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1	SOUTHCENTRAL SUBSISTENCE
2	REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
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4	PUBLIC MEETING
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7	VOLUME II
8	DIM CAMPDELL CREEK COLENCE CENMED
9 10	BLM CAMPBELL CREEK SCIENCE CENTER Anchorage, Alaska
11	October 11, 2024
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15	COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
16	Richard Encelewski, Chair
17	Michael Ophiem
18	Dennis Zadra
19	Judith Caminer
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21 22	
22 23	Regional Council Coordinator, Nissa Pilcher
24	Regional Council Cooldinator, Nissa Filener
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### PROCEEDINGS

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(Anchorage, Alaska - 10/11/24)

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(On record)

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Okay. morning, everyone. (Pause) Okay. We're back in session. We had an evening recess. Hope everyone had a good evening. As a reminder. if there's any public comments or -- you're welcome, each agenda item for the region concerned, including on the agenda. So, if you have a non-agenda item you want to speak to this morning, we'll let you come up and address it now. Also, we're borderline -- we don't have a quorum yet this morning. So, most of our business is reports. But we did want to take one action item. But, we can't get a quorum. We'll have to just deal with it. So, that said, any public testimony? Alrighty. Okay. What was I going to do is we're going to take a look where we dropped off. We were relevant Alaska Board of Fish proposals. And we had, and we had some discussion. We had a couple presentations and we -- the issue was around 51, I think we spoke about it quite a bit. I don't know if we could take action or not, Nissa. And -- short of writing a letter or support or whatever, thank you.

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MS. PILCHER: Yeah. This is Nissa Pilcher for the record. Yeah. So, without quorum, the Council would not be able to take action on -- sorry, Karen emailed something to you guys. I was just looking at it. You guys wouldn't be able to take formal action on anything, but there's only one action item left, if you guys chose to take it up and that was the discussion of the Board of Fish proposals that you guys were involved in yesterday. I'm going to need to double check. But, the Council, the council members that are in attendance could request a letter be sent to the Board of Fish. And I might have to list your names individually and say members of the Western Interior RAC, but quorum was not met, and write a letter saying your guys' stance on the proposals, if you'd like. I'm not sure if that's okay or not, if -- I will double check and if it -- if you want me to do that and it is okay to do that, I will do it. And also, the local advisory committees haven't really started meeting yet. I mean, I think probably Fairbanks and Anchorage have, but the local ACs haven't met yet and a lot of you are either on those ACs or plugged into or involved in that system. So, there is

also the possibility of you guys being involved on the state side.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Judy, go

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MS. CAMINER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This is Judy, and I'm glad George is here today. We heard testimony yesterday on some trawler proposals as well as number 50. And so, I was just wondering, when you go to Board of Fisheries meetings, do you need to have a letter in hand from the RAC or you and others also review all the proposals from the subsistence aspect? And can you comment on these proposals, even if you don't have a formal recommendation from a RAC or others?

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MR. PAPPAS: Through the Chair, member Judy -- Council member Judy, George Pappas, OSM, State Subsistence liaison. The Office of Subsistence Management forms comments on proposals as selected to the Fisheries Division, and those proposals are vetted through the different land managers or fisheries managers, depending on which CSU they manage. Asking them for information and the Office of Subsistence Management, if you remember a few years ago, all the proposals they choose to comment upon and the proposals they do comment upon have to be consensusly [sic] approved, consensus with the IOC. So, all five agencies have to approve it. So, we definitely do comment on these. I used to, for 25 years, but it's been -- now we have a team of more and more folks involved. And it is my job to make sure that the Board of Fish and Board of Game understand which and where our comments are. Now, if a letter comes in from the Regional Advisory Council you know, OSM helps process that through Nissa there. And I professionally make sure that it is pointed out on record, during the committee process, during side bars. That's why I'm a very, very valuable member of this team here at the meetings. Come grab me. You know, it's great. You know, during a meeting, during a break, what have you, how do I get my voice better heard. Do you have a speech that you want me to take a look at? To take out a couple of words that will trigger folks? Whatever. I will do my best to make sure that your voice is heard. Now, for trawlers -- blue water, we have not. Up until about 18 months ago, we specifically restricted our comments to waters under federal subsistence, federal subsistence fisheries jurisdiction. So, outside the line, marine waters, offshore, (indiscernible). We did not make comments. Eastern Interior didn't like

that. The way our comments sounded like some of the intercept fisheries out in Area M may not have impacts on federally qualified subsistence users. No, our comments were modifications out there actually do not modify what we do in river, even though independent of how many fish come and go. They want us to comment further out. So, you're seeing that, and you'll see some comments in this round for the Copper River that does go outside of jurisdiction a little bit, saying, you know, if this proposal is modified and commercial fishing is gone up tenfold or down tenfold, yes, there will be an impact on qualified one way or the other. They're not solid yet. We're in the process of evolving to it, and we are to report back to the Federal Subsistence Board very soon on how it's working. And so, I think I covered a lot of the bases, but you don't see too many letters out of OSM to the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council on the blue water trawlers. Not trolling, trawlers. Is that what you meant? The offshore trawlers?

MS. CAMINER: That's my recollection. His name was Ryan and I'm sure Gabe will have it on the transcript for his exact concerns. But, it sounds like you'll have us covered. That there was quite a discussion about 50 here yesterday. Which, you know, again, you'll be able to see and I think you'll be able to tell what the Council indicated. But, you know, perhaps, unfortunately, won't be able to submit super formally.

MR. PAPPAS: If a letter comes in at -- a letter or a note from the -- goes in as a RC or PC, public comment or RC before the meeting saying that you had a total of five of ten at the meeting and all five agreed upon this and support it. We couldn't get a quorum -- that that speaks volumes. But you know, if -- it's all together in the same, if it's 4 to 1 and they might say, well, you know, might think about it. But, I hope I helped you a little bit there.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON} \mbox{ ENCELEWESKI: Okay. That,} \\ \mbox{that that clarifies that. That's good.}$ 

MR. PAPPAS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: George, yeah. Okay. We're going to go ahead and move on. We got to get off this. Do you guys want to send a letter from the four of us supporting that? as Eastern Interior -- Okay,

1 MR. ZADRA: I won't support it. 2 3 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: So, then it'll 4 only be three. It'd be kind of -- no sense. Yeah. I'm 5 not sure that we need to do that at this time. Oh. 6 7 MR. ZADRA No. You stay down. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Who's talking? 10 11 MR. ZADRA: Oops, sorry. Mr. Chair, I 12 didn't know my mic was on (laughs).

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Oh, okay. I thought, hell, I thought she said, "hell, no" or something. Oh, okay. That's great. Okay. No, I think that in light of just three members in favor of it here, that's kind of -- that doesn't send a clear majority that it was supported, I don't know. Yeah.

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(Pause)

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Is Dan here? Dan, I got -- we're actually going to get off this subject, but I'm going to go ahead and let you come up and talk a little bit. And I think you had this in from yesterday. So, we'll let you speak on it. Thank you.

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MR. GORZE: All right. Thank you, Mr. Chair, members of the Board. I just wanted to shed some light on the background of the creation of proposal 72. This is a proposal to close Gulkana sport or river fishing to chinook and sockeye salmon by emergency order, when the water temperatures at the Sourdough station exceed 18°C at any time over a 24-hour period for three consecutive days or exceeds 20°C. Fishing may resume when temperatures drop to -- below that for two days. I am a part of a working group for the State --Statewide Temperature -- Stream Temperature Monitoring Program. I work with a lot of folks around different agencies, and we were talking about how to use our data in a useful way, and the idea came up of using it for management purposes in the Gulkana. There's a lot of accessible stream miles here, and there's a lot of fish here, but it's basically the only place left in the state you can drive to and fish for chinook, one of them. I'm -- the Gulkana River has -- it has about 25% of the returning chinook to the Copper River Basin. Of those 25%, 60% are above the tower spawners. The spawning -- sorry, the counting tower for ADF&G, I can't remember

1 what river mile it is, about 11 or 13 miles above the Sourdough station and 40% of chinook spawn below that tower. That's about 4,500 to 6,500 fish a year. It's been pretty widely accepted that temperatures above 18 5 degrees are disastrous for chinook salmon, especially 6 big females, and increased fishing pressure stresses -through heat stress, that's -- causes pre-spawn mortality. Large females are impacted about twice, 8 9 they're about twice as susceptible as other salmon. And 10 the clarity I wanted to provide here is that, currently, 11 chinook fishing closes July 19th in the river. And so, 12 based on that, over the last -- since 2018 -- so, looking 13 backwards, this year 2024, there would have been seven 14 closure days as written in this proposal. Understanding 15 that chinook fishing already closes July 19th. So, we 16 might have to modify or amend some wording. So, there would have been seven days closed. That would have been 17 18 end of June, 2023 zero days closed. 2022 there have been 19 14 days closed, that's June 28th to July 19th. 2021, zero 20 days. 2020, zero days. 2019 was the hot year, that would 21 have been 25 days of closure under this proposal. And 22 again, this is sport fishing, this fish had already made 23 it to the Gulkana. In 2018, zero days. So, weir sites 24 around the state, for example, the Andreescu weir, they 25 suspend any handling of fish after 17 degrees mean Celsius daily temperature. The reason it's written here 26 27 as a maximum daily temperature is because there's 28 approximately a two-degree fluctuation diurnally and 29 it's easier to enforce when you can look at a high 30 temperature during the day. And it's also easier to 31 monitor. The USGS temperature monitoring station at 32 Sourdough is already in place, so it would cost no extra 33 money to the state. And, sorry, I have some scattered 34 notes here. Yeah. So, it wouldn't be unprecedented. It 35 wouldn't cost any money. It'd be easily enforceable. And 36 fish that make it to the Gulkana River would be able to 37 go out and spawn. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Any questions for Dan? Okay, well thank you. Come on up, George.

