 17 18 surveyed rather than specifically Tolsona. So, that would have included -- the earlier data includes 19 Mendeltna, and Nelchina, as well as anyone living in 20 21 other areas along about a 40-mile stretch of highway.

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Based on the results of the 2013 survey, residents of Tolsona exhibit reliance upon a wide diversity of fish and wildlife resources in the area. Residents harvested an estimated 311 pounds of wild foods per person, and on average surveyed households harvested nine different resources. That per person -the number of pounds that the community harvested per person is quite high when compared to the region as a whole. Salmon made up an estimated 41% of the total harvest, and was used by 88% of surveyed Tolsona households. And sockeye salmon was the top resource used by the community in terms of edible weight. Households also widely shared salmon. Salmon search and use areas were mapped for the three East Glenn Highway communities combined, rather than for Tolsona only. Even in the 2013 survey. So, while other metrics were conducted just for Tolsona when it comes to the geographic information, that still was combined as of 2013. So, therefore it's information impossible to separate mapped about Tolsona's fishing areas from that of Mendeltna and Nelchina. However, findings for the three communities combined are presented in the analysis, and it's worth noting that the Copper River near Chitina was one of the area's residents of the East Glenn Highway community's combined fish for sockeye, chinook and coho salmon in 2013. The proponent included written testimony about subsistence practices going back to at least 1946, and that testimony is given in an appendix on page 40. It's

1 unknown how many of these individuals are still living in the area. Those who provided information referenced personal histories of fishing and O'Brien Creek, south of Chitina Bridge over many years, sometimes with other 5 families, including youth, as well as harvesting and 6 using other subsistence resources in the area. And one resident remembered that between 1954 and 1970, there 8 was only one small grocery store in Glennallen. Tolsona families relied on these Copper River Salmon as a primary 10 food source. Currently, residents of Tolsona can fish for salmon in the Chitina subdistrict under sport 11 12 fishing regulations or the State Chitina personal use 13 dipnet fishery. Sport fishing data specific to residents 14 of Tolsona are not available. No permits were issued to 15 residents of Tolsona for the State Chitina subdistrict dipnet fishery between 2002 and 2023. However, between 16 2014 and 2023, a total of 13 Federal subsistence permits 17 18 were issued in error to residents of Tolsona in the Chitina Subdistrict. For permits fished, the average 19 20 was 29 salmon. In the State Glennallen harvest 21 subsistence fishery, an average of 2.6 permits were 22 issued to residents of Tolsona per year between two 2002 23 and 2023, for years when data are available, residents 24 harvested an average of 163 sockeye salmon and 25 approximately three chinook salmon each year.

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Effects of the proposal. If this proposal is adopted, residents of Tolsona would become federally qualified to harvest salmon in the Chitina subdistrict under Federal subsistence regulations, which are more liberal than the State personal use regulations for Chitina subdistrict. If the proposal is rejected, residents of Tolsona could continue to harvest salmon in the State personal use dipnet fishery or under sport fishing regulations in the Chitina Subdistrict, as well as in the Glennallen subdistrict under Federal subsistence regulations.

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The OSM preliminary conclusion is to support this proposal. In justification, Tolsona patterns fishing exhibit residence of the characteristics of customary and traditional uses of salmon in the Chitina subdistrict. Sockeye salmon is one of the top two most important resources for Tolsona residents in terms of edible weight harvested and is also widely shared. Subsistence surveys have differentiated search areas between the communities as previously noted, and while residents of the East Glenn Highway have had the Chitina subdistrict documented as a search area. It's unknown whether this area was

specifically used by any residents of Tolsona. However, 1 use of Salmon by Tolsona residents within the Chitina subdistrict has been documented through reported harvest under Federal permits that were issued in error and 5 written testimony submitted with the proposal, which 6 goes back to the 1940s. Thank you, this completes my presentation and I'm happy to take any questions. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, 10 questions. Michael Opheim got a question to start with. 11 12 MR. OPHEIM: Yeah, Hannah, this is Michael Opheim. So, if this fails and they're still able 13 14 to fish under the State permit, which would give them more fish, the State or the Federal? 15 16 17 MS. VORHEES: The Federal permit is more 18 liberal. 19 20 MR. OHPEIM: Okay, thank you. 21 22 UNIDENTIFIED: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. 23 Chair. And Hannah, I'm looking at page 39. The person who wrote in in opposition. I was wondering if anyone 24 25 had spoken to him, especially their residency kind of 26 question. 27 28 MS. **VORHEES:** Thank you 29 question. Are you asking whether someone has reached out 30 to him and learned more about his residency and his 31 opposition? 32 33 UNIDENTIFIED: Yeah, exactly. 34 35 MS. VORHEES: No, we have not done that. 36 We took the comment at face value, and I will be sharing 37 that comment. I'll be reading it out later in your 38 process. 39 40 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Michael, qo 41 ahead. 42 MR. 43 OPHEIM: Just something rattling around in my head. Hannah, this Michael Opheim. 44 45 A few years back, we had somebody put in a proposal for 46 C&T for an area and come to find out, the people in the 47 area didn't even know about it and the person wasn't 48 actually living there, so we didn't pass that. So, I 49 guess that maybe is something that we might want to 50 consider here. This because, you know, if people don't

know in the area that somebody else is putting forward this proposal, they may have opposition to it themselves, as does the community actually support this?

MR. VORHEES: Thanks for that question. I'll -- so, I think that the Wrangell-St. Elias SRC -- when that comment is given, there may be some more information available. And if anyone who is in a position to correct me needs to do so, please go ahead. But I would like to say that based on my understanding of information presented at the Eastern Interior RAC meeting which was -- is still going on, I think it was earlier this week, primarily. So, it does sound like the proponent was at the SRC meeting, and it was fairly clear that the proposal does have fairly wide support in the community. But, you know, that's I'm just telling you that secondarily. So, take it as you will. But the exact quote was -- there was support for the proposal by residents 10 to 1.

MR. OPHIEM: Hannah, this Michael Opheim again. So, is that second-hand information you -- is shared, is that something directly from a community member or the proponent of this proposal?

MRS. VORHEES: I don't know, and so maybe others who will fill you in through this your process will be able to better speak to this question than I can.

MR. OPHEIM: Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, Hanna. Anyone else have any questions for Hannah on the presentation she just made?

(No response)

Okay, thanks. Okay. I think we'll move on then. Okay. I just for our report on Board consultation, we did not have any consultations on this matter. So, we'll go to agency comments now and we'll go to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

MS. KEATING: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Members of the Council. For the record, my name is Jackie Keating, Division of Subsistence Alaska Department of Fish and Game. And I'm here to give our draft agency comments. Just to make a note, there's a slight chance there will be some minor changes to these before the

1 Federal Subsistence Board meeting. The position of the department is that we are neutral on eligibility requirements for participation in the subsistence program provided under ANILCA, and the department 5 recommends that the Federal Subsistence Board thoroughly 6 and carefully review the data relevant to the eight criteria for those communities that lack a customary and 8 traditional use finding. For some additional background 9 information to complement the information that Hannah 10 provided, under State regulation, the majority of salmon in the Chitina subdistrict are harvested under a State 11 12 resident only personal use dip net fishery. Households that possess a Chitina subsistence personal use permit 13 14 are not eligible to have a Glennallen subdistrict State 15 subsistence permit in the same year. And as Hannah 16 mentioned, the most recent Division of Subsistence Comprehensive Household Survey was conducted in Tolsona 17 18 in 2013, and at this time, by the parameters set for 19 that study year, we had estimated that there were 12 20 households and 24 residents. And that 84% of those households used sockeye salmon in the study year. In 21 22 pounds usable weight, sockeye composed the greatest 23 proportion of the total harvest at 39%. This comes out 24 to 122 pounds of sockeye salmon per person harvested in the study year. Tolsona residents also harvested 124 25 26 pounds total or 5 pounds per person of chinook salmon. And the Alaska Board of Fisheries has made a negative 27 28 customary and traditional use determination for salmon 29 in the Chitina subdistrict. That's why Alaska residents 30 can harvest salmon in the subdistrict under personal use is 31 regulation. Because there а negative C&T 32 determination, there's no amount necessary 33 subsistence or an ANS finding for this subdistrict. 34 Conservation issues, there would only be concerns if the 35 Federal Subsistence Board and Federal in-season managers 36 allowed these additional federally qualified users to 37 overharvest fish populations in a given area, and there 38 are no known enforcement issues directly related to this 39 proposal. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Thank you, Jackie. Questions for Jackie? Anyone before she leaves? Okay, thank you. Okay, Federal agencies. Okay. We're going to go to tribal then. Karen, you want to come up? I got a card for you.

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MS. LINNELL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. For the record, my name is Karen Linnell, Executive Director for Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource Commission, which is comprised of eight federally recognized tribes, seven

1 of whom are dependent on the salmon from Mentasta to Chitina and everyone in between that come into the Copper River. And the two ANCSA Corporations who are the land owners, an both sides of the copper River, 600,000 acres 5 within Wrangell-St. Elias National Park. We're in 6 opposition to this this proposal to add Tolsona as a federally recognized tribe. Many of the folks in the --8 mentioned in the written testimony accompanying the 9 proposal have long been gone or deceased. They don't 10 mention anybody currently in the community using the 11 resource. O.A. Nelson passed away in, like, 69, 70, 71, 12 somewhere in there before the park was formed and before 13 there was a Federal fishery, Marcy White moved away in 14 the early 80s. And the other thing is they didn't put 15 names -- full names in there except for O.A. Nelson, who 16 used to own the Chitina store. Ken and Evelyn Bunch and 17 Bibi and Holly -- I went to -- Bibi and Holly Bunch, we 18 graduated in '81 and Bibi -- or Bibi and I did, and she's moved away and hasn't come back. And she moved 19 20 shortly after graduation. She might visit once in a while 21 when her mom was still living there, but her mom moved 22 away as well shortly after Ken Bunch passed. So, a lot 23 of these folks that they're mentioning are not there have not been there. There's not been a transfer of 24 25 knowledge or transfer or sharing that information. 26 They're not, you know, they're not you know, they don't 27 meet the eight criteria. And then the other, Mr. Kirk 28 Wilson, who's written the public testimony in opposition 29 is a full-time, year-round resident of Tolsona. The 30 Tolsona Board, from what he has told me, is people who 31 own businesses or something there. They don't have to 32 reside their full time. And so, that was a recent bylaw 33 change, and there was a little coup thing that happened 34 there. So, there, there there's some differences there. 35 My former in-law who passed away a few years ago, Bruce 36 Heaton, owns the lodge at Tolsona or did own the lodge. 37 And his wife, Michelle, Bruce Heaton, is from -- she was 38 from Chitina and has definitely a tie to that resource 39 and he didn't put in a proposal for this. And so, he 40 passed just a year or two ago. So, the big difference 41 is in what's happening now is that under the personal 42 use fishery -- under a State permit, they're eligible 43 to get 25 salmon plus ten per household. Under a Federal 44 regulation, they'll be eligible to get 200 salmon and 45 five kings. If the household is four or more, they'll 46 be able to get 500 salmon. I think this is what's been 47 going on. Recently they've started allowing dip netting 48 from boats. And you've heard from us before in opposition 49 to that dip netting from boats and you have as well from 50 under the Board of Fish that they're targeting the salmon

while they're held up during high water. And so, they 1 drift down, they'll get to that eddy and they'll drift down and fish and then they'll just go right back up and they'll target that eddy for the longest time filling 5 their permits. And so, for that reason as well, and the 6 fact that I stated earlier that we're not meeting the amounts necessary for subsistence or getting any salmon 8 really in the upper reaches of the Copper River, we oppose this. And I just want to thank you for taking up 10 your time to address this. One of the things that I see happening is that there are communities really trying 11 12 to exploit the Federal qualifications and getting to 13 and participate under Federal hunting fishing 14 regulations. Proposal 23B, which you'll be taking up 15 next is the same thing. Trout, grayling and burbot are 16 in the back yard at Tolsona. And most people for non-17 salmon species fish closer to home, they don't have to 18 go to the Copper River. We only have the Copper River 19 for salmon, unless we do a rod and reel and so, and 20 those are limited to the clear waters Gulkana and Klutina 21 really, the other glacial fed are too murky and they 22 don't bite. So, anyway, that's kind of what we're seeing. 23 We're seeing a lot of folks wanting to get Federal rights 24 as things are -- as the populations are reduced, there's 25 increased pressure to get Federal recognition so that 26 they might have a Federal or rural priority. And exploiting that system and so, I ask that you not support 27 28 this proposal for Federal recognition for Tolsona. Thank 29 you, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. Karen. Is there any questions for Karen while she's here? Go ahead, Dennis.

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MR. ZADRA: Yeah. Dennis Zadra through the Chair. I just want to thank you for that, Karen. You know, I'm reading this and trying to get at you -- you kind of put it in layman's terms for me, so I appreciate it

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MS. LINNELL: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Yeah, me too. Thank you. Anyone online got questions for Karen, on the Council? Thank you, Karen. Is there any other tribal entities, village or Native organizations want to speak to this? Hearing none. Is there any advisory group comments, Regional Councils, Fish and Game Advisory Committees?

MS. PILCHER: This is Nissa, for the record. Hannah if you are there, could you give the Eastern Interior's?

MS. VORHEES: Certainly. Eastern Interior Regional Advisory Council met earlier this week, and they voted to oppose this proposal. They said not all the eight factors were met. And there is not enough evidence of intergenerational transmission of knowledge and practices. Additionally, resources are declining and there is a need to take care of people locally first. There are conservation concerns and the ANS has not been met in the upper bounds of the river. So, as you can hear, there was a mix of not thinking the eight factors were met, but also strong conservation concerns and not wanting to add users at this time.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thank you for that. Okay, back to Fish and Game Advisory Committees, anyone? Any AC, Subsistence Resource Commission? There we go.

MS. COHEN: Hello. For the record, this is Amber Cohen, cultural anthropologist at Wrangell-St Elias National Park and Preserve. And for FP25-03A, the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park Subsistence Resource Commission unanimously supported the proposal. Information in the analysis demonstrated that Tolsona residents have historically used salmon in the Chitina subdistrict. I also wanted to offer to answer any questions about the SRC meeting that was brought up during the earlier discussion, just wasn't sure the right time for that. So, if you have any questions, I'm happy to answer those.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Questions or go ahead, Michael.

MR. OPHIEM: Michael Opheim for the record. So, were Tolsona residents at that meeting?

MS. COHEN: Yes, we had three that came in-person in the meeting. And mostly that testimony was about a different issue that we're working on with Tolsona with the residents. And request is separate from the C&T. And then there were — there was one that called in support for this proposal and one that called to back up his comment in opposition. So, about a total of five Tolsona residents.

