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                           REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
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                            HARRIGAN CENTENNIAL HALL
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                                 Sitka, Alaska
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                                 March 19, 2025
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    COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
    Donald Hernandez, Chair
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   Frank G. Wright, Jr.
18 Calvin H. Casipit
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   Michael A. Douville
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    Theodore F. Sandhofer
21 Patricia A. Phillips
22 Harvey Kitka
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    John Smith III
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    Lewis M. Hiatt
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Louie Wagner, and Mr. Wright will be with us in just a

moment. And, Mr -- yes. Albert Howard is also an excused

absence. Don Hernandez is here. You have a quorum, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you, DeAnna. So, we will start off the meeting this morning with an opportunity for public testimony. And this is on any issue related to subsistence uses in the region. I'll ask if there's anybody in the room who would like to testify first, and then we'll go to the phone lines and see if there's anybody on the phone who wants to testify. So, is there anybody in the in the room who would like to say anything about subsistence this morning? Bring to the attention of the Council? Yes. Come forward. If you would come forward and, we need to use the microphones at the table there so everything can be recorded. So, yes, just turn on the microphone, a little silver button, and state your name again, and....

MR. NIELSON: Yes, my name is James --John Neilson, Jr. I'm a born and raised Alaskan. Across the bridge matter of fact. And I've seen the herring fisheries kind of decimate the -- (indiscernible) it's just getting smaller and smaller, you know, over the years I've grown up here. It's just, now it's down to just spots bombing here and there. This whole coast used to be spawn. Yeah. And we didn't have to hunt or put our branches in the water, you know, and then they get stolen and stuff like that, you know. So, that's what we're dealing with nowadays. And then, you know, the, you know, the weather's a factor. Also, small boats, most of us, yeah. We don't have 50-foot sailors so. Yeah. So, you know, we do what we can and, you know, price of fuel and everything else. And I just think it should be reduced or whatever, you know? Yeah. In the East Coast, they tried it, you know, moratorium on the herring and it -recovery was minimal over years. So, that that didn't work out there that that was in the news. So, you know, it's one thing, you know, it's -- it's a time thing, you know, and it's going downhill right now, in my eyes. So, it's -- like I say, thank you, and I'm happy to be here and partake in a year of harvesting eggs. Okay. Thank vou.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you for bringing that to our attention. Appreciate it. Anybody else in the room like to testify about anything this morning? Okay. Come forward.

(No response)

Okay. Guess not. Anybody else? Okay. Is there anybody on the telephone standing by this morning who would like to talk to the Council?

MS. PERRY: And Mr. Chair, just as a reminder for those joining us on the phone, if you'll press star five that will indicate for us that you'd like to speak. And if you're joining us on Teams and would like to speak, please use the raise hand feature. Again, if you're on the phone, star five, or on teams the raise hand feature. We'll give that just a moment, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you, DeAnna. Stand by here, see if anybody raises their hand. Okay. We're not seeing anybody or hearing anybody, so we'll move on with the Council's business for this morning before we get into the wildlife proposal process. So, I did have a request from Lisa Grediagin from OSM to maybe clarify some things from yesterday. So, Lisa, go ahead.

MS. GREDIAGIN: All right. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Lisa Grediagin, for the record. And just to follow up briefly on the rabbit hole we went down about closing the federal season for a Unit 2 deer, while leaving the federal public lands open to hunting under state regulations. From, you know, a statewide perspective, you know, this happens to some extent. You know, the Federal In-Season Managers have authority to close the federal season and if they close the season, then the lands are still open if there's a state hunt occurring. However, in this specific situation of Unit 2 deer closure of the federal season, while leaving the state, the lands open to state hunters would be restricting federal users without restricting state hunters, which is completely against ANILCA. And so, whether, you know, the In-Season Manager could do it, I mean, I guess technically maybe, but should they do it? Absolutely not. That's a violation of ANILCA and would it hold up in court? No, I don't think so at all. So, just to clarify that on the record, clear my conscience. So, maybe thinking, you know, on the fly and providing maybe some confusing information. So, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Lisa. Are there any questions from the Council? I think you made that pretty clear. So, thank you, Lisa. We did have somebody come on to the phone line here, and that would

be Ian Johnson. Are you there Ian?

MR. JOHNSON: Hey. Good morning. Yes, I am, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Oh, good. Good morning, Ian. Go ahead.

MR. JOHNSON: Good morning, everyone. I'm Ian Johnson from Hoonah. I work for Hoonah Indian Association. I run the environmental program there. I know there was some discussion yesterday about some of the deer work in Chichagof, so I just wanted to provide the Council a quick update on what we've been working on, forward on there with a lot of partners. A lot of folks are in this meeting, too. So, we're currently drafting a survey, but not just a survey, an interview format to help provide new data to the effects of the closure. So, I guess that survey has two goals. One is evaluate the closure, and then the second goal is just collect recent data on harvest. Just try to get, you know, aside from harvest reporting, just get a snapshot on how people's seasons were and if their subsistence needs were met. So, we are just starting that now, worked very collaboratively with a pretty large group of people from OSM and the state, and other partners as well, to design that survey, and thank you to all of them for their help there. And so, by this autumn we'll have, you know, some results from that. The goal is to collect the data, code it, and then provide it to OSM...

MS. PERRY: Hello. Ian?

(Simultaneous speech)

Ian? I'm sorry to interrupt you. We have lost internet here in the building. I am on my MiFi, so I do still have internet to be able to talk to you. They are trying to troubleshoot that right now. But I wanted to let you know that we can't hear you in the room, and hopefully you can stand by and be able to give your report in just a little bit?

MR. JOHNSON: Yeah, sure. Yep. I'll just mute myself until you tell me I'm ready again.

MS. PERRY: Yep. And I can't hear you. Okay. If there's someone else on the line, could you speak so I can see if I can hear you through my computer?

1 AMBER COHEN: Good morning, DeAnna.
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MR. RISDAHL: Hey, DeAnna. This is Greg.

MS. PERRY: Great. Thank you. I heard both Amber and Greg. So, I do -- I have my government Wi-Fi that I am on, but the entire recording system is through what we have here in the office. We do have a plan B and a plan C, but we're just going to need to transition to that. So, if folks could just be patient with us, we will be back shortly. Thank you.

(Pause)

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. For the folks on the on the line, we do have to take a break to resolve these technical problems. I think we'll come back at 9:30. We'll try coming back at 9:30 and see if things are working. Thank you. Now we're gonna [sic], we're gonna....

(Off record)

(On record)

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. I think we can resume here. Thank everybody for their patience, and we'll pick up where we left off. We have one person, hopefully, still standing by on the telephone. And then while we were waiting, we also had somebody show up in the room who would like to testify. So, let's go back to Ian Johnson. Ian, are you with us?

MR. JOHNSON: I am, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: And we didn't -- we basically didn't hear anything you had to say. So, you have to start over. So, go ahead.

MR. JOHNSON: All right. Well, it's like kicking a field goal twice. You usually make it the second time, so that's good. My name is Ian Johnson. I work for Hoonah Indian Association, and we've been working on the -- a lot of the deer related stuff in North Chichagof, and I have provided some updates to the Council in the past, so I wanted to just make folks aware of what we are working on currently, sort of related to the discussion that you had yesterday as well. Unfortunately, I wasn't able to listen in to that. So,

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I -- but I'm -- yeah. So, what we're working on is some

1 survey work to help evaluate the closure and gather new data on hunting success, just to sort of supplement the harvest reporting that goes into the state. Also trying to evaluate if folks' subsistence needs were met. So, 5 over the last six weeks or so now, we've been 6 collaboratively making a survey tool with quite a few folks who are on this call, and also probably present 8 in the room. So, collaborating with federal and state 9 and private entities to design a tool. So, the way this 10 tool is structured is it's two parts. The first set of questions are pretty straightforward about just whether 11 12 or not folks hunted this year, the type of success they had, and then also if they were aware of the closure, 13 14 and then based on those answers, basically if they say yes, I was aware of the closure and, yes, I hunted deer. 15 16 Then we're going to request a longer interview with them 17 which will be recorded, and we'll be coding and -- coding 18 all that data that we get from that interview process, 19 and providing that back to OSM, and the state, for 20 analysis as part of the way to evaluate these closures 21 and just look at its effect on hunting trends around 22 Hoonah.

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So, yeah, thanks to all the folks that are on this call that have been a part of this survey design process. It has been a lot of back and forth and very collaborative. So, appreciate that. Yeah, and we're starting, I think, this week now, finally, we'll be starting to interview hunters, so we'll be generating data over the next couple of months. And, you know, certainly by the next RAC cycle we'll be able to, you know, I -- you know, I think we'll be able to, you know, provide data to OSM and the state by say mid-June or July, or whatever [sic] it ends up being there by the time we're done with these surveys. I will say right now the survey is definitely written with Hoonah people in mind, like thinking about road system usage. We do want to do it in the other communities that we've worked in in the past, Pelican and Gustavus and Angoon. We just need to think about how the questions are written and how it applies to their own closure areas. So, yeah, I just want to flag that right now. It's definitely a Hoonah kind of oriented survey. And then the other -on a separate thing that we've been working on is to deploy deer cameras for population monitoring and trend monitoring in Hoonah. So, as of last year, we've deployed 32 trail cameras throughout the road system in Hoonah. We're working with the state on their mark recapture model for that. So, we're using the same model that they're transitioning to. Definitely -- I -- you know,

I'm excited to have that data to provide and just like look at year trends -- patterns and trends. We had a little bit of a steep learning curve last year after pulling the first year of images. We, you know, there was about maybe like ten of the 32 cameras that generated data that can be used. We need to go back this year and modify some of the sets to be -- some of them are on too steep a slope. It's just like -- some logistics like that. But hopefully after this year, we'll have 32 camera trapping sites that are collecting the data that we're seeking to get with that. And then the last thing, I guess, I'd provide is that we're -- I've been pretty actively coordinating with what we're calling the North Chichagof Deer Working Group. So, bringing together communities and agencies and other stakeholders to just talk about deer issues, stay current on what's happening in regards to research, etc. So, you know, yeah, that that's just a good forum to kind of continue to work through some of the issues on Chichagof -- North Chichagof. And then, yeah, all of that work that I've just mentioned is funded under the U.S. Forest Service Southeast Alaska Sustainability Initiative, SASI, if you all have heard of that acronym, strategies. So, we have funding for that through 2027 right now, and are going to continue to do the social work and biological work associated with deer on North Chichagof. I think that's what I got. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Hey. Thank you, Ian. Are there any questions for Ian from the Council? Yeah. Mike, go ahead.

MR. DOUVILLE: Mike Douville here. I was wondering if you -- it's great. I think it's -- first of all, I think it's a great thing you're doing. The information is going to be most helpful down the road when I get -- when we have to do a reassessment. And it sounds like you have funding for it, and I was wondering how much you can share or give a template to the other areas, Pelican and Angoon, to help them along and doing a similar thing and all, you know, and all of this takes a little bit of funding, but is there a way to -- you did mention them, but is there a way to include them as well?

MR. JOHNSON: Yeah. Yep. Yeah. Thank you for the question. Yeah. So, we need to this year again. So, the way -- we did these social type surveys two years ago trying to -- it wasn't the same questions, but we hired people in Gustavus and Pelican to conduct the

surveys. And this time around, I'm not sure if we're going to do that kind of model again or if we'll just try to have the interviewer that we have in Hoonah travel to communities or work, you know, work remotely with people. But, yeah, the funding we have can be applied basically to the communities and - and all around North Chichagof, we can use it to collect data there too. And so just need to decide how we're going to collect that data. If it's with a local interviewer like that, or if we try to bring someone into the community. But, yeah, I would like to get that data as a part like this season. Like start with Hoonah and meet our collection needs, but then look at moving into other communities, you know, early summer, late spring or whatever that is.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yeah. Thank you. Anybody else? Patti, go ahead.

MS. PHLLIPS: Thank you, Chairman Hernandez. Ian, I was wondering, you mentioned deer patterns and trends. Is it too early to see any of those in the Hoonah area?

MR. JOHNSON: Yeah, we don't have any of the analysis for that yet. So, we're working with the state on that. And, yeah, they haven't done the work with our cameras yet. So, it is — it is too early. I'm excited to see, you know, again, like the sets that — the setups that worked are, you know, there was like ten of them. So, we'll be able to get something from that. I'll be curious to see what it does. Like what the results of that look like when we do have it, and then, hopefully, we'll have a much better sample size by next year, once we correct those other camera sets that — this summer.

MS. PHLLIPS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Any other Council members with a question for Ian?

(No response)

Doesn't appear so. Thank you for meeting with us this morning, Ian, and bringing us that information. Appreciate it.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ JOHNSON: All right. Thanks, everyone.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. And then we also have in the room, looks like Mr. Olsen; if you want to come forward. So, yeah, let's turn on the microphone, and give us your full name for the record and, go ahead.

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MR. OLSEN: (In Native) In the Haida Language, my name means place of one's own. I was born in Ketchikan, Alaska, and my given name is Frederick Olsen, Jr. I live here in Sitka, and I am here as myself, an individual speaking. A resident of this area. And I do not mean to offend anyone. Yeah, I didn't wake up this morning and here's my chance to really get some people I don't know. And I, you know, and I'm not here to have you advocate naming the Gulf of Alaska, the Haida Gulf, or anything like that. And -- but I know, you know, it's funny. When you explain things these days, you can start to seem like you're facetious or talking down to people, and I don't mean that. And I'm not trying to be sarcastic or anything. And so, I hope I've not over explained that, I hope not to offend anyone. But, you know, I do have to wonder who is listening to us. And I hope when you advocate further, you know, who -is anyone actually listening? You know, I hesitated to even come here because I've been to a lot of these meetings now in the last decade, and a lot of times you seem, and you probably felt this, you seem like you're having the same meeting, the same conversation, the same issues. And it can be really frustrating, especially, you know, as an individual citizen. And we're told to, to use science and we try to, you know we -- and we use what we know from growing up in this world, and it's really hard to take and, hopefully, you can do something, you know, when the so-called Board of Fish, these folks who are actually sitting in the Chairs, they didn't know how herring eggs got onto kelp and how they got onto branches that were put in the water. You know, that would be amazing. Like, you know, if Stephen A. Smith didn't know, how come football games a lot of times end in multiples of seven? You know, they do know this. But if someone, if a sports announcer didn't know that, you might not listen to the -- what they thought of the game. Well, what are we supposed to think of the Board of Fish when they don't know what we know? And here's something we all know. You know what's happening, the eagles are coming back, and a lot of animals are coming. How come? Because the herring are coming, and what are herring?

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Herring are a forage fish and that's why everyone's coming. The eagles are coming. The whales are

coming. The sea lions are coming. The seiners are coming. 1 But because herring is a forage fish, and I did this the other day with a friend, because I was surprised when I found out that the Board of fish, the state of Alaska 5 doesn't -- they say the herring is not a forage fish. 6 When everyone else does. Scientists, they know it, we know it, everyone knows it, but they want to not know 8 it because of commercial reasons and these kinds of 9 things, but why is it important? It's a forage fish 10 because it's a basic building block of our world. And it would -- you know, that reality must be recognized. 11 12 Herring is a forage fish. And I don't want to go on and 13 on. But it just -- you know, it might have been the same 14 room, same building. I don't know, a different building, 15 same town. But anyway, same issue. There was a proposal to close a little bay over here that was described by 16 one tribal leader as our school. And when I say our --17 18 I don't pretend to -- I'm not from here. But you know 19 what I mean. The person described this as our school, 20 you know, where folks are taught the knowledge of 21 harvesting herring eggs and so on, everything that goes 22 along with that. And, you know, you live long enough, 23 you're actually in the room when these kinds of things 24 are said. And one of the people on the Board, who was 25 actually for the closure, said they were for it, but 26 they were kind of wringing their hands because, gee, 27 maybe the herring protectors or the other groups will 28 want to close more areas. And I thought that was pretty 29 ironic. Like, yeah, colonizer. You know, that's kind of 30 ironic that, you know, that's what happened. The whole 31 bay got closed to, you know, our people, right. And now 32 we're the ones have to come hat in hand and ask if we 33 could have one of our little bays back. And in any way, 34 all of this comes -- the reason we're having these --35 the same meeting over and over again is because this one 36 group, or the state, doesn't want to recognize what the 37 eagles recognize, what the whales recognize, the sea 38 lions recognize. Our people have always recognized, 39 herring is a forage fish. Gunalchéesh, thank you.

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44 45 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mr. Olsen. I don't know if anybody has any questions, but we certainly -- yeah, I think somebody does want to ask you a question, if you want to answer, but we certainly do recognize your frustration. Yeah. So, John Smith, then maybe Harvey. So, John...

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MR. SMITH: (In native). I just want you to know that I can -- we can hear you and we, like Don was saying, your frustration is our frustration too. The

other day, some of the issues that were put on the table, you can feel the passion and the pain Calvin was having, and the team, of some of the things and how hard we're working and putting the information up on the table and the proposals to make good changes. So, you know, for conservation for, you know, the community. So, I just want you to recognize we understand you, you know, and we hear you -- that you know that. And thank you for coming up here. We appreciate it.

MR. OLSEN: Gunalchéesh.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, John.

Harvey.

MR. KITKA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Fred, for coming in and talking. Most of you don't know that Fred is our heads-up our National Resource Commission, and our committee for the Sitka Tribe. And he's done a fair job, a fairly good job, over the last -- I don't know how long ago I quit, and I quit that. But I want you to know that this group is made up of people that fish and hunt and take part in all the things we know what is -- what you're talking about. We've been up and talked to so many people that had no idea what we were saying. We're hoping that somewhere along the way, that they might have some sort of training for some of these Board people to understand what we're talking about. And instead of trying to explain to them as we come along and tell them our things, we want this message to get out there as often as we can. Thank you, Fred.

MR. OLSEN: Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you,

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MR. CASIPIT: Mr. Olsen, thank you for coming and testifying to us, and I agree with you 100%. They're forage fish, always have been. And I also say this, as a fisheries biologist, I'm not aware of any forage fishery that has -- any forage fish population that has come out ahead on the other side of a industrial fishing operation on them. I can't think of one. If there's anybody in the audience who can give me an example of one that did turn out all right for the forage fish population, I'd surely like to hear it because I've never seen an example of it. So, I agree with you. I think there should, you know, there should be no industrial fishing on forage fish. So, I agree with you

1 100% on that and, you know, we -- every time the Board of Fish comes around for southeast or, you know, seems like herring is always on the table. And I just wish they would recognize the value of these things to other than, than you know, the SAC Roe Fishery, or whatever. I think they're worth more to the environment than they are to a few permit holders. Anyway, that's all I have. Thank you. But thanks for coming, and thanks for everything you do.

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MR. OLSEN: Well, thank you. I really appreciate the challenge because, actually, there was such a fishery, but actually, technically, maybe not because they didn't actually take the herring, but there's remnants of it now. You know, I've never been asked by any friends or family, what are the seiners get per ton? I've never been asked that. I've been asked a lot of times, and it's going to be coming soon, Fred how do I get some herring eggs? Can you get me some herring eggs on branches or herring eggs on kelp? See, that's a market. And back in the day there was this -- that's how it was. People came here and they harvested the eggs, and then they would go back to the communities and, you know, that's why it's still going. They didn't have test sets and didn't kill their -- you know, most of the herring survived that fishery, and the people thrived until, you know, some other folks came and did some other things. But thank you for that. And that's what, that's one thing I would like to see us go back to the future, and have that as the fishery, you know, say run by the tribe or tribal leader; the people that -- folks like Harvey, people that actually know the area and know about such things should be running that. And believe me, there's a huge market. I'm going to be, you know, bombarded, and now my cousin knows -- he's here, and everybody wants herring eggs. But yeah. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: And Patti, go ahead.

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49 50 MS. PHLLIPS: Thank you, Chairman Hernandez. Thank you, Fred Olsen. You made a statement. What are we supposed to think when they don't know what we know? It's this traditional ecological knowledge that that's missing at, at our what, partner agency? The Board of Fish. I mean, if you look at this Council, you see a long-term presence on this Council. If you look at the Board of Fish membership, they're at the whim of the Governor's choosing and, rarely do you have long-term presence on their Board. But so, at every opportunity

1 to submit public comment on forage fish herring, I think that it would be good to submit your traditional ecological knowledge as a -- as a document. How far back that goes, and I don't mean to offend you by saying I 5 know better, I think you should do this. I'm saying this 6 as we need those -- that group of people needs to know what that traditional ecological knowledge is. And even 8 if you're submitting it every three years, because that's when those proposals come forward, onto their --10 into their recorded comments, because they don't know, like you said, they don't know. So, and then it might 11 12 give other groups opportunity to comment as well. So, 13 thank you, Fred.

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MR. OLSEN: Thanks.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Patti. Anybody else questions or comments? Frank, go ahead.

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MR. WRIGHT: Hi, Frank Wright from Hoona. Thank you for coming in. You know, I -- when I first started black codding in Hoonah, I used to be able to use a throw net to get my bait, get herring. Now you don't even see them in Hoonah. And I know in Auke Bay they used to have a herring fisheries there, and that's gone. You know, and you think about this area, and you wonder when is it going to stop here? Or are there going to be herring here for our future? We don't know. The way the fishery is going, it's going to decimate the whole area, and then the Fish and Game will say, oh, we should have listened to them. They'll never say that. They'll never admit that they were wrong. So, you know, for you to come in and talk to us about it, I'm glad. You know, I'm glad that you're here. Because I always say squeaky wheel gets the grease, and you're squeaking. And you're going to get the grease, I hope. Anyway, gunalchéesh for being here.

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MR. OLSEN: Gunalchéesh. I'll take a jar of grease. That'd be great. It goes great with the herring eggs.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Anybody else on the -- anybody else on the Council with a question or comment? Okay. Thank you, Mr. Olsen, once again; appreciate it. Have we had anybody else join us online or in the room that wants to testify anything to the Council?

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(No response)

Okay. I guess that concludes our public testimony session this morning, and now we can get back to the other Council business, and we left off with the call for Federal Wildlife Proposals, and the first step in the process. And that would be a report on the present status of wildlife in Southeast Alaska. So, we'll hear that first, and then we'll start developing some proposals.

MS. BOLWERK: Good morning, Mr. Chair and Council members. Presentation's being passed around to you, but it's also going to be up on the screen here as well. So, I'm going to briefly go through some updates on wildlife harvest throughout Southeast Alaska. There we go. Okay. We're going to start off with deer. So, I'm going to just kind of give a synopsis of what's happening here, but this is a graph of deer harvest in Units 1 through 4. Roughly over the last ten years, although this data only goes through 2023. As you can see in Unit 4, in the yellow there the harvest has gone up and down quite a bit over the years, and has been fairly low the last couple of years, but coming back up a bit in 2023. Next going down, we have Unit 2. As you can see, there's a pretty big decline in deer harvest starting back in 2015. We also marked when the limit change to two bucks there on the graph for you all. And the decline in harvest has been stabilizing, but still is decreasing. And then the blue line there is Unit 1 and Unit 3 is in gray. Both have remained fairly steady with just slight increases over the last couple of years.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Actually, just one clarification there that the two buck limit, that was only for non-subsistence hunters.

MS. BOLWERK: CORRECT.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: That that didn't go into effect for subsistence hunters?

MS. BOLWERK: Yes. Sorry about that. This graph is showing sort of the state reported harvest, which includes those federally qualified users in those places. Thank you for the clarification there. All right. My clicker is a little crazy. Then, we also wanted to look at effort here in numbers of hunters in Units 1 through 4. And this is actually permits that were issued, not folks who actually went hunting. So, again the trends are fairly similar in each of the Units to the harvest

that occurred. Unit 2, harvest and effort level declined over the last ten years. But, again, appears to be leveling out. Go ahead, Cal.

 MR. CASIPIT: Thank you. Calvin Casipit. Gustavus. This one, and this slide and the slide before. I noticed, you know, that you got that little -- those little bits of increases while on the previous one. Little bit of increases in harvest in the past two years, that due to milder winters, or do you -- don't know. What to me -- the Unit 2, they didn't find the -- they didn't get the same response as the other Units. That's -- I'm curious about that.

MS. BOLWERK: To the Chair member Caspit. I just have the data to report to you. But I don't live in those places, and so, I think you all have the best sense of why those trends might be what they are. So, yeah, if you if you want to have a conversation about that, that would be.....

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: We'll probably have a conversation that when we get into developing the proposals. So, yeah.