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MR: PAPPAS. George Pappas, OSM. I did have something to add to this. I did look into this for other purposes. And there are regulations in other states, like in Minnesota, if it's above, what, 16°C? I believe they close their sport fisheries in Colorado. I think it's closed from 8:00 at night until 8:00 in the morning. Excuse me, it's only open from 8:00 at night to 8:00 in the morning because it's too hot during the day. You know, it's 100 degrees outside and the water

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is 80 degrees. You touch a brook trout, and it dies. So, 1 there are other states that do have something like this by hour and by -- other states that have them by temperature. Thank you, Mr. Chair. 6 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Thank 7 Good to know. Okay. Question you want to do -- Well, 8 we're just going to take a poll. See here if you guys 9 generally support this concept, you know yeah. 10 11 UNIDENTIFIED: Yes. No, I definitely 12 support it. 13 14 MR. OPHEIM: Yeah. No, I support that. 15 16 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Well, we all 17 support it. So, you could take that to the bank and see 18 what you can get out of it. Okay, Okay. George, you're 19 hearing us. Okay. Okay. Thank you. Thank you. Dan. 20 21 MS. PILCHER: This is Nissa Pilcher. For 22 the record, I meant to do this yesterday, and I forgot 23 Ed was having some technical difficulties yesterday during the vote for WP2501. He did communicate to me in 24 25 writing. He heard everything. He just couldn't get 26 himself unmuted. And he was -- he voted in line with the 27 rest of the Council, which was to support the amended-28 amended proposal. But that was it, what I needed to say. 29 30 This is Nissa Pilcher again, for the 31 record. If -- I would like to kind of do some 32 introductions. Everybody in, that's present in this room 33 did, I believe, give introductions yesterday. Oh, do you 34 want to -- We do have one new person that will introduce 35 themselves. 36 37 MS. KLEIN: Good morning. My name is Jill 38 Klein, and I work at U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. I'm 39 the regional subsistence coordinator, so I help support our regional director in her participation at the 40 41 Federal Subsistence Board. And I'm also currently acting 42 for our Fisheries and Aquatic Conservation deputy 43 assistant regional director. So, good morning. 44 45 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Good morning. 46 47 MS. PILCHER: All right. And then for

anyone who called in, if -- and you did not introduce

yourself yesterday if you could please go ahead and

introduce yourself now. What I didn't go over the -- if

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    you have called in on a phone, you may need to press
    star six. That will mute you. It will also unmute you
    if you're muted. Your mute button on your smartphone
    will also do the same thing. So, if you are out there
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    and didn't introduce yourself yesterday, please go
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    ahead, make yourself unmuted and introduce yourself now.
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                    MS. LINNELL: Good morning. This is Karen
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    Linnell, Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource Commission, calling
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    in today instead of being in person. Thank you.
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                    MS. LEONETTI: Hi. Good morning, Council
    members and Mr. Chair. This is Crystal Leonetti. I am
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         currently Acting Director for the Office of
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    Subsistence Management, and I'm joining sort
    sporadically in between meetings. It's good to hear all
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    your voices. Thanks.
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                    CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Good to hear
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    you, Crystal....
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                    (Simultaneous speech)
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                    MS. WESSELS: Mr. Chair....
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                    MR.
                         SIMON: Good morning Nissa and
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    council members, this is Jim Simon, a consultant with
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    Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource Commission. Thank you.
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                    MS. WESSELS: Good morning, Mr. Chair and
                                     Katya Wessels
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    council
              members,
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    (indiscernible).
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                    MS. PILCHER: All right. Good morning...
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                    MS. PATTON: Good morning, Mr. Chair and
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    council members. Oh, go ahead.
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                    MS. PILCHER: No worries, Eva. You go
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    ahead.
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                    MS. PATTON: Good morning. This is Eva
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    Patton, the subsistence program manager for the National
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    Park Service at the regional office here in Anchorage.
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    Good to be on this morning. I'm just traveling back from
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    Kotzebue for our SRC meetings. Looking forward to
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    hearing your discussions today. Thank you.
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                    MR. AYERS: Good morning, Mr. Chair. This
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    is Scott Ayers. I
                           am OSM's Fisheries
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supervisor. I'm glad to hear you all today and hear your discussions. I'll like Crystal will be in and out of the meeting today, but I really enjoy hearing what it is that you have to say. So, I wish you well for your 5 conversations and making it through the agenda swiftly 6 today. Thanks. 7 8 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Thank you. 9 Scott. Anyone else? Good morning. 10 MR. CUTTING: Good morning, good morning 11 Mr. Chair. My name is Kyle Cutting. I'm a wildlife 12 13 biologist calling in from Wrangell-St. Elias National 14 Park and Copper Center, Alaska. Good to be here. 15 16 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Very 17 Anyone else? Okay. Well, thank you all. We're going to 18 go ahead and start our reports. As we go, time limit of 19 15 minutes, unless approved in advance. I'm flexible, 20 but not too flexible, so. We're ready to start? 21 22 MS. PILCHER: Just -- this is Nissa, for 23 the record, just to double check. Do we have any native 24 organizations or tribal governments that would like to 25 give a report at this time? 26 27 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Okay. Come on 28 up. Who? 29 30 MS. PILCHER: She's on the phone. 31 32 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Oh. Karen 33 Linnell. Go ahead. 34 35 MS. LINNELL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This 36 is Karen Linnell with Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource 37 Commission. Just to give you a brief update on the 38 activities for Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource Commission. 39 We were given Notice of Award for a FRMP grant but with 40 the transition from -- of OSM to from being under U.S. 41 Fish and Wildlife Service to the -- to be under the 42 Secretary's office, that funding was not awarded. And 43 that was to continue the Klutina River sonar project, transitioning from Native Village of Eyak to Ahtna 44 45 Inter-Tribal Resource Commission. We're hoping that now 46 that the transition has happened, that the - an -- a 47 contract will be awarded so that we can have a sonar in the Klutina River in 2025. This is -- has been reported 48 before, based on a radio telemetry project that Native 49

Village of Eyak did about 15 years ago, 30, 34 to 53%

1 of the sockeye return -- go into the Klutina River. Last year, last summer, we were able to run the wheel a couple weeks extra and captured the largest run in a single day at that time by keeping it in a little longer. Which, 5 again, goes to that run timing changes that we've been 6 seeing and talking about throughout this meeting. AITRC fisheries biologist also helped with this installation 8 and removal of the -- it's not a weir of it -- up near Batzulnetas and with the Park Service and they're 9 10 looking at transitioning that from the Park Service to 11 AITRC. And so, having a couple people knowing how to install and remove that device and the wier is just 12 13 passing on that knowledge and having a backup. As far 14 as wildlife is going, we've got our carnivore project 15 study had concluded a year ago. We're still trying to 16 get a report written. The -- our partners at the Department of Fish and Game have left the department. 17 18 We're looking at trying to renew our data sharing agreements so that we can get those reports finalized 19 20 and published before the Port Graham meeting in January. 21 We'd like to get a report done before they start to look 22 at wildlife proposals in -- next year, in January. We 23 are working in partner with Native Village of Tazlina 24 on a wolf project, we're collaring wolves within 25 Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and preserve 26 boundaries. Looking at range distribution and diet. We 27 hope to start collaring early, mid -- early to mid-28 November so that we can follow the wolves movements and 29 then look at potential kill sites or in that kind of 30 thing, and collecting fecal samples as well as hair samples and that kind of thing in throughout the project. 31 32 It's a two-year project. We are also contracted by 33 Cheesh'na Tribal Council to assist in coloring Mentasta 34 Caribou Herd. The management plan for the Mentasta was 35 to have about 40 collars out there. Last year there was only about ten. So, 36 Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource 37 Commission, working with Tazlina -- or Cheesh'na bought 38 additional collars for deployment and our biologist was 39 in the spotting plane and helping Wrangell-St. Elias 40 locate caribou and -- while they collared them. We're 41 working closely with a biologist or a veterinarian on 42 the Wolf project, and we'll actually be doing some of 43 the capture and sample collection then. We're -- we were 44 working with the state last year on a caribou habitat 45 assessment, and, this year, we were not able to 46 participate, and but -- are looking forward to seeing 47 what the land can sustain, because we've heard that multiple times that we have to reduce the Caribou Herd 48 49 because it's more than the land can sustain, but nobody 50 studied it,. So, we're hoping to help fill that data

gap. Our ecologist has been busy working on moose health 1 and salmon health surveys. We're collecting samples on salmon, regarding -- looking at their salmon health ichthyophonus and any other diseases. Getting age, sex 5 and length through the otoliths and measurements there. 6 We assisted the department through last summer on their otolith collections, looking at hatchery stocks and 8 their ranges there. And then our moose health survey, 9 initially started by a question from one of our elders 10 asking if our traditional foods are making us sick because we have so many people with cancer. And, so 11 12 we're looking for heavy metals and that type of thing in the moose by collecting kidney samples, liver, muscle 13 14 tissue, hair samples. And this year, we added the samples 15 -- blood samples, using a litmus to collect blood. And 16 then also the teeth, as you can count the teeth and or 17 cut the teeth, the front teeth and count the -- like the 18 rings on a tree so you'll know how old the moose is. The 19 first year we got 8 or 9 samples. Last year, I think we 20 got 30 some samples. And this year already we've gotten 21 about 39 samples. And we are still collecting samples 22 throughout the winter on -- through roadkills or 23 Potlatch harvests etc. So, we expect that number to go 24 up. The ecologist and a tribal citizen from Tazlina have 25 traveled to Texas A&M. That tribal citizen, Tamara 26 Jones, is working on her master's, and this is going to 27 be her master's project. And we're looking forward to 28 that. And we're excited that we're helping her with her 29 degree and giving her a project that benefits the Ahtna 30 people, but also helping to grow our own professionals. 31 So, we're excited about that. And just one thing that -32 - I did send a letter, Mr. Chair, to you through Nissa 33 and to the RAC on looking at adopting the states amounts 34 necessary for subsistence as a subsistence use amount 35 until a time when we can establish subsistence use 36 amounts through the federal process. It's been 40 years, 37 and none was -- no subsistence use amount has been 38 developed because we thought that we'd go back to a --39 single management. But it's clear that that's not going 40 to happen. And subsistence use amounts need to be adopted 41 for the Copper River subsistence users. And then, we're 42 also working on a tribal historic preservation office 43 and development of that. And there is -- through a study done last fall, we found that there were graves on the 44 45 trail from O'Brien to Healy Creek. And the personal use 46 fishery was almost closed because of that. And we worked 47 with DOT and the State of Alaska, Department of Fish and 48 Game on trying to come up with a solution so that they 49 could have dip netting this year. And it was a temporary 50 fix, but we're looking at a more permanent solution.