1 MR. OPHEIM: And I -- follow up. So, 2 those residents reside in Tolsona? 3 4 MS. COHEN: That is correct. 5 6 MR. OPHIEM: Thank you. 7 8 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Any Council 9 member on the line on a question? 10 11 (No response) 12 13 Okay, thank you. Nissa, do you have any 14 summary of written public comments? 15 16 MS. PILCHER: I do not. Thank you, 17 Hannah. 18 MS. VORHEES: Mr. Chair? Yes, one public 19 20 comment was -- this is Hannah Voorhees, for the record. 21 One public comment was received which was in opposition 22 to the proposal. The comment came from an individual who 23 said that he has been living in the Tolsona community for 34 years -- excuse me, 43 years. He stated that he 24 25 and his neighbor were unaware of this proposal, and the 26 proponent does not represent him. He stated that the individual listed in the proposal -- individuals listed 27 28 in the proposal had short lived residency in the area, 29 and some have not lived in the area for 20 years. 30 Additionally, he believes there is ample opportunity to 31 fish at O'Brien Creek under State regulations. He does 32 not think most of the community has used local Federal 33 lands for subsistence purposes. 34 35 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. 36 you. Any others, comments? Okay, is there any public 37 testimony? 38 39 MS. PILCHER: This is Nissa Pilcher, for 40 the record. Just as a reminder, if there's anybody online 41 or called in that would like to call or give public 42 testimony to this proposal or any of the ones coming, 43 you can certainly do that. Press star five to raise your hand. So, we can call on you. You can -- and then 44 45 remember star six will mute and unmute your phone. So, 46 if there's any members of the public that are online 47 that would wish to offer public testimony for this 48 proposal, please do those things. 49

1 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Hearing -- wait a minute. We got one comment. 3 4 (Pause) 5 6 MS. KOSBRUK: Good morning. Thank you. 7 For the record, my name is Deanna Kusbruk. I'm from 8 Gulkana Village. Just as Karen had mentioned, down at 9 Healy where those eddies are, I was there and I 10 witnessed, you know about dip netting going down to that eddy and then firing up their engine and going back up, 11 12 drifting. They were just doing that that whole day, that 13 whole afternoon. So, and just filling up their permits 14 and I didn't know, you know, just as a young person and 15 reading through these proposals, I wouldn't have known that, you know, these names that are listed -- that the 16 17 proposer listed, I wouldn't have known that, you know, 18 they've been gone for so many years because I was a kid then, and I wouldn't have recognized those names. So, 19 you know, that's really good knowledge for you guys to 20 21 know and for everyone to know that those people no longer 22 live in that community. And so, yeah, so say it is just 23 11 people that qualify, but say, what is this going to 24 open? You know how many more people are going to start 25 qualifying and moving out there? And it's just going to 26 open a big door. And before we know it, it's going to be out of hand. And we're trying -- our best concerns 27 28 are to build the numbers back up and to be able to get 29 those fish upriver. So, thank you. 30 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: 31 Thank Thank you, Deanna. Okay, we're ready for Regional 32 Council recommendation. Motion to support and get it on 33 34 the table. Go ahead, Michael. 35 36 MR. OPHEIM: I'll make that motion to 37 support the -- where are we at? 25-03A and support that. 38 39 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Is there a 40 second to that? 41 42 MR. ZADRA: I'll second. 43 44 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank 45 Dennis. Moved and seconded to put it on the table for 46 support. All in favor? 47 48 MR. HOLSTEN: Yeah, aye. 49

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. We support and then we'll do the discussion next. But is there any objections to the support of it? What I'm trying to get. Hearing none. Let's go on. Okay. Let's go ahead and deliberate here -- discussion. Michael, do you want to start?

MR. OPHEIM: Sure. I'm probably going to oppose this proposal. Just because of -- doesn't sound like the proponent is from the area there. Doesn't sound like there's support from the community. There is a conservation concern. So, I just don't know, maybe there needs to be more information brought to us to help us make that decision a little better. But right now, I think I'll oppose it.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, Michael. Any other one comment? Go ahead, Dennis.

MR. ZADRA: Yeah. For the record, Dennis Zadra. Yeah. I'm going to oppose this. Mainly for reasons — the proponent was not here and has not testified, you know, that to me is big, if this is your proposal, you should be able to speak to it. I — the written testimony against, I think is compelling to me. Plus, Karen's testimony and all that. So, I will not be supporting this.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank you.

Dennis. Judy?

MS. CAMINER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This is Judy. Well, I'm a little bit torn because Division of Subsistence was out in Tolsona. But it's been 11 years ago, and it did sound like pretty good use out there. I'm hearing that people from Tolsona were at the Wrangell-St. Elias SRC and spoke to it. And OSM analysis seems to feel that C&T would be warranted. I'm still a little confused, Heather or other, whether anybody from OSM contacted either Matt, who seemed to take a lot of this testimony or anyone else in Tolsona, to try to clarify maybe some of the statements or whether people were alive or not. And so, that might be useful information to have as well. So, if Heather could answer that, please. Excuse me, Hannah. Sorry about that.

MS. VORHEES: No worries. Thanks for that question. This is Hannah Voorhees, and I did speak with one -- theres -- you know, it wasn't just a single person. But I did speak with one person behind this

proposal just to clarify their intent. But at that time, we hadn't dug into the testimony, and we actually did not, you know, go through each individual and determine what their life history was. So, I don't have that information to offer. Apologies.

MS. CAMINER: Well, thank you, Mr. Chair. This is Judy. Maybe a general comment. And I think this happened with Moose Pass, and probably Greg would remember other examples where this Council is concerned, as Dennis said that a proponent appear here when we have a proposal like that. Now, given that people may not know our process exactly, I would appreciate it if OSM or the Federal agency may be most involved in that area, would just kind of coach people to tell them it's important to provide some testimony when we're having these discussions. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Those online here is -- any comments on there from either Diana, Edward -- Ed or Angela.

 $$\operatorname{MS}.$$ TOTEMOFF: Thank you, Greg. This is Angela. I will be opposing this proposal. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank you,

Angela.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ HOLSTEN: Yeah, this is -- Mr. Chair, excuse me. This is Ed Holsten. I'm going to oppose this for many of the reasons that previous people have spoken about. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Chucked off, sorry about that. Yeah, after listening to the debate, I think that that we do have some concerns here. Number one, we don't want people that are not living -dead there to be put in the record to use. I -- at least my opinion, I think that the proponent should be present, I think in my predecessor, Ralph Lohse, once said that, you know, if you're interested in a proposal you should show up to support it or reject it one way or the other. We've always liked that for them to show up and come here. And as far as getting it out to them, I think we've done pretty good in that job, and I think we do better. But there's a lot of things that are unanswered here. Also, as Eastern Interior opposing it, I take that into great consideration also. So, I know that SRC supported. So, it's kind of a cluster, but I could see that this would be, in my opinion, premature. So, if I

had to vote in a tie, I'd probably vote against it. 1 Thank you. 3 4 Okay. Would you like to restate the 5 final motion for the record? 6 7 MS. PILCHER: This is Nissa. So, the 8 motion on the table is to support FP25-03A. 9 10 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Motions 11 support, remember so, all in favor to support it signify 12 by saying aye. 13 14 (No response) 15 16 Those opposed, nay. 17 18 IN UNISON: Nay. 19 20 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Motion fails. 21 Okay, thank you. I guess Nissa's is cooking lunch. I'm 22 not sure what's going on. Anyway, do you guys want to 23 break for lunch? 24 25 MS. PILCHER: I'm going to interject one thing. This is Nissa, for the record, just -- we did 26 appear to lose Deanne, but we do have six of ten members 27 28 so, that is quorum. 29 30 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, we could 31 either go on but we can take a break for lunch. Would 32 you guys help, what's the wish for lunch? What's that? 33 Lunch on the back table. Yeah. Okay, let's take a half-34 hour then, if that works for people. I don't know, I 35 guess there's nothing close by. So, we do have a lot of 36 goodies here that works for you folks. And I'll just 37 tell you, we got to be out of here by four. I just found 38 out. So, it's going to kind of push us to today, but if 39 everyone will take a half-hour and walk around, stretch 40 out and grab some goodies. If you need a little more, 41 I'll be patient to restart. Okay. Thanks. 42 43 (Off record) 44 45 (On record) 46 47 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Our next agenda 48 item is Fish Proposal 25-03B and is Hannah gonna do that 49 one? 50

MS. PILCHER: She is, Hannah, are you out
there?

(No response)

(Pause)

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, if it's no

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, if it's no objection from the Council, I'm gonna move down the agenda. We'll go down to the sheep proposal, and we'll go ahead and take that, and we'll move back up to the fish proposal.

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MS. PILCHER: All right, everyone, this is Nissa Pilcher for the record again. So, the Western Interior Alaska Regional Advisory Council would like to share a document that they have drafted entitled Dall Sheep Management Strategy Guidelines, which is found on page 167 of your meeting book. The Council drafted this document after becoming increasingly concerned with the decline of sheep in the Western Interior Region and the lack of any action taken to attempt -- and the lack of any action taken to attempt to reverse this trend. The Western Interior Council would like your Council to review this document, and to use it as a template to fit your region's needs to work towards this system. Members of the Western Interior Council are also open to meeting as a working group to further discuss this issue, as well as solutions moving forward if the Council wishes to take action to do so. The Western Interior Council has taken steps to help sheep in their region by requesting a closure in the most accessible areas to all Forging hunting for sheep on Federal land. opportunity to be able to harvest sheep themselves, excuse me, foregoing the opportunity to harvest sheep themselves so that the population has a chance at rebounding, and expressed that all regions may need to look into this option if the downward trend across the State continues. In closing, if the Council wish to work -- if the Councils wish to work together in a working group as just outlined, please do so by formally appointing up to two members to a statewide working group. Formal action would also be needed to adopt the Council's Management Strategy Guidelines document in order to tailor it to the region. So, in that case, it is a two-part action item. But you can also choose to take no action, and it's not in my script, but as -- the document isn't going away so, even if you choose not to take action at this time, on creating something similar

for your region, it's out there. And if you have a

concern about it later, we can put it back on an agenda at a later point in time. Thank you.

Yep. So, the two action items would be to one, form a working group with other statewide or, excuse me, other Regional Advisory Councils. And two, to formally adopt this harvest management strategy to then tailor it to your region.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, you heard her presentation here on the sheep discussion. So, I'll open it to the Council to either take no action or take action in one or two of the parts that mentioned before here, that would be the template and the working group, (indiscernible).

MS. CAMINER: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead, Judy.

MS. CAMINER: Mr. Chair, this is Judy. I guess how much of a sheep declining issue do we have in our region? And if so, I do think we should appoint maybe one person, be probably hard to find two people able to or interested to attend. But in general, I certainly support what the Western Interior RAC has done. But I don't have a good sense of whether we need to participate, or we just may want to stay informed as to what -- how they progress.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: That's a good question, Judy. I know we got Unit 7 in the area so, we might want to discuss some of this. And, Brian you could help us out, please?

MR. UBELAKER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Brian Ubelaker, for the record. I don't think there is as pressing of a sheep issue in Southcentral as what they see in Western Interior, they have larger numbers decreasing. The sheep in Unit 7 have always been, I think, lower numbers, lower density. So, it's not a big — I mean, you guys don't have that many sheep in the first place, you're not losing that many. I might look at Todd to see if he has anything more specific to add. I have not dealt with any sheep proposals. Unit 13 anywhere else, 19C, that's not down here. Those sheep numbers are decreasing, but I don't think you guys have, like, a sheep crisis.

(Pause)

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1 2 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: I caught your nod already, you had a nod. Go ahead, Todd. 5 MR. ESKELIN: Mr. Chair. Todd Eskelin, 6 Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. Sheep numbers are declining statewide. Fish and Game has set up several 8 different working groups to help address that and at 9 this point on the Kenai, we fluctuate between a handful 10 and then we'll have a couple of years where harvest 11 numbers go up. It seems to be mostly tied to people's 12 perception of how many available sheep there are, and 13 there are so many airplanes flying around the Kenai that 14 almost every sheep is known before the season. So. it's, 15 you know, it's a poor situation. But, you know, we have 16 -- we still have some federal opportunity for Unit 7 and 17 15 sheep. So, as long as everybody's still happy, I 18 think we're doing okay. 19 20 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, 21 thanks. That's good information, that's helpful. Also, 22 Ed, I'm gonna call on you, being from Cooper Landing 23 area there, do you have any information or anything you 24 want to interject here on the sheep? If not, we'll keep 25 moving on. 26 27 (No response) 28 29 Ed, you still out to lunch? 30 31 (No response) 32 33 Ed, this is Greg, I just had a question. 34 If you have any comment on the sheep in Unit 7? 35 36 (No response) 37 38 I'll take that as a no comment. No other 39 Councils have yet to appoint anyone to a working group 40 is the information I've been presented with. So, it's 41 up to our Council to take no action or whatever. 42 43 MR. HOLSTEN: Yeah, Mr. Chair, can you 44 hear me? 4.5 46 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Hear you loud 47 and clear, Ed, I just had a question. If you have any 48 concerns or any comment on the sheep in Unit 7? 49

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1 MR. HOLSTEN: Well, yeah, in Unit 7, I 2 think the last couple of years when surveys were conducted, they did not see a legal full curl ram. And as previously mentioned, our populations are pretty low 5 to begin with. But, right now, I don't think there are 6 any permits given out in Unit 7 for sheep. Thank you. 7 8 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thanks. 9 Michael, go ahead. 10 11 MR. OPHEIM: Yeah, Michael Opheim, for 12 the record. Ed or maybe Todd, I don't know who can --13 what's the population like in that -- for Lakes Trail 14 area there? Last time I hunted that was like in 1986 or some weird thing way back when -- what does that 15 16 population look like. Is it still there? 17 18 (No response) 19 20 Ed's napping again. 21 22 MR. HOLSTEN: No, this is Ed. I don't 23 know about that population. 24 25 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, Ed, 26 Todd's gonna enlighten us. Thank you. 27 28 MR. ESKELIN: Through the Chair. Todd 29 Eskelin, Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. We've seen significant declines in sheep populations from when I 30 31 was a kid. Areas that you know, I would go and see 140 32 sheep and now there's 20 and we have several studies 33 from the Refuge standpoint and the Forest Service 34 conducting studies to look at some of the drivers of 35 those declines. But there are still sheep in many of the areas that you used to hunt. There's sheep, you know, 36 37 there are some sheep in the Fuller Lake area, we're 38 investigating a cool aspect of the Swan Lake fire, where 39 it burned up into the Alpine. See if that's a positive 40 or a negative effect for sheep. But you know, long story 41 short, we have declining numbers, hunting is probably 42 not the driving force behind that with full curl 43 management for so long. But, you know, at some -- at

50 UNIDENTIFED: All right, thank you.

will maybe shed light into what those drivers are.

what point does it get low enough that we cut that out.

I don't feel like anybody believes we're there cause

that's not a driving force. But, you know, the outcome

of several different studies over the next few years

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1 2 MS. GREDIAGIN: Lisa Grediagin for the record, and I just wanted to mention the other major sheep populations in the Southcentral Region are in Unit 5 11 within Wrangell-St. Elias National Park, and we 6 haven't received any proposals recently for those. There are a couple right now under the Board of Game, but my 8 understanding, like Todd said, is, I mean, sheep 9 populations are declining statewide and perhaps 10 Wrangell-St. Elias might have more information on that. But I also wanted to clarify this agenda item a bit and 11 I think the Western Interior's Council main intent was 12 to point out that they wrote this sheep management 13 14 strategy for their region, and they provided it in your 15 meeting books as an example that you might consider using 16 as a template. And they're encouraging other Councils to follow their example and write their own sheep 17 18 management strategy. I know that Eastern Interior 19 Council has also drafted this sheep management strategy. 20 And, you know, I guess a working group, you know, maybe 21 if you guys want to go that route. But their main 22 intention was to just provide this example and encourage 23 other Councils with sheep in their regions to follow 24 suit and write their own management strategy. 25 26 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank you for 27 that comment. If you're ready to take action on this I 28 think we could write a policy on it. You guys wanna take 29 any action? No. Okay, that's fine. We'll bring it up at 30 a later date when we have a sheep -- better understanding 31 of where we're at on the Keian. Thank you. 32 33 UNIDENTIFIED: Mr. Chair. 34 35 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: I'm going back 36 to the proposal. Did you have something on what I have 37 now? 38 39 UNIDENTIFIED: On the sheep sheet. 40 41 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: You're still on 42 the sheet? 43 44 UNIDENTIFIED: Do we need to take a 45 formal action? 46 47 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI No. 48 49 UNIDENTIFIED: Okay, thank you.

1 (Pause)

CHAIRPERSON WRIGHT: Okay, we're gonna go back on the agenda. Hannah is here, fish proposal 25-03B.