MR. CASIPIT: I just wanted to point that out. It's kind of curious to me.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Go ahead, Ashley.

MS. BOLWERK: All right. We know there had been conversations around the Unit 2 deer, and so we wanted to provide some additional data for Unit 2, this report out. So, we did look at the harvest of does and bucks, and so on the left, that pie chart is from 2020 to 2023, and just shows the proportion of does harvested over that time frame, which accounts to about 2% of the overall harvest that occurred in Unit 2. And then on the right, is just doe harvest, but broken down by month. And so, as you can see earlier in the season, there's no doe harvest over the last four years. And then most of the doe harvest tends to occur in November. Moving on to mountain goats. The top table there shows our federal permits that we have. So, the top one is sort of what we often refer to as the extra goat permit. There was -- this is showing 20 -- or sorry, 2004 to 2024. There's been no harvest with those, and then we have the 5A and 5B ones where there's been some low harvest. We do issue permits for those, but it's pretty

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low occurrence of issuing permits for those. And then the bottom table is sort of the, again, Fish and Game registration permit data over the last four years there. And so, as you can see, there's some variability as far as overall success rate as we go. Oh, and I apologize, the Units got cut off on this one. So, the top row is 1A and we have 1B, 1C and 1D. And then on the bottom we have Unit 4, and the last one is Unit 5A. So, I'm sorry about that. Yeah. It seems like the goat hunting has been pretty variable in many of these areas, but many of them are showing increases in harvest with this last 2023 year.

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All right. Some more information about goat harvest and effort, this one broken down by residency and community. This is just for 2023 now. So, in Unit 1A, 74% of the goats that were harvested there were by Alaska residents, the largest group being from Ketchikan. In unit 1B, 71% of the goats harvested were by Alaska residents, and 63% of those were folks from Petersburg and Wrangell. Unit 1C, 62% of the goats harvested by - were by folks who are residents of Alaska, primarily Juneau. And then, in Unit 4, 81% of the harvest was by residents of Alaska, with 72% of those being Sitka residents. Moving on to moose, you can see in Unit 1A at the top there, we've had some increased harvest success. But there's been low hunter effort this -- the latest year we have data for. Units 1B and 1C have been pretty steady throughout the four years we're looking at here. The Unit 1D, we have a pretty big decline in harvest in 2021, but then things seem to have gone back to where they were. In Unit 3, it seems like in the last year that we have data here for, there have been -- was a pretty big increase in hunters and harvest. The -- I want to call out in Unit 3 here for 2022, there's a typo. It wasn't 8 goats that were harvested. That would be a really drastic decline. But that's supposed to be 86 goats. So, it didn't drop guite that far, but still going up from 86 in 2022 to 113 in 2023. Let's see. Unit 5A and 5B, those are both under quota. So, not a lot of change in overall harvest, especially for 5A, and there is some sort of low effort in the 5B. Okay. The Unit 1A federal moose hunt is the bottom table there. Again, low participation in that and low harvest as well. The elk information we have for you today, again is over the last four years. We continue to issue the federal elk permit, which is that top row there, but no one has harvested under that permit to date. The other hunts that you see there, as you can tell, we don't have the data yet for 2024. But there's pretty low harvest and

success for all of those permits.

All right, moving on to the Designated Hunter Program. This is just permits issued in 2024. So, this this past year, and separated out by community. And so, you can see the lion's share of the Designated Hunter Permits are issued in Petersburg, Wrangell and Sitka. I did want to flag there was a question about Yakutat moose yesterday. Here we're showing that we issued 12 Designated Hunter Permits in Yakutat. The assumption being that most of those are for moose hunting, but I don't have the specific data to say anything further than that. Then we have a few permits issued in some other communities as well; it's that smaller chunk of the pie chart on the right. And when we look at this over the last ten years, the trends are pretty similar. I think the only thing of note here is that this past year, we didn't issue permits in as many communities as we have over the ten-year time frame, so. And the last information I have for you is on this past year's unit two wolf harvest. So, you guys saw this similar presentation in 2022. Since then, in 2023, there were 71 wolves harvested, and then in 2024, there were 74 wolves harvested. This year's season ran from November 15th to December 15th. And with that, I can try to answer any questions you might have.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you, Ashley. Questions on the status of wildlife report? Council members?

(No response)

Okay. Not seeing any questions, so thank you, Ashley.

MS. BOLWERK: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: So, I guess now we've come to the point where it's time for the Council to start discussing any -- this would be Federal Wildlife Proposals we want to put forward. Maybe a little review of the procedure here. I think it's only necessary for a Council member to make a motion, and then we have a discussion about the proposal, and then the Council has to vote on whether or not to move that proposal forward to the next step, which would be the analysis phase. And then that proposal, if it's a -- would come back to the Council for review and recommendations in the fall. So, I guess we start off with a motion, or motions, or --

and then move to the discussion phase. And I'm going to maybe make a suggestion here. I know we're going to have a lot of discussion on Unit 2 deer proposals, but I'm thinking, maybe I'll request if there's any Council members who are thinking about putting forward a proposal in any other areas for any other species that we might want to address first. So, does anybody on the Council have a proposal they want to put forward other than Unit 2?

(No response)

 Okay. I guess not. Looks like we're going to be focusing on Unit 2 for this cycle. So, I guess we need to begin any discussion with some kind of a motion on the floor. And I know we have a lot of avenues to discuss here. So, maybe I'll just open it up to the Council initially here, and see what kind of discussions we may want to have. Mike, you got something?

MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I don't have a proposal, but I do have a concern. And that the deer population since 2014 has -- from all indications, if you look at the data that I have, that was supplied by the department, shows that we are 62%, or somewhere in that neighborhood, down from 2014. That's really significant, and to me it is a conservation concern. I don't see things changing significantly because we -- I've lived on the island all my life, so I understand the dynamics of it. And until we can harvest more wolf, which is the primary predator, we're not going to be able to bring that population up. Restrictions would help some, but until you get predation under control to level things off, you know, that population will not increase. But I'm not clear on exactly what proposal to make. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you, Mike. Any other Council members have any thoughts they want to get out on the table here? And just as far as discussions concerning Unit 2, we might have to have these discussions before we actually decide on a motion. So, Cal, go ahead.

MR. CASIPIT: I'll just add on to what Mike was saying. I agree, I think there's an issue there on Prince of Wales, there the deer -- it's obvious the deer population is not responding to -- looking at this, there should have been a response in the deer population with these two last mild -- the two last mild winters.

1 There should have been response in the population to that. There wasn't. I think there's something major going on there. You're probably right. The wolf issue is probably contributing to that. But before we restrict 5 subsistence users, we have to close to non-federally qualified users. You know, I know in the past we've 6 tried to address subsistence needs by slightly restricting non-subsistence users. You know, we had some 8 9 areas closed. We had reduced bag limits. But I think 10 it's now the time to totally close federal public lands to non-federally qualified users, especially with 11 potentially a huge new population of subsistence users 12 13 in Prince of Wales Island. So, I do support a closure 14 to federal public use -- federal closure of federal 15 public lands to non-federally qualified users in Unit 16 2. And I think it should be done, both as a regulatory 17 proposal, and as a special action request for the 18 upcoming season. And I've got more issues, but I want 19 to address the first thing we need to do before we start 20 restricting subsistence use, and that's closing federal 21 public lands.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you, Cal. I think I see what I want to do here, you know, in prelude to this. Let's get the -- let's get the issues out on the table, like, you know, Mike and you were just doing, and then at some point, we'll have to start crafting some motions, but let's call this just -- let's -- an exercise in getting the various issues out there that we need to discuss before we go to a motion. So -- Okay, Ted, go ahead.

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MR. SANDHOFER: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and I just wanted to expand on Cal's comments. You know, it's not potential. You know, there's a conservation concern now with the present rural owners on Prince of Wales Island, and it's not a potential, there will be more hunters whenever the Federal Register allows Ketchikan residents to hunt there. We're not sure how much impact, but there is going to be a greater impact. So, I think it's essential. I'm not sure what to do, but we do need to do something, and we need to do it in a way -- we need to be proactive. We can't be reactive. We got to make sure things are in line. So, when that -- those hunters from Ketchikan are allowed to hunt on Prince of Wales Island as rural residents, that we're ready to put something in place to protect the deer on the island, you know. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Ted. Any other Council members want to get any other issues out before us that need to be discussing this question? Patti, go ahead.

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MS. PHLLIPS: Thank you, Chairman Hernandez. The population estimates provided by ADF&G in our analysis here for Unit 2, talks about like deer pellet surveys, and being discontinued due to their inaccuracy, and then alpine aerial surveys techniques being discontinued due to the difficulty of determining exactly how deer seen per hour in the alpine relates to the overall deer population. And then further, it says that the average total harvest fell to 1,833 deer a year from 2018 to 2023. It's an average harvest, you know, and they say that decreasing harvests and hunter effort in Unit 2 could also be an indication of declining or less accessible deer population, making it increasingly difficult and time consuming for hunters to harvest sufficient deer to justify their efforts expenditures. So, we also have the forest management of Unit 2, where it should be land management that promotes forage food for deer -- or I'm not sure if that's the correct way to put it. And also, that if there's going to be community use areas that that timber management for deer productivity should be prioritized in those areas -- what I'm also -- you know, those are two different issues, but first and foremost is, we don't even know what the population of that island is. But I greater stake in the traditional ecological knowledge that's shared with us, that there's less deer on that island due to stem -- what's stem -- forest -stem exclusion of the forest, and to wolf predation. And so, you know, the fact that the people on the island aren't getting the deer that they need for their subsistence use, needs to have a higher priority. So, thank you, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Patti. John. Go ahead.

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MR. SMITH: Yeah. I'm just going to kind of echo what I did the other day in just understanding the conservation issue that, that we've being sharing. And quite a few years now, we've been trying to protect that, that location. And so, I really think a proposal should be put on the table in a special action. It's almost like what our testimony at the table where you know, they're not hearing us about how the issue that's on the table. So, I do think the 804, and the ANCSA,

should be addressed too, as is you know, the non-qualified users and, you know, putting all three of them on the table. It's just my thoughts.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, John. Anybody else? Okay. I want to weigh in here as well. I guess I should identify as, you know, Chairman Hernandez speaking. As far as the issues, I think what Patti brought out is important. The numbers that we were presented here in these tables -- those are not population estimates. Those -- that's hunter data on success rates and all that. You can, you know, maybe interpret -- try and interpret populations from those. But they are not actual population estimates. As you pointed out, Patti, we don't have that from the departments. Now I think it's a perfectly valid to look at the local knowledge and, you know, listening to people. And what we hear is we're definitely seeing population declines. I think that is verifiable with traditional ecological knowledge, people on the ground. So, you know, if we're going to be crafting proposals, you know, one of the issues that we're going to have to consider is, do we have a conservation concern? That's going to drive, you know, a lot of what we ask for and, you know, if the Council agrees that, yes, the local knowledge indicates that there is a conservation concern, I think we should, you know, make that point.

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I just want to go back. You know, the hunter data, you know, it shows a decrease in the number of bucks taken, which is pretty drastic, but it also shows decrease in effort. And you have to, you know, try and interpret well, what's causing that decrease in effort. Is it just -- the way these surveys are conducted with these mail-out surveys, you know, it's been noted in the past that they only capture successful hunts. So, is that effort actually less people hunting, or just less people success. So, they don't even bother filling out the cards, you know, are you getting an accurate picture? We've always questioned the validity of using those mail-out surveys for determining, you know, all the things that we need to consider in our proposals. So, I think we're going to rely on the local knowledge. I think we should rely on the local knowledge, and if that indicates a conservation concern, that opens up a whole different area of what our proposals might look like. Cal, you mentioned that you think we should have a closure to non-federally qualified users. That would only be valid if we have a conservation concern. So, you know, that's how I'm tying this all together, you know,

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what you were saying, what Patti was saying, what Mike was saying; we may need a special action request to get us through this season because we don't have the opportunity to put proposals in effect for this season that will deal with the situation where Ketchikan residents are now able to hunt as subsistence qualified hunters. So, we need to be talking about special actions. And the special action requests, kind of are determined by whether or not there's a conservation concern as well. I think I heard that -- let me back up here.

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I think the Council is probably going to request an 804 determination, so that we'll have a basis moving forward in our October meeting on how to evaluate proposals that are likely to come in that will treat Ketchikan subsistence hunters different than Prince of Wales subsistence hunters. And if we request an 804 determination, I think I was told that, that has to -- the basis for that has to be a conservation concern. So, I think a lot of what actions we might end up taking here kind of depend on whether or not we're facing a conservation concern. And another point that I think has also been brought out, if the season were to happen this coming fall, and no actions are taken, and Ketchikan residents are hunting under subsistence regulations, which would be five deer, you know, the longer season, and be allowed to take does, that - and, I think everybody's opinion, would create a conservation concern. And even if we can't convince the Board that there -- we're presently operating under a conservation concern, we certainly would want to be proactive and try and prevent a really serious, you know, decline in the population. If we can avoid that. So, I think, you know, even if we can't convince the Board that we're in a present conservation concern, I think we'd make a pretty strong argument that we're trying to avoid being forced into one. I think Ted said you want to be proactive and not reactive, if you're looking at that. So, I think we're getting a pretty good understanding of the issues here that we need to discuss. Any other Council members want to add anything to that? Harvey.

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MR. KITKA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Not knowing the competition between the predators and the hunter population, what I do know is that in our area, when we have these mild winters like we had, the population seems to explode. We seem to get more deer. The young ones survive to the -- because they're healthier. They don't have to forage as hard as some of the other places in winter times. Just looking at that

point, it shows that something is happening in Prince of Wales that shouldn't be happening. And if it's a conservation concern, it's definitely -- the only thing we have control of is the hunters.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Harvey. Cal.

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MR. CASIPIT: On the issue conservation concern for Unit 2. You know, I take to heart your issue about, you know, harvest does not equal populations. However, the state kind of looks at it that way and that's what they were saying in our Unit 4closures that we talked about over the past couple of years. But I'm looking at this chart and I see Unit 2 is the only Unit that doesn't seem to be benefiting from milder winters. Unit 1, Unit 3, Unit 4, there are increases in harvest, and I think it's due to milder winters, bigger population, easier to find the deer. Your harvest goes up. It's -- it seems natural to me. Unit 2 is opposite. Even though they had the mild winters, they're still getting the decline in harvest, which to me indicates the population is still declining even though they've got the two mild winters that the other Units had. Could be wolves, could be something else, could be habitat -- I don't know. Who knows? Whatever it is. The issue is, they're declining. There is a conservation concern. I think there's enough of a conserve -- to me, that's enough of an indication of a declining population that we can put in a closure. We can request a closure and be justified for it. I mean, it's not following the same trends as the other Units. There's something else going on there. There is a conservation concern.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Cal. Anybody else? Patti.

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PHLLIPS: Thank MS. you, Chairman Hernandez. Our book shows on page 93, its data from 2012, but, you know, Fish and Game is using old data too. The most frequently cited reason, 55% for using less large land mammals in Whale Pass, was that the resource was less available in 2012. But they also had increased effort for less animals, and increased need, for subsistence needs were being met. And many Whale Pass respondents noted the impacts of non-local hunters, as well as hunting violations and inadequate enforcement on what they perceive to be declining POW deer populations, and similar with Hydaburg that in 2012, 29%

1 of Hydaburg households reported not getting enough subsistence resources in 2012, and deer was the resource that these households most frequently reported needing more of; 35% of the households, say they need more deer 5 and that there -- they also -- Hydaburg also cited the interrelated factors such as increasing competition with non-local hunters, high population of predators like 8 wolves and bears, changing forest habitat, and reduction in the number of deer on the landscape, or changes in 10 the location of deer on the landscape, and declining road access. So, I mean, we see that these -- you know, 11 12 from two communities that they have -- their needs aren't 13 being met. There appears to be less of a deer population 14 to harvest, and that there is increasing competition 15 from non-federally qualified hunters. And then they cite 16 the land management and, you know, the stem exclusion 17 affecting the number of deer on the landscape. Thank 18 you, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Patti. Anybody else want to continue to frame the discussion here with issues we need to be considering? Maybe not. Mike, yes.

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MR. DOUVILLE: I don't know how to draft a proposal, but to address these issues, but we have this conservation concern, which is why non-rural hunters are limited to two, which is pointed out that most of them don't take more than two. So, it didn't really move the needle. And if you're wondering why there is a decline, I've heard that said a couple of times here that, how come? We have predation. We have wolf predation, and we have bear predation in local areas. The estimate was 87 wolves in 2012, or '13, or whatever it was, when they started their hair board study. They were all of a sudden, we had a concern for wolf, but we had a stable, or a pretty high deer population at that time. So, as a result, the trapping season was limited to 9 wolf [sic]. And I believe it was 11 the next year, and nobody was trapping on Prince of Wales. The trapping was taking place on the little islands where we really were trying to protect our deer resource. The state then changed their method. They had this new way we're going to manage wolves. We're not going by quota because we can't seem to keep the trappers within that quota. Even at 11, it went over a couple and, you know, it was a -somehow, they felt they got a black eye. But, so okay, we're going to open the season for two months. And we believe the population is 171. And as they walked out of the meeting, they said, you guys' gotta [sic] take

it easy. But to be honest with you, the trappers and the 1 hunter population was very upset about the conditions of -- the deer were going down and there was a lot of wolf. So, they went trapping and caught like 100 and, 5 anyway, there was supposedly only 6 left on the island according to their estimate. And I've always said that 6 under most trapping conditions in Unit 2, I think that 8 I can say that I'm an exception because I know the ground 9 that I trap in really well. You can only -- if you're 10 doing pretty good, you could only catch like 50%. So, the next year was a pretty normal trapping year. I mean, 11 12 obviously there was a whole lot more than 6 left on the 13 island, and I felt that there was probably 160 or 70 14 wolves remaining after that season. And then you had the 15 following year recruitment. Because we're building up a 16 huge population the local trappers got together, and we decided -- we thought it was like 220 wolf, and they 17 18 said there was 87. So, you raised a pretty good population of wolf which brought the deer population 19 20 down. And since then, we have not been able to level the 21 deer population off. We can't harvest enough under the 22 current regulations to stabilize the deer population. 23 Your graph is a little different than the one that the 24 department gave us. I forwarded it to DeAnna, and it's 25 still showing a trend down where yours is showing a 26 little trend up. But the way things are at this point, 27 we are not going to be able to bring that deer population 28 up until we can harvest some more of the predators. It's 29 just plain and simple. It's going to stay down. And 30 that's kind of where we're at. So, limiting other people 31 is not the total solution. That might help a little bit. 32 But until we can get a handle on the real problem, then 33 we're still going to be in the same condition. Thank 34

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mike. Frank, you have something?

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MR. WRIGHT: Yeah. Thank you, Mr. Chair. You know, we used to go hunting on Pleasant Island, and then all of a sudden, wolves are there. There's no more deer there. It's a small area compared to Prince of Wales, but, you know, there's nothing there. So people don't even go there anymore. So, imagine what it's like if the wolf population grew on Prince of Wales to a point where there's hooch deer meat, you know? So, can you imagine that -- the devastation that it would have on the local community if something like Pleasant Island happened in Prince of Wales. You know, wolf, don't -- they don't just have one pup, like the deer. They only

have 1, maybe 2 or 3, wolves have -- I don't know what exactly what their biological birth rate is, but anyway, I know they have more than one, so Pleasant Island is -- I don't know, I don't think you can find a deer in there. I think, I think I heard someone said they were going after sea otters now, the wolves. You know, just a comment. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

ahead.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Frank. John, go

MR. SMITH: Yeah. Just some facts to back that up. A wolf will -- female will have at least 6 pups, you know, during their birth, and then we're talking about bears too. So, you know even in Juneau we're seeing bears going around with four cubs to next year. Normally maybe just 2 or 3, but the numbers are going up. So, just realizing that the bear harvest deer also -- I've even watched a bear actually make a deer call sound from his lips. So, sharing that perspective, and also exactly what he's sharing about. I have relatives that hunt for sea otter on that island, and there's no more deer, where me -- when I was a young man, that's where we used to hunt. The -- what's happening is the actual, the wolves are actually starting to eat the sea otters and, just some facts.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: John. Anybody

29 else?

(No response)

Okay. This is Chairman Hernandez again. I just -- I think I want to agree with Mike Douville, that I think the deer population on Prince of Wales Island is kind of in a precarious state right now. For, you know, a lot of different factors always weigh into this. Predation is primary. We do have a lot of predation of deer on Prince of Wales, and wolves and bears, people. We got some serious habitat considerations that have just been building as more and more acres, you know, coming to that stem exclusion, and are no longer good habitat. You know, we've been watching the way the -just the way the predation patterns are changing on the island. The wolves, they travel these roads, they -extensively makes them very effective predators. The fact that deer are more congregated in areas in the winter because of all the habitat degradation, the deer are forced to, essentially, kind of pack up more. And what's left of the good habitat, the wolves are clued

into that -- they, I mean, it's pretty obvious when you're out there, you know, observing what's happening that the deer are concentrated in these good habitat areas in the winter, and the wolves know that; they concentrate their efforts. They're pretty effective predators.

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You know, all these factors, you know, it's the fact that all of the hunting pressure put on those -- the deer on Prince of Wales has really affected the whole age structure of the herd. You just don't see a whole lot of big, mature bucks. They don't survive long enough to get there. That's your, you know, most important breeding component. You know, what's that doing to the viability of the reproductive rates, you know, for the deer under the Prince of Wales? Just all of these factors, all coming together. You know, I think it just -- it puts that population in a precarious position and, you know, we -- and now, you know, we're talking about allowing more hunter -- hunting pressure to be added on to that. And you know, we -- there's a lot, of a lot of factors that I mentioned that we don't see, we don't have control over. The predation we can try and do something about, but that's always a challenge. But we can look at the hunting component, and that's what we need to do at this meeting. So, I think there is ample evidence that there is a conservation concern for deer on Prince of Wales, and we need to act accordingly. So. Any anything else to add? We might start looking at some motions here, but anything else to add? Ted, go ahead.

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MR. SANDHOFER: Yeah. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. You know, I think you're right. You know, there's those three things that we have some influence on the predators, humans, bears and wolves. And I keep thinking Unit 3, where I'm from, you know, they had two bad winters. We can't control the winters, the weather. We're -- if we have the perfect storm and we don't do anything. I mean, there was no hunting on Mitkof Island for 50 years because it couldn't rebound. I mean -- and I would hate to see that happen on Prince of Wales. You know, we can't control the weather, and if we get some bad winters on top of all these other controllable, somewhat controllable things, we're going to be -- it's going to be devastating. It's going to be terrible. I mean, we had it in Mitkof Island, and you didn't have a boat, you didn't go hunting. You know, and it's -- Yeah, I just wanted to point that out, you know. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Ted. Yeah, it's a good point. You dig yourself in a hole, it takes a long time to get back out of it. That's true. We've seen that in Unit 3. Harvey.

MR. KITKA: After listening to all the discussion, I really think that limiting the hunters, and the hunters is one thing that we have kind of control over, and I think the other control would be, probably — we need to do something about the numbers of wolves and bears that can be taken. There must be a study out there about when the wolf population, and the deer population, or the forage food, gets to be taken from them, then what happens to the wolf population? Do they stop having pups because of that or do they... Does it decline too? Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Harvey. Any other issues you want to get out on the table here? Frank, go ahead.

MR. WRIGHT: I just have a comment about.... One year we had a real bad winter in Hoonah. Real bad. And the deer population had dropped. And then I was called from the Forest Service, I think, and asked if they would put out a paper, and I would sign it to close down the hunting season. So, I signed it, and my nephew says, why did you do that? I said, well, we got to protect what we got. So, I remember that winter I was driving up to the dump and I saw this deer running across the street. The snow was so deep that the snow was above the car. I mean, driving and driving in a little valley with a deep snow, and the deer was trying to run away from the car, and he was just up to his belly, just trying to get away. But anyway, that winter we had, like I said, over 200. We saw over 200 deer on a beach because they couldn't forage it or anything. And I signed that paper saying, yeah, we could closed it down, and people are kind of upset with me, but I said, so what? That's what I do. So, anyway, I'm always here to protect our resource. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Frank. Mike. Go ahead.