1 We're also looking at other areas throughout that corridor where the personal use fishery is. There's been expansion of the road and that kind of thing, but there's a lot of cultural and historic sites that we're trying to protect there. So, and our Ahtna ethnography will be published. I believe, this December. It's been about five years in the making. Working with Odin Miller, our 8 anthropologist, previous or former anthropologist who's still on contract with us and Dr. Bill Simeon. So, you'll 10 see a book published on Ahtna's use of lands within Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve. Other 11 12 than that, I do serve on the U.S. Department of Agriculture Tribal Advisory Committee and the Bureau of 13 14 Indian Affairs Budget Committee. If you folks have 15 anything that you'd like for me to address there, please 16 let me know. And that's all I have, Mr. Chair. Thank 17 you. 18 19 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Thank you. 20 Karen. It's a good report. Yeah. She did want us to take 21 a look at adopting the state system use amounts. 22 Subsistence use amounts. So, Judy, you want to talk to 23 that? 24 25 MS. CAMINER: Mr. Chair? Thank you, 26 Karen. I think that's a really good point. And so, maybe 27 perhaps part of our annual report would be questioning 28 the Board when or is there a process underway for 29 subsistence use amounts to be established for federal 30 users? 31 32 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Perfect. 33 That's good. We'll do that. 34 35 MS. LINNELL: Thank you. 36 37 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Okay, Okay, 38 next. I got a note. Scott, you're not a tribe or an org 39 -- but you're an organization, so I get that you want 40 to talk next, so go right ahead. 41 42 MR. AYERS: If that's all right, Mr. 43 Chair. Thank you very much. 44 45 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: That's very, 46 that's mighty fine. 47 48 MR. AYERS: All right. I'll go ahead. I 49 just had a little bit of additional information that I

wanted to provide related to one of the first topics

that was brought up during that last report, and it was a fantastic report, and I really appreciate all that great information that was shared. As was correctly noted, OSM was not able to fund any of the 2024 projects for -- that were submitted for the FRMP cycle. In their first year that last round, it was kind of unprecedented situation where we did incur additional costs associated with our move, and we also had a variety of other situations, including funding a number of additional projects in the previous cycle that we were still carrying over. And so, we reached out to all of the applicants from the 2024 cycle and notified them that those projects -- that none of the projects had been selected for funding this round, because we had no funding available for new projects during that cycle. However, we asked if they were willing to let us hold on to those applications in the event that we could have a shortened period for up to three years instead of up to four years, starting during this current fiscal year 2025. And at this point in time, we're just waiting to find out what our budget is going to look like so we can move forward with, hopeful, project selection and continuing those projects on. We're really excited about that Klutina sonar project. The first bit of information that's come out of it has been very interesting, and we'd like to see it continue to move forward. So, with that, Mr. Chair, I just thank you for allowing me to have a moment to add some additional information.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Yeah, we appreciate that, Scott. That's good info and we briefly discussed some of that a little earlier yesterday. But, anyway, thank you very much for that heads up. Okay, is there other tribal governments or native organizations would like to give a report?

I'm going to take my board chair hat off for a second, and I'm going to give a report for the tribe, for Ninilchik. Since Ivan is not here or Darrel. I briefly talked about it yesterday, but I would like to get it on record, you know that we formed a fish commission with the Cook Inlet tribes. They call it Takotna. That means the Cook Inlet area, and it's made up of Tyonek, Solomon, Chickaloon, Ninilchik, Knik, Kenaitze and Eklutna. And also, we've invited three other tribes, Seldovia and Alexander Creek, and a couple others. The purpose of that was to support the subsistence issues, and one of their big issues was the economic exclusion zone, EZZ zone, is now managed by the feds, and we would like to get a permit to be able to

get fish in the inlet for the tribes there. So, that's a big thing that's going on there. Other than that, I told you about Ninilchik fishery was a tremendous success and we move forward and continue. We took close to 5,000 reds this last year and supported all the permits that were out in the community -- community, so that was good. So, I already gave my report and I just wanted to get that on the record. That's something we're working forward to, and you'll probably hear more about the fish commission started. Thank you.

Okay. Any other native organizations? I'm trying to find someone to replace me for Ninilchik. Thank you. All right, we're going to move on. Jackie, Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

MS. KEATING: Okay. Good morning, Mr. Chair and members of the Council, again for the record Jackie Keating, Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game. And we have our standard one-page update that I believe is somewhere in the supplemental materials book, kind of looks like this. So, I thought I'd walk through a couple of things on this and then give some updates - oh, go ahead, Nissa.

MS. PILCHER: It's on page 37.

MS. KEATING: Great. Thank you. And then I'll give some other updates that aren't on here too, but wanted to update the Council and the public on the various projects that the Division of Subsistence has been working on in the South-Central region. The first one is the Copper Basin Community Harvest Assessment. This is a partnership with the Ahtna Intertribal Resources Commission and Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve. And I think I've presented on this before. We did comprehensive household surveys in Mentasta, Chistochina and Mentasta, both Lake and Pass, in the winter of 2023. Last winter in February 2024, we did Slana and Nabesna Road. And again, this is very much a partnership. We had survey staff from Fish, AITRC and Game and the Park Service. And then specifically, I'd like to give a shout out to the anthropologist, David Hooper, with AITRC and then Amber Cohen and Barbara Cellarius, they played a very proactive role, especially with the ethnographic interview component of project.

We're doing a community data review in and Slana on October 23rd to go over those draft results.

And then all of the results of this project will be incorporated into the Prince William Sound Board of Fish this December and the Board of Game meeting coming up in January. We're working on the final technical paper for that, and it should be out in about a year or so from now.

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Secondly, we're doing a comprehensive subsistence update down in Port Graham. So, we surveyed that community in January. This was a partnership with the Chugach Regional Resources Commission. So, two of their biological staff came down and helped us do surveys there as well. We returned in May to do an ethnographic key respondent component to that. Looking to do the community data review sometime this winter. Then we'll be publishing that in December 2026. And along with that, we also have another project with Chugach Regional Resources Commission to look at moose traditional ecological knowledge in Port Graham. There's biological component of that, that CRRC is doing to look at moose abundance in the area. And then we assisted with some life history mapping and more ethnographic component of that, that will be part of the larger Port Graham technical paper publication. We completed a project, also a collaboration with CRRC, a Chenega clam recovery project. So, there's a technical paper online for that that was co-written by the department and staff at Chugach Regional Resources Commission. There's a link where anybody can go download that paper, and then a handful of things that aren't on this summary. We participated in a weeklong workshop in Cordova that was put on by the Chugach Regional Resources Commission, looking at marine mammal research and collaborative research across the agencies and tribal groups. So, really appreciated the opportunity to be involved in that. We are working with the Native Village of Eyak and the Chugach Regional Resources Commission to get funding to do the comprehensive surveys in Cordova. It's been over ten years since those have been done, so that's a priority for us to get that in place. We're hoping that falls into place to do in the winter of 2026. And then lastly, I just wanted to put out a plug that last year was the first year the Alaska Board of Fish had a specific traditional knowledge testimony component that followed staff reports. This was in an effort to acknowledge that there are a variety of different types of knowledge that should be brought into the process. We believe they're doing that again this year. As soon as there's any formal outreach on that, I'll make sure that it's sent out to all the relevant groups. But it's

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knowledge to come and give a little bit of a larger testimony just to educate the Board on local things. That's all I have. Happy to take any questions, but 5 thanks for the opportunity to present. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: That's very 8 good, Jackie. Got questions? Michael. 9 10 MR. OPHEIM: Not really a question. Just 11 thank you to Jackie. One of the things thats not on her 12 list is she just attended our Federal Subsistence Board 13 training that CRRC held in Girdwood, and it was great. 14 We had a lot of the OSM staff that's here at the training 15 and was very well accepted, and hopefully we'll get to 16 do that more often. 17 18 ENCELEWESKI: CHAIRPERSON Did 19 accept your traditional knowledge? 20 21 MR. OPHEIM: Yeah. 22 23 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Okay, good. 24 25 MR. OPHEIM: We won't share it here, but 26 it's traditional. 27 28 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Well, 29 good, it's good. Yu'pik hunting. But anyway. Thank you, 30 Jackie. Very good. Anyone else? No. Thank you. Okay. 31 Okay, Todd. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Kenai 32 National Wildlife Refuge. 33 34 MR. ESKELIN: Good morning, Mr. Chair, 35 Council members, Nissa. Todd Eskelin, Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, for the record. As I typically do, I 36 37 didn't put anything in the supplemental or the handouts 38 because many of our hunts are still going on. So, we'll 39 give you a full wrap up of that at the winter meeting. 40 But I just want to give you some quick updates. Bring 41 up a couple of thoughts. For 2024, most people are 42 concerned about the moose permits the most on the Kenai. 43 It's one of our more valued resources and we were so far 44 down a little bit on the number of subsistence permits 45 for FM1505. There's still the late season coming up, and 46 we continue to issue a few more permits. But my take on

it from 2022 and 23, we had roughly 142, 143 permits.

We're at 125 now. And I think what we're seeing was the

addition of Moose Pass and the excitement of let's all

get a permit. And then the realization that Moose Pass

a good opportunity for folks with that traditional

1 to GMU15 is a long ways away and we don't really know where we're going. And we've seen a, you know, a decrease in those permits. And then, of course, just attrition through aging out of being able to participate. And not 5 as many young folks coming into the fold as we see with 6 a lot of our activities on the refuge. So, down just a little bit on permits, moose harvests so far this year 8 was five in the early season. I believe that's up just 9 a little bit from last year. It's a little bit more 10 typical. Last year was so warm and wet. Nobody wanted 11 to go hunting. And more people are focusing on the late 12 season now, even though there's a little bit more of a 13 risk of getting ready or readier meat with that. Last 14 year we had quite a bump up in our late season harvest 15 because we had a couple additional weekends before the 16 snow fell, which meant people could four-wheeler back 17 to the refuge boundary line. That's one of the big deals 18 of having that late season is, it gets to where you can't actually get from the end of Oil Well Road back 19 to the refuge boundary safely. And so, also, as you 20 21 pointed out, Mr. Chair, a lot more people with the high 22 density of Moose in 15C right now, a lot of people are 23 harvesting on state and native land. They've gotten a subsistence permit as another alternative. But they 24 25 harvested closer and more easily and end up putting "do 26 not" - "did not hunt" on their on their moose permit. 27 For the drawing hunts we had one caribou harvested and 28 one "did not hunt" from the Kelly River Caribou Herd. 29 For the sheep hunt, we had one "did not hunt". And then 30 for the goat permits we had two "did not hunt". And two 31 people who haven't responded yet. They're not late 32 because the season goes all the way 'til, I believe, 33 November 14th. But we do ask them to let us know when 34 they know they're not going to do it for the season. So, 35 I have a couple that haven't responded. But we did get 36 a caribou harvest out of that, which is great. I think 37 the only other thing I had to bring up, before I 38 entertain questions, is we had a problem with the -- I 39 believe OSM can clarify, but I think we had a problem 40 with the multifactor authentication requirements and the 41 online reporting that we typically have on the harvest 42 cards. That's going to result in some of the same 43 difficulties the state struggles with now that we 44 dropped the sealing requirement. I, as you know, Mr. 45 Chair, I hound people for those harvest reports, but we 46 probably were seeing 65% of our harvest reports coming 47 in online. Especially as we continue to ramp up our 48 technology and our, in our, you know, villages and local 49 communities. So, this is going to probably result in a 50 little bit less of a reporting success for each of these

00018 1 permits. And then, you know, triple the burden on me to keep hounding people to, to get them in. But we're making the best of it for now. Hopefully the new system will rectify that. Right now I'm asking folks if they are 5 going to throw them in the mail, most of them want to take a picture and text me so that they have a backup, and they're covered in case the Postal Service loses 8 their little postcard and it doesn't get to me. So, just 9 some of the little workarounds we're doing. But that's 10 it for me. I'll entertain any questions you have. 11 12 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Okay. I just 13 got a quick question on the dual, the authenticators. 14 Is that an IT problem they're having for reporting? It's 15 just the extra additional identification they got to do 16 on it? I know IT wants everything now. 17 18 GREDIAGIN: Yeah. Lisa Grediagin MS. 19 again with OSM, for the record. And I can't speak to all 20 nitty gritty details of this multi-factor 21 authentication, but yeah, I mean, basically it's an IT 22 issue. It's a requirement that the federal government 23 is mandating, you know, it was not optional. We had to 24 do it. And so, we've been working since December with a 25 contractor to completely redo and migrate our database 26 to a whole new platform. And, as a result of that, we 27 currently do not have this online harvest reporting. And 28 I think the hope is it'll be up and running again by 29 like spring of 2025. And, you know, it's a little 30 frustrating right now that we don't have it. But in the 31 long run, you know by next year it'll be a much smoother,

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Appreciate that, Lisa. Okay. Okay, questions for Todd. Don't let him off that easy. Okay, Todd, thank you. How about we take a quick five-minute break for coffee and wake up a little bit and go on to the balance? We'll be right back.