DR. VOORHEES: I am here. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Good afternoon, this is Hannah Voorhees, anthropologist with OSM. And next I'll be presenting FP25-03B, which begins on page 42 of your meeting book. This proposal was also submitted by Tolsona Community Corporation, and requests that the Board recognize the customary and traditional use of freshwater fish in the Copper River drainage upstream from Healy Creek by residents of Tolsona. The proponent's justification for this proposal repeats that shared in my previous presentation. So, I won't repeat that. The proposal further states that lake fish and river fish are important resources for the community of Tolsona. On page 46, you will find a map of communities and areas that currently have a customary and traditional use determination for freshwater fish in the Copper River drainage upstream from Healy Creek. The area affected by this proposal is the federal public waters of the Copper River drainage upstream from Healey Creek, within and adjacent to the exterior boundaries of Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve. Additionally, there are BLM General Domain lands located within the proposal area. The Board adopted the current customary and traditional use determination for freshwater fish in this area in 2001. In 2002, the Board rejected proposals to add Lake Louise and Paxson to the determination. The rejection was in deference to this Council, which stated there was insufficient evidence or proximity.

In 2003, the Board considered another request to add Paxson, as well as those living along the Richardson Highway between milepost 169 and 200. The Board instead created a new customary and traditional use determination specific to the Gulkana National Wild and Scenic River and added the Paxson Sourdough area to that determination. As I have already presented on Tolsona's community characteristics, I won't repeat that information here. I will also refer you to my earlier presentation for an overview of the eight factors and information on Tolsona's broad pattern of subsistence use. During the 2013 study year, surveyed Tolsona households harvested six different species of freshwater fish, which contributed relatively small amounts of food in terms of weight, but were still important in terms

of the percentage of households using these species. 75% 1 of surveyed households used burbot, 63% used rainbow trout, 28% used char, and 25% used whitefish. Burbot were harvested with subsistence ice fishing gear, 5 whereas rainbow trout and grayling were caught with rod and reel, and burbot was the most shared freshwater fish, 6 with 50% of households receiving it and 25% giving it 8 awav. As I previously described in my earlier 9 presentation, fish search and harvest locations for 10 Tolsona are not available separate from those for Mendeltna and Nelchina. In 2013, residents of the East 11 12 Glenn Highway communities combined fish for burbot in 13 three lakes north of Tolsona. They fished for rainbow 14 trout in small lakes close to Mendeltna and Tolsona, as 15 well as in the Anchorage area. And you can find maps of these areas on page 48. Arctic grayling, lake trout, and 16 17 whitefish were fished from creeks and lakes in the East 18 Glenn Highway area.

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All these areas are in the Copper River drainage, upstream from Healy Creek, with the exception of Lake Louise and of course, the Anchorage area. As part of their proposal, Tolsona Community Corporation submitted written testimony as we've discussed, but this really just focused on salmon and Copper River, and there were no specific accounts for freshwater fishing. Currently, residents of Tolsona can fish for freshwater fish in the Copper River drainage under state sport fishing and subsistence regulations. However, there is no information available on Tolsona's fishing under these opportunities. One alternative considered, and this is relatively minor, it would just be a correction to the regulations. The alternative considered was to modify the customary and traditional use determination area to clarify that the Gulkana Wild and Scenic River is excluded because a separate C&T exists for that area. The modified area would read, Copper River drainage upstream from Healy Creek and excluding the Gulkana Wild and Scenic River. Including -- so, the Gulkana River, as I mentioned, is a separate C&T area, and continuing to include it in the Copper River drainage area is just a regulatory oversight dating back to 2003. However, this oversight could also be corrected administratively, so the alternative was not considered further. If the -- this proposal is adopted, residents of Tolsona would become federally qualified to harvest freshwater fish in the Copper River drainage upstream from Healy Creek, under Federal subsistence regulations.

A permit is required to harvest 1 2 freshwater fish in this area under Federal regulations. If the proposal is rejected, residents of Tolsona could continue to fish in this area under State subsistence 5 and sport fishing regulations. OSM is neutral on this 6 proposal. We are seeking additional information through this regulatory process to determine whether residents 8 of Tolsona do meet the eight factors for use of freshwater fish in the proposal area. While there is 10 evidence of significant use by residents of Tolsona the location of harvest and the time depth of this use is 11 12 unknown. There are several points of evidence that lend 13 proposal, but which support to the alone 14 insufficient. Tolsona is located within the Copper River 15 drainage upstream from Healy Creek, the area in which 16 the proponent has requested a determination. Although Tolsona is not surrounded by Federal public waters. The 17 18 Board has previously recognized Tolsona's C&T for wildlife species in Units 11 and 13. There is a single 19 20 survey year, and this survey showed that surveyed households harvested and used freshwater fish. And while 21 22 it's reasonable to assume that this harvest occurred 23 close to home, we cannot know for sure. No information 24 is available on fishing -- under existing opportunities. 25 So, while Tolsona may have a pattern of customary and 26 traditional use of freshwater fish, data on areas fished 27 and time depth, this fishing is simply lacking. Thank 28 you, Mr. Chair, members of the Council. That completes 29 my presentation, and I'll stand by for any questions.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thank you, Hannah. We have questions from the Council? Judy, go ahead.

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MS. CAMINER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And Hannah, I'm not sure I quite caught, you said OSM is seeking more information, but didn't -- I don't think I heard the sort of the second half of the sentence. Is it from these meetings or maybe for some actual interviews that might occur? Thank you.

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DR. VOORHEES: So, OSM is seeking information, not through any additional interviews or that kind of work, which we tend not to be able to do. We're seeking information through the regulatory process, as we always do. But in this case, you know, it just — it seems very natural that Tolsona residents may have a pattern of use in this area. But, you know, unfortunately, the data are just very thin. So, we were hoping that perhaps, you know, we might hear from —

1 hear public testimony, of course, hear from this Council just all the advisory comments that this Council hears. We didn't want to close off the conclusion too early. 5 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Any 6 other questions? Michael, go ahead. 7 8 MR. OPHEIM: Hi, Hanna. This is Michael 9 Opheim. So, again, is the community supporting this 10 proposal? It didn't sound like there was much support for the last one. So, is this similar that the community 11 12 members don't know that this is going on, or is this 13 more supported by the community? What -- have you had 14 any discussions with community members on this? 15 16 DR. VOORHEES: This proposal was 17 submitted really together with the previous proposal. 18 They were separated out for the purpose of analysis. So, 19 I would say that my statements made in reference to the 20 FP25-03A, apply to the B proposal as well. We -- I think 21 it's just, you know, I just don't have that information 22 about how wide the community support is for this proposal. And yeah, maybe, you know, we'll hear more 23 24 about this in the future. But, for now, I guess I can't 25 say anything else other than what's been shared. 26 27 MR. OPHEIM: All right, thank you. 28 29 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Any other 30 questions for? No. Anyone online? Questions, Council 31 members? 32 33 (No response) 34 35 Okay. Thanks, Hannah. 36 37 (Pause) 38 39 Okay, agency comments. Let's go with the 40 Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Jackie. 41 42 MS. KEATING: Thank you, Mr. Chair and 43 members of the Council. Again, for the record, my name is Jackie Keating, Division of Subsistence for the 44 45 Alaska Department of Fish and Game. And here to share 46 the department's draft comments on FP25-03B. Like the 47 previous proposal, the department is neutral 48 eligibility requirements for participation in 49 subsistence program provided under ANILCA, and we 50 recommend that the Federal Subsistence Board thoroughly

1 and carefully review the data relevant to the eight criteria for those communities that lack a customary and traditional use finding. For a bit of additional background information in the upper Copper River 5 District of the Prince William Sound area. Permits are 6 required to harvest freshwater fish under both State and Federal regulations, and harvest and use of finfish is 8 also documented through the Division of Subsistence 9 Comprehensive Household Harvest surveys. As we've 10 established, we only have one study year that's specifically about this community. To expand a little 11 12 bit on the information that Hannah provided. As she 13 mentioned, there were six different species 14 freshwater finfish harvested in the 2013 study year. For some numbers around that, burbot was harvested at about 15 16 10 pounds per person, humpback whitefish were second, 17 at around 5 pounds per person, and lake trout were also 18 about 5 pounds per person. Of those, burbot were the 19 most widely used, with 75% of households in the study 20 using that species. Half of the households actually 21 harvesting the species, and then an additional half of 22 households receiving that from other people.

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As far as opportunity provided by the State, the Alaska Board of Fish has made a positive, customary and traditional use finding for freshwater finfish other than salmon in the Prince William Sound area, and Alaska State Law requires the Board of Fisheries to determine the amount of the harvestable portion of a fish population that's reasonably necessary for customary and traditional uses. This is the amount necessary for subsistence or ANS. The Board does this by reviewing extensive harvest data from all Alaskans, collected either by the department or other sources, and the Board of Fish has found that 25,000 to 42,000 usable pounds of freshwater finfish, other than salmon, are reasonably necessary for subsistence in the Prince William Sound area. There would only be conservation concerns if the Federal Subsistence Board and Federal in-season managers allowed these additional federally qualified users to overharvest fish populations in the Copper River drainage. And as far as we know, there are no known enforcement issues. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank you Jackie. Questions for -- anyone?

47 48 49

(No response)

Anyone online? No questions, okay. Okay, Federal agencies, anyone?

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(No response)

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Tribal entities. Karen, I think we got another card here. But you're a tribal entity anyway, so come on up.

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MS. LINNELL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. For the record Karen Linnell, Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource Commission Executive Director. We are opposed to proposal 20 -- 25-03B. The proximity of freshwater fish aside from salmon, the burbot, the trout, the grayling -- is readily available in lakes and streams much close to home. Usually that's how it works, you fish as close as you can at home. You don't have to travel, you know, 50, 100 miles away to go get it. And so, they've got burbot, trout and grayling, dolly varden and all on the -- all on State lands and within driving distance. Crosswind Lake, Fish Lake, Tolsona, Mendeltna Creek. I fished those myself. And there's two Tolsona creeks, one where these folks live and one on the road to Chistochina, which is where I come from. And then yeah so, we're opposed to this, we see this as an opportunity for them to have -- acquire Federal C&T and then use that to expand, to get Federal C&T for salmon, to get Federal C&T for moose, and caribou, etc. Although they do -- they may have Federal C&T for BLM lands along the Richardson Highway and the Gulkana Corridor, but not for Wrangell-St. Elias I - right, So, but yeah. So, this is just a toe-in for that kind of expansion of their rights.

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And as Mr. Wilson put in his letter that the Tolsona Association, or the proponents of this proposal only have to be a landowner or a business owner in that area. There's been some purchasing of land and things like that, in hopes to expand for, like a recreational area, cause it's a beautiful lake out there at Tolsona where Kirk had his lodge for 30, I think 30 plus years. He just sold it to, again, my cousin-in-law, Bruce Heaton, and his wife, Michelle, a few years back now. Probably six, eight years now. So -- and then. So, there's a lot happening there, and they're trying to expand that area into a more of a recreational area, which is concerning for us. And so, we just urge you to oppose this proposal. Again, many of the proponents there are long gone and have been for quite some time, and then there's nothing in their comments -- that they

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    submitted, talked about trout, grayling, or burbot, or
    whitefish within the - within Federal lands, so. I just
    -- I wanna say thank you for your time and thank you for
     the opportunity to speak.
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                     CHAIRPERSON
                                  ENCELEWSKI:
                                                Thank
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    Karen. Has anyone got questions for her?
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                     (No comment)
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                     Any questions?
                                      The Council members
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    online.
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14
                     (No comment)
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                     Thank you. Karen, did you speak for all
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     the organizations you wanted to there?
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                     MS. LINNELL: Yes. (distortion)
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                     CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. I
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    just I.... (simultaneous speech)
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                     MS. LINNELL: I Double, I doubled.....
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                     CHAIRPERSON
                                    ENCELEWSKI:
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    cards.... (simultaneous speech)
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                     MS. LINNELL: (simultaneous speech) my
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    cards, yes. Sorry about that.
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                     CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: No problem, no
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    problem. Okay, thank you.
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                     (Pause)
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                     Any other Native tribal villages want
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    to comment on this or?
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                    MS. PILCHER: This is Nissa Pilcher
    again, for the record. Just as a reminder, it is star
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     six to mute and unmute. You can unmute and try to get
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    our attention by saying excuse me, Mr. Chair, something
     along those lines. You can also press star five to notify
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    those monitoring the Team's chat that you would like to
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    speak. Or also, if you're in the Teams meeting, you can
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    just hit the raise hand button. Thank you.
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                    CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, no hands
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     up. Alrighty, we're gonna move on to advisory group
     comments. Is there other regional Councils?
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                     (Whispered conversation)
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                     DR. VOORHEES: Mr. Chair, did I just hear
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    you ask for Regional Advisory Council feedback?
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                     CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Yes.
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                     DR. VOORHEES: Okay, yes. So, Eastern
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    Interior Council
                       opposed this proposal,
                                                  and
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    justification was that not all of the eight factors were
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    met. There is no long term (distortion) on traditions.
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    Harvest records are not available to substantiate use,
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    and
         the testimony submitted by the proponent is
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    outdated.
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                     CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thank
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    you.
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                     (Pause)
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                     Okay, Fish and Game Advisory Committee,
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    anyone?
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                     (No comment)
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                     Subsistence Resource Commission.
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    Commissions.
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33
                     (No comment)
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                     Okay, summary of written public
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    comments.
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                     DR. VOORHEES: Mr. Chair, this is Hannah
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    Voorhees. One public comment was received which was in
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    opposition to the proposal. This is the same comment
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    that I shared in reference to FP 25-03A so I won't repeat
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    it here. I did also just want to take a brief opportunity
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    to note there was some discussion about following up on
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    public comment previously, and I said we had taken this
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    comment at face value. Unfortunately OSM just -- we don't
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    have a practice of following up on public comments. In
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    this case there was just one, but often we receive
    hundreds. So, it's just not been in our practice in the
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    past and I just wanted to note that. Thank you.
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1 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Alrighty. 2 That's a good note, thank you. Alrighty. Is there anyone that wants to have public testimony? You do? 5 MS. PILCHER: Yes. Well, not me directly. 6 This is Nissa Pilcher, for the record. I did receive a public comment via email from Matt Warnick. He is part 8 of the proponent, and he writes and this is directly 9 from what he wrote. I, as in Matt, apologize for not 10 being able to attend in person as I have a medical appointment starting in a few minutes that I couldn't 11 12 move. I would like to thank the Board for considering 13 this proposal from the Tolsona community. As I was 14 researching the history of Tolsona, the oldest living 15 permanent residents spoke about many subsistence uses 16 of fishing, hunting, and other resources, as they were 17 available. The Copper Basin Area Board, recently 18 recommended approval of the (indiscernible) salmon 19 proposal. These residents (distortion) about using the 20 local lake fish to feed their, it says familiar, but I 21 believe that is family and friends throughout the year. 22 This proposal is strongly supported by the local 23 community and the larger region. Thank you for your consideration. And that is the end of the email. 24 25 26 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thank 27 you. You got anymore public testimony? Anyone online for 28 public testimony? 29 30 (No comment) 31 32 Okay, we're gonna move on to regional 33 Councils recommendation, a motion to support 34 (indiscernible). 35 36 MR. OPHEIM: Yeah, Michael Opheim, for 37 the record. I moved that the proposal FP 25-03B on the 38 record for support. 39 40 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank you, 41 Michael. Is there a second? 42 43 MR. ZADRA: I'll second, Dennis. 44 45 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank 46 Dennis Zadra, thank you. 47 48 (Pause) 49 50

1	It's up to you guys, but we had an
2	earlier comment on 25-03 (indiscernible).
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4 5	MS. CAMINER: Yeah, I was just gonna say
5 6	I just would compare it to saying, look at my previous comments.
6 7	comments.
8	CHAIDDEDCON ENCELEWONI. Obox
9	CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay.
10	MS. CAMINER: Mr. Chair. Yeah, I would
11	feel less certain about this proposal because several
12	data gaps have been identified and you know, not exactly
13	sure how the community could go about getting some of
14	that information that would be useful to us and to others
15	for evaluation. And I guess I'm also surprised maybe the
16	SRC just didn't take any action on that, so. That just
17	seems a little different in anyway, not sure why that
18	happened, but yeah.
19	
20	(Whispered conversation)
21	
22	But I'm glad the proponent did get in
23	touch with us, and it's unfortunate that person couldn't
24	be here at the moment, but hopefully will understand
25	that It'd be great if he could participate next time
26	this is discussed.
27	QUATEREDON ENGELENGIA (D)
28	CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. (Pause)
29 30	Are we ready to restate the motion?
31	MS. PILCHER: All right. So, this is
32	Nissa Pilcher for the record. So, what I've forgotten
33	what I said the last time, but it was so FP 25-03B.
34	The motion was to support FP 25-03B so a motion in
35	affirmative would be a motion to support. Thank you.
36	allimative meals so a meelen to tappele, indim jou.
37	CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: That's correct,
38	you did it good. Okay, alrighty. All those in favor of
39	supporting it, signify by saying aye.
40	
41	(No response)
42	<u>-</u>
43	All those opposed.
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45	IN UNISION: Nay.
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47	CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, motion
48	fails.
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1 MS. PILCHER: Sorry, just to double 2 check. That was Ed and Angela on the line, correct? 3 4 MS. TOTEMUFF: Correct. 5 6 MR. HOLSTEN: Yeah, correct. 7 8 MS. PILCHER: Do we have Diane? 9 10 (No response) 11 12 Okay. 13 14 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, there he 15 is. Kevin, we're ready. He put up a nice sign there, thank you. Anyway, you're ready to go, you go ahead, 16 17 OSM.