MR. DOUVILLE: You know the high deer population we had in 2014, that was a result of a full season of trapping for several years before that, under a different biologist. And we were able to trap the whole season. And I think we had a take of 120 was our

biggest, I don't know, maybe about like 120, but normally it was like 80 or 90 per year, which resulted in a pretty healthy deer population until we had a change in biologists, and a different method of estimating the wolves, and so on. And that method, I think, is deeply flawed. Their estimates are based, a good portion on anecdotal information at this point, and I fully understand that the ESA, and related things are -- have them concerned about genetic diversity. We -- this is kind of unrelated in a way. But the change that genetic diversity, or increase, is that you would have a wolf from a similar area and inject it into the Unit 2, or Prince of Wales. It's a simple fix without having to sacrifice all of our deer because clearly that biologist said, I asked him straight up, you are willing to sacrifice the deer to raise wolves? And he said yes. So, I mean, to me that is a solution without sacrificing the deer, if you will. They do it in other places in the United States, they take Canadian wolves and turn them loose in the parks in Colorado and, you know, so I don't see an issue with doing something as well in Unit 2. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mike. Anybody else? Patti.

MS. PHLLIPS: It sounds like the trappers on Prince of Wales Island subsistence needs aren't being met for wolves. And maybe that -- the trappers should be speaking that louder, because when subsistence needs aren't being met, then you -- telling the, you know, the management that, hey, they need more wolves harvested. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Patti. And I mean, that is an option at this meeting. I mean, we could put in a proposal, both to the state and federal side, if we wanted to, you know, address the wolf harvest. So, before we leave here this week, we could also consider that. So, John.

MR. SMITH: Yeah, I -- you know, just some suggestions and some proposals. I mean, perspective, you know, a lot of fur-bearers harvests, you know, are open for quite a few months, you know, sometimes even into March and April, and here where we have wolves only open for two months. I really suggest us looking at opening the season even longer in that Unit, but also looking at the bears. I mean, even all over southeast of Alaska, the bear population -- even

when I was a young man being out in the woods, I never -- hardly ever seen a brown -- he brown bears around. They never bothered us. But, you know, at my age now, going out, I always see 1 or 2. So, I know that the --even when I was a young man, it was 4 to 5 bear per square mile. I can imagine what it is today. I'm 56 years old, so it's like, I really encourage even seeing that the in Juneau and other places where the black bears open, you know, people are harvesting the bears for food and for their hide. You know, to actually opening that up like 24/7, you know, all year round in that area just to -- until the numbers come down, even just for a year, it would make a big difference. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: John. Any other issues want to get put out on the table here, discussion?

(No response)

Well, I think this has been pretty helpful. But we do need to craft some motions here, and I don't know, I've kind of got an idea of what motions I think we'd like to see. I think we're going to require a motion that would request an 804 analysis for Unit 2. And, and then I think we're going to need some motions — or a — one or more, that would deal with special action requests for this coming season. And then if there want to be any motions for actual, you know, regulation changes to go before the Board. So, yeah, maybe Council members can mull those over and see if they have any ideas of — or maybe they want to add some potential motions that they might want to see. Mike, go ahead.

MR. DOUVILLE: I would request ten minutes, at least, to kind of think about it.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you, Mike. I guess I might also want to add that I think we may want to be considering motions dealing with the wolf trapping season, both on the state and federal side. So, maybe add that to the list to think about. John, go ahead.

MR. SMITH: Mainly just a question because I'm not knowing the process so well. But you know, the special -- the act -- the special action process, that would be actually talking about that. Am I right or wrong? I'm not sure about changing, opening the wolf season in that area. You know, keeping the

1 bears, you know, putting those demographics in there. Is that what the special action is? 4 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Oh, thank you, 5 John. Excuse me. I think the special action that I was 6 considering needed to deal with the upcoming deer hunting season, and the situation where we may be looking 8 at a season where Ketchikan hunters are hunting under 9 the same regulations as the subsistence hunters on POW 10 and.... 11 12 MR. SMITH: So, then those demographics 13 of our changes would go into the proposal that we write? 14 15 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: When you say 16 proposal, I mean, we may be putting forward proposals that will go before the Board next winter that would 17 18 affect the hunting season after this upcoming season. But we need to deal with this upcoming season as well 19 20 with special actions. Okay, Patti. 21 22 PHLLIPS: MS. Ι just 23 clarification. So, the special action request is for 24 when the non-rural designation goes into effect by being signed off by the Secretary of Interior. Until then 25 26 Ketchikan is non-federally qualified, so it -- this is a -- this action would not take place until formally 27 28 Ketchikan is federally qualified. Correct? 29 30 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yes. Good point, 31 Patti. I mean, we were told yesterday that that Federal 32 Register may not even get published in time for this 33 hunting season. In which case, the special auction would 34 not be necessary, but I think we need to have, you know, 35 the wording in place that we would like to see. Yeah, 36 right. Thank you. Thank you for that. Anybody else? 37 38 (No response) 39 40 Okay. I think Mike had а 41 suggestion. A good time to take a break. Think about 42 this, and we'll come back at ten after 11. 15-minute 43 break. 44 45 (Off record) 46 47 (On record) 48 49 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay, everybody.

I think the Council members have all come back to the

table, and hopefully, we're ready to start putting some motions on the floor here for discussion. It'll probably be several. We'll see what comes up first here. Anybody ready to put forward a motion for discussion? Yeah, I 5 see Cal. You're ready to take a stab at it. 6 7 MR. CASAPIT: Yeah, I'm ready to take a 8 stab at it. I've got a list here written down, and I'm 9 just -- I think for -- to keep things as clean as 10 possible. I'm -- I have this whole idea of what I'd like -- you know, I have an idea, but I want to go point by 11 12 point. So, it's going to be a motion, but it's going to 13 be like three mini motions within the main one. So, if 14 you know what I'm talking about. 15 16 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: But we'll only 17 deal with one motion at a time. But, okay, you want to 18 19 MR. CASIPIT: But I'm going to start with 20 the first overall one. 21 22 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. 23 24 MR. CASIPIT: And that is, I move to, by 25 special action and a regulatory -- regulatory proposal, 26 to close federal public lands in Unit 2 to non-federally 27 qualified users for deer hunting. 28 29 MS. PHLLIPS: Second. 30 31 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you. 32 We have a motion and a second. And the motion is to 33 request the 804... 34 35 MR. CASIPIT: No. That's next. 36 37 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Sorry. Go. Go 38 back. 39 40 MR. CASIPIT: Okay. I'll reframe it. I 41 move that we close federal public lands to deer hunting in Unit 2, by non-federally qualified users. And a little 43 explanation is that I want to have that happen before 44 we talk about 804. 4.5 46 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you. Thank 47 you for the clarification. So, one motion to close Unit 48 2 to non-federally qualified hunters for -- well, let's 49 just leave it at that. Yeah. Okay. We have a second for 50 that discussion. Cal? I don't know, do you want to start

off with your rationale there?

MR. CASIPIT: The reason I put this one first is that basically, in reading ANILCA, that before you do 804, and restrict subsistence users through an 804, that those same federal public lands should be closed to non-federally qualified users first. So, you want to eliminate all non-subsistence uses first, before we start restricting subsistence users.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you, Cal. Any discussion from the Council? Patti.

MS. PHLLIPS: Thank you Mr. Chairman. In our booklet, under draft wildlife closure review, it provides local traditional and ecological knowledge from residents of Unit 2 saying that their subsistence needs aren't being met, and that one of the concerns they have is increasing competition from non-federally qualified. So, I'm going to support the motion. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Patti. I think we may need an amendment to this because I was just thinking. I think this motion needs to be a request for a special action. A proposal, as you stated, would be something that would go through the review process, come back to the Council for recommendation this fall, and would not be in place for this upcoming hunting season, and I think we're going to need this in place for this upcoming hunting season. So, Cal.

MR. CASIPIT: Mr. Chair, in my motion I did say both special action and a regular regulatory proposal to close federal public lands to deer hunting by non-federally qualified users in Unit 2. So, if I was not specific -- if I was not clear on that, that's -- that was my motion, my intent, and my motions.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you.

MR. CASIPIT: Special action and a regulatory proposal.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you, Cal. I missed that I'm sorry. So, thank you for clarifying that. Okay. So, I think we're good on the motion here. Any other discussion? Mike.

MR. DOUVILLE: Mr. Chair, I intend to support the motion as I -- as a resident and a lifelong resident hunter, trapper, subsistence user for a lifetime on the island, I do believe there is a conservation concern. And I believe this motion will not completely solve the problem, but it is a step in the right direction. Is it supported by substantial evidence? It's supported by traditional ecological knowledge. We don't have enough of biological information. We do have some, but it's in my mind, this is based on TEK. And it would be beneficial to subsistence users to try to -- it would be helpful in a competition sense and save some deer, but it would all -- and saving a few deer would help to rebuild the population. And the recommendation would restrict, but not unnecessarily, other users. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mike. Any other Council members want to add anything to the discussion here?

(No response)

So, so once again, this is Chairman Hernandez. I would just like to add that you know, for this consideration of a closure, you know, one of the other criteria is also, if it's necessary for the continuation of subsistence uses, and I think we are also clearly in a situation where subsistence uses are, are not being met. And that's further justification for this proposal. Any other discussion?

(No response)

Are we ready for the question? Question. Okay. So, the motion was to request a special action and a proposal to -- that would close Unit 2 to non-federally qualified hunters. And the special action would be necessary for this coming season, but we also want to see a proposal analyzed as well, so. Well, we'll do roll call votes on these. Frank, do you want to run through the roster there?

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Cal

 Casipit.

MR. CASIPIT: Yes.

MR. WRIGHT: Mike Douville.

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MR. DOUVILLE: Yes.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Ted.
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                     MR. SANDHOFER: Yes.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Patti.
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                     MS. PHLLIPS: Yes.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Harvey.
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                     MR. KITKA: Yes.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: John Smith.
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                     MR. SMITH: Yes.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Lewis Hiatt.
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                     MR. HIATT: Yes.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Don Hernandez.
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                     CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yes.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Frank, yes. Have quorum.
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    Motion passes.
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                     CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Motion passes.
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     Okay. Thank you, Council members. Now we may want to
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    move on to another proposal, or motion, excuse me. Cal,
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    go ahead again.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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     Calvin Casipit. Gustavus. My next little piece of this
     would be to request an 804 analysis through a special
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     action and a regulatory proposal for deer in Unit 2 for
     the federally qualified communities.
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                     CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you. Do we
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    have a second?
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                     MR. SANDHOFER: Second.
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                     (Simultaneous speech)
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                     CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Got
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    motion and a second. Cal, do you want to give your
    rationale for this? And we'll get to weigh in?
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MR. CASIPIT: Again, this is a little bit of my rationale for proposing this special action and proposal, is that I'm really concerned for the deer population on Prince of Wales, if the significant new group of federally qualified users show up on Prince of Wales Island and harvest -- start harvesting deer. I think within a very short time we'll be into a major conservation issue. And that, at this point, we need to focus on the subsistence users that are most reliant on this deer population, which in my mind are the residents of Unit 2. That's my concern, is that I want to make sure that the residents of Unit 2 can get the deer that they need for their subsistence needs, and that conservation of the resources provided for through this 804 analysis.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Cal. Other Council members' thoughts on this motion? Mike?

MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Can we put that up on the screen? Is that possible?

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. John, go ahead.

MR. SMITH: Yeah, I'm going to be in support of this. And I just want to share, you know, this is my second term, and we've been really working hard to protect that location. And we're seeing the conservation issues that's been happening. And to the point right now that, you know, it's important right now to really move on this. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, John. Anybody else? Patti.

MS. PHLLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'm going to support the motion. ANILCA 8021 talks about consistent sound management principles in conservation of healthy populations of fish and wildlife; the utilization of the public lands is to cause the least adverse impact possible on rural residents, who depend on subsistence uses of the resources of such lands and in -- with -- in accordance with recognized scientific principles, and the non-wasteful subsistence, use of fish and wildlife and other renewable resources shall be the priority consumptive uses of such resources on public lands. And the land managing agencies in managing subsistence activities on the public lands, in

protecting the continued viability of all wild renewable resources in Alaska will cooperate with adjacent landowners, land managers, Native corporations, appropriate state and federal agencies, and other 5 nations. So, what I'm getting at is that this is a, you 6 know, it's -- this motion is, you know, pinpointed on deer, but it's also -- deer are a part of a of a 8 management system, part of a overall ecosystem. So, it -- this action shouldn't be taken alone in and of itself. 10 And that I hope that the land managing agencies take it into concern to put in land management practices that 11 will provide a landscape that's going to promote deer 12 13 productivity. Thank you, Mr. Chair. 14 CHAIRPERSON **HERNANDEZ:** 15 Thank Patti. Anybody else? Okay. Chairman Hernandez again. I 16 17 think it's appropriate to point out that, you know, 18 discussions of 804 determinations were pretty central in 19 our deliberations on this Ketchikan determination back in October. And it was acknowledged 20 21 by Ketchikan residents that they would see the need for 22 this 804 determination, and they were perfectly willing 23 to, you know, accept the results of what a determination 24 might show. At least, consider what a determination 25 might show. So, yeah, I think we've known this was 26 probably going to be necessary right from the start of 27 the whole discussion on this rural determination. So, I 28 think that is a good validation for the Council 29 requesting this 804 determination at this meeting. 30 Anybody else? Questions been called for. Frank, wanna 31 [sic] do a roll call on this? 32 33 MR. WRIGHT: Yes. Lewis. Okay, Lewis 34 Hiatt. 35 36 MR. HIATT: Yes. 37 38 MR. WRIGHT: John Smith. 39 40 MR. SMITH: Yes. 41 42 MR. WRIGHT: Harvey Kitka. 43 44 MR. KITKA: Yes. 45 46 MR. WRIGHT: Patricia Phillips. 47 48 MS. PHLLIPS: Yes. 49

MR. WRIGHT: Ted Sandhofer.

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                    MR. SANDHOFER: Yes.
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                    MR. WRIGHT: Is that how you say your
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    name?
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                    MR. SANDHOFER: Perfect.
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                    MR. WRIGHT: Michael Douville.
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                    MR. DOUVILLE: Yes.
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                    MR. WRIGHT: Cal Casipit.
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                    MR. CASIPIT: Yes.
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                    MR. WRIGHT: Me? Yes. Don Hernandez.
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                    CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yes.
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                    MR. WRIGHT: Motion passes, Mr. Chair.
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                    CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank
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     Frank. Okay. We've got two motions in place. I think
    might be more required. Anybody with another motion?
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    Cal, go ahead. You're doing great so far.
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                    MR. CASIPIT: I'm sorry about taking up
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    all the time, but this one I am proposing with great
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    conflict within myself. And I know it's going to affect
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    people on Prince of Wales -- residents of Unit 2, but I
    do think it's necessary. And that is that through a
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    special action and a regulatory proposal that this
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    Council eliminate the opportunity for doe hunting on
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    Prince of Wales in Unit 2. And I do that with great,
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    with great heartache because I know folks on the island.
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    For folks, this is their subsistence opportunity that
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    don't hunt, and -- but I think the need for conservation
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    probably outweighs that. And I have concerns with,
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    again, another new population, another
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47 people. Subsistence users on Prince of Wales. But I think 48 it's necessary at this point for us to address other 49 population -- deer population issues on Prince of Wales. 50 And I totally understand if it fails, and it won't --

population of users going to the island and harvesting

large amounts of does, and really negatively impacting

the reproductive ability of that of that herd. And I don't do this -- I don't propose -- I'm not proposing

this lightly, and it's something I'm proposing knowing

that it is going to be controversial. It will hurt

you know, it's not going to -- you know, I'm okay if it fails, but I just feel like this is something that should be done anyway. Thank you.

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 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you. And do we have a second for that?} \\$

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MR. SANDHOFER: Second.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you. So, we have a motion and a second to close the doe hunting opportunity for subsistence users in Unit 2. Time for discussion. Council members. Cal, you've already weighed in pretty well. Anybody else? Mike, are you getting ready to -- go ahead.

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MR. DOUVILLE: I will not support this proposal. Maybe in 2001 or 2002, there was a meeting in Saxman. I'm sure Patti was a member. I made the best testimony that I possibly could to eliminate the deer hunt, and Big Bill was the Chairman. He said, thank you very much for your testimony. You did a great job. But it is customary and traditional to harvest does, and my next request was to at least give it some accountability. And you had to go to the Forest Service to get a permit to harvest the doe. I'm not sure what happened to that. It kind of went away and, so then I made the proposal, or the RAC did, or through the RAC to use tag five out of sequence to give some accountability to the doe hunt, which passed. I would rather give up a buck than to give up the doe hunt. My Grandpa Ralph would specifically request, and the old timers, grandson, I want the doe meat. To me, it's all part of the mix of -- since I was a kid. You harvested what was -- what you could at the time, whether it was a buck or a doe. Those are, you know, most people don't take them. I mean, the last year, or 2003, it says only 32 were taken. That's a really small number compared to 1,600 bucks. Even if it was three times that for not good reporting, it would still be insignificant. And I think that would be a hardship on some people because they're not good hunters, like as a young kid, we got mostly those because we weren't good enough or smart enough to get bucks, and that was perfectly acceptable all my life. I haven't shot one in many, many years. But I don't think that opportunity should be taken away. I don't know, for those reasons, I will not support this proposal. I think it's an undue hardship, and it will take away an opportunity that a few people still use, not that many, but I think it's important.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mike.
Ted, go ahead.

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MR. SANDHOFER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. You know, Mike, I understand the traditional and cultural taking of a doe. I think there are some people that like doe meat better than buck meat. But if we're talking about a conservation issue, a concern with the population, you could take 10, 20 bucks and it wouldn't have the impacts that taking one doe. I mean, I struggle, like Cal does, with this issue. But I think if we're talking about saving the population, this is a sound way to help that population out. So, I'll probably be voting in favor of it unless I can be convinced otherwise in our discussions. Thanks.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Ted. John. Go ahead.

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MR. SMITH: Yeah. (In Native). I'm going to be in favor of this and, love and respect to, you know, the Prince of Wales. Jeff Shankley, my uncle, we used to -- we grew up over there, in the summer we traveled there while the uncles worked in the mill, and we would be at the house with the aunties putting away fish, and salmon and harvesting off the land. So, respect to all the people and, and I think because of the conservation issues and (In Native), you know, I'm Kaaqwaantaan, and understand the cultural value of harvesting the doe. And so, I'm actually going to be for that because of the issue. I know that, like I -- I'll echo that you know all the studies don did with the wolf. You know, we requested all that quite a while back, and then seeing the data that you're bringing to the table today on the numbers of deer, and the drop in that area. Really, really makes me worry and I have the same -- it's really -- I just want to throw out to Calvin, the you know, the passion he has for protecting the Guwakaan kwáan, the deer people and, but also the community I think will benefit. And I just want to echo that, you know, I'm originally from Hoonah. Hoonah (In Native) that, you know, they did this in Hoonah, and it was really interesting to see, in a couple of years, how the population really exploded because of that done. But, you know, of course you have to sacrifice a little bit to make that happen. So, you know, I'm going to vote yes for this.

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1 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, John. 2 Patti, then Harvey.

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MS. PHLLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I generally would say no on this motion. The only reason I might say yes is because I would want to see what the analysis has to say, but I'm pretty sure I'll be voting no. But having sat on this Regional Advisory Council for, I think, 30 years, and then heard all different types of testimony related to doe harvest on Prince of Wales Island, and -- what really stands out to me is like a member of POW community saying that I'm food insecure, and they didn't say food insecure. I don't have enough food. If I see a deer, it doesn't matter to me whether it's a buck or a doe. I'm going to shoot it because I need to feed my family. I got to share with my elders. It's like Mike was saying, it's customary and traditional, if -- that they have such limited resources for traditional foods on Prince of Wales Island that I'm not going to take something that they could harvest. But the other thing is that not that many does are being taken. And yeah, everyone is going to -- everyone left alive is going to produce for future generations. But I think the biologists in this report, I read somewhere, I can't find where it is, but a certain amount of does should be taken. Maybe that was in areas that had plentiful deer and, yeah, I don't remember, but I do remember reading it in here somewhere. But also, if somebody's cited for illegally taking a doe, the ramifications are monetary and lose their gun. And I mean, it's not right to take away somebody's resources that are so limited. I mean, who has a savings account? You know, who has a gun that they can give up, and then they have to go get a new one. I mean, so there's more to it than -- so, anyways, I just talked myself into voting, no. Thank you.

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 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you. And Harvey, go ahead.}$

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MR. KITKA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I too am going to vote no on this. I realize that there is some traditional knowledge that comes along with this. Maybe not really that long ago, but it was before my time. When we were still, before statehood, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife did a study on why the deer population wasn't expanding. Come to find out there was no hunting for does. So, when the big bucks came down in November, there was no food for them. They had to start eating the branches and things. And in the process, they're

breaking their teeth. So, they weren't able to eat and eat properly. So, a lot of them died during that, during the time when after the rut, they're weak already. But they had no way of renourishing. So, it was at that point where they opened the doe season again. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Harvey. Anybody else? Lewis, go ahead.

MR. HIATT: Thank you. Lewis Hiatt. I too would not support this. This is a tough one, like Mike said. I think the take is insignificant. I don't take a doe, but I have families in my community that depend on it. So, I would have to say, no. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Lewis. Mike, again.

MR. DOUVILLE: So, what I honestly believe is at times we've taken 4,000 bucks, and I don't know what the does rate was for those times, but 100 has been the average for a lot of years. Harvesting a disproportionate number of bucks also reduces the ability for the does to get bred. And we see those that don't have funds for no good reason. And to me, that is a reason you of -- already have an imbalance. So, I think there's an excessive amount of does to compare it to the number of bucks, is what it amounts to. So, to address rebuilding of the population is not going to be addressed through eliminating 32 deer or 32 does in a It's going to be through addressing predation issue that is the main culprit for bringing the population down. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mike. Anybody else? Cal.

MR. CASIPIT: One last comment. I -- again, I didn't propose this lightly and it conflicts me. I'm not concerned about people on -- people that live on Unit 2 harvesting does. I think that's completely logical and makes complete sense. Customary traditional use that -- I don't argue that. I think that's valid. And I think all things being equal, if we weren't dealing with this huge potential new number of subsistence users showing up on the island, and if that wasn't happening, I wouldn't be proposing this. I'm concerned about a couple thousand people from Ketchikan who don't necessarily have that customary and traditional way of

doing things. Showing up on the island and harvesting 1 thousands, you know, a thousand does. I just -- that worries me because I know. The KIC portion of Ketchikan is so much smaller than the rest of Ketchikan. And it 5 isn't just - yeah. There's just going to be a whole 6 bunch of users show up that don't have that traditional customary way of doing things, and that worries me. And 8 I'm worried for the population of deer because of it. 9 I'll honor whichever way we go on this, and I'll support 10 -- I'll support it either way, but I'm just really concerned. And if it fails, it fails. That's fine. And 11 12 no -- it doesn't, you know, doesn't change things for 13 me, but I'm just concerned. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Cal.

Frank.

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MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chair. You know, I'm concerned about number of people coming to the Prince of Wales too. You know, in Hoonah we have that ferry system, and we have people that come from Juneau or wherever, and you drive up the road and you see hindquarters taken off a deer, front quarter sticking up, the rest of it is left there. And you're going to have people coming from a community that has no values of tradition. Just like me, I just -- whenever I cut a deer up, I make sure I leave meat on the bone so I can boil the bone. Or the backbone, make chops out of it. Some people don't do that or the liver or the heart. They don't do that. The stomach, daak'li. You know, when you're having to have people that are going to come just to say, whoa, I shot a deer, whoa. Big deal. As we always say. Oh, good for us; the community, that traditionally it's so good to have daak'li and all the liver and the heart and all that. You know, when my family asked me if I wanted -- want some deer and liver and stomach, I said, sure, bring it down. I'll have it tonight. Or I tell some people -- next door there's -- a lady that lived next door, she's a non-native and she said, you want the bones? Sure. Bring it over, we'll boil it. You know, traditionally we try to take everything. But I -like I said, people from Juneau come over, shoot a deer. If it's too small, they'll just leave. It looks big a long ways away, looks big, then they shoot it, and they walk up to it and little puppy, you know.