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(Off record)

better system, updated system, so.

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(On record)

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45 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Back and going

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(Pause)

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Yeah. Okay, I'm going to go ahead.

1 MS. PILCHER: We're gonna get going.
3 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Okay. We're

ready for the National Park Service report.

 $\,$  MS. PILCHER: Oh, actually, hold on one sec. Let me do the gravel-to-gravel. I went to go talk to Joe.

# CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Okay.

MS. PILCHER: I did want to -- this is Nissa Pilcher, for the record. There is a gravel-to-gravel flyer in your guys' supplemental material. Judy had asked for information on that at the last meeting. Unfortunately, both the Fish and Wildlife Service employee, Boyd, and I cannot say his last name, Blihovde? As well as Becky with BLM who worked together on that initiative, were busy today, but I did want to include the flyer. Jill, did you want me to read what you emailed me? Okay. And then I can give you guys a really quick update. Of course, my -- it wasn't ready.

Okay, so the gravel-to-gravel Keystone initiative was started in early 2023. From the beginning, it is centered on tribal input involvement. The original effort focused on coordination with the Association of Village Council Presidents, CRRC and Tanana Chiefs Conference, but with tribal direction. Gravel to gravel has invited all 110 tribes within the initiative to join the restoration and resiliency effort. To date, approximately 40 projects totaling \$36 million have been funded in the region through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. These projects will be discussed during our second in-person meeting being held in October, which is the 10th and the 11th. So, it overlaps entirely with this meeting. Hence, why they couldn't be here, also in Anchorage. At this event, partners will provide updates to these projects, and we hope to finalize a Memorandum Of Understanding between tribes and federal agencies. And that is the update. And maybe at the winter meeting, we can get a little bit more information on that, if you guys would like.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Okay. Sounds good. We got any questions on it? All right. Now we'll go ahead and move on then to the National Park Service.

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MS. COHEN: Good morning. My name is Amber Cohen. I'm cultural anthropologist at Wrangell-St. Elias. Today we have three reports for you. Two of those are from people online. So, through the Chair, I'm going to shoot it over to Dave Serafin, our fisheries biologist. And that report starts on page 181 of your materials.

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MR. SERAFIN: Good morning. Yeah. Thanks, Amber. This is Dave Serafin, fisheries management biologist at Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve. So, you should have the fall fisheries report that we could go through together here. So, I'll just mainly go through the summary of key updates and touch on a couple other points, maybe. Beginning with the Tanada Creek weir, it operated through September 25th, and we documented a total passage of 14,704 sockeye salmon and 13 chinook salmon through that. And that's a little bit below the long-term average we've had, which is about 18,000 fish. So, not a bad return, but not quite up to average, part of what might be happening through observations at the site though -- we had a period of really low water where it was -- appeared to be not suitable for salmon entering the creek. And we had a delayed start on some of our runs. Coincidentally, we heard reports from up at Copper Lake that a very large number of sockeye adults did return this year, which is kind of unusual. And it's an interesting anomaly that seems to be happening, that I believe we may need to start monitoring the combination of Copper Lake and Tanana Lake to get a combined escapement for the system, because it appears maybe the fish continue on up to that upper lake when they can't get into Tanada. And on the Copper River, salmon run, you know, as the in-river run. Anyways, as we, you know, we monitor it by relying on the Department of Fish and Game's Miles Lake sonar. So, it you know, it began weak again as it has in several recent years, it seems, and then an increased in strength as the season progressed. So, harvest opportunities continued throughout the season and the sustainable escapement goal should be achieved. And Miles Lake sonar had a total passage estimate of 946,188 -- 946,188 salmon, and that's 58% above the management objective they had of 599,000 through the period of operation of the sonar. And then assessments by Fish and Game of the In-river chinook salmon. They indicated an abundance that may not meet the minimum bound of the sustainable goal range of 21,000 to 31,000 fish. And so, State took management actions that closed all state chinook salmon fisheries in the upper Copper River by mid-season. And

1 the federal fishery, we issued 202 Chitina Subdistrict Federal Subsistence Board permits. 293 for Glennallen subdistrict and then two for Batzulnetas. Historical subsistence harvest records are shown in 5 tables one through four, and one of the key ones is the 6 table one where it shows, you know, the combined subdistrict harvest for the entire upper Copper River. And so, you can see the -- for 2023, anyways, we're 8 still getting harvest reports for 2024. So, it's a -- I 10 can't speculate on what that'll be exactly. But for 20 -- you know, recent years -- 2023 was between the five-11 12 year and ten-year average. And, you know, there has been -- I guess touching on some of the concerns we've heard 13 14 regarding ANS, it is one thing to consider with the federal. You know, we do have the Chitina Subdistrict 15 16 subsistence as well, and that's not accounted for in the 17 ANS. So, there are different considerations, if we do 18 pursue looking into subsistence-use amounts it may be 19 worth noting that Chitina has an effect on this as well. 20 We do have, you know -- we did a change in management 21 strategy beginning in 2018 and 19, and we saw increasing 22 uses in harvests by federal users when that occurred. 23 So, there's some different dynamics going on that may 24 be worth looking into. Then the other thing to note was 25 the lower -- the federal subsistence fishery in the lower 26 Copper River you know, this is information that we get 27 through the Cordova District Forest Service office. And 28 they issued 80 permits for that fishery, and the total 29 in-season reported harvest was 425 sockeye salmon and 30 two chinook salmon. And that, I think completes my report 31 for you. And I'm open for any questions.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Thank you Dave. We've got a question. Michael, go ahead.

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MR. OPHEIM: Michael Opheim for the record. In the ADF&G bullet it says here, "the minimum bound of the sustainable escapement goal range of 21 to 31,000." You're talking about the chinook salmon, is the number on page 182, 8,871 chinook salmon. Is that the number that you're referencing in that first bullet or that bullet?

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MR. SERAFIN: Let's see, I don't have the same booklet with page numbers. So, you're finding this reference where?

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MR. OPHEIM: Okay, so on your summary of key updates on bullet one, two, three -- on bullet four assessment by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game of

1 In-river chinook salmon. It says, "an abundance that may not meet the minimum bound of the sustainable escapement goal range of 21,000 to 31,000 fish". But it doesn't say how many chinook salmon passed. But on the next page under upper Copper River fisheries, paragraph two, it 5 6 does mention season total commercial harvest for the Copper River district, and it says 8,871, but that's 8 harvested fish, correct? Not how many fish..... 10 MR. SERAFIN: Yes, that -- yes, that is 11

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harvested -- that's harvested as reported through the fish and game website for the commercial fishery. So, that's in marine waters before the fish enter the river. And the in-river assessment primarily relies on the Mark Recapture project that Native Village of Eyak performs. And so, it's in season, it's all kind of preliminary information until we get a better picture when they have reviewed all their data and provide a final estimate. The department is also utilizing their new sonar technology that they can distinguish size, and they're developing or investigating the development of a size apportionment to possibly utilize in-season as well for that.

MR. OPHEIM: Okay. So, we don't have the escapement goal number, the actual number yet, because they haven't done their data completion. Is that what you're saying for the king salmon?

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MR. SERAFIN: Yes. That's correct. So, yeah, we'll need to look at NVE's estimate for in-river. And then we need to account for all the harvest reports we get from upriver. So, I believe they were tracking, you know, somewhere -- the actual in-river estimate to be right around where that minimum bound was. And so, if we have, you know, a couple thousand chinook salmon that may have been harvested upriver, that will come out of the in-river assessment to give us what we believe the escapement to be.

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MR. OPHEIM: Okay. So, we'll probably see that data at the winter meeting?

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MR. SERAFIN: Yes. I anticipate that would be a reasonable timeframe to expect that.

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MR. OPHEIM: All right. Thank you.

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MR. SERAFIN: Certainly.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Any other questions for Dave? Thank you, Dave. It was good.

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MR. SERAFIN: You're welcome.

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MS. COHEN: Okay. Our next one is by Kyle Cutting, our wildlife biologist, and that will start on page 49 of your supplementary materials.

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MR. CUTTING: Okay. Thank you, Amber. Good morning, Mr. Chair and South-Central RAC. My name is Kyle Cutting, I'm a wildlife biologist at Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve. I've been the wildlife biologist here for the last two years. Today I'll give a brief update on long term monitoring efforts on subsistence wildlife species, including the Mentasta and Chisana Caribou Herd, moose and Dall sheep. These long-term projects are described in protocols that have been developed by the National Park Service Inventory Monitoring Program which is which is based in Fairbanks and in conjunction with individual park units. So, Wrangell-St. Elias has two caribou herds found in the park, including the Mentasta and Chisana Caribou Herds. Both herds are small and have been subject to long-term monitoring or population surveys, composition surveys of age and gender ratios, and radio collaring of animals to track movement and survival and to inform our surveys have occurred. There's a multitude of different partners involved with caribou monitoring and management at Wrangell-St. Elias, including Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource Commission, the Government of Yukon, Department of Environment, Kluane First Nation, White River First Nation, Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge, and Wrangell-St. Elias Park. This past fall, I'm just going to hit a few high points here to keep my time short, in collaboration with AITRC and Alaska Fish and Game, we deployed ten additional GPS collars on Mentasta Caribou, bringing the number to 29 individuals, the GPS collars in that herd. Last week we also deployed 15 new GPS collars on Chisana Caribou Herd. This brings the number of GPS collared animals in that herd to 27. Our Yukon partners will deploy 5 additional GPS collars this March in Canada. Recently, Wrangell-St. Elias, along with partners, received a scientific grant to evaluate historic changes and herd overlap across the last 30 years among the Mentasta, Gulkana and larger Nelchina Caribou Herds. This work evaluating herd overlap and factors driving that, will be used for future harvest management and conservationbased decisions. I'm excited to share for moose that we