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MR. FOLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chair, members of the Council. For the record, my name is Kevin Foley, and I'm a fish biologist with the Office of Subsistence Management. And I'm joined here today with my colleague, Dr. Hannah Voorhees, OSM anthropologist, who is phoned in and available on the line. Before we dive into the priority information needs discussion, if it pleases the Council, I would like to lead off with a brief update on the Fisheries Resource Monitoring program, and there are no materials for this update. So, no new projects were funded by the monitoring program for the 2024 fiscal year. Previous decisions on funding in OSM and unfortunate circumstances did not allow us to proceed with any new projects. However, a single project was submitted in response to the 24 notice of funding opportunity for the Southcentral Alaska region. When asked if investigators wish to keep their proposal packets in for processing for potential 2025 start, all said yes, but we won't know funding until sometime after the new fiscal year, which we know happened, but we're still waiting. Currently, there is one ongoing project in the Southcentral Alaska region, and that's project number 22-504, the Copper River chinook salmon in river Office of abundance. The Subsistence Management administers the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program and will announce the 2026 Notice of Funding Opportunity for the monitoring program this winter. We will be seeking proposals for projects that gather information to manage and conserve subsistence fishery resources in Federal public waters. The monitoring program is also directed at supporting meaningful involvement fisheries management by Alaska Native and rural

organizations, and promoting collaboration among Federal State, Alaska Native, and (distortion) organizations. The first step in this process is for the Regional Advisory Councils to identify the priority information needs for their respective regions.

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These are research needs or gaps in information needed to manage Federal subsistence fisheries. These priority information needs provide the framework for soliciting, evaluating, and selecting projects for funding through the monitoring program. The development of the priority information needs is an important process for the Council. Your final version of priority information needs determines the types and subjects of project proposals that are sought for your region. Three primary types of research are requested: harvest monitoring, traditional ecological knowledge, stock, status, and trends. Projects provide information directly from subsistence users, including descriptions of fishing effort and harvest and use patterns. Stock status and trend projects address fish abundance, migration, and behavior in fisheries. Research priorities that fall outside that scope of the monitoring program are not considered or funded, and they include projects focused on habitat protection, mitigation, restoration and enhancement, hatchery propagation, restoration enhancement supplementation, and contaminant assessment evaluation, and monitoring. These kinds of projects are most (distortion) appropriately addressed by the local land management or regulatory agencies. In addition, projects which the primary objective is education or outreach, such as science camps, technician training, or intern programs are not eligible for funding under the Monitoring Program. Council Chairman Encelewski and Council member Andy McLaughlin met with OSM staff to exchange information and discuss priority information needs for the Southcentral Alaska region. We will discuss the results of that meeting now and then ask this Council to finalize and adopt the 2026 priority information needs for the Southcentral Alaska Region. Thank you, Mr. Chair, members of the Council. This concludes the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program update. Are there any questions before we begin reviewing the list of priority information needs?

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead, Michael. Question.

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1 MR. OPHEIM: Michael Opheim, for the 2 record. You mentioned the one project happening in South Central, was that a multiyear project, and would it be funded in 2025, if it is? 5 6 MR. FOLEY: That's a -- through the 7 Chair. That's a good question. I'm not as familiar with 8 the project, the lead investigator, Matt Pichette. This 9 is a project that is with the Native (indiscernible) out 10 of Cordova and look through some information that I may have on it. (Pause) I'd have to get back to you on that. 11 12 So, if I -- if I'm -- understand the question is, yeah 13 it would be funded to at least -- to the next cycle, 14 'cause it's ongoing. 15 16 MR. OPHEIM: Okay, thank you. 17 18 MR. FOLEY: Yeah, sorry for the delay. 19 20 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Other 21 questions before we move on? 22 23 MR. SARAFIN: Mr. Chair, this is Dave 24 Sarafin. 25 26 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead, Dave. 27 28 MR. SARAFIN: Yeah, I just wanted to 29 point out that also through priority information needs 30 the -- an FRMP proposal cycle that Tanada Creek Weir has 31 been funding and is still ongoing right now, and it is 32 likely a proposal will be coming in for the next round. 33 And it does relate to escapement counts. So, I just 34 wanted to point that out. 35 36 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thanks. 37 38 MR. FOLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The 39 group worked through the 2022 and 2024 priority 40 information needs, previously funded projects, and data 41 gaps. The resulting draft is provided on page 21 of your 42 supplemental material packet. We can work through these 43 one by one and make any final edits the Council sees fit. I recommend after we have reviewed all the priority 44 45 information needs, the Council put forward a motion to 46 approve the list, including any changes that you decide 47 to make. At which point, the 2026 priority information

needs will be final and will be published in our Notice

of Funding Opportunity this winter. Mr. Chair, at this

time, I would ask the Council if you would prefer for

me to read aloud through the draft list of information 1 needs, or if the Council prefers to read through the list themselves and then provide comment. 4 5 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: I think we'd 6 like you to read them. 7 8 MR. FOLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'm now 9 going to read through the Southcentral Alaska region 10 draft Priority Information Needs for the 2026 FRMP cycle, which are found in your handout. And I'd like to 11 12 point out that these are presented in no particular 13 order. First item in this list is estimate chinook, coho, 14 and sockeye salmon escapements into the Copper River drainage and delta systems with a high degree of 15 16 certainty. For example, projects utilizing weir sonar 17 and or mark recapture methods. Next, collect baseline 18 information of juvenile chinook, coho, and sockeye 19 salmon outmigration, including abundance and or timing, 20 condition, and mortality across the unique subwatersheds 21 of the Copper River and the Kenai Peninsula drainages. 22 Next, understand food web dynamics and factors affecting 23 early marine survival rates of Southcentral origin wild 24 chinook and coho salmon stocks, including variables such 25 primary food resources and prey availability, 26 competition with hatchery-produced salmon, and prey buffering during periods of high or low abundance. Next, 27 28 understand effects of environmental and or climate 29 change on stock specific migration, timing, 30 abundance of juvenile and adult salmon, as well as 31 implications for harvest management in the Copper River 32 and Kenai Peninsula drainages. Next, estimate measure 33 of abundance and or run timing, spawning site fidelity, 34 fecundity, age, sex, and length composition for chinook, 35 coho, and sockeye salmon in the Copper River or Kenai Peninsula drainages. Mister Chair, members of the 36 37 Council, that completes the list of information needs 38 for the Southcentral Alaska region. Are there any 39 questions from the Council about this list or changes 40 that it would like to see made? 42 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, Council, 43 did you guys understand the list you got there from..... 44

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45 MS. CAMINER: Mr. Chair.

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47 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Yeah, go ahead.

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49 MS. CAMINER: Thank just you, 50 clarification, Kevin. I mean, these five information

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00069 1 needs, these are pretty much what we've had the last many years. Okay, thank you. 4 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: No, we worked on 5 these. I'll let you go ahead and talk to her, Kevin. Go 6 ahead. 7 8 MR. FOLEY: Through the Chair. This is -9 - I don't have the information on previous years priority 10 information needs list. I can say that some of these are duplicative from previous FRMP cycles. But we -- this 11 list was developed with feedback and input from the 12 13 Council members. Thank you. 14 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Yeah, and I can 15 16 speak to some of that because I was involved in it. But yeah, we -- they were some from the original, we modified 17 18 some of the -- we were pretty passionate about these, we worked pretty hard, but anyway. That's -- and Andy 19 20 was heavily involved in this. (Pause) He felt pretty 21 strong about dynamic food web, dynamic factors affecting 22 some of the marine survivals too. 23 24 MR. FOLEY: Mr. Chair, as this is an action item, we will need a motion from the Council to 25 approve the Southcentral Alaska Regional Priority 26 27 Information Needs for the 2026 cycle. Thank you for your 28 time, that concludes my presentation. Once again, for 29 the record, this is Kevin Foley, fish biologist with the 30 Office of Subsistence Management, and I and my 31 colleagues are standing by for any further questions. 32 33 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thanks, 34 Kevin. I got one more here. Nissa, you want to read this 35 one in for me? 36 37 MS. PILCHER: I can, but would you want 38 Amber to come up? 39 40 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Yeah, yeah can 41 you come do it. We just got your letter, yeah. That's 42 great. 43 44 MS. COHEN: Great. For the record, this 45 is Amber Cohen, cultural anthropologist at Wrangell-St.

Elias National Park and Preserve. And a letter was handed out to the Council members in person and will be handed or emailed to those of you online and this is from the Subsistence Resource Commission. We had a meeting last week where we reviewed the fisheries priority

1 information needs that the Council came up with, and the SRCs supports the draft priority information needs for the region, with the suggestion of adding an additional one to study the effects of in river predation on salmon 5 as they migrate upriver. The justification being it is important to have information about factors that can 6 7 impact whether fish are getting to their spawning 8 grounds. Thank you. 9 10 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, thank you 11 for that. Everyone's got a handout. We just heard it, 12 so that's good, okay. (Pause) Questions by Judy, go 13 ahead. 14 15 MS. CAMINER: Yes, thank you. This is 16 Judy. Now it looks like under the five points that you read. Andy McLaughlin identified another priority 17 18 information need. Which I'm not sure is completely represented by one of these five needs up above. So, is 19 20 that another thing we can or should consider in this 21 discussion, as well as what we got from the SRC. 22 23 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Toxins and the 24 contaminants. 25 26 MS. CAMINER: Uh-hum. 27 28 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Yeah, I'm not 29 sure we could squeeze it in there. We thought it was 30 important though so, yeah. (Indiscernible). 31 32 MS. CAMINER: Mr. Chair. Is there a limit 33 to the number of Priority Information Needs? 34 35 (Indiscernible) 36 37 MS. CAMINER: Okay, okay. 38 39 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: I would 40 imagine there is, but we did have our priorities locked 41 in, so that depends how you look at it, I guess. 42 43 MR. OPHEIM: Mr. Chair. 44 45 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead, 46 Michael. 47 48 MR. OPHEIM: Could we add 49 information that Andy had mentioned here on the last 50 sentence of that paragraph. Could we put that under

collecting baseline information? For the toxicity and 1 contaminants? 3 4 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: I'm sure we 5 could. 6 7 FOLEY: Through the Chair, Mr. MR. 8 Chairman. I do have some questions on the role of 9 contaminant evaluation and its relevancy towards the 10 types of projects that the FRMP is able to fund. And I remember that we had this discussion during our Priority 11 12 Information Need development meeting. And unfortunately, 13 the FRMP is structured in a way that it allows for 14 funding of some projects, and not necessarily of others. For those points mentioned earlier that those are most 15 16 appropriately addressed by local land managers and regulatory agencies. And within the guidance that we 17 18 have, there is contaminant assessment, evaluation, and 19 monitoring that's identified. Now, I suspect that could 20 be open to some interpretation on what the extent of 21 that means. And perhaps we can find greater clarity in 22 that. But that certainly spoke out to us at the time of 23 the meeting. On why that didn't -- why that particular 24 item of contaminant assessment in some of these salmon 25 species might not rise to the level of evaluation through 26 the FRMP process. Thank you, Mr. Chair. 27 28 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thanks for 29 clarifying that and reminding me why we put it in the 30 comments, okay. 31 32 MS. CAMINER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This 33 is Judy. Well, then, going to the comment by the SRC 34 about the effects of in-river predation, can we squeeze 35 that -- those words into one of the five categories we 36 have there, the five needs that we've identified. 37 38 MR. FOLEY: Through the Chair. If that's 39 the desire of the Council, then we can make it so. 40 41 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. 42 43 MS. CAMINER: Okay. 44 45 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Is that our 46 desire? I got a lot of nods. Hopefully online you're 47 following what we're doing here, but we want to add the 48 SRC support for the draft in, on suggested adding 49 additional effects of in-river vegetation, 50 migratory upriver.

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2	MR. FOLEY: Mr. Chairman. Just as a point
3	of clarity for the record. We are we suggesting that
4	we add it as an individual priority information need or
5	include it with some of the language of an existing
6	priority information need? And if I see Chairman Judy
7	is nodding her head.
8	
9	MS. CAMINER: Thank you. Yeah, I thin
L 0	you could put that into perhaps the middle one or
L1	wherever it's most appropriate, but just add the few
L2	words into the best possible location here, where it
L3	makes sense and appreciate [sic] that the commission
L 4	came up with that suggestion.
L 5	
L 6	CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Yes, it was to
L7	squeeze it in.
L 8	
L 9	MS. CAMINER: Through the Chair, if I may
20	make a recommendation for the Council, perhaps we
21	include it as its own unique priority information need
22	
23	CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: (Indiscernible)
24	good with that, make it stand alone. Okay, thank you
25	Good. Okay, so now we added one and we should be ready
26	to make a motion to support that.
27	
28	MR. OPHEIM: Mr. Chair, do we need to
29	make that as amended for that
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31	CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: That'd be good
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33	MR. OPHEIM: Michael Opheim for the
34	record (distortion) Move that we support the priority
35	information needs, as amended.
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37	CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Good
38	enough. Is there a second to that?
39	
10	MR. ZADRA: I'll second, Dennis.
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12	CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank you,
13	Dennis. Any other discussion on the matter? All in favor
14	of that motion, aye.
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16	IN UNISION: Aye.
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18	CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Anyone opposed
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50	(No comment)

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So, carries. Thank you, Kevin. Good, we got through that. Thank you. That was a good presentation, good talk, good discussion. You see how we modified it on the run? That's pretty good.

5 6 7

(Pause)

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Anyone need a break?

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(No response)

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Or something? I'm not gonna to make you move twice, okay.

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MR. OPHIEM: Gotta watch out for those muskox running around, you know.

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MR. UBELAKER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. For the record, Brian Ubelaker wildlife biologist with OSM. I'd like to give you a brief summary of wildlife proposal WP 25-01. This analysis begins on page 53 of your meeting book. 25, what -- WP 25-01, was submitted by the Office of Subsistence Management. This proposal requests that in ANILCA section 804 User Prioritization Analysis be conducted for the Nelchina Caribou Herd, and that all Nelchina Caribou Herd hunts in Units 11, 12, Remainder and 13 be changed to may-be-announced seasons with authority delegated to Federal in-season managers. First of all, I would like to give you some background information on the section 804 or the user prioritization process. Section 804 of ANILCA says that when it is necessary to restrict some, but not all, subsistence users. For example, when there are not enough Caribou, those with a priority to harvest should be identified as considering -- by considering three criteria. And these three criteria are customary and direct dependence upon the populations as the mainstay of livelihood. Local residency, and the availability of alternative resources. When a section 804 prioritization is in place, some Federally qualified users will be able to continue hunting caribou on Federal lands in the hunt areas, but others won't until the section 804 is lifted. When we start a section 804 analysis, we take all the communities that are Federally qualified, meaning they have a customary and traditional use determination for caribou in a hunt area, and then evaluate the three criteria for each community in that area.