So, the only thing I fear is that I'm going to have people coming from different areas and shooting up deer that they see that they don't have no idea what it is. I'm struggling with this. I'm really

1 struggling with this. Look at all the local communities that depend on it. How do we -- well, I was just thinking about a little while ago when I was -- my testimony about the crab. No females in the crab pots. When I used 5 to have to sort through the crab to find a male because 6 there's too many females. This year was the worst season ever that I had crabbing. Wasn't for the price, I 8 wouldn't have made a dime. So, we have to look at it as a way that if the females are gone, we have nothing. So, 10 it's going to be how do we deal with it? You know, when a big community is coming in with a ferry with a whole 11 12 bunch of trucks and everything? You know, we -- there 13 has been time in Hoonah when there's car, a truck going, 14 leaving Hoonah and his springs are real low because he's 15 got so many deer in there, and tradition -- you know, 16 that's where I struggle. How do we stop the people that traditionally have a deer in their smoke house? Smoked 17 18 deer meat in jars. So, good, so good. You know, and I'm struggling with this. Thank you, Mr. Chair. 19

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Frank. Anybody else? Go ahead, Mike.

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MR. DOUVILLE: I can support a proposal like this, but it would have to be worded like non-residents of Unit 2, rural or otherwise, be restricted from hunting does in Unit 2.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you, Mike. Patti.

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MS. PHLLIPS: So, non-federally qualified already cannot take does; its 4 bucks only.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Correct. So, as -- Chairman Hernandez again, I'd like -- Yeah. Two bucks. Correct. I'd like to, you know, give my thoughts on this. I'm going to support this motion. I hope to convince some other no votes that they should as well. Because it was kind of really difficult decision for me to even, you know, think about this. And I thought about it long and hard, and just to kind of go back with a little historical context here. Mike, you referenced that meeting and Saxman in 2002, where you were there to -- you oppose the doe hunt. And at that time, I was the Chairman of our local Advisory Committee, and we were opposing that doe hunt. I think that was when it was first instituted on POW, that hadn't been prior to that, quite a few years. And our community was adamantly opposed to hunting does at that time. And they sent me

1 as the committee Chair to go and make that argument and, of course, we lost that argument. And then after that, I was encouraged to get involved in the process and put in an application on the Council so I could have, you 5 know, more of a stronger voice in these issues. And I 6 got on the Council and, yeah, I was against the doe hunt. My community was adamantly against the doe hunt, 8 but, yeah, the reason you gave that customary and 9 traditional use that Big Bill Thomas argued for so 10 strongly, I mean, that was the determining factor. And since then, I mean, after that doe hunt was instituted, 11 12 we saw some really good deer hunting on Prince of Wales. 13 We had a, you know, a number of years where the hunting 14 was just fine after that. And I kind of came to realize, 15 you know, that there weren't very many does being taken, 16 and it didn't really seem to be hurting the deer 17 population. And, yeah, we could have a doe hunt on Prince 18 of Wales Island only for local residents. So. But -- and I still think we can have a doe hunt on Prince of Wales 19 20 Island for Prince of Wales residents into the future, 21 if we take other conservation measures that are 22 necessary.

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Like I say, all those other factors that we look at, you know, the predation and habitat improvements and all that. I think we could still have a doe hunt. However, this special action that I see is, you know, really necessary for this coming season where we -- if I thought we could put in a proposal that would say for this season, a special action for this season, that would say that Ketchikan residents are still only -- even though they're federally qualified now as rural users, they still can only harvest 2 deer and no bucks. If I thought we could do that, and get that passed, that's what I would recommend. But given the regulatory, you know, constraints we have, we have to go through this 804 analysis process in order to justify something like that. And I just think we need to get through this season without creating a real serious conservation concern, one that could put us down in that pit where we can't dig our way back out of. So, that was kind of the realization I had last night. If we want to keep Ketchikan the, you know, 1,000 or 2,000, whatever it may be this coming season, from coming over to Prince of Wales Island and being able to harvest a doe, that I think we're going to have to impose that restriction on the local users as well. I think that's the only option we have at this point and, moving forward, you know, we'll put this on a proposal form that, you know, goes through the process. I'd like to point out that we

already know that there is [sic] proposals coming to our Council for next meeting from other people on Prince of Wales Island that are asking for a closure to the doe hunting for federally qualified users. So, we are going to be dealing with that proposal whether we propose it or not. But I think the Council needs to consider this upcoming season and this special action to get us through. And, yeah, that was kind of my realization last night, that it's going to have to be a blanket closure for all federally qualified users if we want to prevent Ketchikan hunters from coming over here this fall. So, that's why I support it. And Ted, go ahead.

SANDHOFER: Yeah. MR. Thanks, Chairman. You know, there's compelling arguments on both sides of this. And, you know, it's actually -- I'm struggling more now than I was when I spoke the last time. You know, my heart says one thing. My head says something else. I think individual hunters outside Prince of Wales Island that come over there at an expense and will shoot whatever is available. You know, if it hops, it drops. Some people don't care, they need to bring food home, and they don't have those opportunities to go out every weekend, or on weekends. So, it's not the users on Prince of Wales Island. It's those users outside of Prince of Wales Island that I'm concerned of, Much like Cal mentioned. I think regardless of the outcome of this vote, I think we need to revisit it again. Maybe, you know, next meeting, you know look at it again. It's a tough one, but I still think I'm going to vote yes. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Ted.

Mike.

MR. DOUVILLE: Okay. I still can't get my head around why you'd have to close it for Unit 2 residents. They're real users. You can close it to all other rural users and not affect Prince of Wales. And you're wanting to close -- I'm not sure how that would-- why it works that way, you'd have to close it for everybody. The special action or whatever you're trying to do, can be focused on real users, not residents of Unit 2. And that's the part I'm having trouble with now.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mike. I don't know. Maybe I'm wrong about that, but to differentiate amongst subsistence qualified people, I think you need to have that 804 analysis that we're requesting to justify doing that. And I just don't know

if we can have that analysis in place in time to ask for a special action for this season. That that's my quandary. I -- Patti.

MS. PHLLIPS: Thank you. First, I want to talk about 18 months until Ketchikan is federally qualified subsistence users. So, that means in the 2025 season, hunting season, they will still be non-federally qualified unless something drastic happens and that 18-month window is reduced to 4. Am I misunderstanding that? Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you,

Patti. You may not have been here yesterday. At the meeting, we were talking about this whole regulatory process. And I think somebody from staff might be up here to clarify it, but that Federal Register could possibly be published this summer, which would make Ketchikan residents federally qualified or, and they also mentioned the possibility, that it might not even $\ensuremath{\mathsf{S}}$ get published by this hunting season, in which case what you say is -- we don't know. It's an unknown. So, I guess I mean, part of the consideration I have is -- and I don't know how to express this in the context of a motion, but if that Federal Register were not published by this hunting season, I would not want to request that special action. I don't know if there's a way to specify that the special action would only be requested, depending on, you know, when the Federal Register was published. Maybe. I don't know if that needs to be put in the motion. Or is that just an option we would have to not make that request if not necessary. So, Lisa Grediagin, maybe you can shed some light on that.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Lisa Grediagin, for the record, and I was just actually going to clarify for Patti that we don't know when the final rule will be published. I mean, I think the longest it's taken has been 11 months. We're hopeful it'll be mid-summer, at the latest. But yeah, basically, we don't know. But to Don's point, yeah, that's actually what I was going to ask you at some point was, if you wanted to put that savings clause and all these special actions, that they're only going to be submitted if the final rule is published before the hunting season. I think that's doable, as long as you guys are clear on that. On the record that no -- I mean, the proposals, yeah, will be submitted no matter what they'll be -- but for the special actions, they'll only be submitted if

the final rule is published before the hunting season
starts.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yes, that was — this is Chairman Hernandez again. That's always kind of been my intent, and I don't know when the appropriate time to request that would be. I didn't think it was something appropriate to put in a motion, but yeah, I'm a little unclear on that.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, I think if you guys are just clear on the record, all the staff understands — and also that you're clear for all three special actions, or if you want to move forward with one, but not the others, just as long as it's clear for on the record and to staff. That would be, you know, drafting it up and submitting it.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you,

John.

MR. SMITH: I don't want people to reconsider or, you know, change their vote or their —but just making note to, you know, the few years that this area has been struggling and, you know, the conservation issue, but also just kind of echoing what you said earlier, Don, was about that there was other proposals on the table to do the same thing about the does. So, just thinking, getting that put on the table to think about that, that it takes a long time for us — this system to follow through. And I think it's important that, you know, we move on it quickly. I truly believe just even seeing — excuse me. Even just seeing the data that we saw earlier yesterday. Thank you.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, John.} Anybody else? Patti.$

MS. PHLLIPS: Yeah, I have another topic, but we're in the middle of a motion right now, correct? So, I'll wait till after the vote. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Patti. Questions been called for. Are we ready to vote? Yeah, let's call for the question. Frank? Oh, yeah. Let's have the question. Frank, do a roll call. The motion is that, through special action and regulatory proposal, that the opportunity for doe hunting on Unit 2 be eliminated. So, this would be a closure to federally qualified subsistence users to take a doe in Unit 2 by

1 2 3	special action, go ahead.	and also a regulatory proposal. Frank,
4 5		MR. WRIGHT: John Smith.
6 7		MR. SMITH: Yes.
8 9		MR. WRIGHT: Harvey Kitka.
10 11		MR. KITKA: No.
12 13		MR. WRIGHT: Patricia Phillips.
14 15		MS. PHLLIPS: Yes.
16 17		MR. WRIGHT: Ted Sandhofer.
18 19		MR. SANDHOFER: Yes.
20		MR. WRIGHT: Michael Douville.
22 23		MR. DOUVILLE: No.
24 25		MR. WRIGHT: Cal Casipit.
26 27		MR. CASIPIT: Yes.
28 29		MR. WRIGHT: Lewis Hiatt.
30 31		MR. HIATT: No.
32 33		MR. WRIGHT: Don Hernandez.
34 35		CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yes.
36 37	yes. Three, no.	MR. WRIGHT: Everybody. And me, yes. Six, Motion passes.
38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	to recess for lushe had somethic left the room, as to state clearly portion of this that that wo	CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, ti. Yeah. I was going to I was going inch, but I don't know. Patti did mention ng else she wanted to mention, but she so before we recess for lunch, I do want, for the record, that the special action, we would only request that if is all be a separate vote. That this would end if the Federal Register is published ing season.

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1 MS. PERRY: Mr. Chair, for a clear record, I would suggest that you do a separate motion covering all three special action requests that have already been voted on, that they only be submitted when 5 the fed -- if the Federal Register does not publish by 6 the time hunting season begins. 7 8 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Chairman 9 Hernandez again, the requests for the 804 determination 10 that stands though. That was our first motion. The closed -- the closures. Now let's go back. More discussion here. 11 12 The request for the 804 determination, that stands 13 regardless of what happens with the publishing for this 14 season, because we want that analysis done. So, we can 15 use that in making recommendations on proposals this 16 coming fall, because we are anticipating -- we already know that there are going to be proposals that will come 17 18 forward that will require an 804 determination for us 19 to act upon. So, the motion to request an 804 is not 20 dependent on whether or not the rule gets published. Is 21 that clear? 22 23 MS. GREDIAGIN: Lisa Grediagin, for the 24 record. I mean, if you're submitting a proposal for the 804 analysis, then that would still -- that analysis 25 26 would still be ready for you all at your meeting in the 27 fall. But if you submit a special action for an 804 28 analysis and the final rule is not published, then that 29 804 could not include Ketchikan. I just don't..... 30 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Is that true? I 31 32 mean the Board made the determination to make Ketchikan 33 rural. 34 35 MS. GREDIAGIN: Well, I mean, that's why 36 for the proposal -- yes, it's no brainer. I'm just --37 this is just for the special action. 38 39 CHAIRPERSON **HERNANDEZ:** No, 40 requesting an 804 determination for Unit 2. I don't see 41 that as a special action request. We just want an 804 42 analysis done. 43 44 MS. GREDIAGIN: Okay. The motion was for 45 a special action and a proposal for an 804. 46

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Special action

MS. PERRY: Mr. Chair.

and a proposal. Okay. Special action....

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1 2 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Now I'm 3 confused. 4 5 MS. PERRY: Since these three motions 6 have already gone through the process, that was why I suggested that we have one last motion to take the special actions already voted upon, with the caveats 8 9 stated regarding the publishing of the federal proposal. 10 But maybe staff person Mr. Roberts has some more to add. 11 12 ROBERTS: DR. Through the Chair. I 13 wouldn't worry too much about the special section 804, 14 because we'll figure out whether it's valid or not, depending on how things shake out with the Federal 15 16 Register publication. The other thing that someone noted 17 to me is, you may want to change your language about the 18 caveat for the special actions to something like, if the 19 Federal Register is not published in time to have an 20 effect on the deer season, or something like that, 21 because what happens in the case where the Register is 22 published a couple days after the deer season starts. 23 Hopefully that helps or creates even more confusion. I'm 24 sorry. 25 26 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Go ahead, Cal. 27 28 MR. CASIPIT: You know, I don't think any 29 other motions are necessary. If staff determines that, 30 you know, one of our requested special actions aren't 31 valid, then it's not valid and they don't do it. And 32 they tell us next fall why they didn't. Anyway, that's 33 kind of where I'm at on that. 34 35 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Lisa, you got 36 a.... 37 38 MS. GREDIAGIN: I mean the special action 39 to eliminate doe hunting is definitely valid. So, that 40 one, you know, if you guys don't make this savings 41 clause, you know, that one would be submitted. And, you 42 know, you probably wouldn't have an opportunity to 43 provide a recommendation on it. 44 45 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you. 46 Ted. 47 Don. I'm just 48 MR. SANDHOFER: Yeah,

curious, the procedure, I mean -- Oh, yeah.

procedure, I mean, so if -- I know we've already voted

1 on the three, and now it seems like on the 804 analysis, we want that done regardless of what happens. So, is there a way to go back and take the special action part out of that provision, or vote on it again, and just 5 have -- say we want an 804 period? 6 7 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yeah, that seems 8 to be the rub here. And Patti, go ahead. 9 10 MS. PHLLIPS: Mr. Chairman. Can we ask for a reconsideration of the vote? I'm not real familiar 11 12 with parliamentary procedure? No? Okay. 13 14 (Pause) 15 16 Mr. Chair, I guess I voted in favor, and 17 then I could ask for a reconsideration. Do I do a motion 18 to reconsider? Is that how it would work? Move to reconsider the last vote, Mr. Chairman. Given this 19 20 motion. 21 22 MS. PERRY: You're wanting just the 804, 23 right? Not this motion? 24 25 MR. CASIPIT: No, I think the 804 is fine. I think what we're concerned about at this point 26 27 -- I think what we're concerned about is this one. 28 Because if Ketchikan doesn't get rural status before the 29 season, we wouldn't want to cut off the doe hunt to the 30 federally qualified users. And I understand that. So, I 31 think, you know, a savings clause, as Ms. Grediagin has 32 suggested, might be the right decision for this one. 33 34 MS. PHLLIPS: Mr. Chair. I made a motion, 35 but I haven't heard a second? So, does it fail? 36 37 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: John, we have a 38 motion. Let's.... 39 40 (Simultaneous speech) 41 42 MR. SMITH: I was just going to suggest 43 something. Sorry. 44 45 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Motion was to 46 reconsider. Do we have a second? 47 48 MR. CASIPIT: And I'll second. I was in the prevailing -- I voted yes, so I'm prevailing. So, 49 50 yes, I want to second that. So, I do want to reconsider.

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1 2 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. And we're talking about this motion on the doe hunt, to make that contingent on the publishing of the Federal Register for 5 this season. That's what we're talking about. Okay. So, 6 we have a motion and a second to -- for reconsideration vote. But we're adding language as well. So this 8 contingency clause, that would only be requested if the 9 Federal Register is published before the beginning of 10 the hunting season. Patti. 11 12 MS. PHLLIPS: Mr. Chair, I think that 13 then you would vote it down, but I'm not sure. I think 14 you would vote it down, and then new motions would be 15 made. You can't -- this is not about amending that 16 motion. It's about reconsidering the vote, and then the 17 vote would go again and then new motions would be made 18 separating them, I believe, but I'm not sure, you know. 19 So, somebody else might know. Thank you. 20 21 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: I think you're 22 probably correct in that, but maybe we need a second 23 opinion on that. DeAnna. 24 25 MS. PERRY: Mr. Chair, on a motion to be 26 reconsidered, we do have a second. The Council does need 27 to vote whether they want to do that, and then it is 28 debatable. Thank you. 29 30 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: And let's see 31 Mike first, then Frank. 32 33 MR. DOUVILLE: So, Mr. Chair, what we're 34 debating now is whether to reconsider the vote then? 35 36 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Correct. 37 38 MR. DOUVILLE: And we're not debating the 39 motion itself. 40 41 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Correct. 42 43 MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you. 44 45 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Frank, did you 46 want to add to that?

MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, there is a vote on a motion and a second to reconsider. So, we need to vote on whether we're going to reconsider.

00055 1 2 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Correct. John. 3 4 MR. SMITH: Just a question. I'm getting 5 confused here. So, (In Native). So, what we're actually doing is just trying to split this up from the special 6 action to the proposal and make them two different 8 separate. So, are we eliminating the special action and 9 just sticking with the proposal? Can you clarify? 10 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yeah. Thank you, 11 12 John. First order of business, if we want to go back and 13 take another look at this motion and maybe make some 14 changes, we first have to essentially dispose of the 15 vote we had in favor and start over. It's probably the 16 simplest way to explain that, and that was the motion. 17 That's the motion to reconsider is to -- right. Have 18 another vote, or we would cancel out the action we took 19 earlier, if the if the motion to reconsider were to pass, and then we'd probably word a new motion that 20 21 better reflects what we want to do here. And, Ted, you 22 had something. 23 24 MR. SANDHOFER: I just think we're ready 25 to call for the question. 26 27 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Mike. 28 29 30 MR. DOUVILLE: Mr. Chair, I will speak in favor of the motion. I believe we have newer 31 32 information or avenue of considering the motion we voted 33 on. If you will. 34 35 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mike. 36 I think the question has been called for. The motion is 37 to reconsider our vote on the -- on the motion that passed previously with the requesting a special action 38 39 closure for doe hunting in Unit 2. So, this is a 40 reconsideration vote, if we want to do away with our 41 previous vote and vote yes. If you don't, then vote no. 42 Yeah. Okay. Frank, go ahead with the roll call vote.

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MR. WRIGHT: Cal Casipit.

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MR. CASAPIT: Yes.

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MR. WRIGHT: Michael Douville. Michael

49 Douville.

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1 2 3 4	MR. DOUVILLE: For clarification. For clarification, we're voting on whether to reconsider. Is that correct?	
5 6	MR. WRIGHT: Yes.	
7 8	MR. DOUVILLE: Okay. My vote is yes.	
9 10	MR. WRIGHT: Ted Sandhofer.	
11 12	MR. SANDHOFER: Yes.	
13 14	MR. WRIGHT: Patricia Phillips.	
15 16	MS. PHILLIPS: Yes.	
17 18	MR. WRIGHT: Harvey Kitka.	
19 20	MR. KITKA: Yes.	
21 22	MR. WRIGHT: John Smith.	
23 24	MR. SMITH: Yes.	
25 26	MR. WRIGHT: Lewis Hiatt.	
27 28	MR. HIATT: Yes.	
29 30	MR. WRIGHT: Don Hernandez.	
31 32	CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yes.	
33	MR. WRIGHT: Frank votes yes. Motion carried.	
38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you, Frank. Thank you, Council members. I think we need to take a break for lunch here and collect our thoughts once again. This is getting quite confusing. I knew it would be, but yeah, I think we're getting close here to get this figured out. So, let's come back at 1:30 and take another look at motions here. Thank you. MR. WRIGHT: Don't get emotional.	
46 47	(Off record)	
48 49 50	(On record)	

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay, Council members, if you're in the room, let's find our seats and we will pick up where we left off before lunch. Right, just a minute or so.

(Pause)

 Okay. Thank you, Council members. I think the Council is all seated at the table. There's still a few staff members, maybe out in the hall. I think they're coming back in. So, hold off for just a second here. Okay. I think we can get started. So, where we left off we had a motion on the floor that got --proper term, rescinded there, by a reconsideration vote. So, we took that one off the table. Needs to have a little change in the wording, and that requires a new motion. So, DeAnna, are you going to be ready to be able to put this wording up on the screen for the Council members to look at there.

MS. PERRY: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: If you can, when you're ready, or somebody can over there. It's helpful. It's helpful to have it up where we can all look at it as it's being stated. Yeah. We'll be starting over on that one because we have to change the wording on that motion to ask for a special action to close the doe hunt in Unit 2. So, Cal, would you like to help us with the motion?

MR. CASIPIT: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Yeah. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Calvin Casipit -- Gustavus, community Gustavus. I do have some revised wording here that I'd like to read. And if staff.

(Distortion)

I'm sorry. There was some chatter over the - okay. My new wording would be that we would submit a special action to eliminate the doe harvest in Unit 2 for the 2025 hunting season. If the Federal Register publishes the final rule making Ketchikan rule before the end of the 2025 hunting season. And a little explanation, I eliminated the part of a regulatory proposal because I think they'll -- like folks said, there'll be some coming in already from the public on that, and I don't think it's necessary for us to submit something that already is being submitted. But this is just for the special action in the case that Ketchikan

1 gets the rural status before the end of the 2025 hunting season. 3 4 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Cal. 5 Do we have a second? 6 7 MR. SANDHOFER: Second. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay, have a 10 motion and a second and, hopefully, we'll have Cal's wording up on the screen for everybody to look at. That 11 12 is kind of helpful and -- so Council discussion. Mike, 13 go ahead. 14 15 MR. DOUVILLE: Mr. Chair, I will support 16 the motion. It does address a conservation concern that -- oh, well, it would affect Unit 2 hunters. It is 17 18 temporary, and it appears that it can be corrected after 19 the -- in the regulatory process following the -- of 20 this proposal cycle. 21 22 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mike. 23 Anybody else? Patti. 24 25 MS. PHLLIPS: Thank you for, you know, 26 the reconsideration. Because I was confused, I thought 27 it was, we were just voting on the regulatory proposal, 28 I didn't realize we were voting on a special action as 29 well. I'm going to be voting no. Because there are people 30 on Prince of Wales Island who rely on -- who customary 31 traditionally take doe and need it for food security. 32 So, I'm going to be voting no. Thank you. 33 34 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank 35 Patti. Anybody else? 36 37 (No response) 38 39 Okay. This is Chairman Hernandez again. 40 I would like to state again that I am in favor of this 41 this motion. It would only be in effect for this upcoming 42 deer season, and only if the Federal Register is published before the end of the season, which would 43 allow, under current regulations, Ketchikan residents 44 45 to hunt under subsistence regulations, which would allow 46 them to take one doe in Unit 2. So, with those 47 stipulations, I will be in favor of this motion. And, 48 as was stated, we will be considering the main issue of 49 taking does in Unit 2 at our fall meeting, because we

know we're going to have a -- we already have a proposal

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that's coming forward, that's going to be requesting a closure for the doe hunt and -- but that can't go into effect until the 2026 season. So, any changes to the present regulations -- are not going to happen for this year. So, I really think we need to take action for this upcoming deer season to ensure that we don't end up in a deeper conservation concern than we already have. So, anybody else? Ted.

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MR. SANDHOFER: Yeah. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. You know, I'm just kind of thinking here. So, the doe season is from October 15th to January 31st. Let's say the Federal Register, the rural determination for Ketchikan doesn't happen until, let's say, December 15th. We're not allowing those residents of Unit 2 to hunt from October 15th through December 15th, when they could hunt without Ketchikan being able to hunt. So, I'm just wondering if there is a way to word the proposal to allow some hunting, if the termination or the Federal Register doesn't get signed. I think you know where I'm going here. There might be an opportunity to hunt for just Unit 2 without Ketchikan hunting sometime within that time zone. So, I'm just -- it might complicate things, but I just wonder if we should give every opportunity the Prince of Wales residents that we can. Yeah.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you, Ted, and I think I understand what you're saying is, and I think the -- it's really hard maybe to capture all of this in the wording of a motion, but I think the intent here is that this request for a special action closure, essentially would only go into effect when the Federal Register is published in the course of the season. So, I don't know. That would be really tricky to work into a motion. But if, as you said, come October 15th, if the Federal Register has not been published and the present regulations are all in place as they have been for, you know, the last number of years, then this special action is not really necessary until that special action or until that -- until the Ketchikan rural resident determination is published in the Federal Register. So, that's the understanding. But I don't know if it's easy to put into words in a motion though, but that is the understanding.