conducted a survey last fall across 2.5 million acres 1 spanning the north, west and south side of Wrangell Mountains to the Mentasta Mountains to the north, the Copper River drainage on the west, and the Chitina River 5 drainage on the south. We counted moose across this large 6 population We estimated that the unfortunately, was nearly 40% lower than the previous 8 survey in 2013 and the estimate was slightly lower than 9 the 2007 and 2010 population estimates. We're using 10 modern spatial models to evaluate spatial patterns in these moose counts. And from these spatial models, we 11 12 show that the decline in moose observed in the fall of 13 2023 occurred strongest on the north side of the Wrangell 14 Mountains and less so on the west and south side. We're 15 currently writing up this data in a scientific paper 16 that creates a structured decision tool to inform 17 different types of management decisions for moose by 18 using this survey data. Lastly, I'll conclude on sheep. 19 We're excited to report that Wrangell-St. Elias and the 20 inventory monitoring program and support with the 21 Subsistence Advisory Council within NPS surveyed a large 22 area in the northeast part of the park. Roughly 1,500 23 miles of transects were flown where we estimated Dall sheep populations in the long-term monitoring area of 24 25 the Nabesna area on the north side of Wrangell's, and 26 also the Mentasta mountain range, and also the Notzotin 27 mountain range to the east. Preliminary results indicate 28 that sheep still remain at a very low level but maybe 29 the good news is that they appear to have stabilized at 30 this new low level. You know, so, we observed similar 31 sheep numbers this past summer as we did in 2023 in our 32 long-term monitoring area. The really encouraging news 33 is that all three areas had similar ewe -- lamb to ewe 34 ratios and ewe -- and lamb counts, which is above the 35 long-term average. And so, yeah, thanks for your time. 36 And that concludes my report.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Okay. Thank you, Kyle. Questions for Kyle before we move on. It's an awful large area, you're doing a survey on, trying to figure out 2.5 million acres to survey, but anyway. Great. Okay. Thank you.

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MS. COHEN: Okay. And now my report. Again, for the record, this is Amber Cohen, cultural anthropologist at Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve and the Subsistence and Anthropology Report, I believe, starts on page 45 of your supplementary materials. Okay, so starting at the top there with our hunting permits that were issued for this past season,

we have an updated number. As of October 9th, we have 1 issued 227 permits and those are for caribou, goat, moose and sheep hunts in the park. There might be a few more that will be issued throughout the winter. We do have a 5 winter moose hunt that goes from November to January, 6 so we'll give updated numbers as well as updated harvest reports in your spring meeting. We also had some people 8 have issues with reporting due to the online system being 9 down. So, we did send out an email to all of our 10 permittees and let them know that they can just email 11 us back their harvest reports, call us, mail us. But so 12 far, we have about 50% of our moose reports in. So, I 13 don't want to give any harvest data until we are kind 14 of at higher numbers of reporting. So, we'll get back to you in the spring on that. And then the next section, 15 16 there on our upper Copper River communities, the harvest 17 assessments, Jackie really covered that. So, I just want 18 to acknowledge Jackie and the rest of the Division of 19 Subsistence Staff for all the work that they did on that 20 project. It was really great teamwork between us and the 21 State and also the Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource 22 Commission. So, I just want to highlight 23 collaboration that went into that project. And then the bottom there is about the many community outreach 24 25 meetings that we held for funding opportunity from the 26 Inflation Reduction Act funding that the park received 27 about \$1.3 million to go towards a project that would 28 enhance community subsistence food security resilience. 29 So, in order to figure out what projects communities 30 were interested in doing, we went out to 11 tribal 31 councils and 6 community meetings, and we have received 32 12 proposals. So, to put that in perspective, we have 33 about 23 communities at Wrangell-St. Elias that have 34 subsistence rights in the park, and we got about half 35 that gave in projects as well as some regional organizations. So, right now we're reviewing those 36 37 proposals and projects will start to be funded later in 38 2025. So, it's really exciting updates there. You can 39 kind of skip ahead to the third page that starts off 40 with traditional knowledge, ethnographic and subsistence projects. We have a lot of great work going on at 41 42 Wrangell-St. Elias and Karen from AITRC pointed out 43 about the Ahtna and Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and 44 Preserve ethnographic overview and assessment, and as 45 she had mentioned, this was a project in the works for 46 many, many years and we're very excited that it has 47 finally been completed back in September and will be published later this year. It will also be available 48 49 online. So, we'll have physical copies and an online 50 version that will be available on our park website and

so we're really excited that this came together. And it 1 was again a great collaboration with AITRC. So, we're really glad to see that come through. And then on the next page, we have reported before on our Changing 5 Environmental Conditions project and the one update that 6 I have is that we are still working on an outreach product that will reach our general public, and we're 8 working with that with the University of Alaska 9 Fairbanks. And the next project in -- you know, Kyle 10 just mentioned the sheep surveys that the park has been doing. In conjunction with those, we have also been 11 conducting a series of local knowledge interviews about 12 13 Dall sheep with longtime hunters and others that have a 14 long history of observing sheep within the park. And we 15 did eight interviews, right now we are working on coding, 16 compiling the data and then writing up a summary report. 17 And we want to thank the NPS Alaska Subsistence Advisory 18 Council, as well as the Alaska Geographic for funding 19 that project. And we're excited to have that report to 20 kind of give context to the surveys that Kyle and others 21 are doing in the park. The next one that we're excited 22 to start about, it's a little bit outside of South 23 Central, but we're excited it's happening. It's about 24 an ethnographic landscape study that will be done on the 25 coastline. We'll be working with the Native Village of 26 Eyak and with the Yakutat Tlingit tribe to look at the 27 lands along the park's coastline to do a baseline 28 documentation for park management on coastal resources 29 that might be at risk of being lost due to climate 30 warming and glacial melt. So, while it's a little bit 31 outside of our area, we just want to mention that the 32 project is coming together in 2025, 2026 and 2027. And 33 then, finally, with the Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource 34 Commission, we did a pilot project this past summer on 35 Copper River in-season teleconferences that were modeled 36 off of the ones in the Yukon. And this was a great venue 37 for Copper River subsistence fishers to come together 38 with managers and give firsthand, you know, observation 39 and knowledge about what was going on in the river and 40 with their fishing experiences and what they were 41 you know, we had really good harvesting. And, 42 participation in the beginning, and it sort of teetered 43 out as the season went on, and people were fishing less 44 and less. But it was a really -- for a project that kind 45 of came together really quickly, got outreach very 46 quickly. We were really satisfied with the amount of 47 participation that we got and the insight, and it was a 48 great way for managers to give information to those that 49 were fishing and for people who are fishing to give 50

information back to managers. So, that is what we have going on at Wrangell-St. Elias. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: That's a lot. It's good. I like the coastal study. That's really cool. Anyway, we had a lot of that at Prince William Sound. We were wanting to find out about. Questions for Amber, anyone? Good. Very good. Thank you.

MS. PILCHER: This is Nissa, for the record. Just to let you know, the next one up was Denali National Park and Preserve. The person that was calling in to give that was unable to attend today. But you guys do have the handwritten report in your supplemental material on page 53 for review.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Okay. Victoria, I think I got you up next. Amended Alaska sports hunting and trapping regs, final rule.

MS. FLOREY: That's right.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: 188.

MS. FLOREY: Yes. So, as you just said, it can be found on page 188. And yeah, for the record, my name is Victoria Florey, and I'm on the National Park Service subsistence team at the regional office. And we're just giving you an update on what occurred or became effective on August 2nd of this year. So, the National Park Service amended its regulations for sport hunting and trapping on national preserves in Alaska. And we just want to emphasize this is on national preserve lands, and it's for sport hunting and trapping. The harvest practices at issue in this final rule are specific to harvest on national preserve land only, and to harvest under the authorization for sport hunting and trapping in ANILCA. And we just want to emphasize that none of these rules address subsistence harvest by rural residents under Title 8 of ANILCA. The public was invited to comment on the draft environmental assessment and on the proposed rule that published on January 9th of 2023, over the past two years. The National Park Service staff presented on the draft Wildlife Rule at all NPS Subsistence Resource Commission meetings and all NPS Nexus Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council meetings and solicited your feedback. All comments were reviewed and informed this final decision. So, just to break it down a little bit, the 2024 Final Wildlife Rule explicitly addresses the two topics in the National

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    Preserve lands in Alaska, and those two topics are:
    prohibits bear baiting for sport hunters on national
    preserve lands in Alaska and then it clarifies how a
    firearm can be used in conjunction with trapping. So,
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    bear baiting is prohibited for safety reasons, and the
    concerns are both immediate, relative to bears defending
    a bait station, and more long-term relative food
    conditioning. And then we believe that this rule will
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    lower the risk that bears will associate food at bait
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    stations with humans and become conditioned, like
    previously stated. And then the trapping portion of the
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    rule applies both to those trapping under state
    regulations and national preserves and to federally
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    qualified subsistence users trapping in
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    preserves as well as in national parks and monuments
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    open to subsistence. So it -- this final rule clarifies
    existing regulations that individuals may harvest a
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    furbearer with a firearm under a trapping license only
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    if the furbearer is: one, ensnared in an intact trap;
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    two, ensnared in a trap that is no longer anchored, so
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    like dragging a trap that has become an unanchored. And
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    three, is mortally wounded by a trap, but the animal has
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    broken free of the trap. And free ranging furbearers may
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    not be harvested with a firearm under a state trapping
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    license on NPS managed lands. Rather, on open hunting
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    season and hunting license would be required. And that
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    is everything. Does anybody have any questions?
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                    CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Okay, that's
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    good. Questions for Victoria? Judy.
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                    MS. CAMINER: Thanks, this is Judy. The
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    -- I think the draft rule had a lot of other aspects to
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    it. No hunting with lights or taking wolves out of the
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    den. That just fell out, I guess?
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                    MS.
                         COHEN: I suppose so, I wasn't
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    involved with the making of the policy or anything, but
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    yeah, this is what the two main topics came down to,
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    being changed. Yeah.
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                    CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Okay.
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                    MS. COHEN: All right. Thank you.
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                    CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI:
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    Okay, Bureau of Land management.
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                    MS. KETRON: Hello, everyone. For the
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record, this is Caroline Ketron. I'm the anthropologist

and subsistence coordinator at the Bureau of Land Management, Glennallen field office. Am I coming in pretty good?

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Good enough. Very good. He's tuning you...

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MS. KETRON: Okay, thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Yeah.