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As you know, there is currently no hunting opportunity for the Nelchina Caribou Herd. However, this proposal would identify communities to be prioritized ahead of time so that this framework is ready when the herd begins to recover enough to support a small hunt. It is important to the Board that this proposal go through the full regulatory process and the Council may have important feedback, especially on the preliminary conclusion, which lists the communities that OSM proposes be prioritized in each area. On page 61 of your meeting book, you can find the customary and traditional use determinations for each community. Each community is Federally qualified only in areas where it has a customary and traditional use determination for Caribou. The biological background and harvest history are virtually identical to that presented for WSA 2400 - 203, which closed the Nelchina Caribou Herd hunts for the 2024 and 2025 regulatory year. The most recent population estimate for the Nelchina herd was 6,983 caribou. The section 804 analysis begins on page 73 of your meeting books, where the three criteria are listed. Consideration of criterion number one. Customary and direct dependence upon the population as the mainstay of livelihood begins on the next page.

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Data from subsistence surveys as well as harvest data are included here. You will find tables summarizing different measures of Caribou use for each community, averaged over the year in which the survey was conducted. Continuing criterion one. Next, you will see community profiles starting on page 84, which give more detailed information on Caribou use by each community, including where their harvest has been documented in subsistence surveys and through harvest reports. These profiles contain information on the top five most important species for each community, and this is also relevant for considering alternative resources.

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Analysis of criterion two residency begins on page 138. You will see a map for each customary and traditional use area, and for each a list of communities located within or close to the area. Criterion three availability of alternative resources begins on page 145. There is a discussion of which communities have greater access to store-bought foods, and a table showing the top five resources harvested by each community during their last survey year. We included information about the status of Moose and Salmon populations, since these are important alternative resources. Next, alternatives considered.

One alternative considered was to exclude Unit 11 from the section 804 analysis, because there are no recent harvest records, since there is no State hunt and the Federal season has never been announced.

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However, prioritization will likely be needed and feedback from the regulatory process, for example from tribes can help fill in this gap. Another alternative considered was to extend this analysis to Unit 20E, because a significant portion of the Nelchina Caribou Herd overwinters there in some years. However, including Unit 20E is beyond the scope of this analysis. The two other alternatives have to do with how the Board delegates authority. OSM's preliminary conclusion is to support the proposal, with modification, to specify which communities are eligible to hunt caribou in each hunt area. Add the Wrangell-saint Elias and Denali National Park and Preserve superintendents to the entities consulted in Unit 13 Remainder, and move delegated authority Unit existing to specific regulations. You will find the modified regulations on page 150. Next, I will read out the communities that OSM recommends for prioritization in each hunt area. Council members also have a handout which shows which of these communities with C&T are being recommended prioritization in each area, and which are not. I think it would probably be in your best interest to flip to page 150. And you can follow along as I read through the list of communities, because it can get quite convoluted.

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We're ready? Okay. The modified regulation reads Federal public lands in Unit 11, north of the Sanford River are closed to caribou hunting, except by residents of Chistochina, Gakona, Glennallen, Gulkana, Mentasta Lake and Slana/Nabesna road hunting under these regulations. For Unit 11 Remainder, the communities recommended for prioritization are Chitina, Copper Center/Silver Springs, Kenny Lake/Willow Creek, Gakona, Glennallen, Gulkana, McCarthy, McCarthy Road, Tazlina, and Tonsina, hunting under these regulations. Unit 12 Remainder Alcan border. Dot Lake. Mentasta Pass. Northway. Tanacross. Tetlin and Tok, hunting under these regulations. Unit 13 a Chickaloon. Chitina. Copper Center. Silver Springs. Glacier view. Glennallen. Gulkana. Lake Louise. Tazlina and Tolzona, hunting under these regulations. Unit 13B, Chitina Chickaloon, Chistochina, Copper Center/Silver Springs. Gakona. Glacier view. Glennallen. Gulkana. Kenai Lake. Willow

Creek. Lake Louise. Mccarthy. Nelchina River. Paxson. 1 Sheep Mountain. Slana. Tazlina. Gulkana and Tonsina, hunting under these regulations. Unit 13C are closed to caribou hunting except by residents of Chistochina. 5 Gakona. Glennallen. Mentasta Pass. Excuse me. Mentasta 6 Lake, Mentasta Pass, Slana/Nabesna road, Tazlina and Takotna, hunting under these regulations. Unit 13D, 8 Chitina Copper Center Glennallen. Kenai Lake, Willow 9 Creek, Tazlina, Tolzona and Tonsina hunting under these 10 regulations. Unit 13E Cantwell Chase. Denali Village, formerly McKinley village, 11 and the area between mileposts 216 to 239 of the Parks Highway, excluding 12 13 residents of Denali Park headquarters, hunting under 14 these regulations. Also of note, Kevin and Blaine Mayo, 15 and their households, have individual CNTs qualifying 16 them to hunt caribou in Unit 13, in areas managed by the 17 National Park Service where subsistence uses are 18 allowed.

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Their names do not appear in regulation, but they are on a list maintained by Denali National Park and Preserve. It is OSM's intent that these individuals remain eligible to hunt caribou in these areas. This would also be the Council's opportunity to make any comments or recommendations on this element of the analysis. Based on information provided in the analysis, the communities listed in the modified regulation meet the three criteria for a section 804 prioritization. Delegating authority and changing to may-be-announced seasons would allow for maximum flexibility to open a hunt when a harvestable surplus becomes available. Rescinding the existing delegation of authority letters and moving the delegated authority into Unit-specific regulations is a programmatic initiative, because it is more appropriate than issuing special actions for routine annual management actions. Denali and Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve have lands in Unit 13 Remainder, so they should also be consulted prior to any in-season management actions in that area. Thank you. This concludes my presentation. I'm happy to answer any questions. I will also note that my colleague Hannah Voorhees is on the line and ready to answer questions if you have them. It may make sense that we can go back over the recommended communities for each area. If you have comments on any or all of them, thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead, Judy.

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00077 1 MS. CAMINER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This 2 is Judy. So, just this handout that has the highlights and the X's of who would be eligible. That's, this is current and applies to what you just read. 5 6 MR. UBELAKER: Yes, it is. 7 8 MS. CAMINER: Thanks. It's obviously a 9 tremendous amount of work to get to this step. And I 10 know we requested it. So, we definitely appreciate it. 11 12 MR. UBELAKER: I will just make a note. 13 Hannah did a lot of work on this presentation. I'm just 14 here soaking up all the glory. Exactly. You're welcome. 15 16 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Going to sort it 17

out. We're working on a path forward. Give us one minute. Objections? Comments? Council members. I'll open it up for discussion here right now. I know we're on the presentation, but we need to discuss what your thoughts are.

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MR. OPHEIM: Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Michael.

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MR. OPHEIM: Is there a map showing these things? This is even with this list, I'm. It's a lot. You guys did some amazing stuff here. But, yeah, I guess I'm a little more visual. So.

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DR. VOORHEES: Mr. Chair, this is Hannah Voorhees. Yes, there are. There are several maps throughout the analysis. There isn't a map that just shows these prioritized communities, per se. But if you look at criterion two, which I'll find the page number for you in a second here, those -- their maps of each, each it's essentially each customary and traditional use area. So, you can see, you know, each, like Unit 12 Remainder or Unit 11 north of the Sanford River. And then these communities are not, it's not showing exclusively these communities that recommended for prioritization, but they will be on the map. And, just a second here, let me find in the talking points where that is. I believe it's page -- local residency begins on page 138. And there's a map for each area that has a recommended prioritization. I know this is a lot of information to digest and, yeah, you know. We don't, unfortunately, we just, we don't determinations just for herd. We have to do it for each

hunt area. As Brian discussed. So, you have 35 communities with C&T broadly, and then seven different customer and traditional use areas. So, it is a lot and I, I guess I just, you know, encourage the Council to not feel too rushed and let me know if you can if I can answer any questions.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, that was helpful. The. City had a suggestion, comment, or.

MS. CAMINER: Just a suggestion. I guess for future Council discussion is maybe. Let's hear any testimony public input, and if we get some severe objections or confirmation, that would be helpful for our decision to.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. We'll, we'll take some more agencies and stuff. Well, let's start listening to the rest of the story and see where we come up. Thank you, Brian and Hannah. It's a lot. A lot of stuff. A lot of work. Okay. We got the introduction done. We've got the report on the Board consultation and done. Agencies. Alaska Department of Fish and Game. No comment. Thank you. Federal agencies, any comment? Tribal entities. Karen, I got a card for you here. Shed some light on us.

MS. LINNELL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. For the record, my name is Karen Linnell, executive director for Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource Commission. With eight Federally recognized tribes that range from Cantwell in the, on the eastern side of the map on page 139. Mentasta in the northern end of Chitina on the southern end. In looking at this map, you'll see, and why Cantwell is part of the Ahtna region, is they're closely related to folks from Gakona and Gulkana and all that land in between Gulkana and Cantwell was where their homes were and they would winter. And - so, that's Unit 13A and B and E. And then, again, so what I see in here and what's not included is -- Gulkana should have part of have 13C and Gakona should have 13A, as part of their Customary and Traditional use. And then, Chistochina and Mentasta also use portions of Unit 12 within the Ahtna territory. And so, those are amendments that I'd like to add to this as Customary and Traditional use. And as far as game management Unit 11, we did hunt Caribou there, but since it's been under Federal regulation, there has been no hunting because of the commingling of the Nelchina herd with the Mentasta Herd and the Mentasta Herd since the park has formed, went from 3,000 to 600.

1 2 And we just, if you recall, we just got on the books last -- a few years ago, a may-be-announced hunt for hunting Caribou in GMU 11. And after that 5 passed, we had the crash. (Pause) And that, in this 6 analysis, the 2,500 or so permits from the Delta area are not included. Which, which we appreciate. It sets a 8 priority for those most dependent on the resource. So, 9 I just would ask that you add Gulkana to 13C as in 10 Charlie Gakona to 13A and Alpha, and to add Chistochina and Mentasta to GMU 12. And, that's our backyard and 11 12 where we, where we hunt from Chistochina. So, there was 13 some BLM lands there at one time, but they did a 14 homestead disposal right in the middle of our hunting 15 grounds. There's a little sliver, but there's houses 16 really close. But, yeah, it's important that we're able to participate there and, and hunt in those areas. So, 17 18 thank you. 19 20 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. Any 21 questions for Karen? She's up here. Thank you. 22 23 Thank you, sir. MS. LINNELL: 24 25 Advisory CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: 26 Group's comments. Is there any other Regional Councils that want to talk to us? 13. 27 28 29 MS VOORHEES: Through the Chair. This is 30 Hannah Voorhees. Brian, I can give that if you'd like. 31 Or you can go ahead. 32 33 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: He's halfway 34 there. 35 DR. VOORHEES: Okay. 37 38 39 40

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MR. UBELAKER: Brian Ubelaker. Mr. Chair, the Eastern Interior Regional Advisory Council met earlier this week and made a recommendation on this proposal. They voted to support, as modified by OSM and additionally modify to add Gakona to 13A, Gulkana to 13C, and Mentasta Lake and Chistochina to Unit 12 Remainder. They stated that the Nelchina Caribou Herd population is low, and this Section 804 is unlikely to go in place for many years. There is a significant conservation concern for the herd. Some Federally qualified users will benefit from a section 804 and others will not, but it is necessary to protect the resource. Thank you.

1 2 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank 3 Questions. Judy. 5 MS. CAMINER: Can I just clarify? And I 6 probably took the notes wrong. You just said Mentasta Lake and I think, Karen, were you saying Mentasta Lake 8 or Mentasta? Thank you. 9 10 MS. LINNELL: Thank you. Mentasta Pass is already in part of Unit 12 Remainder. It will be 11 12 Mentasta Lake, the village, that would be added to Unit 13 12 Remainder. Thank you. 14 15 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Pretty quick, pretty quick. Real quick. In fact, if you just want to 16 sit there. Fish and game advisory committees. None that 17 18 we know of. Subsistence resource Commission. And then 19 we will get to public comments. 20 21 MS. COHEN: For the record, my name is 22 Amber Cohen, cultural anthropologist at Wrangell-saint. 23 Elias and the Subsistence Resource Commission did meet 24 last week, and they voted to unanimously support this 25 proposal as modified in the OSM preliminary conclusion. 26 Replacing current seasons and harvest limits with may-27 be-announced seasons, and delegations of authorities to Federal managers will ensure that the Federal Nelchina 28 29 caribou hunts remain closed until the herd has had a 30 chance to recover. While the Commission supported the 31 OSM preliminary conclusion regarding the section 804 32 user prioritization, it expressed concern about the 33 amount of information in the analysis, and so created a 34 working group to delve into the details of those 35 communities. Thank you. 36 37 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. 38 Questions. Written public comments. 39 40 MR. UBELAKER: Yes, Mr. Chair. Brian 41 Ubelaker. There were no written public comments. Thank 42 you. 43 44 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Public 45 testimony. Anyone? Hearing none. 46 47 MS. PILCHER: Well, as a reminder if you 48 do wish to make public testimony time star six mute and 49 unmute. Star five raises your hand. Or you can press the 50

1 raise hand function if you're on Ms. Teams. Nissa Pilcher for the record, Thanks. 4 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Hearing 5 none, we're going to go ahead and move on to. Whoops. 6 Wait a minute. We got someone called in. 7 8 MS MARTIN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This 9 is. Sorry. Were you calling on me? 10 11 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Yes, I was. All 12 right. 13 14 MS. MARTIN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And thank you to the Board. This is Katherine Martin with 15 Ahtna Incorporated, and I just wanted to put on record 16 that Ahtna incorporated supports this proposal. And also 17 18 the amendments that are being recommended. Thank you. 19 20 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: 21 Okay. Any others? I have to patient. Okay. Okay. Now 22 we'll go to Regional Council's recommendation motion to 23 support. 24 25 MR. OPHEIM: Mr. Chair. I will move that 26 we support the, what is it, the proposal 2501 and, as 27 amended. 28 29 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Yeah, we 30 have to. 31 32 MS. TOTEMOFF: Mr. Chair, this is Angela. 33 This is just a reminder to be cognizant of the mike. It 34 gets really quiet. 35 36 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. We slid 37 him up closer. I'll get closer. Okay. I got a motion to, 38 as amended, to approve it as amended. Does that cover 39 all the amendments we wanted? Is that, what's your 40 question, Judy? 41 42 MS CAMINER: You didn't have to mention 43 amendment. 44 45 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Yeah. We didn't 46 mention amendment. 47 48 MS. CAMINER: Just to support 49 proposal. 50

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                    MR. OPHEIM: Okay, I'll change that to
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     supporting proposal 2501.
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                    CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Yeah. Do you
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    want to offer an amendment? You know, we haven't got a
 6
    second yet. As I thought you said, as amended.
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                    MR. OPHEIM: That's right. Yeah. Yeah, I
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    did. I said as in the original proposal or the original
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    thing. My brain's going here so quick. My original --
    was to support 2501, as amended by OSM.
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                    CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Yeah. We
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    wanted to add the comments we heard from Karen and with
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                    MR. OPHEIM: With the support of Ahtna
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    and -
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                    MS. PILCHER: Can I help?
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                    MR. OPHEIM: You can help all you want
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    right now.
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                    CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay.
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                    MS. PILCHER: I know, I know Michael's
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    been up for quite some time today. This is Nissa Pilcher,
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    for the record. So, just to clarify, the motion that is
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    on the table, that has not gotten a second yet, would
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       to support WP 25-01, as modified by OSM. and
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    additionally modified
                             the
                                     suggested
                                                  language
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    modification of adding Gulkana to 13C. adding Gakona to
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    13a, adding Chistochina and Mentasta Lake to GM, to Game
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    Management Unit 12 Remainder. Was that the intent?
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    Michael. Okay. We're still looking for a second though.
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                    CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: That was what he
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    said exactly. Okay. Is there a second?
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                    MR. ZADRA: I will second that. Dennis.
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                    CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Dennis. Okay,
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    Dennis. Thank you. Okay. Did we get you covered?
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                    MS. CAMINER: Okay.
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                    CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Good. Okay. We
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    got it moved and seconded. All in favor?
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                    IN UNISON: Aye.
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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Yeah, I'm just approving the motion to go now to discussion. Okay. We're going to go ahead and have a discussion if you want to go ahead and speak to it.