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MR. SANDHOFER: Okay, just to follow up, the way that reads, it says Unit 2, the doe hunting will be eliminated for the 2025 hunting season. That means all the season and, you know, so as long as -- I mean,

1 2	if they can be written, or the staff realizes where we're heading with this, that
3 4 5	CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yeah. Somebody on the staff might
6 7 8 9	DR. ROBERTS: Through the Chair. I think the way you have it addresses member Sandhofer's concerns. We understand the intent.
L0 L1 L2 L3 L4	CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yeah. Thank you, Jason. It was Jason Roberts from the OSM staff. Yeah. Intent is kind of the key here. As long as you understand the intent, then wording is probably fine. Okay. Thank you. Anybody else?
L6 L7 L8	(No response)
L9 20 21	All right, are we ready for the question?
22	MS. CASIPIT: Call for the question.
24 25 26 27	CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you, Cal. Frank, you got any more Frank needs more roll call sheets. I got you. You got one? Okay. Very good. Take the roll, Frank.
29 30	MR. WRIGHT: Cal Casipit.
31 32	MR. CASIPIT: Yes.
33 34	MR. WRIGHT: Michael Douville.
35	MR. DOUVILLE: Yes.
36 37	MR. WRIGHT: Ted Sandhofer.
38 39	MR. SANDHOFER: Yes.
10 11	MR. WRIGHT: Patricia Phillips.
12 13	MS. PHLLIPS: No.
14 15	MR. WRIGHT: Harvey Kitka.
16 17	MR. KITKA: No.
18 19 50	MR. WRIGHT: John Smith.

1	MR. SMITH: Yes.
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3	MR. WRIGHT: Lewis Hiatt.
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5	MR. HIATT: Yes.
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7	MR. WRIGHT: Don Hernandez.
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9	CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yes.
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11	MR. WRIGHT: Frank, yes. Motion passed.
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13	CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you,
14	all Council members for working that through this
15	difficult process here. So, I think now it's time to
16	move on to see if the Council wants to put in any other
17	proposals to the Federal Wildlife system here. And,
18	Patti, go ahead.
19	racer, go aneaa.
20	MS. PHLLIPS: Mr. Chair. I said I had
21	another topic and, so I just wanted to feel this out.
22	Is that for Unit 2, the customary and traditional use
23	determination is resident for deer is residents of
23 24	Unit 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and that's what is causing this 804
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	speculation. So, I was wondering if we could submit a
26	proposal that changes the customary and traditional use
27	determination for Unit 2 to residents of Unit 2? That's
28	my idea.
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30	CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay, just not
31	making a motion. You're just asking for discussion, so.
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33	MS. PHLLIPS: Yeah. Is there support for
34	something like that and, you know, what's the pros and
35	cons of it?
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37	CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. We'll open
38	that up for Council discussion and maybe somebody from
39	the staff wants to make a statement there on customary
40	and traditional use determinations. So.
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42	MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah. Lisa Grediagin, for
43	the record and, rescinding C&T, I think would be a hard
44	thing to do. You could certainly submit a proposal to
45	do that. But once there's been evidence documented and
46	established, saying residents have customarily and
47	traditionally used a resource in a certain area, it's
48	kind of hard to go back and be like, oh yeah, that past
49	analysis we did that, you know, documented, that
50	evidence is no longer applies. And we actually had a

1 proposal a couple years ago to rescind the C&T for Kaktovik for sheep in Unit 25A. And that was -- it was kind of an awkward proposal because, you know, the OSM analysis was just full of documentation of how Kaktovik 5 had traditionally used sheep in that area. So, you know, 6 whereas Kaktovik stance was like, well, we don't go there and hunt there anymore. And so anyway, it -- it's a valid proposal. We've had proposals in the past to 8 9 rescind C&T, but the outcome of them, based on, you 10 know, documented evidence might be a little difficult, you know, to get through, so. 11

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Lisa.

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CASIPIT: Thank you, Mr. Chair. MR. Calvin Casipit, Gustavus. This issue of customary and traditional use determinations and how they're used, has it been discussed by this Council for at least 20 years. I have problems with customary and traditional use determinations being used to limit harvest by federally qualified subsistence users and let me expand on that a bit. The customary and traditional little determinations came from state management and state management -- and there's folks from the state here from Subsistence Division that might want to chime in on it, but in the very early years, in the 80s, quite frankly, the state used customary and traditional determinations to really narrow and minimize subsistence use, as far as I'm concerned. They tried to make their customary and traditional use determinations to be very narrow, very small, resulting in very -- what I consider, very little opportunity for subsistence users. And in fact, the way the state was doing customary and traditional determinations use was found unconstitutional by the state judicial system, so -- and rolled over this customary traditional use determination stuff from the state's regulations. And quite frankly, I don't think they belong in federal regulations. The way we restrict subsistence users should be through the 804 process, and we've already asked for that. So, I'm not in favor of changing any customary traditional use determinations. I think the way to restrict other subsistence users is -- the way to do it legally in the federal system is through the 804 process.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Cal. Somebody else from the staff is up there. If you want to say something, Jason, or answer questions or...

DR. ROBERTS: Through the Chair. Jason Roberts. I was just up here to answer any questions you might have about that.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you. Anybody else on the Council want to -- Patti?

 MS. PHLLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. While I remember us doing, you know, doing these broad C&Ts for deer, you know, across the region. And that we were going to trust the 804 system to narrow it down when we had to. I was just looking at, you know, like at Unit 5, where only Yakutat has, you know, the customary and traditional use, and then they were able to have a specific hunt just for them. So, it made me think that, well, maybe we could do that with POW Unit 2. So, it was -- I'm just asking. I said I had an idea. I wanted to hear what everyone else had to say, and so that's my thought. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank Patti. Anybody else want to weigh in on that? Yeah. Once again, Chairman Hernandez. I think I agree with Cal on what he said. This Council decided to do broad C&T determinations for all the reasons that you stated. And yeah. The 804 process, I believe, is a way to address this, and I know we've never gone through an 804 determination here in Southeast before, so we probably got a lot to learn about the process, but we knew this was coming if and when Ketchikan ever was determined and we thought we avoided that with our rural, recommendation, but lo and behold, here we are. So, okay, so unless you're prepared to make a motion, Patti. Okay. Anybody else with other issues? Mike.

MR. DOUVILLE: My questions would be about wolf. There's proposals going in to the through the AC -- Craig AC. I believe they're going to the state, but the tribe is also considering a proposal to extend the wolf season to 45 days. But it's been pointed out that it's already open for five months and regulated by special action, if you will. So, how do we -- the state is making all the recommendations, and we were supposed to, in consultation with everybody, which doesn't happen. They come to Craig, and they announce the season without consultation, and that's what they consider consultation, telling us what it's going to be. And you can yell and scream or do whatever you want, but it's already been decided. So, there is no consultation, in

my opinion. So, how do we fix it? So, it is a 45-day season. How do we get to that point on federal land that we have a 45-day season? The consultation is put to the district ranger; I believe, and a district ranger agrees. But how do we influence that to get a longer season, which I think is necessary for -- to kind of ease the pressure of predation on deer.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mike. I think we're going to need maybe some answers from the staff on hold and how this consultation process actually takes place, because, yeah, there's an issue there, and I'm quite sure. And I don't know how this, you know, I know we're supposed to cooperate with the state on this, and I don't know how that's happening. You don't seem to think it's happening very effectively, but I think we've got some questions there, and -- well, we're waiting for staff. Cal, did you have something you want to add?

MR. CASIPIT: I just had a thought, and it sounds to me like -- it's -- to me, it sounds like the subsistence needs for wolf by residents of Prince of Wales are not being met. That's what it sounds like to me. So, to the extent that we can change regulations, either extending the season or whatever ideas we come up with, I think, it's to satisfy subsistence users' needs for wolves, not so much whether, you know, their effect on deer and predation. You know, that's part of it. But to me, the issue is people on Prince of Wales not getting the wolves they need, for whatever purposes it is. And so that's kind of where I'm at. It seems to me that the short seasons and the -- the short seasons now and the low quotas in the past were not satisfying the subsistence needs of Prince of Wales residents. But that's my perspective. I don't know, I'm right on that or not. But in hearing people talk and hearing testimony, that's kind of what I'm getting, but I'll -- that's enough.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Cal. Harvey, you wanted to say something?

MR. KITKA: Oh, I'm just a little unclear on extending the season. And basically, is there a set number that people go by, and how much are subsistence and traditional take on wolves? Is there a set number? Do we need to increase the number along with increasing the season? Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Harvey. So, let's go to the Forest Service staff here and find out a little bit more about this cooperative management between the state and the feds on wolf season in Unit 2. How does it all -- how does it all operate? And what are the opportunities for us as a Council to maybe influence that process?

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MR. CROSS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. For the record. My name is Rob Cross with the U.S. Forest Service. And I'll do my best to answer your questions, and maybe, give a little bit of background on the management and the harvest survey, just to clarify things. So, currently, as was mentioned, the in-season management is being used in Unit 2 by both state and federal managers to set wolf trapping season lengths to meet the intended or produce sustainable harvest rates. So, the state uses extensive hair board surveys, and that's in partnership with the Hydaburg Cooperative Association Forest Service and members of the public. And they use that to develop an annual population estimate and then from that estimate, managers determine sustainable harvest range to meet the fall population objective of 150 to 200 wolves. And then season length is then calculated using the average daily harvest from the past five years, which is roughly 2.4 wolves per day. And so, the Prince of Wales District Ranger has been delegated in-season management authority by the Federal Subsistence Board to implement in-season management actions to temporarily alter regulations. So, as was mentioned, you know, the current trapping season under federal regulations is November 15th to March 15th, and then the hunting regulations are September 1st to March 31st. But again, the in-season management has, in the last few years, has been to set it to 31-day season. And so the district Ranger has been delegated authority for taking these actions for the reasons of conservation concern, continuation of subsistence, public safety, and to assure continued viability of the population. However, the delegation of authority letter outlines a few requirements and restrictions to that delegated authority, and one of those is required consultation with ADF&G to make sure that actions that are -- primarily to make sure that actions that we're taking do not further, or contribute to a conservation concern. So, for that reason, we -- we've been working with ADF&G in coordination on these in-season management actions because there is a potential conservation concern. And so, we're following the ADF&G management

plan, which very clearly outlines the fall population objective and then how they're getting to these season lengths.

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And as far as the public hearings go, there's a requirement for temporary special actions lasting more than 60 days, where the in-season manager needs to hold a public hearing to hear concerns. So, that's one avenue of affecting change. I would say that it's difficult with the conservation concern that we see, and with the amount of research that ADF&G is doing, to stray from that management plan. And then just a little bit more background. So, and I'm speaking for -or on ADF&G's behalf here, but there's a lot of new research that they're doing to try to get at what the population is, and how effective their monitoring and population estimates are at this point. So, they're using cameras to determine hair board use rates, primarily to make sure that they're not missing or overestimating demographics. So, if we have certain genders or ages that are more prevalent or more prone to roll on the hair boards, they're using cameras to determine that. A post-doctoral researcher at National Genomics Center, University of Montana, is sponsored by ADF&G to conduct a genome analysis of over 500 wolves from Units 1 through 5. They're investigating population structure, and those findings will be used to investigate management options to maintain or increase genetic diversity and resilience in Unit 2 wolves. And they may also learn about the number of wolves needed for a sustainable Unit 2 population. They're also collaborating with a master's student and researchers in Canada, to collect DNA samples from wolves in coastal British Columbia to learn about gene flow and interbreeding between wolves in southeast Alaska and wolves in adjacent British Columbia. And another effort they're making is that it currently takes about 8 to 10 months to get the population estimate, and that's why there's usually sort of a time crunch right at the end, where we find out how long the season needs to be, what the population estimate is, and then enact the in-season management. And so they have some newly developed markers, genetic markers, that will allow managers to choose from multiple different labs and cut the processing time down from months to weeks. And then University of Alaska Fairbanks, they -- ADF&G has a post--doctoral research sorry, researcher, that's investigating factors that influence the current abundance modeling approach. They have a PhD student investigating whether images from over -- about 100

trail cameras systematically placed throughout POW can 1 be used to estimate and monitor wolf abundance. They have an Oregon State University PhD student, that's also sponsored by ADF&G, that will attempt to estimate wolf 5 numbers on up to ten outer islands by using a dog to 6 locate wolf scat. So, that's -- I bring that up because this is obviously a very important topic, a very important season and situation. And so, you know, there 8 9 have been requests for the federal managers to do 10 research on this population. And so, again, I bring this up because ADF&G is clearly looking into a bunch of 11 12 different options to increase, you know, the confidence 13 in the estimates and, look at different ways to, to 14 manage this population. So, for those reasons, again, 15 it's pretty difficult for the in-season manager to stray 16 from what the current management plan is.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Any questions on that? Comments? Patti, go ahead. You first.

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MS. PHLLIPS: So, thank you, Chairman Hernandez. Mr. Cross, when will these genetic studies be ready or -- to submit to figure out, you know, the genetic results that cut it from months to weeks? When will that implement?

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MR. CROSS: Through the Chair. Member Phillips, I have that somewhere in my notes, and I don't have it. So, again, I apologize. I'm speaking on behalf of ADF&G, but -- oh, maybe Ms. Grediagin knows.

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MS. GREDIAGIN: Lisa Grediagin for the record, generally the hair board samples -- Don might know, he helps collect them, but the hair board samples are collected, you know, in the fall, and then they're analyzed, sent to a lab and analyzed, and they're not available until the following September. And so that's why there's this kind of rush. I mean, actually, it's supposed to be September, sometimes it's October. And so they're not getting these genetic estimates from the previous year until October, to set a season that starts in November. And you can see the problem partially is that they're basing this -- the harvest season on last year's population estimate. But then you have harvest and then you have reproduction. And so, it's not perfect, but it's the best they can do for, you know, the situation.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Harvey, go

50 ahead.

MR. KITKA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. My question is, I heard conservation concerns for wolves. This kind of distressed me a bit because the conservation concern for wolves was taken to the state and scientific studies. Have they ever consulted with the traditional knowledge people on what they know about the wolves? Have they taken into consideration that some of this traditional knowledge might be better than what they're using for their scientific data? Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you,

Harvey.

MR. CROSS: Through the Chair, member Kitka. I can't speak for ADF&G as far as what they've considered. I know that during our public hearings, we do get quite a bit of testimony. And that we certainly take note of that and don't diminish it in any way. The conservation concern is -- my understanding, is largely due to signs of inbreeding and the potential for inbreeding depression.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Lisa Grediagin, for the record, and an important thing to remember about the wolf population is it's been petitioned to be listed under the Endangered Species Act three times. And that's one reason -- I mean, and one of the reasons that a species can be listed is due to inadequate regulatory mechanisms. So, if there are indications that the harvest regulations are too liberal, that could potentially be a reason that these -- this wolf population will be listed as an endangered species. And I'm sure that's the last thing you guys would want or agree with. But I will say that during the last petition, the Fish and Wildlife Service that conducts the species status assessment, or evaluates whether or not it should be listed, did do quite extensive interviews to try and gather traditional ecological knowledge to inform the decision on whether or not it should be listed. And that was the first time that's ever been done in one of those petitions for an endangered species. So, I mean, that doesn't get to the state's management of the wolf, but at least when they're evaluating whether or not it should be a listed species, they have started taking into account traditional ecological knowledge.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thak you. Cal.

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MR. CASIPIT: Well, my question was similar to Harvey's, but my question is a little more pointed. How does the traditional knowledge and local knowledge get incorporated into this management plan? How does it get incorporated? I mean, you said you really don't know because it's the state, but as you as a -as a federal employee, as a staff, through your inseason manager, how does the in-season manager take that traditional ecological knowledge and local knowledge and incorporate it in his decision whether or not to go along with what the state's doing? Because if the state's ignoring traditional knowledge and traditional -- local, traditional -- local knowledge and the knowledge of the people who are on the ground every day doing the trapping, doing the hunting, walking the woods. If the state's not incorporating that, somebody should, probably should be us. And if that results in a different decision than the state, so be it. I don't know. I just -- it just seems to me that there's a lot of traditional knowledge about wolves on Prince of Wales that's not being incorporated. And I don't think it's completely the federal programs' responsibility. I think the state has some responsibility to include that too. And they -- the managers, you know, the state managers never show up to these meetings. It's only subsistence division that shows up to this meeting. And it -- you know, we need to have the wolf managers here listening to us. The deer managers, whatever. Anyway, that's all I have. You don't have to answer. I probably know the question -know the answer, but....

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 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Rob, would you like to answer? Go right ahead. \\$

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MR. CROSS: Yes, Mr. Chair. So, member Casipit, I -- again, I don't really want to speak for the state, but one of the reasons why I brought up all this new research that's happening is that it's either spawned from comments that have been brought up during these public hearings, or at the very least, will address some of these comments. And some of that is, you know, the wolf populations are greater on the outer islands. And so, they're looking into what the wolf populations are on the outer islands as opposed to currently looking at densities and, you know, estimating the population based off of density across the island. Another one is the -- looking at genetic transfer and gene flow. I think that that could be getting at, you know, some of the comments as to the fact that wolves are swimming onto the island from other places and things like that.

So, I really think a lot of the research that's being done right now will address or lend credence to some of the comments that we've gotten from the public; some of the traditional ecological knowledge.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you, Rob. Mike, something to add?

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MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. That was part of the Fish and Wildlife, TEK, I was a participant, and it was it was okay. I'm glad they reached out and talked to people who had local knowledge. But I'm not afraid to say that the methods that the department is using these hair board things are -- if I tried to trap a wolf that way, it just simply wouldn't work. What you're trying to do is make contact with them and, you know, all these hair boards are made of plywood. They're wrapped in barbed wire. They're not treated in any way to knock the smell off. They have them in the back of their cars or wherever, and they walk around-the wolf is really wild, very sensitive, and they use these scents to put on them. Then when they get a sample, they use a blowtorch to burn it off and put some more scent on it and put it back down. If I set my traps like that, trying to catch one, forget it, you know. It's not going to work. They did get a little bit better when they started using cameras, which I had -- in these meetings, asked several times why they would not use a camera to verify what these things are doing. And when they did, finally, the wolf population went considerable. But the sampling is flawed, and it's not anywhere near accurate And the gates that I use -- is if we're losing our deer population to predation is too high, and you have too high of a wolf population to maintain any kind of balance, which we're seeing today. And if it keeps going the way we are, that line will go clear off the bottom. So, that's why the residents are asking for a longer season. I don't care how they calculate it. It's not working. We're still losing our deer.

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It's plain and simple, looking at it like that, it's -- the deer has to be the gates. Not anything else. So, if you're willing to sacrifice all the deer while it raises wolves, well that's exactly what you're doing right now. Not you, but the department. And they do not incorporate any local knowledge. The state does not. They will not listen to it. They will not listen to any of it. And the consultation we get is when they come to the Craig and announce the season,

here's what it is. And if they are consulting with the district Ranger, we don't know that, but the district Ranger, I guess as a general rule, agrees with everything they're doing and there we go. But I do not have strong faith in their estimates, because they freely write in there that they use a considerable amount of anecdotal information, and that doesn't come from TEK either.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mike.

John.

MR. SMITH: Yeah. You know, it depends on what entity. You know, I've been to many different events, and you know, some -- this group will say that it's endangered and many of the others will say that there's lots of them. And even seeing the cultural knowledge that's being shared, and people's names that are being used to say they're endangered. So, my concerns are, you know, good data needs to be on the table. And I know Don spent a lot of time using the boards and, you know, he did a lot of his own visual. I mean, not seeing but, you know, taking the knowledge from the people, like, what Calvin was sharing, we're out in the field. We're out in the woods. We're seeing visually, and I really do think I got a site that's on my phone that they've put the cameras on the wolves. And it was amazing because the wolves are going to gather together, and you can see all the activities they do and actually count the numbers of how many wolves are actually right there in this group. So, I encourage what Mike's saying about the, you know, the cameras, but also trying to get these identity -- entities that are sharing that they're endangered, you know, to get their facts correct.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, John. Anybody else? Patti.

MS. PHLLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I mean, in this -- in our meeting materials, we got a copy of the Federal Register for proposed rules. And I don't see where it mentions ESA in here anywhere. And then if you look in the Harvest of Wildlife book, that's effective through June 30th, 2026, on page 152, it talks about wildlife in season, delegation of authority. And if you go and look at the wolf, proportions of Unit 2, we have delegation of authority with both the Craig and the Thorne Bay for wolves. And so, they can close, reopen or adjust the federal and trapping hunting season for wolves. But, you know, nowhere is it telling us this is the policy and procedures we're going to follow if we

have a species that's ESA listed. And then, this wolf 1 has gone -- has -- isn't that ESA listing been decided? And now it's back to a regular subsistence management regime or what? I mean, I keep hearing -- yeah, we've been through three ESAs. Yes, we've shown that it's not 5 6 ESA listed. So, let's get back to managing it. You know, I see in here, you know, we should have the voice of customary and traditional. We should have the voices of 8 9 tribes. But I don't see where it says that ADF&G has 10 exclusive rights to make decisions on this federal harvest of wolves on Unit 2. So, when does the federal 11 program get it back? What I'm hearing, we're not. We 12 13 don't have it back. And so, what kind of recommendations 14 can we make that brings it back? Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Ted, go ahead.

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MR. SANDHOFER: Yeah. Yeah. I don't want to pile on, but, I mean, you're absolutely right. You know, we shouldn't base our bag limits and season on the threat of an ESA listing, because regardless of what we do, these groups are going to petition to list the wolves regardless. So, if we're basing our management on the threat of an ESA listing, then we're not doing the job we should be. So, I just want to throw that out. Thanks.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Ted. So, it's Chairman Hernandez again. I just want to you know, talk a little bit about Mike was saying there because with the hair boards, I mean, I'm running a string of hair boards, you know, for the Department of Fish and Game in the fall. I kind of contacted them because there was this big blank spot on the north end of Prince of Wales Island that wasn't getting covered. And I asked if there was, you know, any way somebody like me could, you know, help with -- help with that. And they said, yeah, we'd love to get more information from the north end of the island. It's a pretty big area that was, you know, not covered, and we see a lot of wolf activity up there, and there's very little trapping presence. So, they said, yeah, you know, we can hire you and you could run a string of hair Boards, so. I also wanted to find out more about how this all works because I know there's been some questions about it.