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MS. KETRON: First off, I have some staffing updates. Our field manager, Marnie Graham, has left us, but Alicia Hancock, also a long-time local resident, is now in detail as field manager of the Glennallen field office. Wildlife biologist Leanne McDonald has also recently taken another position, but we just welcomed Tessa Whitman to the detail wildlife biologist position for our field office, and I'm glad she could be there in person today. For subsistence permitting updates, we issued 853 federal moose permits for Federal Unit 13 Moose hunt FM1301. In previous years that included a caribou hunt. Our moose permit number is normally higher or has normally been higher in previous years, closer to 1,100 or 1,200. This is likely since hunters targeting caribou and Unit 13 typically also get a moose permit, just in case. And without the caribou hunt, some people may be choosing to target moose elsewhere, so, we're a little down on our permit numbers, but still the highest in the state for moose. We spent three days in Delta Junction this year, issuing moose permits to federally qualified residents there. We stayed busy, but the numbers of people participating in that event were also down about the same proportion. Federal Subsistence Board Action on Wildlife Special Action 2406, closed federal public lands in 13B to state moose hunters this season through June 30th, 2026. BLM responded to data requests on this issue, produced maps and public outreach materials, and fielded phone calls. Unlike other agencies, some of our harvest reports are still coming in. I'll send out an overdue reminder to hunters next week, but our preliminary harvest number for this federal Unit 13 Moose hunt is 46 moose. I'll have hunters' success rate based on permits used later in the year also, and I have a breakdown for you of moose harvests by subunit in Unit 13. Again, this is also preliminary, but for 13A we have one moose harvest; for 13B, 31 moose; 13C, 1; 13D, 9; and 13E, 4. And that concludes my report.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Okay, questions? Looks like we're good here. Thank you.

MS. KETRON: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Okay. U.S.

Forest Service. Andrew.

MR. SANDERS: Good morning. For record, this is Andrew Sanders, a subsistence program manager for the Chugach National Forest. I also have a one small staff update for the RAC. Carrie Case is no longer the acting forest Resources and Planning staff Officer, Darren Warwick has moved into that detail role currently and hasn't been permanently filled yet. So, that's my supervisor and everybody else is still the same. We didn't carry out any special actions this year. Oh, and I should let you guys know this is -- should be on page 189 of your book. Sorry about that. We just rolled over into a new cost share agreement with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and we've got that funded up at least through the next couple of years for various aerial surveys and other cooperative projects that we do with Fish and Game. So, that just continues the cooperative work that we're doing with the State and Unit 6 and 7, which has been a very fruitful partnership. We are also continuing to work with CRRC, Chugach Regional Resources Commission, through another cost share that we have with them, so we are hoping to get that Kings Bay Moose survey flown this year, finally. So, last year there was a lot of weather issues and CRRC had a lot of other aerial surveys they were working on, and there they've been getting through their list, and I believe Kings Bay is next up when we have a good weather window.

So, getting into the seasons, as other folks have mentioned, there's a lot of harvest reports that are still coming in and a lot of seasons that are still open. The big one in the Prince William Sound zone would be 6C moose. So, we received 847 applications this year for 44 moose permits. That's 24 bulls and 20 cows. So far, we've had 15 of those 24 bulls have been harvested and nine of the cows. So, that's an update from what you have in your books. That should be the most recent numbers there. That's the same number of tags that were issued last year. We had slightly more applications last year. And then I held a public meeting on August 15th just to meet with hunters and make sure that any folks who perhaps are less experienced hunters

got all the information that they needed to be as 1 successful as possible and not run afoul of the rules. Let's see. The deer season is ongoing, we did our deer pellet transects as per usual earlier this year, and did 5 seem to indicate that the deer population in the Sound 6 is a little bit lower than it was the year before, which is, I believe, five years in a row. We've seen of a very 8 gradual decline, but they're still in what we would 9 consider a moderate density levels. And there's, you 10 know, a lot of interpretation going into those deer pellet numbers. And so, we are piloting a game camera 11 12 project this year. So, we'll be deploying game cameras 13 on Hawkins Island and working with ADF&G to use the 14 camera data with their statistical wizardry, with their 15 biometricians to come up with a population estimate that 16 we can pair with the deer pellet data and start seeing 17 if we can't come up with more recent and accurate deer 18 population numbers to help with management. So, we're 19 really excited about that to start getting some better 20 deer data out there. If it goes well on Hawkins, then 21 we'll start moving to other islands in the sound. The 22 black bear project is still going on, so we sent off a 23 number of tissue and blood samples to have their stable 24 isotopes analyzed. That tissue chemistry will help 25 inform us about what the bears are feeding on and start 26 looking into the different habits of the bears and tying 27 that to their telemetry collar data. We're still working 28 on that. We just got the data back from the lab and so, 29 now we're working on processing that data and trying to 30 get something out of it to draw conclusions from. 31 Mountain goats in 6D are open until February 28th. Right 32 now, there's two permits out and one of them successfully 33 harvested a goat. So, last year we issued three permits, 34 and one goat was harvested. So, we're pretty par for the 35 course there. And regarding salmon, on the Cordova side 36 of things, we issued 110 permits. There were some 37 handwritten permits that I don't think were included in 38 the number that's in the book that you guys have. So, 39 that's why it's a little bit higher now, and that --40 those harvest reports won't be coming in for a while. 41 So, we don't really have any information right now on 42 what was harvested under those permits. Last year, we 43 issued 102 and that was, you know, 43 sockeyes, 324 cohos I think that was updated to 439. That was the 44 45 updated number when we finally got all the harvest 46 reports back. And then I won't speak any further on the 47 lower Copper River Dipnet Fishery, which you guys heard 48 about from the National Park Service. So, on the Kenai 49 side of things, we held 6 community meetings this year 50 to issue permits and get out in the communities and talk

with folks. Those were pretty successful. It's always 1 nice to get out in the communities and speak with subsistence users. We did have a Unit 7 Dall sheep hunt this year, so that was the first time that that hunt has 5 been held since it was created. We issued 1 permit by 6 drawing, that person that drew, did hunt, but was not able to successfully harvest an animal. And we had a 7 8 very successful field season, collaborating with the 9 refuge on looking at Dall Sheep in the area that was 10 impacted by the 2019 Swan Lake fire, and looking at vegetation and sheep forage, so not a lot of information 11 12 put together on that. So, still, a few years I think, 13 before we can really start putting all that together and 14 figuring out what's happening there. But we're really 15 starting to collect a lot of data, and that project's gaining a lot of momentum. We also have another Unit 7 16 17 Dall sheep project that we started this past year doing 18 lambing surveys for the Crescent Lake population. We 19 have some data for our pilot year and unfortunately, 20 what we found was a very small number of lambs and very 21 low lamb-to-ewe like ratios. So, we only identified two 22 lambs and the lamb-to-ewe ratio was 13.3%, which was 23 very poor. So, we're hoping to expand that with more 24 observations next year and a larger area, and to see if 25 we can identify any other lambing areas that that 26 subpopulation utilizes. Unit 7 moose ended on September 27 25th. We issued 77 permits and 4 moose were harvested. 28 So, that's a little down from 2023 when 82 permits were 29 issued, and 7 permits were harvested. I think it was the 30 same situation that Todd mentioned for Unit 15 moose, 31 very similar things going on there. The Unit 7 mountain 32 goat hunt is going on right now. It closes November 14th. 33 And we just recently discussed hunt areas with ADF&G and 34 based on the distribution of goats on the landscape, 35 we'll be going with the same hunt areas again next year 36 that we have for the drawing this year. And then I 37 believe the refuge already spoke on salmon harvest over 38 there. There is a small typo in the books, it says 284 39 permits were issued, but that should be 184 permits that 40 were issued to the communities that have C&T for the 41 National Forest. And then, as others have mentioned, the 42 loss of the online harvest reporting feature has been a 43 challenge for us and for tracking harvest. So, we're 44 really excited to be testing the new database, and we 45 really hope that the online reporting can come back. And 46 even better would be if people could apply for permits 47 online, because it is difficult for people to make it into the office when they live in really remote areas. 48 49 And I think that would be helpful for folks. So, that 50 concludes my report. Thank you.

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1 2 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Okay, Andrew. 3 A lot of info. Any questions? 5 MR. SANDERS: Thanks. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Okay. Looking 8 at my sheet here. My cheat sheet. Lisa? Go ahead. 9 10 MS. GREDIAGIN: All right. Thank you. Mr. 11 Chair, members of the Council. My name is Lisa Grediagin. 12 13 14

I'm the wildlife division supervisor with OSM. And on behalf of OSM, I would like to express our sincerest thanks and deep appreciation for all the work you guys do as Council members on behalf of your community and subsistence users and the resource. We really appreciate your time and dedication to coming to these, you know, volunteering your time to come to these meetings and even on your 54th wedding anniversary. So. So, yeah. Thank you. It's, you know, it's the highlight of, you know, many of our years for OSM to come to these meetings and hear your knowledge and discussion of the issues. So, thank you. An update on OSM's administrative move. I think you are all aware OSM moved and at the --this was at the request of many stakeholders made during listening sessions and tribal consultations across the state. Congress has administratively moved OSM from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service directly to the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and Budget. This move became effective July 15th, 2024. This move is one of many efforts that the Department of the Interior is making to strengthen federal subsistence policies and structure, and to ensure that federally qualified subsistence users and Alaska Native people have an opportunity for meaningful engagement in the federal subsistence management program implementation. This move is a response to the concerns and input of Alaska Native communities and people, many of whom rely on subsistence use and to the need to enhance program operations for all federally qualified subsistence users, particularly in the face of climate change. OSM responsibilities and functions of administrative support to the Federal Subsistence Board and Subsistence Regional Advisory Councils remain the same following this move to the Office of the Secretary. Federal subsistence management programs operations continue seamlessly. That might be a little bit of understatement, but to the extent possible, seamlessly and regulatory cycle is going on without interruptions. If you need to reach out to OSM staff,

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we know -- we now have new email addresses that have been updated on our website. The main contact phone number remains the same, 907-786-3888 and our main email address is subsistence@ios.doi.gov. That's subsistence at interior office of the secretary dot department of interior dot gov. And now, an update on the Wildlife Final Rule and Regulations booklet. The final rule for the Federal Subsistence Management regulation for the harvest of wildlife on federal public lands in Alaska for the regulatory years 2024 to 2026, have been published in the Federal Register and went into effect August 29th, 2024. The regulation booklets are available online and on the  $\ensuremath{\text{--}}$  at the program website, and hard copies are available in this meeting. If you're in person at this meeting, you can pick up a hard copy, and if you're listening on the phone, you can contact us, and we can mail you one upon request.