MS. CAMINER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. As we — this is Judy. As we mentioned before, it's a tremendous amount of effort that went into this. And it is very complicated. I thank AITRAC and Ahtna for developing other comments on it. And just a timing question. I think it's great that we'll be able to do a vote today, but hearing that SRC wants to have a working group, I mean, unless SRC is meeting before the Federal Board is meeting, there's not really much of a chance for input. Everybody, of course, could go to the Board meeting and should anything have changed from what we did today, provide your own public testimony. But there's, in a way, there's a short time frame, for, for taking official actions on this. So, I'm glad we have the opportunity today and I support it.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Other comments. Go ahead Michael. Yeah.

MR. OPHEIM: Just, yeah, this was a lot of work a lot of information here. Thank you, everybody, for what you guys put together here and the comments and, yeah, I believe I will be supporting this as well, just because of the information that was shared with us. It makes it pretty clear.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Any other comments? Anyone online on the Council?

MS. CAMINER: Thank you. This is Judy. It's really unfortunate we're in this situation because of such a severe conservation concern, but it sounds like everybody is teaming up to make the best of the situation, and that's what needs to be done under this really rough circumstance.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Yeah, I agree. It's good. Just for clarification, you know, as the Chairman here, when I go to Regional Council recommendation and I make a motion to support, what I was doing, was trying to get the first and second and approve that motion. And then I go through the discussion, justification and, and a final motion. That's why you guys are always trying to stop me. But.

1 Anyway, I support it too. Is there anyone else to talk to it? Okay. Nissa, would you please restate the final motion for the record? 5 MS. PILCHER: I will do my best. This is 6 Nissa Pilcher again. The motion was to support WP 25-01, as amended by OSM and also as amended, we can sum 8 it up easily by saying by the Eastern Interior Regional 9 Advisory Council. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. We'll go 12 for a vote now. All in favor of the motion, Say Aye. 13 14 IN UNISON: Aye. 15 16 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Any opposed? 17 Motion carries. 18 19 MS. PILCHER: Let me just double check. 20 And. Angela, are you on? 21 22 MS. TOTEMOFF: I'm here. 23 24 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: That's at least 25 one. 26 27 MS. PILCHER: I am showing Ed that you 28 are there. It looks like you're muted. If you could 29 press star six. (Pause) Well, currently we have five 30 ayes of support. We do need Ed's vote, but I will, I'll 31 make a note of that, and we'll circle back when we can 32 figure out what technical issue we're having where we 33 can't hear him. All right. I have you guys's votes. I 34 just need Ed's so you guys don't have to. 35 36 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. It's a 37 little unorthodox. 38 39 MS TOTEMOFF: This is Angela. We're not 40 taking roll call votes. So, it's my understanding that 41 the ayes have it. 42 43 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: That's correct. 44 But I think she's trying to make sure for the record. 45 So, it did pass. So, I'm good with that. Okay. With that 46 said, let's take a ten minute pause and stretch out a 47 little bit and come back and tackle the rest of it. Thank you. 48 49 50

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. You guys ready? Okay. Who am I missing? We lost Michael. Michael's in the back. Okay. I'm ready. I'm more than ready. I'm waiting. I told them that, but they're still talking. Okay, next item on the agenda we're going to move to here is annual report. Nissa, you said you're going to talk to that.

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MS. PILCHER: I sure am. So, Mr. Chair, members of the Council. For the record, my name is Nissa Pilcher and I wanted to draw your attention to the Federal Subsistence Board FY 23 Annual Report reply to the Council, which starts on page 23 of your Supplemental Materials book. This is also found by navigating to the Supplemental Materials tab on the South Central Meeting Materials website, given previously. Once again that is www.doi.gov\subsistence. Under the regions tab, choose South Central and then meeting materials. So, I'm going to quickly run down the list of your guys' topics. I won't read the replies because you do have them in front of you. But please keep these topics in mind as we move to the next agenda item, which will be to formulate your next annual report. So, topic one was to request an ANILCA section 804 analysis be started on the Nelchina Caribou Herd. So, we seem to know how that worked out. Topic two was on how ongoing climate change impacts this region in relation to ocean resources. Topic three was to request the initiation of a review and evaluation of the current C&T use determination process. Topic four was on concerns on the jurisdiction on subsistence shellfish resources in Prince William Sound, and the last topic. Topic five was on the lack of public involvement with the removal of delegation of authority letters. So, the Board appreciates your effort to communicate through your annual report to the Board on issues outside of the regulatory process that affects subsistence users in your region. So, this is not an action item, but it ties in with the next one which is an action item.

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So, the next agenda item is identifying issues for the FY 24 annual report. Once again, Nissa Pilcher Council coordinator for the South Central Regional Advisory Council. Now is the time for the Council to decide what issues to include in your annual report. For your information and updated version of the guidelines for annual reports can be found on page 174 of your meeting book. And this is an action item. ANILCA established the annual report as a way to inform the Federal Subsistence Board of regional subsistence uses

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1 and needs, and to provide recommendation recommendations for regional Fish and Wildlife management strategies, policies, standards, guidelines and proposed regulations. Section 805, A3D of ANILCA, stipulates that 5 your annual report should contain identification of 6 current and anticipated subsistence uses of fish and wildlife populations within the region, and these are 8 listed on page 174 if I do go too fast. An evaluation 9 of current and anticipated subsistence needs for fish 10 wildlife populations and within the region. 11 recommended strategy for the management of fish and 12 wildlife populations within the region to accommodate 13 such subsistence uses and needs, and recommendations 14 policies, guidelines concerning standards, 15 regulations to implement the strategy. In order for the Board to adequately understand and respond, if needed, 16 17 to the Council's annual report. Topics. Council members 18 should discuss in detail on the record the issues that 19 they would like to include in the report. There are some 20 issues that may be better communicated through letter 21 writing instead of in the inclusion in the annual report. 22 Council should indicate whether a topic is informational 23 only or if they would like a response from the Board. 24 If a response is requested, the Council should clearly 25 articulate what they are asking for, such as the 26 Council's requesting a Board action to do X or Y.

To make the annual report process more productive consider the Board 's authority under title eight of ANILCA when formulating your requests, which is kind of a fancy way of saying just remember what the Board can and can't do when you're asking them to do something. So, your annual report ensures that the Board has the most up to date awareness of issues, concerns, and current events that impacts your subsistence way of life. With your report and recommendations, the Board can make informed decisions on regulatory and policy actions. Items shared today will be drafted into topics of your annual report based on information that is provided today, and the Council will review the draft at your guys' next meeting. In the winter meeting, no additional topics can be added, but you guys will review and, and edit the report. So. But if you can't think of topics to include right now, but you think of something else during this meeting, with the Chair's approval, of course you can bring that back up and add it to the annual report. So, as noted, the bullet points are put -- discuss fully what you guys want on in the annual report and why. And then you guys already do in your annual report, say if it's informational or if you want

the Board to take action. And that's normally teased out of what you guys say. But if you want to go further in that to help in the drafting of the annual report, that's always welcome. And that -- I will turn it back over to the Chair.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Alrighty. You heard the spiel. It's a good one. And we've been through this quite a few times. So, the Council members online be thinking of what you want to add. We'll just open it up for discussion. You could start -- anyone who wants to add any items. And now, Judy, you're very good at coordinating this thing. So, give us some ideas and we'll just whoever wants to go first. Fine with me. Go ahead. Michael.

MR. OPHEIM: Mr. Chair. I do think we need to keep number two ongoing climate change impacts. On there. Maybe request some information on funding for the FRMP. And I don't know if this is something we can include or not, but I was in Valdez and talking to one of the elders there. They were trying to have a Potlatch for somebody who had passed, and their desire was for shrimp, and it sounded like there was quite, a, quite a process for them to try and get that done. So, if there was a way, you know, we have ceremonial Moose, things like that. The, you know, is there a way to ask for ceremonial shrimp?

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Which one do you want him to answer to? Go ahead Judy.

MS. CAMINER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Just a couple thoughts, but I don't even know if they're practical or not. One, the discussion we had about contaminants are not part of the FRMP. I don't know if we could ask for a reevaluation of the criteria for the FRMP. And the other one was, and Greg, I'd probably look to you, is there anything we could ask for in terms of, you know, on how the Cook Inlet salmon are doing that the Board might be able to look at or weigh in on.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Yeah, I'll just mention something on the Cook Inlet side. There's, there's so much happening. It's tumultuous times, as you know. And we mentioned it a little bit in my report and other things, of course, the lack of Kings, and they've been studying them forever. The fish are getting smaller and so on and so forth. Silver Salmon. So, I don't know exactly how you'd have the Board look into that. But,

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but there's a lot of concern out there, and there's a lot of things happening that I'm privy of, and you all are, too. But our fish and game is depleting at a rapid rate in the State and a lot of things. And I've mentioned this before, you know. Where I grew up, we used to have plenty of kings. We had silvers, we had king crab, we had shrimp. We don't have any of those things now and we don't have clams anymore. And clams was one of our biggest staples. And even on the west side of Cook Inlet, they're getting lower. So, there's needs on this contaminant thing and some of the things, you know, they come up with various reasons why these things are happening, some of them is climate change - it's possible. Something's happening in our food chain. One thing that's been identified to me in, in some of our meetings that -- our last couple of subsistence meetings was that it was shocking to me to see how much hatchery fish is being put into the system.

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And it's taken up a lot of the food in the ocean. You know, there's 70% of the, of the things are hatchery fish all the way from the Pacific Northwest, up around up to the northern side of the western side of Alaska. And a lot of that is coming from Chile and Russia also. But, but I don't know how you, you condense that down to a smaller topic, but definitely we need to be concerned. The Cook Inlet tribes of Cook Inlet, which I am one of them, I'm with the tribe Ninilchik. But we started a fish commission just because we're, we're all very concerned with what's happening. And we kicked off that fish commission with a lot of study, and we had people come in and talk. We were trying to get a fishery and economic zone there. But, I do know that the fish are, are still there for the reds, the commercial fishers, that they're over escaping the Kenai every year. And it's kind of sad. They don't let the setnetters fish anymore. There's a lot of fight amongst user groups, but even, even with the reds being still plentiful, everything else is really demised and it's really a thing of concern. I listen to people all the time that, that come and visit in different places, but the one guy had, he was on the Kuskokwim, they had 36 villages up there. They rotate the years they fish, but everyone fishes maybe once every four years.

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It's very sad, you know, to get kings and stuff. And so you all know this. I mean, I'm not preaching to the choir. I'm just trying to figure out how we could, we could really identify what's going on and help, help our subsistence needs. There's areas of

abundance and there's areas of crashes, and we need to identify how that's happening. My theory is things that living on plankton are doing okay. Things that live off of fish. You know, the orca loves big fat King Salmon. Well, so do I. And I wish the orca would share with me. But you know, we're not we're not, we're not, not getting our fair share, so to speak. But I rambled on quite a bit, but that's kind of my answer, Judy. There's a lot of things - contaminants, it's climate change. It's overfishing, it's allocation of resources. trawlers, interception, all that stuff. And someone needs to just do the hard things, you know, sometimes even in the commercial situation, and I know in the Dillingham area they had to shut down fishing for quite a few years. I do know that in Bristol Bay we all think, oh, that's the greatest place on earth for fish and reds. Those things are getting so damn small. They're fishing with little humpy gear now. And they kept going down sizes and sizes. So, I'm getting old too. But I'm, I'm heeding the warning. Well. Thank you.

MR ZADRA: Thank you. Oh, for the record, Dennis, Dennis Zadra. I think what might be important to you if we could somehow investigate the effect of the Chitina Subdistrict personal use fishery on the Federally, Federal subsistence fishery. The research I've done, that's, that's the only fishery on the Copper River system that's expanding while the rest of them are getting less and less.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Excuse me, anyone online want to add to our annual list here?

MS. PILCHER: This is Nissa. Clarification, the Chairman means anyone on the Council, so. Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Anyone on the Council? Thank you. Yeah, we could throw it out too.

MS TOTEMOFF: This is Angela. I have nothing to add at this time.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Angela. Anyone else? Did you want to look at our list? You want us to do some more? But as we go -- we've got a good start, I think. And as we go through the day and a little tomorrow we'll, we'll add to it if something comes to mind. Go ahead.

1 MS. PILCHER: This is Nissa, for the 2 record. Just. Do you guys want me to run through? Sure. There. And then that way it might help when you go to make a motion. Because this is an action item. All right, 5 so the topics listed that I have is to carry over topic 6 two, which was the ongoing climate change that impacts this region in relation to ocean resources. That was 8 kind of an informational based request to the Board. You guys didn't say you wanted something to be done. It was 10 just making the Board aware. I mean, they're aware, but putting it in the report to make sure that they, they 11 12 know that you guys -- I am screwing this all up. Anyhow, 13 it was informational. You just wanted to make sure the 14 Board is on the same page as the Council. Let's try that 15 one. Other topic was how to allow for shrimp and 16 shellfish as Federal subsistence ceremonial harvest. Did 17 you want to expand it or just keep it as shrimp?

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MR. OPHEIM: I think right now, just keep it at shrimp. Okay?

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MS. PILCHER: Okay. Just keep it at shrimp. Review the FRMP process to evaluate criteria for how to allow for contaminant testing to be funded through this process. That would be an action item of basically requesting to evaluate the criteria. Another topic which would be informational. And Chairman Encelewski did put quite a bit on the record, so I won't go all the way through it, but it was an informational topic on the wildlife and fish are being depleted at a rapid rate in the region. And the -- strongly encourage investigation of why this is happening. And then as, because, in order to move forward with fixing it, you -- there needs to be identification on why this is happening. And then take necessary action to reverse it, even if it is difficult. Is that those are the topics that I wrote down.

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MS. CAMINER: Mr. Chair. Yes, thanks Nissa. I think that's a great summary. I'm wondering with that number two, if there is something we can we don't have to do it now, but maybe we can brainstorm a little bit as to how to make that topic two more of a question that we would like the Board to respond to or make a recommendation on the climate change. Yeah.

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MR. OPHEIM: Just one other thought. There's been a lot of discussion and everything about the listing of king salmon and its habitat. I don't know if we want to get that into our report to the Board

sure. 3 4 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: I think it'd be 5 good. It's not only habitat, it's. It's intercept. It's 6 all kinds of usage. Go ahead Dennis. 7 8 MR. ZADRA: Yeah, I did in that summary, 9 I did not hear anything about the Chitina subdistrict 10 personal use fishery. 11 12 MS. PILCHER: That was on the next page 13 that I didn't scroll to. My apologies. Yes. Okay. Thank 14 you. And investigation of the personal use fishery. And 15 how it impacts the Federal subsistence fishery. My apologies. And I did now add the listing of Chinook and 16 17 habitat. And just to let the Council know on your agenda 18 there is an update. There is written in an update by 19 NOAA on the request to list Chinook Salmon in the Gulf 20 of Alaska. While the information is in your packet, the 21 individual that was going to give the presentation ended 22 up not being able to. So, hopefully we can circle back 23 and see where we are in the winter meeting and actually 24 get that presentation more updated. 25 26 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: We want to have 27 a motion to support that list. 28 29 OPHEIM: I'll make a motion to MR. 30 support the list of information that we want to put in 31 our report to the Federal Subsistence Board. 32 33 ENCELEWSKI: Very good. CHAIRPERSON 34 Second. 35 36 MR. ZADRA: I'll second. 37 38 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank 39 Dennis. Any other discussion? Hearing none. All in favor 40 of our new list, signify by saying aye. 41 42 IN UNISON: Aye. 43 44 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. All 45 ayes. Got it. It's over. You're still trying to find 46 someone, but I got all the ayes. Ed, we heard you. Thank 47 you. Okay, our next item here is we have relevant Alaska 48 -- and we mean relevant Alaska Board of Fish proposals. 49 And Mark, you requested to talk first, and we got a hand 50 out from you. So, is he here? Yeah, he could come up

somehow informational or asking for information. I'm not

and. And the reason I state this, we want we want to definitely listen to the proposals. We don't want to get into all the State proposals. But he has specifically 51, 52, 53 and a few others, I think. Thank you.