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So, what Mike was saying is true. I mean, if you were a trapper, you would not go about it the way that we go about it. And that's kind of necessary because, you know, you're trying to run through -- there's a very strict protocol that we have to follow

on running these hair boards. Everybody has to do it 1 exactly the same way, you know, very strict schedule. You know, scientific method says it, you know, if you want valid results, all the collection has to be done 5 exactly the same. So, I'm running, what, 65 boards? I 6 have to get them done in the course of a day. And like 7 I say, you just can't do that and follow all the 8 protocols you might do if you were trying to set traps, 9 you know, you got to run through a lot of boards and get 10 them scented, and take samples, and clean them off, and you know, all of that. So, I -- you know, I've questioned 11 12 the biologists about that because, you know, we spend 13 time together out there. He's showing me how to do this 14 and explanation -- I think, you know, the best way I can 15 describe it as this scientific method. You get a bunch 16 of people out there doing something in a consistent 17 manner year after year, and you get these results, and 18 you look for establishing an index, essentially. You 19 want to see changes over time as more of the key factor. 20 If everything's done the same year after year, you look 21 for changes over time, and if anything changes, then you 22 know something's happening. So, I think the camera is a 23 new technique. And I think that could be pretty valuable 24 because, you know, you're probably getting instances 25 where, you know, wolf might be attracted by the scent, 26 but not necessarily rolling on the board because he's, 27 you know, shy of it. He knows, you know, he's a smart 28 wolf. And by having cameras out and being able to watch 29 this activity, yeah, you could probably get a whole 30 different, you know, perspective on what wolves are and 31 aren't rolling on the boards, and maybe get a better 32 idea. So that's an improvement, but -- so, you know, it 33 has kind of a dual purpose. They want the DNA collection. 34 And that gives them all kinds of information they can 35 get from DNA. And then they use the DNA also for this 36 which is all a statistical population estimate, 37 analysis, which, you know, Fish and Game is try to 38 explain to the Council in the past of as mark recapture 39 technique of, you know, being able to identify 40 individual wolves and whether or not you know, you're 41 recapturing them at different times tells them a lot. 42 But it's all statistical analysis, and I think the Fish 43 and Game -- I mean, I think they've admitted over the 44 past that the actual population estimate aspect of this 45 analysis is maybe not totally accurate. The index part 46 of it is more important than the actual population 47 number. That's kind of the understanding I have. And 48 yet, you know, they do follow this population estimate 49 number to set the seasons. And now we've, you know, had 50 this protocol for a number of years. And since this

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1 whole fiasco that happened, you know, back when they were operating on a quota system and they said there were 89 wolves and all of that, that was kind of a mess. I mean, nothing added up. You know, they don't say 5 there's 89 wolves and trap more than the population. You 6 know, in a year that everybody realized that was kind 7 of nonsense. But now over the last 4 or 5 years, they're 8 getting fairly consistent population estimates, and 9 they're getting fairly consistent harvest in this two 10 and a half wolves per day. It's kind of been holding, you know, fairly steady for 3 or 4 years now. So, okay, 11 12 all of that might sound good that Fish and Game seems 13 to be pretty happy that they now seem to have this more 14 of a stable look at what's happening with the wolf population. But that still doesn't necessarily mean that 15 16 their population estimate of whatever, 200 and some wolves, is very accurate. It could still be off by a 17 18 pretty big factor. And, you know, be remaining 19 consistent in all other aspects, but higher than what 20 they say it is. And that's what -- that's the situation 21 I think we're looking at. I think that number population 22 estimate has been consistently low. And they're managing 23 to that number. And I think we need to try and convince them that -- yeah, if the -- if their management plan 24 says 200 -- I don't think it's that, but I think it's 25 26 150 wolves, it's a 30-day season, and that's what they 27 managed for. We say well maybe actually the number is 28 closer to 300, and you should be having a longer season. 29 I don't know. That's just -- that's kind of where I'm 30 thinking, I don't know if you agree with any of that, 31 Mike, but -- go ahead, Mike. 32

MR. DOUVILLE: I think no matter how hard they try, it's going to be very difficult to come up with any sort of population estimate that's accurate when you are looking at things in such a conservative manner at all times. But, like I said, in the late 80s, 90s, we were able to trap wolves for a full season from starting in December, or whenever it was, November 15th, onto March 31. Previous to that, in the 70s, I could get a special permit and trap out of season from the state. Back in the day, when I was a teenager. But in any way, the gauge has to be -- we don't eat wolves. We eat deer. And, you know, in the 90s, up until the 2000s, we had a good deer population, and we're able to trap a full wolf season. And whatever the take that was depending on weather, and so on, that no one was counting wolves. But we had a healthy deer population. And since the estimate of 89 wolves, we've been going downhill, to me -- and we've never been able to trap at that rate since then.

I don't care what their population estimate is. They keep us down to a level that is not adequate to maintain a deer population. And that's the plain and simple truth of it, and that's what I see.

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We haven't been able to catch enough to stabilize the deer population, and true loss of old growth and second growth of stem exclusion, if you will, is somewhat of a factor. And also, you mentioned something else that, in these leaf strips where the deer gather up, they're not big enough. And the deer gather up in there and they basically just sit there, because there's not much food in those, and they stay in the shelter and the wolves understand that totally. And they get them. But they're geographically -- I still believe there's plenty of land to be -- that is productive deer habitat. It doesn't have to be big timber. As long as there is some timber that can still raise a lot of deer. San Fernando was mostly Muskeg country and everything, and it can produce a lot of deer if there's no predators on there. But the bottom line is, we're not able to harvest enough wolf to stabilize the deer population. And so, like you said -- Ted said that no matter what we do, we're under the microscope for another ESA at any time. That really doesn't matter. And that's -- that shouldn't cause us to run in fear when we have this issue. I mean, a suggestion of mine is to introduce some -- we haven't even seen the study to see how the narrowing of the DNA is. And they keep using that for an excuse. Oh, it's a couple years away, a couple years away. Well, that was like three years ago. And they're still holding us down because of that issue there. The state is very fearful and not willing to let us drop a little more to preserve the deer population. And they freely admit that. It's not okay. We have too many wolves, whatever that number is, and you must use deer as a gauge because we gotta [sic] have some balance. I lived on that island a long time. When I was a kid, we could hardly get deer. I mean, there just wasn't much. And the federal Fish and Game went on a had a program to poison the wolves, and they made considerable effort up until statehood to eradicate the wolves in Southeast. They did pretty good. In the 60s, and early 70s, growing up, we had a ton of deer. It wasn't unusual to see 50 or 60 on San Fernando or Saint John or Baker. They all were the same. But towards the end of the 70s, the wolf started coming back and all that changed, and they came back with a vengeance. You know, because the bounty was taken off the wolf and not too many people were trapping them, you know, because the hinds really aren't super

valuable. It's just kind of a -- anyway, I've seen a cycle more than once. In any case, we have a higher population than we need, whatever that might be, because the deer are not stable.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mike.

Harvey.

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12 13 MR. KITKA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I had a question. Basically, are we arguing over whether the deer or the wolves are put on the endangered species list? Is that what were looking at here? Or is this -cause [sic] it seemed like, customarily, we were not getting our shares of wolves for some reason.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: John.

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MR. SMITH: Just sharing perspective and maybe, you know, to the study that you were doing. I really feel that to get better results, even with your boards, is that these boards are made in a clean environment and all the boards are made, and they're all put in a bag with the scent in there so that they can rub, and then they're sealed and closed. And so all your job is to go out and actually open them and lay it on the ground, and after you're done is to exit them. They're done. Once you get your sample, you know, to actually eliminate any -- on the other hand, too, it's like getting the cameras onto the -- you know, I'm sure Harvey and myself are Kaagwaantaan, and we have a lot of history -- stories that are related to the wolf and the wolf teaching us to -- you know, the deer call, and the wind, and the scent, in the story where the wolf came in and shared us because we helped him with the bone, getting the bone out of the jaw. And so, if you're wanting to get a camera on them, the wolves are very territorial with even other wolves that come into their territory. So, if they, like me, if I'm out in the woods and I see their tracks and I want to see them -- I was in Gustavus with the Mount Fairweather when I was a young man. And they say they never seen the wolves, but I took the elders out because they wanted to see the wolves, and that's all I did, is took them out into the Muskeg that was there, and I just howled. And not before you know it, wolf came out of the woods to see, okay, who is this that's on my area. So, just sharing some cultural perspectives, but also some possible science and -- yeah.

1 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you, 2 John. Patti.

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MS. PHLLIPS: Thank you, Hernandez. Well, first I want to say that I have a lot of respect for the science that's being put into this Wolf Management, but that doesn't mean that I can't have a disagreement with, you know, how it's being implemented. And I really appreciate the, you know, explanation of the process of what you do with hair boards. I have a couple of questions. And one is going to be directed at Rob Cross here. Is that, so our book says that that it's what the district Rangers, you know, can close or open it so it doesn't -- is it so for wolves is that -- is it -- that's what the management is. It falls under that. But in the state book it says wolves, five wolves, September 1st through March 31st. It doesn't say anything else. So, how do those line up? Thank you, for one.

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MR. CROSS: Through the Chair. Member Phillips. So, the state does an emergency order, and we do a special action. So, they're both in-season management actions to set a more restrictive season length and those are concurrent.

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up, Patti.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Go ahead. Follow

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MS. PHLLIPS: So, my other -- so, you mentioned, Mr. Chairman, that, you know, this hair board's helping to establish an index, and looks for changes over time. Well, the change over time is, we're not managing, we're not doing predator control. What we're suggesting is that we had longer seasons in the past for subsistence harvests that allowed for a larger take, and that the residents of the island, as federally qualified subsistence users, took that number of wolves their subsistence uses, for their customary traditional uses. And those residents would like to get back to a level that they used to take. So, if you're looking for changes over time, by not allowing the federal subsistence harvester to take what they've traditionally taken in the past we're -- it's turned into this -- now our deer are disappearing because we're saying there's only 170, 150 to 170 wolves, but we're only basing that on the studies that we do in these special areas -- specific areas. Yet Unit 2 is humongous. And so, there's a lot of unstudied areas that we don't know the population -- obviously, the population of wolf

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is much higher than we think. So, if we're looking for changes over time, the change over time is more and more deer are being harvested by a wolf that is not being managed to a sustainable level. We're letting the wolves take over the landscape where -- and as a result, it's diminishing the subsistence use of deer for who? For our federally qualified residents on the island, who depend on it, whose subsistence needs are not being met, and whose subsistence needs are not being met for the harvest of wolves either, because if they could take more wolves, they would take more wolves.

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So, getting back to my original question is how do we get it back to us, while not diminishing the studies that are going on? We recognize importance of that, but we also want to get back to managing the ecosystem of Unit 2 at -- as a whole. You know, holistically, not as let's just do this for wolves over here and, you know, be damned to what's happening to the deer population. That's not how we think. And you all know that. So, you know, if we can submit a proposal, you know, saying that we want more wolves taken because the subsistence harvesters would take more if it was available, and that we believe that the number of the wolf population is higher than what these studies are showing, because the studies, really, you know, it's impossible to know. They're giving it their best effort, but they're more reacting to a Endangered Species Act filing than they are to what's really going on the islands. There you go, Mr. Chair. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Patti. So, I mean, as to the question, are we going to submit a proposal to change things? Well, it's not in that realm of a of a proposal now, because the present proposal calls for a very lengthy season. The issue is that the in-season management takes that lengthy season and shortens it to 30 days. So, that's not a proposal issue. It's a in-season management issue. And I think probably the best thing to be said about what we're doing here today is we're building a public record on the local knowledge that we have around this table, that can maybe be influential in adjusting that in-season management decision and, I don't know, Fish and Game department seems pretty locked in to what they do. I guess I do have a question, maybe Rob can answer. It's a Fish and Game question, but you know, they have a management strategy that says that, you know, if there's 150 to 200 wolves, the season will be this length. Is that strategy -- is that written into regulation, or is

that just a kind of a working -- let me say a management tool that -- and the reason I ask that is, I mean, if it's not written into regulation, then there's probably some flexibility there. But if they actually wrote it into regulation, well, it might be a little less flexible.

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MR. CROSS: Yeah. Mr. Chair, this topic came up earlier and we were trying to find the answer to it. The answer is I don't know at this time. I do know that Lisa Grediagin is coming up to the table. I was just going to say, I do know that there was quite a few public hearings with ADF&G when they were developing their new management plan for Unit 2 wolves.

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MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, Lisa Grediagin, for the record. So, currently in state regulation, the state admin code. So, under 5 AAC 92.008 harvest quideline levels. It reads, for the purposes of management of the named species, the department shall manage harvest by hunting and trapping as follows: wolves. The annual harvest of wolves in Unit 2 should be managed to maintain the Unit wide population within a range of 150 to 200 wolves. So, that's what's in the state regulations, and when they adopted this in 2019, the ADF&G submitted a RC 11 record copy that has -- that -- it's a harvest -wolf harvest management strategy. And on one of the pages of that, they have this harvest management, where you have like Zone 4, the population is way over objectives. It's greater than 200 wolves and that's an up to a fourmonth season. Zone 3, the population equals the objective. It's up to a two-month season. Zone 2, the population is below objectives of 150, up to a six-week season. In Zone 1, less than 100 wolves. The season closed until population increases to greater than 100 wolves. So, that was -- the Board of Game adopted, you know, proposal 43 in their 2019 meeting, as shown in RC 11. And so, it's a little confusing to me, you know, like what's in the state regulation is just that population objective range of 150 to 200 wolves. But then this harvest management strategy that kind of bases the length of the season based on the population, you know, that was submitted as the RC at the Board of Game meeting that they adopted, but how that explicitly ties into regulation, I'm not sure. And I don't think they fully follow that. At least, you know, you guys probably know better than me what the population has been and what the season has been announced, the length.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: So, yeah, that's a good question because I don't know. Rob, do you have the population estimate that they base this past season on? I thought it was, you know, closer to 200 wolves, which would indicate a longer season. I don't know if they're following their protocols here. Do you have that? I think, I don't know. They may be being more conservative than they -- their stated objective. Because I know, you know, Harvey, you were asking about the endangered species listing. And, you know, we've gotten past the endangered species listings without a finding. But now they're talking about, you know, this concern about the narrowing of the genetic stock and whether or not that could possibly result in a [sic] inbreeding population decline. So, I mean, there's all these things going on and, are they being more conservative than they really need to be?

MR. CROSS: Mr. Chair, so to answer your question about the estimate for fall 2023, ADF&G estimated that the pre harvest GMU 2 population was 238 wolves, with a high confidence that the true population size was within the range of 184 to 308 wolves. And then that came to a 31-day season at 2.4 wolves per day. So, that equated out to a roughly a target of 74 wolves.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: So, do you want to read again the standards that they were using? I mean, it seemed -- I thought, Lisa, you said if it was in 200 wolf range, it would be like a four-month season.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah. So, and my recollection on this is, you know, they've emphasized up to a four-month season. So, if the population is over 200, it would be up to a four-month season. They weren't saying it would be a four-month season. It just could be up to a four-month season, and I think what may happen is you guys already mentioned the first year they did this, they had a fairly long season, and then there is an outcry because it seemed like people harvested more wolves than they even estimated were on the island.

 ${\tt CHAIRPERSON\ HERNANDEZ:\ Does\ --\ Chairman}\\ {\tt Hernandez\ --\ that\ only\ indicated\ that\ their\ population}\\ {\tt estimates\ were\ way\ off?}$

MS. GREDIAGIN: I think after that they got pretty conservative with the season length.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: It -- John.

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MR. SMITH: Yeah. I know there was testimony that came up that I -- you know, maybe we have it in the documents somewhere. But where the -- where some of the wolf hunters were on the table, where they never even got close to that range, and then they shut them down, so they were kind of upset. I remember that was on the table. I don't know if any of you others could remember, but I was just, like, poking down here on my chart here of the map, it says five wolves. You can go up to five -- get five wolves between August and April in Unit 4. So, there's a few months there. In 1C, five wolves is in August through May. 1B five wolves between August and May. And then you get down further south. You have 1A, where you get five wolves between August and April and then over on the Prince of Wales, you -- there's no limit. You know, there's many wolves as you can, but it doesn't start until September 1st and ends in March. So, looking at that, you know having no limit there is probably important, but also maybe even opening up a -- requesting to open it up earlier and hold it later until April, like these other places that are here. Just a thought in opening it up in August, you know, just -- but that's interesting that there's no limit there. That's a positive thing, you know, leaving it open. But, of course, there's going to be a range limit that they're leaving in that area.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yeah. Thank you, Jonh. It's another point of consideration, but. I don't know if any other Council members want to add anything to this. I know -- I really think that all we're doing here is trying to build a record because there really is no proposal that would fix this situation. So, anybody -- anything else? No. Patti.

MS. PHLLIPS: I mean, Mr. Chair, why do you say we can't submit a proposal to change the amount of harvest?

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: The amount of harvest. So, we're not harvesting on a quota. We're harvesting on a season length, and the season length is already longer in the regulation than what's being allowed through in-season management. So, yeah, once we got away from that management strategy where we were setting quotas, I mean, we're not managing by numbers anymore. We're managing by season length. And I say the season length is already putting long in regulations.

50 So. Oh, go ahead.

MS. PHLLIPS: Mr. Chairman. So, why can't we go back to setting a quota?

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: That's a good question. Yeah. And I, you know, the subsistence users were the ones that had the biggest problem with the quota. So, I don't know. Mike, do you want to weigh in on that?

MR. DOUVILLE: The quota worked okay for us, but it didn't work okay for the department because they couldn't seem to shut it off in time to, or anticipate that exact number. And we always seem to go over it a little bit, which they couldn't -- and I think the conservationists were quite vocal about it. What the ACs want, and the tribe, is suggesting is a minimum 45-day season. I don't care what the numbers are. We want a 45-day trapping season. And that doesn't affect what the hunting season might be because it generally runs, it opens a little bit earlier, but runs through the end of the trapping season. So, what they want to see is a 45-day minimum season period. Don't care about the numbers.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Well, that's something to go by. Like I say, that's not a proposal. That's just a request. So, I mean, if we want to officially make that request as well, maybe we could. I don't know, that's kind of new ground. Ted.

MR. SANDHOFER: Yeah. Thank you, Don. I was wondering, I mean, is can the RAC send a letter to the DFO, the ranger on Prince of Wales Island saying this is how we see things, and we are requesting a 45-day -- I mean, because right now it's his decision based on some agreement with the state and they're -- I mean, it might not do anything, but it would at least let him know what our thoughts on the -- this situation is. I mean, is there anything wrong with us sending a letter to the Ranger on Prince of Wales Island saying, hey, we believe you have some -- I don't want to say flaws, but we see things a little differently than you do. And we're requesting a 45-day trapping season on Prince of Wales.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. That's a new idea. Just asking for a minimum 45-day season. That's probably a good discussion. I guess we'd have to maybe consult with the staff on our letter writing policy on

that, but that could be possible. Mike.

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MR. DOUVILLE: Well, since it's already established, it goes through November 15th to March 31st in the book. But this is a special action, I guess is -- how do we take that special action away and just make it a season? How do we override that special action and just say, okay, here's what the wolf season's going to be. It's going to be 45 days. You know, and the long and short of that is you're only going to get so many wolves. It's -- there's lots of wolves. You're going to get a few more. And if there's less, you're not going to catch them. I mean, you just -- they're too smart. And it's sort of self-regulating in a way, you know. And if there's less wolves were not doing too good, we're not going to trap because it's simply not worth it. But that was the case when we had longer seasons. You know, if it wasn't all that great, everything froze up, we just -- you know, it's not like I was going 24/7 the whole season, you know, with the -- that's the kind of way it works. But in any case, when we started this conversation, and the wolf went from 150 to 200, my suggestion was 100 to 150. So, and that got by the wayside. But as a result, we're seeing our deer population go down, so. And I understand that there's some flaws, and I know there's flaws in the estimates and how we get here. It's not, you know, that's a guesstimated number that they come up with anecdotal information and that's what we have to go by. But it's either the island can't handle as many as 150 to 200, or the number is off. And that's a plain and simple truth of it.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mike. This is Don Hernandez again. I want to weigh in on something Mike just brought up because he just turned the whole conversation on its head here. Because, hey, we've just been looking at this all wrong. I mean, we've got this four-month season that's shortened to 30 days. Why don't we just do away with the four-month season and say we want a 45-day season? Write it into regulation. I don't know. That kind of changes everything, doesn't it? Ted.

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MR. SANDHOFER: I mean, I still would think that based on the information the district ranger has right now, he'd say, okay, we can do a 45-day, but we're going to only give you 30, because that's, you know -- so I don't think we should shorten the season at all. But one other -- I just had a question for Ashley

or Rob. You know, is --with the state, you gave us this handout with the wolf harvest, you know, and the dates are November 15th to December 15th. You know, in 2024, it was 74 wolves. Was that hunting or trapping? So, you know, the state regulations have a hunting season, that's September 1st to March 31st. So, they've done away with hunting, their hunting regulations, and just say you can only trap. So, why aren't people hunting also wolves within that longer period?

MR. CROSS: Through the Chair. That might be a better question for someone who lives on POW. So, there's a federal hunting season as well. We just don't see a lot of harvest in it. So, again, I might defer to somebody who has more experience in wolf hunting or trapping.

MR. SANDHOFER: Yeah, both of us. The regular. Excuse me, the regulations have a seven-month hunting season, both federally and state, from March, or September 1st to March 31st. So, I was wondering, Don or Mike, Lewis, why aren't people shooting more wolves under a hunting season and just concentrating on the trapping? Just curious.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Well, it's Don Hernandez again. Maybe the best explanation for that lengthy hunting season is that if somebody's out essentially deer hunting encounters a wolf and they want to take it, they have the opportunity to do that. It starts in September just because, you know, biological reasons, it was, you know, it's kind of considered to be -- not a good idea to be taking wolves as early as August, you know, when the deer hunting season opens. I think that kind of impacts the, you know, the pup survival, potentially, and things like that. But I think that's the idea that as long as the deer season is open and it's practical, if somebody is out there hunting and encounters a wolf, they -- they're - it's legal to take it and, yeah. And there's -- you know, and there's some wolves taken that way, no question. And there are also, I don't know, there's people that go out and target wolf hunting as well. You know, they try and call them in and take them that way. So, it's not a real big take. But people do that. I don't know. Mike, you agree with all of that?

MR. DOUVILLE: I do agree. I think that September was a starting point because they are off and running and mobile and stuff like that, and only, a

couple of 3, 3 or 4 years ago, 17 were taken via hunting, which is like an all-time record. Normally it's only 2, 3, 4, but for some reason that year there was a lot of a lot of harvest. Everybody's running into them. But anyway.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: John.

 MR. SMITH: It's kind of why I was reading from a couple -- I mean, what Ted was saying, you know, you have hunting and trapping and they're, you know, it's a couple months of time to be out in the field. So, it's like maybe getting the posse, you know, in your local area and maybe an education to, you know, teaching about harvesting the wolf. And the importance of. So, you know, that's the way I am if I'm out in the -- I have my hunting, I have my trapping, I have my -- all with me. So, if that like you're saying, if you see one, you're going to harvest and knock that number down. Respectfully.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Patti.

MS. PHLLIPS: Thank you. I got excited about what Mike had to say. Sort of similar, why couldn't we ask for a special action that sets a 45-day season with a 100-quota soft. I mean, if they go over by 3 wolves, it's not the end of the world. I mean, we're asking to do a special action for deer. So, why can't we do a special action for wolves on Unit 2?

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. That might be a good way to address it. I mean, we talked about, you know, writing a letter that would ask for a 45-day season, but you're suggestion there might, might be a better way to go. Go ahead, Patti.

 $\,$ MS. PHLLIPS: Could we do that as a proposal instead of as -- a both a special action and a proposal?

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Special action and a proposal. I don't know. Mike.

MR. DOUVILLE: The Craig tribe is, I believe, drafting a proposal for a 45-day wolf season on federal land. The Craig AC submitted a proposal to the state for a 45-day season. We're not talking about numbers, we're just talking about a season. It's not a quota. It's -- or any other target goal. It's a season.

And it would take a few years to determine whether that would stabilize things, if you will, because it wouldn't happen overnight. When you bring a deer population down, like you're seeing on Prince of Wales, it takes years 5 to bring it back up. And I've witnessed this personally 6 on a particular island next to Craig, it's called Saint John or San Juan Bautista. There was [sic] wolves on 8 there and we got them cleaned off and the deer were just starting to be okay to hunt there, and a pack moved on 10 there, there was nine, and they literally wiped the island out. They're not on there now because they were 11 12 harvested. But it's rare to see even a deer track on the 13 beach there, right now and it's going to take -- it'll 14 take 20 years before -- if you can keep the wolves off 15 of there before you can hunt there again. And that was 16 a mainstay island for Craig when I was growing up as a teenager. You could go around there in the wintertime, 17 18 when the north wind was blowing, and you could see 50 19 deer. And so, it was a go-to place. Even for Hydaburg 20 used to come up and because it's the only place there 21 was no wolf.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Well, so now you're telling us that we're probably going to see proposals coming in on wolves. I don't know if we want to chime in as well with proposals or wait and act on other people's proposals. I don't know what the best course here is.

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(Pause)

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MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you. Thank you. I would like to see a season like that in a regulated, with all the hocus pocus we see [sic] in the last few years.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mike.

Ted.

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> MR. SANDHOFER: Yeah, I, you know, I'm just looking at the state trapping regulations right now, and Unit 2 goes from November 15th to March 31st with no limit. Why would we request a shorter 45-day period? And we would be reducing what? I mean, you know, it's a special action by -- in conjunction with the state, by the federal designated official that is shortening the take. Why would we ask for a 45 day with no limit, when right now the regulation is a five months with no limit? I mean, it doesn't make sense to me because the limit and the season isn't the issue right

now. It's this, these special actions by the departments that are limiting the take. I would vote against something that decreases the present quotas, the present — what's presently allowed. I just don't know why we'd reduce it if we have a concern with not taking enough wolves.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: And, Mike, go ahead.