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An update on the regulations regarding the Federal Subsistence Board composition. Based on requests during joint consultations, the departments of the Interior and Agriculture departments are in the of revising regulations concerning process composition of the Federal Subsistence Board. In the proposed rule, the departments proposed to add three public members to the Board. These members would be nominated or recommended by federally recognized tribal governments in Alaska, and would be required to possess personal knowledge of, and direct experience with subsistence uses in rural Alaska, including Alaska Native subsistence uses. The proposed rule also defines requirements used to select the Board Chair and affirm the Secretary's authority to replace Board members and the Secretary's responsibility and oversight regarding Board decisions. The final rule regarding these proposed revisions is expected to be published in the Federal Register soon and become effective 30 days after publication. Tribes are welcome to nominate or recommend public Board members for these three new seats anticipated in the final rule. Please direct any questions and nominations or recommendations to Raina Thiele. That's Raina Thiele@IOS.DOI.GOV. Raina, R A I N A underscore T H I E L E @ IOS.DOI.GOV and Sarah Taylor, Sarah underscore Taylor @ iOS.DOI.GOV. An update on the deferred wildlife proposal, WP2401, which was a proposal to sell brown bear hides. At its public meeting on April 3rd, 2024, the Board deferred its action on wildlife proposal WP2401, a request to allow the sale of brown bear hides taken under federal regulations. The Board's justification for deferring the proposal was twofold;

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one to allow time to explore options for a federally 1 qualified subsistence user to obtain a permit allowing the sale of a hide from a federal agency, and two to potentially establish a working group to negotiate with 5 the Alaska Department of Fish and Game concerning the 6 use of its permit to sell a brown or grizzly bear hide and or skull. Our update is that ADF&G is not able to 8 permit the sale of brown bears on behalf of the Federal 9 Subsistence Management Program if the proposal 10 adopted as submitted. In other words, ADF&G cannot permit sale of brown bear hides taken in units with one-11 12 bear harvest limits under federal regulation. OSM is 13 therefore exploring opportunities for fairly qualified 14 subsistence users to obtain permits from a federal agency. We'll update the Board on this option at the 15 16 Fisheries Regulatory Meeting in February of 2025. And 17 now, for some OSM staffing updates. Since the All-18 council meeting held in March of this year, OSM welcomed 19 our new Acting Director, Crystal Ciisquq Leonetti. She 20 will be in this acting role until the end of November. 21 In her permanent position, Crystal is an Alaska Native 22 Affairs specialist at the US Fish and Wildlife Service. 23 Among regular OSM Director's responsibilities, Crystal 24 has been leading OSM through its administrative move and is doing a fantastic job. OSM Director's position was 25 26 advertised on September 5th and closed on October 2nd, 27 2024. OSM also had some staff departures. 28 Matuszkiewicz, OSM supervisory regulatory specialist, 29 retired in July after over 20 years of faithful service 30 and OSM staff will miss him greatly for his in-depth 31 knowledge of regulations, his kind advice and wonderful 32 sense of humor. Justin Kohler, OSM fisheries biologist, 33 has been acting as a supervisory regulatory specialist 34 in the interim and was able to jump right in to ensure 35 that OSM final and proposed rules, as well as meeting 36 announcements, are seamlessly moving through the 37 Approval and Federal Register Publication process. This 38 position will be advertised for permanent hire fairly 39 Kayla McKinney, OSM Subsistence Outreach 40 coordinator left OSM due to a move to another state. 41 Leigh Honig and Sherry Goldfarb are covering some of 42 this position duties in the interim while performing 43 their regular duties, and they are doing a superb job. 44

The vacant positions of the Subsistence Outreach Coordinator and the Records Management Specialist will be advertised in the near future, and we encourage all individuals with diverse outreach skills and records management skills, and interest in working with subsistence issues and rural communities

1 to apply. In August, we were also saddened to learn about the departure of OSM Deputy Director Amy Howard. She left federal service for a new job with the Aleut Corporation as the Director of Lands and Natural 5 Resources. Her last day with OSM was August 30th. While 6 congratulating Amy on her new job, we will sorely miss her inclusive and fair management style, her great 8 support for the entire OSM team and her smile. Katya 9 Wessels Council Coordination Division supervisor, 10 serving as acting deputy director until the end of 11 October. After that, Brent Vickers, Anthropology 12 Division supervisor, will serve as the acting deputy 13 director for the next two months, November and December.

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An update on some litigation. A detailed litigation update was provided to the Councils at their March 2024 All Council meeting since then. In the Kake emergency hunt matter, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game versus Federal Subsistence Board briefing is now in progress before the Ninth Circuit Court. And in the Kuskokwim matter, U.S versus ADF&G, the District court found in favor of the US on all claims and enjoined the state from taking any further actions in violation of Title 8 on the Kuskokwim River. The State has appealed and briefing just recently commenced before the Ninth Circuit Court. I also have some updated talking points about correspondence, if you guys are interested in hearing that. Okay. So, as you know, the Council has submitted quite a few letters to the Secretaries, and I mean, not just this Council, but all Councils across the state. And I don't think any Council has ever received a response from the Secretaries in the history of the program. But the positive news is that the Secretary's office is reviewing the Council's letters that were forwarded by the Board. The letters cover a broad array of issues, such as financial compensation for Council members, salmon fisheries and transboundary mining, among others. Some of the issues are straightforward and will be resolved more quickly, while others are more complicated and will take more time to address. Some cover multiple regions, and others are specific to 1 or 2 regions. The Secretary and her team are working on responses to these letters and the next step forward for all these issues. As these issues are resolved, the Secretary or her staff will provide responses to the Councils, including next steps forward, appropriate. The Secretary thanks the Council for their diligence and thoughtfulness in discussing these issues and continuing to elevate them. With the elevation of OSM to the Office of the Secretary the Secretary looks

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forward to continuing active engagement on these and 1 other issues affecting subsistence users, and I realized one other staffing update that might be of interest to the Council is Sue Detwiler, our -- the acting director, 5 previous, you know, retired at the end of last year. She was rehired as kind of an advisor to the -- as like a -- to help with the transition. So, as an advisor to the 8 Policy, Management and Budget Office of the Secretary team. So, she -- that's another update on staffing. So, 10 thank you. That concludes my updates. And if there's any 11 questions, I'll be happy to address them. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Go ahead 14 Dennis. 15 16 MR. ZADRA: Oh, just a general question 17 and I think I know the answer but are there any other 18 states that have federal subsistence? 19 20 MS. GREDIAGIN: No. That's an easy, easy 21 question. Pretty unique to Alaska. Yep. 22 23 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Okay. You did 24 a lot of shuffling of staff. Wow. A lot of updates there. 25 Thank you, Lisa. Any other questions? Okay. Very good. 26 Thank you. 27 28 (Pause) 29 30 Kevin, there's someone that wants to 31 talk first. Is that okay? Okay 32 33 MS. PILCHER: This is Nissa Pilcher, for 34 the record. Eric Werwa, the deputy assistant secretary 35 for policy and environmental management is on. Eric, 36 would you like to say hello to the Council and any other 37 information you'd like to share? 38 39 MR. WERWA: Sure. Hi again. It's been 40 great to be able to be a part of most of this meeting. 41 Really helpful for me to better understand subsistence 42 issues that you're facing in South Central, but also 43 across the State of Alaska. And so, yeah, we're really excited to have OSM here in the Office of the Secretary 44 45 and look forward to working with you all and hoping to 46 get out there as well to experience some things on the 47 ground. Happy to answer any questions if anyone has any. 48

Judy has a question for you, Eric.

CHAIRPERSON

ENCELEWESKI: Questions.

1 2 MR. WERWA: I said, try to answer any 3 questions.

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MS. CAMINER: Hi Eric, and thanks for listening in as much as you've been able to, we certainly like to invite you to any or all of the meetings going on here. I guess my question has to do with having heard all these vacancies in OSM, are you able to help pursue getting these vacancies filled as quickly as possible?

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MR. WERWA: Yeah, we are working on that. And should be interviewing candidates for the director position soon. So, we're working to -- as quickly as we can through the process to fill the positions.

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MS. CAMINER: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Okay, Eric. Thank you. Any other questions for him? Thank you for participating. Okay, Kevin, now, I think we got you. Thank you.

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MR. FOLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Mr. Chair, members of the Council. Good morning. Nearly approaching afternoon. For the record, my name is Kevin fisheries biologist with the Office Subsistence Management. And I'd like to provide everyone with an update and information on our partners for fisheries monitoring and a Notice of Funding Opportunity that's coming up. The Office of Subsistence Management will soon post a Notice of Funding Opportunity for the partners for Fisheries Monitoring program later this year, or in early 2025. This is a competitive grant for Alaska Native and rural nonprofit organizations. The intent of the program is to strengthen Alaska Native and rural involvement in federal subsistence management by providing salary funds to organizations so they can hire a professional biologist, social scientist, or educator. The grant also provides funds for science and culture camps and paid student internships. More information on this funding opportunity is available on Grants.gov and grant solutions. You may also contact Karen Hyer by way of email or phone, and Karen's contact information is web the partners page www.doi.gov/subsistance/partners or if anyone here is interested, please come see me at any other time during this meeting. Mr. Chair, that concludes my update and information. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Thank you, Kevin. Questions for Kevin?

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MS. PILCHER: All right. This is Nissa Pilcher for the record. The next several agenda items are mine and with the Chair's okay, I'll just keep going until I'm done. Okay, so, the next agenda item is 805C report. Mr. Chair, members of the Council. Again, my name is Nissa Pilcher. I just wanted to draw your attention to the report. While each member should have received a copy in the mail or via email, an additional copy can be found on page 192 of your meeting book. This is an informational topic and not an agenda item. Of course, the 850 report is a report of, if the Board differed from any of your recommendations. They need to let you know why they did so. So, that is in your meeting book. 2025 Council Application and Nomination open season, this has not opened yet. But just to let you guys know, currently we do have three vacancies. Although my hope is when we do get the confirmation letters in the winter that maybe we won't have these vacancies anymore, but we will see what happens. There are a couple members whose terms are going to expire in 2025 and for those members, trust me, I won't let you forget. I'll pester you until you either tell me that you are not planning on putting your name back in the hat, or until you give me an application. Yep, yep. There's a there's a handful. The next agenda topic is correspondence update. This looks like it takes up a lot of paper on the agenda, but it's pretty quick. I have included, just for your guys' record, the final copies of your Council letter concerning the delegation of authority and the proposed Federal Subsistence Board tribal members, as well as a joint Council letter concerning Council compensation and correspondence issues that were all approved at your winter meeting. And then you guys did say at that winter meeting that while you did not sign on to a statewide caribou concern letter or a bycatch in salmon management letter, that you did want to see the end result. So, you guys are not co-signers on those two letters, but they are included in your meeting book for your guys' reference. And that -- yes, Judy.

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46 47 MS. CAMINER: I guess just one more thought. And Greg and Michael, you could probably help with AFN coming up next week if there's opportunities to advertise or let you know, let your networks know that we need more RAC members, would be really helpful.

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And I know Karen's working on that for the Ahtna region too.

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MS. PILCHER: Yeah, and we do. OSM does have a booth at AFN, so if you would like you can always let the networks know to come talk to us while we're there and we can help out.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Yeah, we'll do that. Good. We got -- they also have subsistence committee from the AFN themselves. So, there's a lot of stuff going on there. Okay, Brian, I guess you're up.