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MR MILLER: I am here, as the Chair indicated, to introduce proposal number 51 to the Alaska Board of Fisheries for this current Board cycle for the Prince William Sound area. This is a proposal submitted by Wrangell-saint Elias National Park and Preserve, and I'm going to speak from this handout right here. I'm going to go over the issue statement, the proposed regulatory change, and then there's lots of details that follow in the handout. And I'm just going to give a broad overview of those. And then I'll pause for, for questions. So, the issue at hand to be addressed by this proposal, and I'm just reading from the proposal that the park submitted to the Board. Management of the Copper River District Commercial fishery by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, or the Department; in five of the most recent years, 2018 to 2023, resulted in disproportionately high harvest or exploitation rates for early-run Copper River salmon stocks without action by the Board to mitigate this issue, persistent, disproportionate exploitation of stocks with early migratory timing has the potential to diminish the overall population diversity of Copper River sockeye and king salmon, while threatening food security for Copper River subsistence users. And particularly those who fish upstream of the Quyana River of the Gakona River in the uppermost portion of the Glennallen subdistrict. And later in my presentation, I'll. I'll describe what we mean by disproportionate. The proposed regulatory change is as follows. Revise the Copper River district salmon management plan as follows, with the revised text underlined in bold.

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There's an -- bold, underlined excerpt is on the first page, and you'll see the context in the full management plan on the second page. The language is as follows. The department shall manage the Copper River District commercial salmon fishery to conserve and avoid disproportionate exploitation of early run Copper River sockeye and king salmon stocks by comparing cumulative sonar passage and management objectives by date, as follows. After two commercial drift gillnet openings, the Copper River district shall not open to commercial drift gillnet fishing when cumulative sonar passage is less than 70% of the cumulative management objective for the same date. That's the proposed

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regulatory change. On the second page you can see the full management plan there. The, the proposed language is again repeated at the bottom there. I'm not going to go over the management plan in detail, but you can see that upper portion describes the composition of, or the disposition rather of, of salmon that the commercial fishery manager is required to enable passage into the river to meet these fisheries. Allocation needs, not formal allocation, but proportions of salmon entering the river by these different fisheries. And to account as well for lower bound escapement goal for both Chinook and Sockeye Salmon. So, now I'm going to move to page three which looks like this -- a bunch of figures, a couple of figures on the page. And I'm going to orient you to these figures because they're key to management of the fishery in season.

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And the top version is a depiction of, in 2019, the daily sonar passage. And, so, a figure more or less just like this is developed and dated throughout the course of the season by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and is available on a department website. The, the green curve there is the daily management objective curve that's established preseason on the basis of historic run timing and the minimum number of salmon required to meet that in-river goal that's in the management plan on the previous page. So, that, that's posted on the website at the beginning of the season, and that doesn't change. That's the basis for the commercial manager. He compares what's happening in the fishery with how many fish that have to enter the river in order to meet that minimum green curve. And then the blue curve is the actual daily sonar count at the Miles Lake sonar, where the fish passage is counted as the fish enter the river upstream. Or rather, yeah, upstream of the commercial fishery. And that, that blue curve is updated on a daily basis over the course of the season, once the sonar is installed in mid to late May. The, the bottom curves are similar, basically the same, except rather than in the top curve, those are daily numbers. And then the bottom curves are cumulative numbers. So, again, the cumulative curve is established by the department preseason. Because it's just a sum of the, of the daily counts and the upper curves.

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So, that's just the cumulative counts. The same numbers just summed over the course of the season. And then, likewise, the blue curve grows over the course of the season. And our regulatory proposal indicates it refers to 70%, 70% of the management

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objective curve. That's the management objective curve, it's the green curve. And so the red curve is 70% of the green curve. And our proposal has to do with when the when the blue curve crosses the red curve. Okay. I'm going to move on. Page, page four now. So, thus far I just oriented you to the figures and, and the data streams and how they play out in season and how they, how they affect management. And now, at -- what I'm going to do here is actually use 2019 as that year, as an actual example. And in the, in the top figure. (Pause) I'm going to pause. (Pause) Sounded spooky. Okay, so 2019 as an example. So, those same curves, the blue and the green curve, are curves -- are there in that upper figure there. They're shorter because the, the y axis is bigger. And in this case we have commercial harvest which occurs in the episodes are like 12 to 24 hour periods, sometimes longer. Those are the black bars. And they're, they're scaled so that the, the black bars are scaled to the same scale as the sonar passage, the actual sonar passage and the objectives passage. And then, down below, is the similar thing where the commercial harvest is superimposed on the cumulative curves.

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And then the fourth thing I want to point out here is, remember I mentioned we use the word disproportionate or proportionate in the, in the, in the language in the proposal, and I'm going to show you what I mean. And this may be hard to read, but what we want to happen ideally, and the department manages ideally such that the, the curve for the commercial harvest matches the shape of the curve for the sonar passage. The commercial harvest curve should match the, the sonar curve. And so, you can eyeball it that the shape should match and therefore be proportionate. And in, in 2019 they're pretty darn proportionate. Proportionate to one another such that the, you know, if you actually run the numbers they're within like 5% of each other over the, over the stat weeks. As you over the weeks as you progress through the season. And that's a good, that's a good outcome. We like that outcome. Okay. Moving on to page five. So, now so that was 2019 as an example. Just showing the, showing the harvest in relation to the actual passage and the management objective and the proportion -- proportionality of those numbers. And 2023 now is a counter example, much different. And let's go ahead and turn the page again to page six. Because I've, I've annotated those, those figures from page four a little bit. So, at the top the main, the main point of the top figure is that we see, we see what happened in 2023.

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If you compare the green curve which is the objective, versus the blue curve, which is the actual run, that there was an early season sonar deficit and that there was later in the season, there was a sonar surplus such that there were a lot more fish entering the river later in the season than were required by the management objective. So, that's a sonar deficit early and a sonar surplus later. And then if you look at the bottom figure this is important because now you can see that that blue curve, which is the actual sonar passage, the cumulative passage for a significant amount of the early part of the season, is actually below that red line, right? Below that red curve, which is what we're proposing as a management threshold, and that the blue curve doesn't cross or the red. Yeah, the blue curve doesn't cross the red curve, the management trigger until June 17th. Okay. In contrast with 2019 when that, when that blue curve, the actual sonar cumulative was above the red curve all season long. Okay, turn the page again. Now, this is page seven. We're on page seven together. There's a lot going on here. So, these are the same figures. But in this case, I've superimposed like where is that. There's that 70% date. So, you can see where that occurs in that upper figure, I've identity, I've identified that that June 17th 70% date.

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And then that dashed rectangle. What that does is it's, it's framed in such a way that, you know, you see the two the first two openers are outside the rectangle, right. And then the, the proposed regulatory change comes into effect. And, and that's what's depicted by that rectangle. Now, the important thing is if, if this regulation were to be adopted by the Board , it wouldn't -- There's, there's six openers in that rectangle that would be affected by, by this proposal. But that does not mean that all six openers would be closed. It would definitely affect the first 1 or 2, probably the first two. But those, those fish that weren't harvested are going to stay in the river and they're going to pass the sonar. Right. And that's going to change the relationship of the blue curve to the red curve. And so that's an important point to consider. Not all six of those openers would be closed. Likely only the first 1 or 2. Those fish would go upriver across the sonar and the curves would change. And it would affect the management decision making. And you could go, we could go through different scenarios as to how that might play out, but it's sort of conjecture. Okay. The other, I guess the other thing I want to point out on this one

page. On page seven is, remember 2019, I suggested that we visually compare the shape of the harvest curve. To the shape of the blue sonar passage.

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And they were proportionate in 2019. But here, if you do that same sort of visual comparison, they're disproportionate early in the season. And that's what we mean by disproportionate harvest. And we can put numbers on those. And we have. So, we could quant -- so, quantify patterns in proportionality or can disproportionality among years over time. Okay. Moving moving on. Page eight. We're done with those complicated figures now. Now, these are a bunch of sort of snapshots of trends in data, and I'm just going to gloss over these. The point is that this, this pattern of disproportionality is increasing in frequency and magnitude over time. And these are the, each of these different little boxes are, are different versions of that general generalization. And then there are then impacts. Actually, the bottom two in that set of six have to do with trends in the in the percent of sockeye harvest, and the trend in the percent of harvest of Chinook that correspond with that same pattern. Okay, let's turn the page again. And now we're looking at a map. Thus far, we've just been talking. We haven't been talking about implications for Federal subsistence users. So, this map is the first step towards that. This is a map of the Glennallen subdistrict upriver. So, the you know, for orientation the commercial fishery is well below the, the map. Right. We don't see that. This is the Glennallen subdistrict. And it's divided into three reaches that are depicted by, by those red lines across the river.

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And they're subdivided into those three reaches. For purpose of comparing harvest levels in relation to ANS amounts. Amounts Necessary for Subsistence established by the Board back in 2005. And what, what we're going to focus on, on the next page is that uppermost reach, which is the Gakona to Slana reach. So, before we turn that page, let's just reflect on what we're talking about. So, in, in some years and over a period of time, there's increasing frequency and magnitude of disproportionate early season harvest. Which has an impact on early run stocks and in general terms, you know, early run stocks enter the, enter the river early because they're destined for the uppermost tributaries. So, we're drawing a connection between increasing disproportionality in early season harvest and potential impacts on harvesters in the upper

headwaters. Okay, so that's that connection and the geography. Now, turn the page to the last, the last page and the top half is the same as the previous couple pages that you saw. That's just an -- I've squished them to fit the lower numbers at the bottom of the page. And what we see at the bottom of the page. There's two patterns I want to point out to you. So, in general, in the, in the yellow highlighted box, harvest patterns in the Federal subsistence fishery in the Gakona to Slana reach are as follows. Put the box on the left that shows the trend in harvest total salmon per permit, and you can see that trend from the 2004 to 2013 time period. 85 per permit, then the next ten year period. 64 or 65 on average.

Salmon per permit. And then in the most recent five years, about 46 salmon per permit. Of course, there's, there's different variables that affect that. So, the box to the right is an attempt to standardize a little bit more, to control for different variables that may affect harvest per permit. And that right hand box is trend in harvest per day fished. And we -- that's one metric for catch per unit effort right. It's like how many how many fish did you catch when you had your wheel operating one day? Of course, we don't know for how many hours it was operating it for one day. So, there's still a variable not accounted for here, but it's one metric of catch per unit effort. And you can see that same declining pattern from the 2004 to 2013 period. It was 22.5. Then, the next ten-year period it dropped slightly to 19.4. And during the most recent five-year period, it's 14.2. And then at the very bottom, there's the permit level ANS amount, which is about 76. So, you can compare that to the left hand box at the bottom. Like what? What do those numbers mean relative to the ANS amounts established for that reach. And that that concludes my presentation and I can take questions if any.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Go ahead Dennis.

MR. ZADRA: Oh yeah. For the record, Dennis Zadra from Cordova. So, I'm not a fisheries biologist, but I've been sitting in gillnet and the commercial fishery for every year for 33 years. And I have a lot of problems with this and the way the data and what's being presented, the three proposals are pretty similar. It's just we're going to blanketly tie ADF&G hands for any kind of management in years of excess

and all that, we're just going to have to keep us held. This year, commercially, we fished two days of the first 23 days of that river. That was 8.7% of the time. Your proposal, I think, will reduce that to 4% of the time in a year, similar to this year. Is that 4%? Do you feel that that is what's going to get all the subsistence users their fish?

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MR MILLER: For the Council member, that's a good acknowledge. It's a good question. First, I don't think the I don't think the percentage decline in the commercial fishery would be -- it's hard to know what it would be exactly. But back to that, back to that point that I made. With the dashed box that like, not all in. And that was an example from 2023, not all of those six openers would have been closed, right. The first, the first 1 or 2 likely would have been closed, right. Per, Per the proposal that we've submitted to enable more fish into the river. And that would have changed the sonar passage, and it likely would have, you know, then sonar, the observed sonar passage would have gotten above that 70% threshold. And then the, and then the commercial fishery would have would gone, would have gone on as operated as it operates normally under the discretion of the commercial manager. The other, the other point is that we can see from that one figure also in 2019, in the in that good year that there, there was ample there was a lot of surplus actually.

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No, it was the 2023 figure where there was a -- an imbalance early in the season and a great surplus later in the season, and so the commercial harvest can occur during the surplus period of time. I think there was another part of your question. I think it had to do with -- and correct me if I, if I misremember, whether the change in the commercial fishery would how that would affect the upriver subsistence users in terms of the proportion of fish they have access to. But in general, you know, the commercial fishery, if one looks at the long-term data, the commercial fishery accounts for about 80% of the total harvest of Copper River Sockeye Salmon. And so relatively small changes in operations of the fishery at the mouth, I acknowledge it has impacts on the individual harvesters, such as yourself, participants in the commercial fishery. But overall, those changes in operations of the, of the commercial fishery down below have significant impacts upstream. They, you know, the commercial fishery on average accounts for 80% of the harvest.

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MR. ZADRA: Yeah. Through the Chair, if I may. Dennis Zadra again. Yeah. That figure comes out a lot. I have been to a lot of Board of Fish meetings and all. That's a 20-year figure. And yeah, you know, 20 years ago, we were catching a lot of fish. I would encourage you to run those figures again for the last five-year average and see what percentage of the, of the the catch is there. Two of the years, from 2018 and I believe possibly 2020, the personal use fishery harvested more than the commercial fishery did. So, that data is not accurate. The other thing that this curve really fails to look at is these runs are getting staged later and later. You know everybody's saying these fish are coming in later. Well, that, that green line does not account for that. That's a ten-year average. If you take your green line in 2023 and move that over a week. It almost mirrors the blue line. But. And remember, once all this harvest, all this over there, those fish are gone. We can't catch those fish. Everything above the green line, below the blue line, is forsaken commercial harvest. Looking at your 2023 data, we would have crossed the blue line. It looks like about the 17th of June. On the 17th of June, we were given 36 hours of fishing because there were so many fish over the river that they wanted us to catch them. And again, we can't run up there and catch them. They're already gone. And I just wonder, and I haven't done the math, but I can -- if we would have missed the opener we had on June 8th, if we would have missed the opener that we had on June 11th for 24, for 24 hours, the opener on June 14th for 24 hours, And the opener on the 17th for 36 hours. All that commercial harvest would have then been escapement. And how much over-escapement do you think that would have given to the Copper River? The Copper River does not do good with over escapement.

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MR. MILLER: I can't provide a good estimate for that. I understand, I understand the point you're making and your concern. I do want to add on, on the, on your point about how the runs are getting later and that's what's attributable or that's a factor in this. It's -- I think it's important to recognize that like I've looked at the, the record from 2003 to current and the five years when this when this so-called imbalance or excuse me, imbalance between harvest and sonar passage. The top five years for, for those numbers the degree of disproportionality. Two of those years were 2018 and 2020. So, you know, when the numbers appear, appear disproportionate early in the season,

it's not always attributable to it being a late run that in some cases, like in 2018 and 2020, those numbers indicate they're, they're early indications of low runs that are conservation concerns. Not just late runs but low runs.