 MR. DOUVILLE: I think that maybe that's a misworded a little bit. Probably the intent is a 45-day opening within that season minimum, and not a season. A 45-day opening, similar to what we have today that's governed by special action. And it's been around 31 days, but we're looking for a 45-day minimum opening within that season.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mike. Don Hernandez, again. I take that to indicate that the tribe is essentially making a request of the federal managers that that's what would happen, and we could do likewise. Like I say, we discuss a letter of some kind or something to that effect that would tell the federal manager at least that that's what we feel should happen and, might align with, you know, what the tribes are requesting. So, that might be an option. I don't think I mean, I think we have to consider that unless we're putting in a proposal that needs to be analyzed and come back to us in the fall. I mean, we have an opportunity at our fall meeting prior to the next hunting, trapping season, to look at, you know, anything else that tribes or Advisory Committees on the island are doing, and do something in October as well. We may have a new population estimate that might give us more information for the upcoming season. We don't have to do anything at this meeting, in my view. But we certainly, you know, have a lot of discussion and a lot on the record here. So, any other Council members weigh in on that? Patti were you going to say -- yeah, go ahead.

MS. PHLLIPS: And I think we need to -you know, my original request is like, maybe we need to let the Forest Service know that this management of the wolves on Unit 2 is not meeting the needs of subsistence for wolves and deer, and that leaving the management of the wolves strictly in the hands of Fish and Game is blocking out the voice of the subsistence harvest -federally qualified users on the island. I mean, it's like they've had consultations with tribes. They've had

community meetings, and yet that strong opinion of the local forum is not coming out of it. So, we're ending up with a declining deer population and increasing wolf population. And they're going to make it seem like it's more predator control than trying to meet the needs of subsistence. So, you know, what's it going to take? I mean, I haven't heard an answer yet. I mean, I hear what your suggestions are, and we need to wait and see what proposals come before us, and that, you know, maybe we should do a letter about the special action thing about, you know, keep the full four months, six months season. But when you do a special action, keep it at a 45-day minimum. And then, you know -- but I don't see them listening to us as a forum. We're a forum for that subsistence voice. It's not -- we're not being heeded, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Patti. Frank.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I heard that -- a while ago that Mike Douville said that Craig was putting some proposal together. Is that right?

(Pause)

MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Yes. The Craig tribe is going to submit a proposal for a 45-day opening on wolf. And that proposal also went -- but I think it's worded season, by the AC, going to the state.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you. I think that, you know, if there's a proposal being put out by a community, then that's -- local knowledge. And I think that we as Council should listen to what they have to say. We're always saying that, you know, traditional knowledge is valuable. So, we need to listen to them first. And then when we see their proposal, then we act. As Mr. Hernandez says, we don't really need to do anything today. Am I right?

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yeah. It's not absolutely necessary to do anything at this meeting, but there are things that we may want to do at this meeting, still.

MR. WRIGHT: Yeah. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Well, I think that, then we should look at the Craig proposal and then move on, or else we may contradict

what they're doing. And we need to listen to the local people first. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Frank. It's Don Hernandez again. I'm -- I don't think I see any problem with this Council sending a letter. I guess, would probably go to the Board. Because the Board is the one who issues the delegation of authority letters to the local managers and, you know, just tell the Board our concerns here with how this is being managed and maybe encourage the Board to, you know, redirect their in-season manager, you know, under delegation of authority letter somehow in there to you know, strongly consider, you know, the local knowledge and the fact that, you know, subsistence uses are not being allowed to continue on the use of wolf, and we would want to see this idea of a minimum 45-day season. I don't see why we couldn't send such a letter to the Board. I'm pretty sure we'd have to go to the Board if we wanted the district ranger to make any changes in his in-season management. But I don't think I see any problems with that. Ted.

MR. SANDHOFER: Yeah, I guess just procedural. Do we need to make a motion such and then vote on it?

 $$\operatorname{CHAIRPERSON}$$ HERNANDEZ: If we want to send a letter to the Board, yes, we would need a motion to do that.

MR. SANDHOFER: I propose making a motion to send a letter to the Board supporting the 45-day opening for Unit 2 wolf, minimum. I think that letter we should show our support to the local tribe that is authoring a request, also. I think, you know, I mean, at a minimum, we should do that.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Motion, do we have a second?

 MS. PHLLIPS: Can I suggest that, you know, we have heard from, you know, the federally qualified users on the island that there is concern and before it continues to escalate is why we're bringing it to their attention.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you. Thank you, Patti. I mean, yeah, we'll have to discuss maybe exactly what goes into the letter, but we do have a

motion to write a letter. Do we have a second?

MR. CASIPIT: I will second that. And to begin the discussion, I would suggest that in that letter, number one, we say that subsistence needs for wolves on Prince of Wales Island are not being met for federally qualified users. It's obvious. Two, that additional knowledge must be included in the decision the local -- in the delegated authority that traditional knowledge must be considered, and if it isn't incorporated into the decision, there is an explanation of why it isn't. All right. And this is going to the Board through the delegated official. Third, in that, would be that 45-day opening, that we expect a 45-day opening. And if we cover those three things, I think we're good. It's important to say right up front, though, that the subsistence needs of the residents of Prince of Wales for wolves are not being met under the current strategy. I think we're pretty safe in saying that. I mean, I've heard -- I've been hearing a lot about Prince of Wales. Prince of Wales wolves. And it's obvious to me that people are not getting their needs met. Wolves. But anyway, that as a minimum that's -- to me that's what would be in the letter.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Cal. And, yeah, we point out that you know, we have a motion to write a letter and then the details of what goes into the letter is -- right. We should get as much of that out as we can to help the writing of the letter. So, that's good. Just one minor adjustment, I think I make to what you said, instead of the subsistence need for wolves, I would use the language the continuation of subsistence uses by -- for wolf is not, yeah, is not being met. It might more accurately reflect, you know, how they're being used. Okay. Anybody else? Patti.

MS. PHLLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. That the letter should including -- include something about its current policy is unnecessarily restricting subsistence uses.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you, Patti. Anybody else? Okay. Are we ready for the question? Motion to write a letter to the Board expressing our wishes on the wolf management in Unit 2. I think I can do a voice vote on this. All in favor, say aye.

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1 IN UNISON: Aye. 2 3 4 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Is there anybody 5 opposed? Say no. 6 7 (No response) 8 9 Okay, let's write a letter. And let's 10 take a break. Come back at -- what is that? 3:35. 11 12 (Off record) 13 14 (On record) 15 16 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Hey, 17 members, you can work your way back to your seats here. 18 We'll get started again. 19 20 (Pause) 21 22 Okay. Thank you everybody. We will just 23 take a quick roll here -- not roll. Just question here and see if we're done with Federal Wildlife Proposals. 24 25 Kind of get the impression that we may have covered everything. But if there's a proposal that anybody in 26 the Council still wants to put forward from another area, 27 28 other than Unit 2, perhaps? We want to hear that now. 29 30 (No response) 31 32 I'm not seeing any. So, I think we're 33 done with our call for Federal Wildlife Proposals, and we can move ahead on the agenda here. Next item up would 34 35 be an update on Wildlife Proposal 24-01, which is a 36 statewide sale of brown bear hides. And we have Jason 37 Roberts up here to inform us about that. Go ahead, Jason. 38 39 DR. ROBERTS: Thank you, Mister Chair. 40 Jason Roberts, anthropologist, OSM. So, we probably 41 could have labeled this a little bit better, but this this is an action item. We're hoping to get your input 43 on what you'd like to do for your region regarding this proposal, based on updated information. And so, Pippa 44 45 Kenner, who many of you might remember, is online and 46 she is the author and kind of expert on this proposal, 47 but I'll be presenting the high points for her here

today. The analysis for this proposal is in your

supplemental materials, and it starts on page 117. The

proposal, if you remember, you've seen it before, was

submitted originally by a resident of McCarthy, Alaska, 1 who requested that the Federal Subsistence Board allow the sale of brown bear hides under federal subsistence regulations. The proponent states subsistence users in 5 many areas of Alaska must salvage the hides of brown 6 bears. However, the hides must not be sold, and the proponent continues that the hides of many other legally 8 harvested big game species may be sold and brown bears 9 should be added to this regulation. The Board deferred 10 this proposal at its April 2024 meeting. Since then, OSM has added an addendum to the proposal analysis, which 11 12 adds new information and a new revised OSM conclusion 13 at the end of the analysis. And so, the purpose of the 14 addendum is to identify information that the Regional 15 Advisory Councils hadn't seen when you first made your recommendations in the fall of 2023? The Federal 16 17 Subsistence Board again deferred action on this proposal 18 at its February 2025 meeting, based on this new information. And at that time, the Board requested that 19 20 all ten regional advisory Councils provide updated 21 recommendations or maintain their original 22 recommendations at their winter meetings, based on, you 23 know, the new information and the analysis. So, this is 24 a statewide proposal that's being reviewed by all ten 25 Regional Advisory Councils, and each Council may inform 26 Board whether the regulation is culturally appropriate for their region. So, the Board deferred 27 28 action on the proposal because adopting it as originally 29 submitted might conflict with the Convention on 30 International Trade in Endangered Species known as 31 CITES. This is an international treaty. The U.S. Fish 32 and Wildlife Service has delegated to the State of Alaska 33 Department of Fish and Game, the authority to provide 34 for the international trade of brown bear hides only if 35 ADF&G issues permits, reporting that the trade will not 36 be detrimental to the survival of the species in the 37 wild. And so, a permit from the Alaska Department of 38 Fish and Game is required. And the Department of Fish 39 and Game currently issues a permit to sell the hide of 40 a brown bear, but only if it's taken in an area with a 41 two brown bear harvest limit. So, as background to this 42 issue, brown bears outside of Alaska exist in much 43 smaller populations than in Alaska, and the state of 44 Alaska limits sales of hides currently, because 45 unlimited sales might incentivize legal and illegal 46 harvesting in Alaska, and elsewhere in North America. 47 And for this reason, the State of Alaska's purpose is 48 to prevent hides from entering commercial markets. 49

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And so, while limiting the sale of brown 1 2 bear hides is necessary for the hundreds of brown bears harvested in the sport and general hunts each year in Alaska, in which the edible meat does not need to be 5 salvaged, the much lower number of brown bears harvested 6 for subsistence, and for which the edible meat must be 7 salvaged, does not need the same level of restrictions 8 on the sale of hides and OSM's consideration. So, the 9 revised OSM conclusion begins on page 138, and that is 10 to support proposal WP 24-01, with modification that the hide of brown bears, with or without claws attached, may 11 12 be purchased within the United States for personal use 13 and not to be resold. The hunter must request an OSM 14 customary trade permit and must return the permit. 15 Additionally, the modified regulation will align federal 16 sealing regulations with State of Alaska sealing 17 regulations. And the justification for this conclusion 18 is that the Federal Board deferred the proposal in April 19 2024, because adopting it as submitted might conflict 20 with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered 21 Species. In response, OSM created this modification to 22 allow the sale of a hide of a brown bear under federal 23 subsistence regulations, and the bear may be taken in an area with a 1 or 2 brown bear harvest limit. The 24 focus of the OSM modification is to limit sales to 25 purchases within the United States, because CITES only 26 27 limits international purchases of brown bear hides. So, 28 this modification, allowing only domestic purchases, 29 would fall in line with CITES. The following two elements 30 of the OSM modification will align federal regulations 31 State of Alaska regulations and permit 32 requirements. The first being that the purchase of a 33 hide must be for personal use and not to be resold, 34 which is intended to prevent a customary traded hide 35 from entering a commercial market, and two, the seal 36 number must be included in any advertisement of sale, 37 which allows law enforcement to identify that a brown 38 bear advertised -- brown bear hide advertised for sale 39 on the internet, for example, is from a legally harvested 40 brown bear. The OSM modification also goes on to allow 41 hide to be sold with or without claws attached and will allow federally qualified users who remove a claw to 42 43 incorporate it into a handicraft to then sell the hide 44 also. Current federal edible meat salvage requirements 45 will likely protect brown bears from overharvest. 46

So, in conclusion, the OSM modification complies with the provisions of Cites and allows federally qualified users to legally sell the hides of brown bears while balancing customary trade and

conservation. And we're asking all ten Councils to provide their own recommendation based on this revised conclusion, and each Council can tell us whether the regulation is appropriate for their region. In the fall of 2023, this Council took no action on this proposal. And you all noted that you wanted to know more about other regions' traditions and recommendations before making your own recommendation on the proposal. And so that's why we're bringing it back to you consideration. And we'd like to hear your recommendation on this proposal. And I can try to answer any questions and give you feedback on how other Councils have weighed in on the proposal during this round.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you, Jason. Any questions from the Council? Harvey.

MS. KITKA: One of the things we found out years ago when there used to be a bounty on the noses of the bears, and the population of the bears decreased so rapidly. When I was young there was no bears within Sitka area, basically. There were bears but we never saw them. I worry that, at some point, they're diminishing a lot of areas and brown bears are very important to our salmon streams. A lot of people don't realize that the brown bear keep the fish moving so they don't just end up in just one spot and then die before they get to their spawning grounds. Like everything else, there's a purpose for them. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you,

Harvey. John.

MR. SMITH: Just a question. So, what you're saying is a subsistence bear hide being able to be sold and in one piece. Is that what you're saying?

DR. ROBERTS: Yes, through the Chair. So, this would allow a subsistence user who harvested, legally harvested a brown bear under federal regulations to sell that the hide of that bear.

MR. SMITH: And so most fur bears that, you know, mink, marten and that, they're all strip them down into -- and you can sell them that way, right?

DR. ROBERTS: Yes. From my recollection, that's correct. Many others are allowed to be sold.

MR. SMITH: And so just to perspective and my feelings about that is looking at the sea otter. Our families -- and of course, there's an abundance of them that are just wiping out all the clams, the cockles, the crab and many other things, and our people work hard to harvest them, and they have to go through this process of actually harvesting, preserving the hide and then actually making something before they can -- and I know that's in a whole different management, you know, other mammal management program that manages that, and the halibut, and the seal. And so, I kind of feel like if they're going to do that with the bear, that they would be doing that for the Alaska people that harvest the sea otter, and it would actually, to me, would encourage more people to go out because it's a lot of work. So, I'm just sharing a perspective that if that was to happen how can we do that for sea otter? It's just a thought. So, it's a whole different management, I know that. Yeah.

DR. ROBERTS: Yeah. Through the Chair that would fall outside the jurisdiction of the Federal Subsistence Management Program, but yeah, and certain - definitely outside the scope of this proposal here, but could be something to follow up on with a different agency.

MR. SMITH: And I really do agree in harvesting the bear and the black bear, just in the same reason that there's many of them, and the population of them is growing and growing and, you know, overpopulating many areas.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Any other questions? No. Harvey, go ahead.

MR, KITKA: Just a question. How many brown bear are we allowed to take subsistence in Southeast?

DR. ROBERTS: Through the Chair. I'd have to look. It depends on which Unit you're in. A couple of them are one every four years, and then, let's see.....

MS. KENNER: Jason, this is Pippa Kenner. For the record, it's-- the one that's different is Unit 5, where you may take a brown bear every year.

DR. ROBERTS: Yeah. Right. So, Units 1 through 4, one every four years and Unit 5 is one every

1 2 3	year. Oh. Yeah, that's not even 1 and 3 don't have a season. Yeah.
4	MR. SANDHOFER: It says Units 1, 2, 3, 4
5 6 7 8	and 5. You can take one every year. Unit 4 is one every regulatory year. So, it says here in the regs and on Mitkof Island brown bear have come to Mitkof Island, or Unit 3, when historically, they haven't.
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L0 L1 L2 L3	CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Could you repeat what you said there, Ted? I kind of missed it. How what was the numbers again?
L4 L5 L6 L7 L8	MR. SANDHOFER: So, according to the subsistence harvest. So, Unit 4, it's one every four regulatory years. In Unit 1, 2, 3, well, it says 4 and 5, it says one bear by federal registration permit here. I don't know why it has 4 on both of those, the way I'm reading page 35 and 39.
20	MC KENNED. Voch This is Dinns Kosner
21 22 23	MS. KENNER: Yeah. This is Pippa Keener, for the record. I think, I heard a question in there?
24 25	MR. SANDHOFER: My mistake.
26 27	MS. KENNER: Oh, you've got it?
28 29 30 31	CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: We're just trying to confirm what the current regulations are for Southeast Alaska. Okay.
32 33 34	$$\operatorname{DR.}$ ROBERTS: Do you want me just to go through and read it from the book?
35 36	CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Go ahead.
37 38 39 40	MS. KENNER: Well, I think what the gentleman is doing is he's looking at the C&T for brown bear, which includes residents of Units 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, so they're eligible to harvest a brown bear.
12	DR. ROBERTS: Thank you, Pippa. I'll take
13 14	care of it. Thank you.
15 16	MS. KENNER: Okay.
17	DR. ROBERTS: So in Unit 1, residents of
18 19 50	1 through 5 have C&T, and it's one bear every four regulatory years by state registration permit only. Unit 2, there are no regulations for black or brown bear,

only black bear. Unit 3, there is no federal open season for brown bear, though residents of 1 through 5 have C&T for brown bear. Unit 4, residents of 1 through 5 have C&T for one bear every four regulatory years, and Unit 5 residents again, Units 1 through 5, have C&T for one bear every year.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you. Any follow up on that or any other questions? Patti.

MS. PHLLIPS: I personally don't have a problem with them selling a hide if -- even if the harvest is one bear, or one bear every four years, I think they should be allowed to sell their bear hide. That's my personal opinion. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Patti. Harvey. No. Okay. Anybody else with a question? Okay. Maybe not. And I was told there -- I think there might be somebody standing by from the state on the phone, if you have any questions about this for the state. So. But if we are done with questions, and it's time for Council action on this, and they do want a decision on this. It sounded like, so. We'll have to put forward a motion and discussion, and have a vote. And yeah, Cal, go ahead.

MR. CASIPIT: Mr. Chair, I'm prepared to make a motion. I move that the Council support this proposal, WP 25-01, as shown in the OSM conclusion of February 2025 that talks about the customary trade permit and that sort of thing. So, the OSM conclusion as it appears on page 118 of our books.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Question Cal, before we get to a second, do you support as modified by the OSM, is that....

MR. CASIPIT: Basically, I'm my motion is to support the OSM preliminary conclusion of February 2025, on page 118, which includes all that stuff that Jason was talking about.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. We won't ask you to state all the modifications that that might be a bit much, but. Yes, support as modified by OSM. Do we have a second? Okay. We have a motion and a second. Motion was to support. Now for discussion. Patti.

1 MS. PHLLIPS: Oh, thanks. Thanks, Cal. I 2 think that eliminates the two brown bear limit per regulatory year with the modification. So, I will support that, the modification. 5 6 7 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, 8 Patti. Anybody else in discussion? 9 10 (No response) 11 12 Just a procedural thing here, we're --13 we are acting, I guess, on a proposal. Are we going 14 through any of the other proposal protocols here on this? 15 16 MS. PERRY: Thank you for asking, Mr. 17 Chair. This is DeAnna Perry, Council Coordinator. Yes, we are. If you would like to call for public comments, 18 although I don't think we have any in the room, it would 19 20 be prudent to ask if there's anybody on the phone that 21 would like to make a comment on this. If you want to 22 step through all the procedure, that would probably make 23 it for a clean record. I know that they've been 24 soliciting public comments in the other regions as well. 25 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 26 27 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank 28 DeAnna. And then our then our justification will probably want to cover the criteria that we use for 29 30 justifying our action here. So, keep that in mind as 31 well. So, let's see. Do we have any tribal or corporate 32 consultation on this proposal? Seeing none, does ADF&G 33 or other federal agencies submit -- well, let's go. Did 34 ADF&G submit comments on this? No. Wait a minute. 35 36 MR. BURCH: Mr. Chair. This is Mark 37 Burch. I'm happy to respond if you'd like. 38 39 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you. 40 think I heard somebody from the state on the phone. Go 41 ahead. 42 43 MR. BURCH: Yes. For just for the record, 44 this is Mark Burch with the Department of Fish and Game. 45 We have submitted comments to the last couple of Board 46 of Game meetings, and our position has been that we 47 support the modification, really of OSM a year ago, and that would be to mirror the state. It's not an unusual 48 49 position for us to have. And I'm not here to so much to

try to get you to change your regulations, as I just

1 2 3	want to note, as you already have, that I'm here to answer any questions that the Council may have. So, I appreciate you doing that, and that's all I have for
4 5	now. Thank you.
6 7 8	CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mark. Any other federal agencies comment on this proposal?
9 10	(No response)
11 12 13	Oh, sorry. We do have a question for you, Mark. Patti, go ahead.
14 15 16 17	MS. PHLLIPS: Thank you. I had asked if I could ask him a question. Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'll ask it. Is there any conservation concern with brown bear in Southeast Alaska?
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	MR. BURCH: Through the Chair. You know, intuitively, when I first saw this proposal, and I think many of us did, we wondered about that. Since sale is not allowed in Southeast, and Southeast is a destination for harvest of brown bears, for sure. But when we looked at it, there really are not very many hides being sold anywhere in the state as a result of this existing state regulations. So, it's pretty difficult for us to raise that as a concern. Thank you.
29 30 31	CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mr. Burch. Any other questions for Mr. Burch?
31 32 33	(No response)
34 35 36 37	Okay. So, we'll get back to the list here. Any other federal agencies comment on this proposal?
38 39	(No response)
40 41	No. Tribal entities, comments?
42 43	(No response)
44 45 46 47	Don't have any. Okay. Advisory group comments? How about I think you mentioned there are comments from other regional Councils. Maybe we should hear.
49	(Pause)

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                     DR. ROBERTS: Yep. Sorry. Left too soon.
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    Through the Chair. Jason Roberts. I've got how the
    previous RACs, who have already met -- I will read you
    how they voted. So, the Bristol Bay, Yukon-Kuskokwim
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    Delta, Eastern Interior, Western Interior, South Central
    and North Slope Councils have met and all supported the
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    revised OSM conclusion and the addendum that I just
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    updated you all on; the Kodiak Aleutians Council opposed
    the proposal as not being culturally appropriate for
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    their region.
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                     CHAIRPERSON
                                  HERNANDEZ:
                                                Thank
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    Jason. Fish and Game Advisory committees. No comments?
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                     (No response)
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                      How
                            about
                                     subsistence
                                                    resource
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    commissions? I think we do have somebody on the line for
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    that with a comment. Yeah. Amber Cohen, are you on the
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    line?
21
                     (No response)
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23
                     Amber Cohen, are you there? Unmute. Say
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    she is there.
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                     MS. PERRY: She is. She's still muted
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                     CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: If you're there,
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    Amber, you need to unmute the phone on your end, I think.
    While we're waiting, can I ask, is there a summary of
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    written public comments? Through there -- Ms. Cohen,
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    we'll get back to you here shortly. Stand by.
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                     DR. ROBERTS: Through the Chair. Jason
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    Roberts again. There are no written public comments on
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    this new conclusion.
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                     CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you. Do we
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    have Amber Cohen on the line yet?
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42
                     (No response)
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44
                     Okay. Anybody in the public, on the
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    phone, or in the audience who wants to comment on this
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    proposal?
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                     MS. PERRY: Through the Chair. For those
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    folks online who might wish to make a public comment,
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    if you're on the phone, please press star five, that
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will let us know that you would like to speak and if you're on Teams if you'll use the raise hand feature. And we'll give that just a moment. Thank you. 5 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Amber 6 Cohen, are you with us now? 7 8 MS. COHEN: Hi, Mr. Chair. 9 10 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yes. Good. We 11 hear you fine, go ahead. 12 13 MS. COHEN: Hi, Mr. Chair. This is Amber 14 Cohen, can you hear me? 15 16 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yes, we hear you 17 fine. 18 19 MS. COHEN: Okay. Thank you. Sorry for 20 the technical difficulties there. Again, this is for the record, this is Amber Cohen from Wrangell-St Elias 21 22 National Park and Preserve. And I have the comment for 23 our Subsistence Resource Commission, which is a federal 24 Advisory Committee that represents subsistence users of federal lands within Wrangell-St Elias National Park and 25 26 Preserve, including lands within Southeast region. The 27 Wrangell-St Elias National Park Subsistence Resource 28 Commission unanimously supported WP 24-01, with the 29 revised OSM conclusion in addendum. Given 30 requirement to salvage the hide, subsistence users should be able to sell them. Additionally, customary 31 32 trade of brown bear hides is important for use in 33 handicrafts. Member noted that he doesn't make 34 handicrafts himself, but he could sell the hide to 35 someone who does make and sell handicrafts. Thank you. 36 37 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Hey, thank you, 38 now we get to the Regional recommendation with the motion, but we already had the 39 40 motion. We kind of got a little out of order here, but 41 we do have a motion to support this proposal. So, any 42 other Council discussion? And keep them in mind with the 43 proposal, we probably need to have the justifications 44 behind our action here. Cal, are you ready to go? 45 46 MR. CASIPIT: Yes, I'm prepared to take

MR. CASIPIT: Yes, I'm prepared to take care of that, I think. First of all, before I start, I want to say that you know -- I, I do look at these type of proposals, as far as, you know -- I guess what I'm saying is, I look at these fairly critically because I'm

-- I don't want to see commercialization of bears. I 1 don't want to see a bunch of bears die for their gallbladders. That sort of thing. So, I look at this stuff with a lot of caution, and I'm satisfied with how 5 this is written and how it alleviates my concerns about commercialization and bears just being shot for their 6 gallbladders. So, I'm okay with that. But I just wanted 8 to say that up front that I'm -- that's something that 9 I look at pretty closely; I really get concerned about. 10 Is there a conservation concern? I don't think there is. I think there's plenty of brown bears in Southeast 11 Alaska, and the way this regulation is laid out in our 12 13 regulations for the take of them, I think we're safe 14 there. There is no conservation concern. I think this -15 - there is substantial evidence in this analysis for -there's enough analysis, enough information here where 16 I, I understand that people do need to be able to sell 17 18 these hides so that folks who want to make handicraft items out of them can. And I think that's an important 19 20 part of culture, as well as providing the raw materials 21 for skin sewers, and what have you to do, make their 22 handicrafts and continue their culture. So, I think 23 that's important, and I think there's plenty of evidence 24 for that. Will it be detrimental to subsistence users? 25 And I don't think it will. I think this provides an opportunity for subsistence users to utilize something 26 27 and make something of value with it. And again, like, I 28 said, the regulations protect the biology, and the 29 animals themselves, from overharvest. Will, 30 recommendation unnecessary restrict other users? No, not 31 at all. So, with that, I'm prepared to vote in favor of 32 this. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Cal. Any other Council members want to add to the justification? John, go ahead.