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14 MR. UBELAKER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Brian Ubelaker, wildlife biologist with OSM. I'd just 15 like to give you a brief update on several actions the 16 Board took regarding wildlife special actions. First 17 18 one, the Board approved Wildlife Special Action, WSA 19 2402, earlier this year. The action closed federal 20 public lands to caribou hunting by all users in Units 21 11, 12 remainder and 13 for the 2024 regulatory year due 22 to conservation concerns. The modification to the 23 special action provided exception for traditional religious ceremonies and cultural and educational 24 program permit harvest. There was no action taken on 25 26 WUSA 23 -- 2403 due to action taken on 2402. The Board 27 stated that conservation concerns warranted a closure 28 to caribou hunting on federal public lands by all users. 29 Board also approved WSA 2404, which extended the fall 30 moose season by ten days in the portion of Unit 12 within 31 the Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge and those lands 32 within Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve --33 National Preserve north and east of a line formed by the 34 Pickerel Lake Winter trail from the Canadian border to 35 Pickerel Lake, which is the FM 1203 hunt area. The Board 36 stated that additional harvest opportunity during a ten-37 day extension was not expected to increase harvest 38 beyond sustainable levels, and would provide more meaningful 39 opportunity for federally qualified subsistence users, many of whom reported having 40 difficulties harvesting moose due to warmer 41 fall 42 temperatures. The Board also approved WSA 2406 with 43 modification, which closed federal public lands in Unit 13B to moose hunting by non-federally qualified users 44 45 for regulatory years 24 and 25. The submitted request 46 asked for closure of all federal public lands in Unit 47 13 to non-federally qualified moose hunters, but the 48 Board modified the request to only close federal public 49 lands in Unit 13B. Board stated that due to conservation 50 concerns and heavy harvest pressures within 13B, the

closure is warranted for both the conservation of healthy populations of moose and to allow for continuation of subsistence uses. And that is as brief as I can get. If you have any questions, I'd be happy to answer them.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Good, questions? Nope. Looks like you got off good. Thank you, Brian.

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MS. PILCHER: This is Nissa Pilcher again, for the record. The next agenda item you guys have is a news release from BLM on Ambler Road and ANCSA D1 land protection. This is informational. I wasn't expecting BLM to speak to it. It's just in there because you guys had discussed D1 land at other meetings. I don't believe South Central has -- Nope. Never mind. I'm not saying that, taking it back. But anyhow, it's in there for your information. Okay. And then the next one is mine too. Do you want me to keep going?

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MS. PILCHER: Yep. All right. This one's a long one, so bear with me. So, as you guys may have heard during this meeting and previous meetings, OSM has moved out of Fish and Wildlife Service. And we are now in the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, under the office of the Assistant Secretary and Policy, Management and Budget. This transition gives us the opportunity to revise some administrative processes. One would be the way that OSM processes travel for council members on official business. OSM is considering ways to make the way we process Council member travel more efficient and user friendly, and we would like your feedback on this matter. Currently, Council members receive about 60% of their estimated total per diem in the form of a check at the start of each meeting. This is called a travel advance. The remainder of the per diem is mailed to you in a second check once travel vouchers are processed after the meeting. Rather than continuing to issue and mail checks, we are considering switching to declining balance card. These are like debit cards but would be loaded with funds for you to use for meals and incidental expenses during Council meetings instead of having to deposit or cash a paper check. If OSM proceeds to use declining balance cards, each Council member would be issued a card that would be their responsibility to keep safe and bring to each meeting. If the card is lost, it can be replaced, but it may take several days to get a new one in the mail. Council members would be able to use their card while

in travel status, or to withdraw cash from an ATM. Your 1 coordinator would be able to tell you how much per diem has been deposited on the card. The cards can be used to pay for expenses such as meals, taxi fares, groceries, 5 taxi -- that's interesting. It says taxi twice, but it's 6 in opposition to each other. So, I believe taxi fares would not be able to be charged on this. You would still 8 need to turn in taxi and parking receipts to me - to -so, I could submit them so you could get reimbursed for 10 those on that second payment. We would continue, of course, to book flights and lodging. Council members 11 12 would use their declining balance card when they check 13 into the hotel or other lodging accommodations. The 14 remaining per diem owed to Council members after the 15 meeting would be directly deposited into your bank 16 account. Any ATM fees would be reimbursed as part of 17 this direct deposit, as well as any unused portion of 18 the travel advance funds on the card. The card would be 19 turned off between meetings, so it can't be accidentally 20 used. If OSM decides to proceed with using declining 21 balance cards and in order to set them up, we would 22 require council members to submit forms that contained 23 personal identifiable information, such as your date of 24 birth and your banking information. Please know that we 25 respect your privacy, and this information would be 26 confidential. Declining balance cards are a potential 27 new tool, and no final decision have been made. We are 28 hopeful that they could help reduce the administrative 29 burden that comes with processing travel for over 100 30 Council members twice a year, and help you receive your 31 per diem payment more quickly. To help us elevate this 32 potential change, OSM would like to hear your feedback 33 and questions. And this is a topic at all Council 34 meetings in the fall. So, one example where this would 35 have come in handy is last meeting. Andy got stuck in 36 Anchorage for like six days and funds could have been 37 put on a balanced card. But please be candid in your 38 conversations or your feedback to me about how you would 39 feel about that process and giving us that information. 40 Okay.

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CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Okay. You got a lot there. I don't know who wants to go first, but I'll just tell you, I just think you ought to bring a bag of money. Did you -- cash the damn checks? And that's the way we're going to have cash. I could foresee a lot of problems there, but maybe not. Go ahead. Michael.

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MR. OPHEIM: Yeah, Michael Opheim, for the record yeah, I just see a lot of issues with using

a card -- debit card fees and things like that. Losing 1 a card. What if the card doesn't -- the funds don't get used and it gets turned off. You know, it just -- Yeah, I would rather just stick with the check or what --Didn't we do a bag of money at Chistochina or someplace 6 in the interior? We did a meeting and we, they brought us cash, so it can be done. So. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Judy, go ahead. 10 11 MS. CAMINER: Thanks. This is Judy. Well, 12 how would this card be transmitted to individuals? Is 13 that a mail-in thing? And that's got potential problems, 14 too. 15 16 MS. PILCHER: This is Nissa. That's an 17 excellent question, Judy. The only information I know 18 is what I have written here, so I don't know. That seems 19 like it would make sense, but that's a good question. 20 21 MS. CAMINER: And just a quick follow up. 22 This might just be my problem, but when things get sent, 23 registered or certified mail and have to go to the post 24 office, it's on the relatively inconvenient side, which 25 probably doesn't affect people nearly as much in a 26 smaller post office, let's say. 27 28 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Just give us a 29 credit card and be done with it. Okay. You got our 30 feedback. 31 32 MS. PILCHER: I sure did. 33 34 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Sounds like 35 there's some concern, but it's workable, but concerning. 36 Okay. Thank you. 37 38 MS. PILCHER: Can I add a couple more 39 things that aren't on the agenda? 40 41 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: Sure. 42 43 MS. PILCHER: I just wanted to..... 44 CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWSKI: No, no, no. You 45 46 can't add any more to the agenda. 47 48 MS. PILCHER: It's super -- I just wanted 49 to draw your guys' attention to -- in your blue folder. 50 In the additional material, I did include a letter on

Marine Mammal Protection Act eligibility. Fish and Wildlife Service has been working with tribes, with government to government consultations on marine mammal co-management and qualification for harvest. I know this was a topic that Hope had mentioned a couple of times, so I mostly included the letter for Hope, who is not here. But I just wanted to let you guys know the copy of the letter is in the back of your guys' meeting packet.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Okay. You read up closing comments. Judy, you want to start?

MS. CAMINER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I guess one more thought on this payment part. I mean, is there not a way to either deposit in advance that 60% to -- directly to people's bank account? Then people would have the money when they start travel and then likewise directly to people's account for the second part of the payment. It's another option.

MS. PILCHER: Yeah, I think the issue would be as if we had what happened at this meeting where people were going to come and then ended up not coming, and then we'd have to get it back from them somehow.

MS. CAMINER: Okay, thanks. Well, we really did cover a lot in this meeting. Appreciate everybody's time and work to put together all these massive materials and present us with good information. So, we think we made the best choices we could. I do hope we can get better attendance at our next meeting. Maybe we can look into what would help people get here better. I mean, we have our schedules long time in advance, so hopefully people can keep their calendars as clear as possible. If people get sick, obviously that's something we can't plan for and they didn't want either. So, good discussions today and appreciate everybody's input.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Michael, do you want to go?

MR. OPHEIM: Yeah. No, it was great meeting, super bunch of material to go through. You know, thank OSM staff for putting it all together. It's quite a feat. And getting us here, great facility. Thanks to Greg for leading us through this meeting and getting us

through pretty quickly and efficiently. And hopefully we'll see everybody next meeting.

MR. ZADRA: Yeah. We'd just like to reiterate the thanks for the work and the effort and putting this together, and the appreciation I have for being able to be part of this process. Regarding the next meeting, tentatively scheduled for Cordova. We'll make sure that it is well handled, and Cordova is ready for everyone. I know the last Board of Fish did not turn out well, but we recognize the problem. And so, I hope it happens. I think it'd be great for everybody to have the opportunity to see what Cordova is all about. Thanks for everything, especially you, Greg -- you. I appreciate more and more the efforts you put into that as I share a couple of other Boards and it's a lot, lot involved with it.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Yeah, thank you. Yeah, it's been a good meeting. I got to work on Nissa. She tries to slip an awful lot in on me. But anyway, that's okay. We're going to tighten it up. We got it down pretty good. Just one comment on the attendance. You know, I've been on the South Central RAC for a long time, 20 plus years. I don't know, but we've always made a quorum. And so, yeah, we got a few that are sleeping here. We'll work on them. But generally, we've had a really good turnout for our RAC'S, so I'm very proud of that. But anyway, yes, a lot of information. I don't like to make light of any of it. There's a lot of details coming out now. I just want to reiterate my concern for our resources. There are a lot of things that are needing attention and we're having to reallocate the usage. And so, anyway, it's a great meeting. Thank everyone. And I could say more, but I'm not because I'm going to get on the road and get out of trouble. Okay. Thank you. Okay. With that I'll entertain a motion to adjourn. Even though we don't have a quorum to pass it, we can't adjourn.

MR. OPHEIM: We can't adjourn. Guess we're done. I'll make a motion to adjourn.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Thank you, Michael. Is there a second?

MR. ZADRA: I'll second.

CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Dennis

50 Seconded. All in favor?

# IN UNISON: Aye. CHAIRPERSON ENCELEWESKI: Okay, we stand adjourned. UNIDENTIFIED: Congratulations, team. (Off record) (END OF PROCEEDINGS)

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6	T Defect Morel for Lighthouge Integrated
	I, Rafael Morel, for Lighthouse Integrated
7	Services Corp, do hereby certify:
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9	THAT the foregoing pages numbered 1 through
10	46 contain a full, true and correct Transcript of the
11	SOUTHCENTRAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
12	MEETING, VOLUME II recorded on the 11th day of October;
13	
14	THAT the transcript is a true and
15	correct transcript requested to be transcribed and
16	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.
	party interested in any way in this action.
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22	DATED at Isabela, Puerto Rico this 6th
23	day of November 2024.
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26	Rafael Morel
27	Chief Project Manager
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