MR. ZADRA: And I don't mean to turn this into a debate. Dennis Zadra again, the managers used to use the commercial fleet and the harvest as an indicator of the strength of the run. You know, that river has a capacity to get really loaded up with fish before any are counted over the over the counter and again once they're gone. And so that part is not really taken into into consideration. If we didn't, we used to fish three 24 hour periods with the inside open. And then we saw what we caught and then we were adjusted accordingly. Now we're lucky to get two, maybe three, 12-hour periods, and then we're usually shut down at that. But even if we weren't shut down, if we just got our 12-hour periods, that's less than 15% of the time that we're fishing in front of the river. You know, 85% of the time the fish have free passage. So, I'm just a -- I don't see the logic in saying, well, we just cut that down more that it's going to solve the upper river issues, you know, and. That's all I have.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Thank you. Judy, did you have a comment? No, no, just just so you gentlemen know, 3:45 is the cutoff for this debate. Because I, I need to get another thing in before we close at four. Okay, so go ahead.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ MILLER: I can take more questions. I have nothing further to, to add.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Anyone have any more questions? Mark. Thank you. That was good information. We'll have to figure out how it's relevant. Yes.

MR. ZADRA: Okay. Dennis Zadra for the for the record, just to remind everyone, we are listening to these proposals in Cordova at the Board of Fish. So, if it's important to you, show up and argue your case before the Board. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Dennis. Do you have additional stuff you wanted to add to those three proposals there? I have. Some people that want to talk to it too. Yeah, there's 51, 52 and 53. So, do we want

 to take a take a gander at the 52 53? I also have several people that want to talk to these two. So.

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 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ ZADRA: Dennis Zadra. For the record, I don't have anything further on this. No.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank you. Okay. Ryan, do you want to come up here? Is there a Ryan in here? Here you are. You've got the relevant Board proposals here. And so, if you want to go ahead and address the Council, that'd be great.

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MR. ASTALOS: Thank you. My name is Ryan Astalos. I live in Anchorage and representing myself today. I attended the Anchorage AC meeting this week. And also, the reason I'm speaking is, is because I noticed on your agenda you're speaking to the topic of bycatch. I've noticed that the other nine RACs have written letters on that, and I was pointing to this section of the Board of Fish, and so I'm here to talk as myself and not affiliated with the authors of the proposal, but I just wanted to bring up to your attention that there are four proposals surrounding the Prince William Sound State managed trawl fishery. Three of those were put together by Chenega IRA Council, and the fourth was Alaska Outdoor Council. And two of them are centered around closing the trawl fishery together. One changing the bycatch amounts and how they're is configured from a pounds to -- or excuse me, from percentage to pounds. And the fourth is about observer coverage. And I just wanted to bring them up to your attention. You know, I've sat here and listened to a lot of the different issues that you've discussed. And the fish coming back to rivers is, you know, very important to subsistence users. And this particular trawl industry that's managed by the State in Prince William Sound is also the same boats that are fishing the Federal waters, which goes from mile 3 to 200 managed by the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council.

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And in the process, and why it's important is, is these trawl vessels are indiscriminately fishing for pollock, which is used for fish sticks and alike. They are bycatching Chinook salmon and shortraker and rockfish which are non-pelagic fish, which means that they're at the bottom of the ocean. And this is supposed to be a pelagic fishery, meaning that they're midwater. So, I think the importance that I'm trying to make here is that for the

000102 habitat of the various different species, and for 1 reducing the amount of bycatch, you know, these proposals are important. I just wanted to bring it up to your attention. And, this is my first meeting. Thanks to Nissa telling me about it and coming here. But, like, I don't know if there's an action item of, like, sending a letter of support or what have you, but that's just 8 kind of where I'm coming from. And I emailed these to Nissa, but I also have two hard copies if anyone wants 10 them. 11 12 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. 13 you. Yeah, I wouldn't mind a hard copy of it. Yeah, it's 14 definitely the -- the issue affects Federal fish (indiscernible) and all. So, they're very important 15 issues. And I know that they often as we mentioned 16 earlier this morning, they're going to be taking up a 17 18 lot of stuff on this trawl fishery also, on their subsistence committees that they moved. And here on the 19 20 Federal fishery, we definitely want to look at anything 21 that may impact subsistence or anything like that 22 upriver or downriver, in between the river. Someone 23 else's river, any Federal qualified users. So, thank you for bringing that attention. Questions for Ryan. Go 24 25 ahead. If someone's got a question, go ahead. Judy. 26 MS. CAMINER: This is Judy. Thank you, 28 Ryan, for coming here. Not really a question, but just 29 so you know, the Federal Subsistence Board does always 30 have a representative from the Office of Subsistence 31 Management at the Board of Fisheries meeting. So, we'll 32 make sure he's aware of these concerns.

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MR. ASTALOS: Thank you for that information.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay. Thank you much. No questions.

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MR. ASTALOS: Thank you. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Karen, I got your blue slip next, if you want to come up.

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Speaker11: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Nissa might want to pull up that slide or the, the graphics that we sent.

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MS. PILCHER: This is Nissa. For the record, I have been trying to get my computer to talk

back with that because that was so easy today. That's why I accidentally rolled that up. I can't make it work. And I don't know what's going on, but I do have it on my computer, and I will try to figure out how to get it somewhere. Okay.

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MS. LINELL: If we can just get that printed and or emailed out to them so that they can see it before they make any decisions today, that would be great. Thank you. Thank you. For the record, my name is Karen Linnell, executive director for Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource Commission. And I'm speaking on behalf of the, the eight Federally recognized tribes. Seven of whom are dependent on the salmon that returns onto the Copper River. We wrote a proposal trying to look at proposal 52 to look at shifting the dates, having a test run, openers for commercial fisheries, and then waiting until they meet a management objective date. But we're also supportive of proposal 51. It hadn't been submitted when we submitted ours. So, and we're, we appreciate Wrangell-St. Elias and Mark Miller in their efforts to, to address concerns that were raised during, I think, it was the first few months of Marc's tenure at Wrangell-St. Elias. His first meeting with me got an earful when we were getting a preseason report from our department, Department game fisheries manager Mark Summerville at the, at our office with tribal citizens present and getting to hear how bad the fishery was going to be in 2018. And that we weren't getting the amounts necessary for subsistence in, in the upper reaches of the of the Copper River. One of the things that, you know, Mr. Zadra brought up about the later returns of the fish. But one of the things that hasn't changed is they continue even though the fish are coming back later, they continue to have openers at the beginning of or mid early, mid-May. And that hasn't changed. The late returns are the ones that go the farthest. They go to, to Benson Eddy and Tanana and up into Copper Lake. And Fish, Fish Lake up by Mentasta. Those are the fish that go the farthest. And we're not seeing those counts. In the graphic that I sent to or that we sent to Nissa that you'll get, you'll see that although they were at that the harvest above Gakona to Slana and into Benson Eddy, was at the lowest ever at 2,000 Salmon harvested. That that, was despite the fact that they were at 71% over the management objective. So, the fish were coming in the river, but they weren't reaching the furthest north. And that's why the earlier closures are so important, so that we get that escapement farther upriver. And I'm speaking to you, Dennis, so that you can understand where

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I'm coming from, because that's where my fish camp is. 1 Catherine Martin, who's also on the call. Her fish camp is at Benson Eddy. Katie John's birthplace. And so, you know, this -- sometimes I hear from our State manager 5 that we're not putting in effort. We run our wheels when 6 you run them for 24 hours and you only get two fish. That's not good numbers. And so the way we were taught 8 was to shut our wheel down to stop it, to let that little 9 bit escape. We also have it the other way. When you're 10 getting too much and you you're catching lots, you stop it so that you can let some go by to look at that 11 12 sustainability. And you mentioned over escapement. I 13 serve on the National Fish Habitat Partnership Board. 14 And I sit on that Board with a bunch of scientists from 15 all over the country. And I was sitting at lunch with 16 some scientists with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and 17 I was asking them to explain to me what over escapement 18 is. He said he never heard the term. It's only a term 19 heard in Alaska. There is no such term as over 20 escapement. When it was only the Ahtna people on that 21 river, there was never over escapement. We had abundant 22 fish and you could almost walk across Silak Nuna Creek 23 with the number of king salmon that were coming in there. 24 Now you're lucky to see 12, 16 kings in that, you know, 25 20 kings in that river, in that creek. And and it's not, 26 you know, because we're overfishing it. 27

We used to just go down there just to watch them. It's just, it's a beautiful sight and we're not seeing that anymore. We haven't seen that for a while. When I first moved back to my dad's birthplace and, and fish camp about 15 years ago, I could fill my permit. I haven't filled my permit in -- The biggest run that ever hit Chistochina was 45, and that was the day that I had to go to a meeting. So, that fish went to my auntie. And so that's, that's the way it's been, you know, it's been very slow. After that, it dropped down to 2 or 3 a day again. And, and so it makes it difficult to, for people to use it. And so what we've been doing is I have a fish wheel. My cousin Ernie has a wheel, my uncle Guilherme has a wheel, and my Aunt Lena has a wheel. And one person is collecting. We're, we're pooling them together in order to process, you know. Hands and practically dragging them on the ground with the King Salmon. They were so big. Now I had a King Salmon like I reported earlier, that was about the size of a trout. And that's been going on for quite some time. Thank you for getting this handout out. So, if you look at it, that amount necessary for subsistence for

the Gakona to Slana area and Benson Eddy was set in 2006 and it's only been met twice.

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If you look on the other side, the from Tonsina River to Gakona, the ANS was set again in 2006, and they have not met it since 2018. That's really close to Chitina. And then even in Chitina from Chitina Bridge to Tonsina, they, -- out of -- since 2016, they met at twice 2016, 2019 and 2023. So, it's not for lack of trying. It's, it's there's changes that are happening in the river and the run timing. The other thing that isn't taken into consideration with the department's management objectives and their escapement or in-river goals, I've got to say, in river goals, because it's not escapement, they're doing math. They believe they have the finger on the pulse of what's happening with personal use fishery and the number of folks that are fishing that. And we can always agree on that one, that it's increasing and the pressure that they're putting on and they're targeting them now as an industry, held up during high water. But it's math. They're subtracting what they think is being, being harvested and what is being harvested and reported by those with fishing permits. But it's always done at the end of the year.

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We're not seeing what's happening. We've asked for proposals for week-long or two week-long personal use permits so that we can get more timely reporting. Sometimes they don't punch their ticket and they come back and get more. We've seen personal use fishermen with freezers on trucks, with motorhomes. And then I had staff at O'Brien Creek this year or last, last fall and again this year looking at historical sites and burial grounds that have been desecrated by the state and the railroad and personal use fishermen and, and they had seen the drift net, the, the drift. And it's trawling when you're dragging a net and a moving boat, it's trawling. And it at least by the definition that's in the State regulations. And we tried to address that as well. But they're targeting them while they're held up in the water, high water. And they'll float and down and then come back up and float again, and they get right to the line where it's closest, and they'll drift a little bit past that and then power up and go and that's where the fish are trying to hold up. And so, they're targeting them in those areas. But the burden, the burden of conservation shouldn't be only on the subsistence user as we're the last user. And so, just trying to look at healthy populations. We have to work together or it's going to continue to fail.

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I've seen in with one management objective in, in combining all the different species on the river, you and the different stocks and blending them and expecting it to be able to manage to that it causes failure. We've seen it on the Yukon. There -over five years now of not fishing in Canadian First Nations Whitehorse area. They haven't fished in 20 years. It broke my heart when I heard that we're not meeting treaty obligations, and I don't want to see that happen on the Copper River. And this year, we did have a Chinook closure under state permits. And the Federal manager was asked to close the retention of Chinooks for Federal subsistence users as well. And, and at least the last report I had is over 8,000 King Salmon were sold. So, you know, it's, it's through commercial fisheries. So, it's a lot more than what we're thinking -expecting. And then we also expect to see additional, additional closure of Chinook in the, in the coming year. They're predicting that it will be low again. So, preliminary discussions anyway. So, those are concerns. And there's got to be a shift in those. We've got proposals before the Board of Fisheries as well, to address personal use, fisheries and pushing them back a couple of weeks as well. So, thank you, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Yeah. Thank you Karen. Unfortunately, we're going to have to wrap her up here. So, we're going to have to continue this in the morning. But it's almost 4:00. What else you got?

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MS LINNEL: If, if I might, Mr. Chair? We would, we would agree to supporting proposal 51 and taking no action on 52 and 53 based on the work that was done by Mr. Miller and the Park Service and just supporting one proposal.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, we got a hard stop here quick, but I got two things I need to do. Whether we want to take action on this proposal 51 and, and no action on the other two. We could do that real quickly if you want to do it. We've already lost Angela. But then we have to also get the next -- identify the meeting dates for next winter. So, two items if you want to take them up.

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MS. CAMINER: Mr. Chair, thank you. Well, I wonder if we should wait for Angela to get back on in the morning so we can have a quorum or get someone else on.

1 2 MS. PILCHER: Yeah, I did just realize that with the loss of Angela, we did actually then lose quorum for things other than future meeting dates. I 5 just have her vote for future meeting dates on my phone. We will do, we will do our best for quorum tomorrow. Maybe Heath can call in or Hope. But it may be sketchy 8 tomorrow, which is one of the reasons I wanted to get 9 through the dates today. 10 CHAIRPERSON 11 ENCELEWSKI: 12 saying is, if we wait, we may not have a quorum. So, we 13 need we need to wrap up something we need today. 15

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MS. PILCHER: Yeah. And we don't have a quorum for the fisheries proposals right now. We only have a quorum for the future meeting dates because Angela let me know what she wanted.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay, we got a little shakiness here, but we're going to get through it. Future meeting dates, anyone? What do we got to confirm?

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MS. PILCHER: So, on page 175.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: 175.

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MS. PILCHER: Of your meeting book your winter meeting March 12th and 13th in Cordova. And then fall. Where is it? There it is, October 14th and 15th in Anchorage. Angela, let me know that she is available for the fall meeting. She has an overlapping issue with the winter dates. But, it's the will of the Council. Honestly, you could only really move it down the week of the 17th week, of the 24th week, or of the 31st. Because we can't really do two meetings the same week. And all of those are all taken above. So, you could certainly do that.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: The only other thing I did discuss with Nissa. We possibly need an alternative for Cordova if there's a boarding problem, but we can still leave it on there and we'll hopefully make it. Okay, I'll entertain a motion to keep the two dates or modify them if you so choose.

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MR. OPHEIM: Mr. Chair. I'll make a motion to keep the four dates that we have currently for the 25 winter and fall meetings.

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3	CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Is there a second to that motion?
5	MR. ZADRA: I will second that. Dennis.
7 8	CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Thank you Dennis. Any other discussion? Hearing none. All in favor
9 L0 L1	of that, Aye. IN UNISON: Aye.
L2	IN UNISON. Aye.
L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 22 22 23	CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Any opposed All right. Thank you. Ed I. Angela. She voted. Aye. All right. So, we got to vote on that. So, we got the future meeting dates covered. Thank you. With that said, we've done a fair amount of business today. There's always at ton to continue. Hopefully we can finish up by early tomorrow afternoon or sooner. So, we'll look bright and early here at 9:30. And bring your lunch or. Oh, not Let's finish up before lunch. Yeah. Okay. Yeah. No. No lunch. We're going to be on the road. Okay. Well, okay So, with that, I will just adjourn the meeting until tomorrow.
25 26 27 28	$$\operatorname{MS.}$$ CAMINER: I assume we can leave everything.
29 30 31 32	CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: I second we leave our stuff here. Question. Okay. Yeah. Those online. Thank you. We're going to adjourn to 9:30 tomorrow am. All right.
33 34 35	(Off record)
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	(END OF PROCEEDINGS)
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1 2 3	CERTIFICATE
4	
5 6 7	I, Rafael Morel, for Lighthouse Integrated Services Corp, do hereby certify:
8	
9 10 11 12	THAT the foregoing pages numbered $\underline{1}$ through $\underline{108}$ contain a full, true and correct Transcript of the SOUTHCENTRAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING, VOLUME I recorded on the 10th day of October;
13 14	THAT the transcript is a true and
15 16	correct transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter transcribed by under my direction and reduced
17	to print to the best of our knowledge and ability;
18 19	THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or
20	party interested in any way in this action.
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22 23 24	DATED at Isabela, Puerto Rico this 6th day of November 2024.
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26	Rafael Morel
27 28	Chief Project Manager
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