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MR. SMITH: (In Native) My intentions aren't to hurt anybody, but like, what I was sharing before is like being equal, not being discriminative, you know, knowing that all the fur bears were already in access to be sold like the fox, the mink, marten, and those others and then now we're talking about the bear. And I really think that the mammal management should look at that on sea otter. So, I just want to make a point. I know that looking at the table that the voting is going to pass, but I'm going to vote against, just to make a point that I think that it would be positive for the Mammal Protection Act to actually do the same thing with their sea otter hides, so that we could sell

1 2	them in whole.
3 4 5	CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, John. Other Council members want to give their thoughts on this proposal. Are we ready for the question?
7 8 9	MR. CASIPIT: Call for the question. This is Cal.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you. Questions have been called for. The motion was to support wildlife proposal 25-01, as modified by the OSM staff. And it's proposal that would allow the sale of brown bear hides taken by subsistence under subsistence regulations. And it's a statewide proposal. So, Frank, I want to do a roll call vote on this one. If you could. I don't know, I've got enough forms there to do a roll call. Yeah, there's another one.
19 20	MR. WRIGHT: Cal Casipit
21	MR. CASIPIT: Yes.
23	MR. WRIGHT: Michael Douville.
25 26	MR. DOUVILLE: Yes.
27 28	MR. WRIGHT: Ted Sandhofer.
29 30	MR. SANDHOFER: Yes.
31 32	MR. WRIGHT: Don Hernandez.
33 34	CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yes.
35 36	MR. WRIGHT: Patricia Phillips.
37 38	MS. PHILLIPS: Yes.
39 40	MR. WRIGHT: Harvey Kitka.
41 42	MR. KTKA: Yes.
43	MR. WRIGHT: John Smith.
45 46	MR. SMITH: No.
47 48 49	MR. WRIGHT: Lewis Hiatt.
50	MR. HIATT: Yes.

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4 5 Frank. Hey. Next up on the agenda is a call for proposals 6 to the Alaska Board of Game. And DeAnna, it says that 7 you might open this discussion.

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9 10 Board of Game proposal window is currently open, and this would be the opportunity for the Council to develop 11 12 any Board of Game proposals for this current cycle. And 13 we would like to welcome any local ADF&G staff in 14 attendance that could help during this meeting and any

of the proposal process. So, yeah. I'm just kind of 15 opening that up, advising the Council that this would 16 be their only opportunity as a Council to put together 17 18 a proposal. Obviously, any of you could do a proposal individually, but this will be the only time that the 19 20 Council meets before the end of the proposal cycle for 21 Board of Game, and I believe that's May or -- yeah, May 22 5th, I believe or May 1st -- I'm sorry. The deadline is

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May 1st. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON

(No response)

to the upcoming Board of Game meeting?

DeAnna. So, Council members, have you thought of any

proposals that you might want this Council to put forward

Council doesn't have any ideas on Board of Game

proposals. Okay. I guess I'd just say if, you know, it's

probably an opportunity. If anybody does think of something before the end of the meeting, we could probably revisit this, but looks like, at this time, we don't have any proposals coming forward. So, we can move on the agenda. And that brings us to the Council Charter

review also. DeAnna, topic for you.

HERNANDEZ:

So far, it's looking like maybe the

MR. WRIGHT: Frank, yes. Motion passes.

HERNANDEZ:

MS. PERRY: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The

Thank

Thank

CHAIRPERSON

MS. PERRY: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This is DeAnna Perry, Council Coordinator for the Southeast

Subsistence Regional Advisory Council. On page 209 of your meeting books, you'll find the Council's charter.

The Council's charter is up for regular review. This charter is essentially the Council's bylaws, and it

notes the authorities under which this Council operates, such as ANILCA, Alaska National Interest Lands and

Conservation Act, and FACA, the Federal Advisory

Committee Act. It provides context for how the Council operates. I'm providing a little bit more information since I know that we have a new member on our Council.

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So, under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, your Council charter is renewed every two years. Before the charter is renewed, the Council has a right to review it and discuss any changes they would like to propose to the Federal Subsistence Board. The Board then reviews proposed changes and, if the Board agrees, the request for proposed changes is forwarded to the Secretary of the interior. A lot of language in your charter is actually required by the Federal Advisory Committee Act and its implementing policy, so you can't change that language. Some language that you can request is the change of the name of your Council. You can ask to change the name. You can ask to change the number of members on your Council, which would require a reasonable justification. You can also request an addition of language that specifies a desired membership balance that, if achieved, would allow the members of the Council to represent the entire region. So, for example, a few years ago, Kodiak Aleutians Council requested, and was granted, approval to geographically rebalance the membership, and that was to have four members from Kodiak Archipelago, three from the Alaska Peninsula, and three from the 30 Aleutian Pribilof Islands. Because that region is so spread out, the Council wanted to state that having a broader geographic representation is a value for them. The Western Interior Alaska Council also had similar language added to their charter a few years ago. I did want to point out under 12, under number 12, the recently added provision continuing to serve, which allows a member to serve after the expiration of his or her term until a successor is appointed, that does remain in there. You'll see that that carryover language was approved a few years ago, and it does remain in the charter. And you'll also see language addressing a request from many Councils, and that was for the appointment of a non-voting young leader member, and that's also under number 12. It's an opportunity to recruit and educate young leaders in our region. As many of you have been on this Council for years, I believe you recognize that young people, if they applied for a regular seat, and were competing with people such as yourselves who have years of experience and knowledge in subsistence uses, leadership, extensive communication skills, it would be hard for them to compete, and be competitive, since they have a pretty limited ability to gain experience and skills in their

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1 18 to 25 years. 2 3 So, this is an opportunity for youth to 4 compete with their peers, those that have had about the 5 same amount of time to learn the skill necessary to sit 6 on the Council, and be able to fully participate in all the different activities that Council members do, except 8 for voting. And this is going to help us grow the next 9 generation of people who, hopefully, wish to apply for 10 a regular seat in time. If the Council is satisfied with all charter provisions as is, and requests no changes, 11 12 then the Council can simply vote to forward the charter 13 to the Board, and the charter would then carry over and 14 is formally approved every other year. You can review, 15 edit, you can make recommendations if you desire, but if not, it just continues. So, Mr. Chair, I'll hand it 16 17 over to you to see how the Council wishes to move forward. Thank you. 18 19 20 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: 21 DeAnna. So, this is an item that the Council votes on 22 to approve the charter. So, we will need a motion to do 23 that. Oh, Patti. 24 25 MS. PHLLIPS: Move to adopt the amendment 26 charter of the Southeast Alaska Subsistence Regional 27 Advisory Council. 28 29 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, 30 Patti. 31 32 MR. CASIPIT: I'll second that. This is 33 Cal. 34 35 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. So, we have 36 a motion and a second to approve our charter. Discussion. 37 Anybody want to question anything in there or draw 38 attention to anything? 39 40 (No response) 41 42 Any questions about what the charter 43 contains? Give you a few minutes to maybe look at it a 44 little. A little closer after DeAnna's synopsis there. 45 (Pause) Patti. 46 47 MS. PHLLIPS: Is this wordage also, the 48 DFO should ensure a public-facing website is created and

maintained for the Council. Is it -- you do that for

what? The federal -- for the federal website?

MS. PERRY: Through the Chair. We do have a team that does that for the Federal Subsistence Management Program, and I am on there almost daily. So, I do put in requests to make sure that our information is updated, and it's a really quick turnaround, and we have a great team up there that makes sure that's updated. Thank you for the question.

MS. PHLLIPS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Patti. Anybody else with a question?

(No response)

Harvey had a question or comment?

MR. KITKA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This has always been one of my concerns, is one of the paragraphs in there that says appointees will be served without -- will serve without compensation, except when they're away from home or business. And a lot of times some of these people go back to their own homes, but they're still away from their business, and they lose their time, their leave and what have you. But you don't get any compensation for it. And they should.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you,} \\ \text{Harvey, for that comment. Maybe that can change someday.} \\ \text{Frank.}$

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I agree with Mr. Kitka. You know, you know, tomorrow I'm supposed to be in a tribal meeting about -- I'm president of the tribe, so I'm going to be missing that meeting. But I think there are people that are -- come to the meeting and, you know, these people are coming from communities. Some of them don't have the resources to be able to go to the restaurant and eat whenever they feel like it, or whenever they come here they have to be careful on the -- what little resources they have. You know, I've seen some people that I've talked to that, and I know one person that would have been very good in his position, but couldn't do it because they didn't have the resources to do anything, and be able to come and come here, you know, and I wonder about some people that would like to do this. There's another person I talked to, and he says, well, I can't afford it. You know, coming here and being a volunteer is -- it does a

1 lot of stress on some of our resources. Supposing the person had to go fishing, he couldn't come here. Supposing, you know, they had to do something else besides, you know, it's -- I think it's a hardship on a 5 lot of people that do come. Sometimes you're thinking 6 about other things. You know, I'm thinking about my boat right now, and I, you know, because I sure hate to have 8 a young person looking after it for me, but he doesn't 9 know everything about the boat. So, I think that -- I 10 remember one time there was a person that had -- didn't have the resources and asked to go out and have dinner. 11 12 And I said, yes, sir, I'll help. Then someone said, no, 13 I'll take care of it because they didn't have the 14 resources to buy themselves dinner.

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So, coming to these meetings is kind of unfair. We have people here that are from the government, governments that are getting paid because they're -that's their job. Well, we as a Council think this is a job, too, because we make decisions that are so important to Southeast Alaska and decisions that is important to not only Southeast Alaska, but I would say to the world. You know, whatever resources we take care of is important. Like, we take care of the salmon that feeds the world. We take care of the deer that feeds the communities in Southeast Alaska. We take care of all the resources. Then we look into some of the rivers or the forests -- when we talk about the forest, we're talking about the world, so that it can feed oxygen to the world. Because Southeast Alaska has the biggest rainforests -one of the biggest rainforests in the world. And here we are making decisions to take care of it. So, this is a job, gunalchéesh. That's all I have to say.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Frank. DeAnna, did you have something about on that?

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MS. PERRY: Yes, Mr. Chair. I just wanted to let the Council know on page 199 of your main meeting materials is the response to this Council's letter regarding compensation. It was a rather lengthy letter that the Council sent. And in that letter, we did ask, pursuant to a USDA directive as well as a DOI directive, that local travel expenses that are normally incurred could be reimbursed. And so, we did request that in addition to just regular compensation for the Council member's time. So, if you want another copy of that letter, I can send that to you. It's not in the book. I think it was in the last meeting book, but I'd be happy to send that back out. But the response to that letter

000109 you can find on page 199 from the Secretary of Interior. So, I just wanted to point that out. Thank you, Mr. Chair. 4 5 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, 6 DeAnna. Yeah, I know we did make a formal request for compensation. So, right, their responses is there for 8 us. But, yeah, I mean, you know, maybe it's something 9 we could always ask for again. I mean, Boards change 10 from year-to-year, over time, but I think, you know, I think we've made some pretty good points there, Frank. 11 And we have in the past and, you know, you look around 12 13 table and it seems like everybody, almost 14 everybody's either retired, semi-retired or 15 seasonally. It's kind of hard if you're -- got an actual 16 job where, you know, to get away from work to come attend a week of meetings, and are either going to use your 17 18 vacation time, which would be a pretty big ask for somebody. And it's probably one of the reasons, you know, 19 20 we don't have a lot of younger people on the Council. I 21 mean, you know, they're busy and they might have a job 22 or, you know, they're more involved in the fishing, and 23 taking time away from that costs them money and

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(No response)

other questions or comments on the charter?

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Looks like people stopped reading for the most part, so we're ready for the question.

compensation could help attract different Council

members. I can see that. So, yeah. We didn't -- the

request wasn't acted upon now, but it could be something

we can keep asking for. So, thanks for that, Frank. Any

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MS. PHILLIPS: Call for the question.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank vou. Questions have been called for to approve the Council charter for another two-year period. And all in favor of approving the charter? Say aye.

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IN UNISON: Aye.

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CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Is there anybody opposed? Say no.

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(No response)

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Okay. Charter approved. Next item for business is review and approval of our annual report.

And once again, DeAnna will lead us through that discussion.

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MS. PERRY: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Again, this is DeAnna Perry Council Coordinator, and for those who have meeting books, you'll see an explanation of what our annual reports are about in your supplemental meeting materials book. That's on page 157. Again, a little bit of additional information for folks who might not be familiar with our annual report, it's a way for Regional Advisory Councils to bring regional subsistence uses and needs to the Secretary's attention by communicating them in a letter form to the Federal Subsistence Board. At the last meeting, this Council discussed various issues they would like to see included in this report, and from that, I've drafted the annual report that can be found in your Supplemental Materials book, the next page, page 159. Topics include concerns about scheduling conflicts between federal subsistence Management program meetings and Board of Fisheries or Board of Game, North Pacific Fishery Management Council meetings, the definition of rural as it pertains to nonrural determination Proposals, request for information about unit for deer monitoring, the desire to have additional data for the Fish and Wildlife status reports, the need for funding a Unit 4 deer survey and a moose survey in Yakutat and, in addition, the Council also informed the Board about its intent to provide input on the Tongass National Forest Plan revision process as appropriate in the coming years.

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Since this annual report draft was posted in, or printed in your books, I did get some feedback from OSM leadership regarding a few edits that needed to be made. And the first edit would be on page three, the third full paragraph that starts Title VIII, where it was originally added. There towards the end of that line it says Native Alaskans and it's been suggested we change that to Alaska Native peoples, and that's per the indigenous communication style guide. And then at the bottom of the same page, we make reference to a House conference report and legislative history. It was suggested that we note that Congress considered the subsistence priority for Alaska Native people prior to the 1994 edition of Alaska's Tribes to the Federally Recognized Tribal List Act, and therefore the political designation for tribal citizens did not yet exist for indigenous people in Alaska. It does now exist, and the political distinction is a legal and critical, and necessary distinction in the law. It just bolsters, I

think, what the Council already had in there and it's more appropriate, again, according to the guide that I mentioned before, the indigenous communication style guide. So, if the Council can, consider those two suggestions as they also review the report. I'll hand it back to you, Mr. Chair. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you. Thank you, DeAnna. So, yeah, we need to take a little time to look this over again, and I want to pay particular attention to the amended language. And then we will need to have a motion to approve the annual report, and a vote, to send it on to the Board. Any questions at this time, initially? What's in the annual report, okay. We'll take a little time to look at it a little closer here.

(Pause)

DeAnna, I do have a quick question here. So, the suggested amended language that you were saying, that is how this document reads now, right? We're not expected to make that change. Is that correct?

MS. PERRY: Mr. Chair, that would be additional language changed. This version went to the printer so it could be in your meeting books before the review took place. So, since that printing, those two changes were suggested. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay, so we're not looking at those changes.

 $\,$ MS. PERRY: No, I just verbally mentioned those. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Well, that was kind of a lot to take in, all in one sitting there. Any way you could put those up on the screen? Could you do that, please? Cal.

MR. CASIPIT: I've got another -- excuse me. I've got another quick edit, easy to change, I suppose. Page 161 of our books. The -- seven paragraphs down, it refers to basically report language from, it says here ANILCA congressional history. That actually is ANCSA, Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act congressional history, that I recognize. The secretary -- basically where the Secretary can protect Native interests by their withdrawal authority. That was out

of ANCSA. It wasn't out of ANILCA. ANILCA was -- what they called it remedial legislation. ANILCA VIII was remedial legislation for the shortfall in ACNSA, by basically saying that the secretaries are going to use 5 withdrawal authority their to protect Native 6 subsistence, and that was, in my opinion, a broken 7 promise of ANCSA. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yeah. Thank you, 10 Cal. 11 12 MR. CASIPIT: At the bottom of page 161. 13 14 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: So, I'm reading 15 that -- I'm reading that paragraph, and said sentence -- I think you're referring -- referencing there says 16 with the Secretary of the interior be able to take action 17 18 to protect the subsistence needs of Alaska Natives 19 acknowledging language and ANILCA congressional history. 20 specifically from the 1971 House Then it says, 21 conference report. Well, in 1971, they were discussing 22 ANCSA, not ANILCA, so, right. So, that change might need 23 to be made as well. Did anybody see anything else in the 24 annual report that needs addressing? 25 26 (No response) 27 28 Hopefully, DeAnna can get at the annual 29 report up on the screen with those suggested changes as 30 well. Take a look at those. 31 32 (Pause) 33 34 So, that's up on the screen now if Council members want to take a look at that. 35 36 37 (Pause) 38 39 So, DeAnna, I have a question. Maybe 40 you, or somebody else on the staff, could answer on the 41 second edit. I guess I don't really understand the 42 implications of that, especially this -- that last 43 sentence. It says it does now exist and the political distinction and a legally critical and necessary 44 45 distinction in the law. What are they referring to there? 46 47 MS. PERRY: Mr. Chair. 48 49 CHAIRPERSON **HERNANDEZ:** Necessary 50 distinction in the law, I quess, is the question what

1 is that referring to? 2 3 MS. PERRY: I would actually have to 4 probably send out a lifeline. These edits came through 5 the OSM director Crystal Leonetti. And I think it's probably as a result of her vast experience in this area and writing a lot of tribal letters and tribal -- oh, I 8 see Jason is coming up. I'll stop there. 9 10 DR. ROBERTS: Through the Chair. I think 11 what that edit is referencing is making note that, you know, this happened prior to Alaska Native groups 12 13 becoming recognized as federally recognized tribes, and 14 so that's what they're trying to point out there. There 15 was a period of time where they were not yet federally 16 recognized tribes and then, currently, they are. 17 18 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: So, and that was 19 -- that time period was -- the time period when the ANILCA was being enacted? That predates the federally 20 recognized tribe? Is that the situation there? 21 22 23 DR. ROBERTS: Yes, that's what it's 24 alluding to. 25 26 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yeah. I don't 27 question it. I just want to understand it. I know there's 28 a lot of expertise, you know, involved there. I just kind of like to know what it's referring to. So, thanks 29 30 for that. Anybody else? Any other questions or comments 31 on the annual report? 32 33 (No response) 34 35 Okay. No. You made the motion right, 36 Patti? Do we have a motion? No. 37 38 MS. PERRY: Sorry, sorry. My bad. 39 40 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Did we have a 41 motion? Oh. There is no motion. Okay. So, we're ready 42 for a motion. 43 44 MR. SANDHOFER: Okay. Mr. Chairman, I 45 make a motion that we accept 2004 annual -- biannual --46 annual report with the edits we've discussed. 47 48 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you. And -49 - okay, motion and a second. So, any further discussion

on the annual report topics? Are we ready for the

50

question? Okay. All in favor of accepting this draft as 1 our final product for the annual report, say I. 4 IN UNISON: Aye. 5 6 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Anybody opposed? 7 Say no. 8 9 (No response) 10 Okay. Annual report is ready to go. We 11 12 can probably move on here to future meeting dates, and 13 I'm thinking that will probably conclude our session for 14 today, but let's see where that goes. Future meeting 15 dates. Probably DeAnna again. 16 17 MS. PERRY: Mr. Chair, we're handing out 18 updated calendars. So, if you can, give us just a moment. 19 This reflects all of the dates that have been chosen for 20 or from the Regional Advisory Councils that have met 21 already this cycle. So, we'll take just a moment to make 22 sure those all get passed out. And then we have the 23 latest and greatest in front of the Council members when 24 they choose their dates. 25 26 (Pause) 27 28 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: You want to 29 introduce us again, DeAnna? Would you like me to? 30 31 MS. PERRY: Oh, I can. Mr. Chair, we can 32 start with the fall 2025 Council meetings. Previously, 33 this Council selected October 21st through the 23rd, 34 2025, in Wrangell. Wrangell is not a hub community for 35 this region. So, we did need to do a cost comparison and 36 a formal request to the Office of Subsistence Management 37 to be approved to have our meeting in that location. And 38 OSM director Crystal Leonetti did give us approval to 39 do that. So, we will be able to have our meeting in the fall in Wrangell. If you could just confirm the dates 40 41 and that this Council still would like to meet in 42 Wrangell, we can set that in stone. 43 44 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Council 45 members, this also requires a vote, right, to approve 46 this. So, consider our October 21st meeting in Wrangell, 47 date and time and, yeah, we'll take a motion. Ted?

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ SANDHOFER: Yeah. I make a motion that we set our fall 2025 Regional Advisory Council

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1
    meeting for the dates of October 21st to 23rd in
    Wrangell.
 3
 4
                    MR. CASIPIT: Second.
 5
 6
                    CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay, we have a
 7
    motion and a second. Any discussion?
8
9
                    MS. PHILLIPS: Call for the question.
10
                    CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Question has
11
12
    been called for. All in favor of meeting in Wrangell,
13
    October 21st, 22nd and 23rd of the -- this year. Say
14
    aye.
15
16
                    IN UNISON: Aye.
17
18
                    CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Anybody opposed?
19
    Say no. Okay. Going Wrangell. Now, we have to look ahead
20
    to the next winter meeting as well, at this time?
21
22
                    MS. PERRY: Yes, Mr. Chair, and just as
23
    a reminder the -- and during the meeting cycle, only two
24
    Regional Advisory Councils can meet during any given
25
    week. So, for winter of 2026, there are two weeks --
26
    actually three, that this Council would not be able to
27
    meet. And we're getting new calendars passed out right
28
    now. The meeting weeks that we could not choose begins
29
    February 23rd. There's the week of March 2nd, and the
30
    week of March 16th, there are already two Regional
31
    Advisory Councils meeting those weeks. And typically,
32
    this Council likes to meet Tuesday, Wednesday and
33
    Thursday, with Monday and Fridays being the travel days.
34
35
                    CHAIRPERSON
                                  HERNANDEZ:
                                               Thank
                                                       you,
36
    DeAnna. So, it appears to me looking at this calendar
37
    that we probably have options to meet on March 10th or
38
    March 24th, or possibly February 17th, it looks like.
39
    Is that correct?
40
41
                    MS. PERRY: Yes, Mr. Chair.
42
                    CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: So, if
43
    Council members have a suggestion, this is a discussion
44
45
    first, and then, do we vote on this one as well, or.....
46
47
                    MS. PERRY: Yes.
48
49
                    CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Just -- okay,
50
    then we'll have a vote on that as well.
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1	(5)
2	(Pause)
3	
4	Go ahead, Patti.
5	
6	MS. PHLLIPS: So, will we be discussing
7	proposals or approving or making recommendations for
8	proposals at that meeting?
9	
10	CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Winter meeting
11	that will we will be developing fisheries proposals,
12	I believe. Yes. Developing proposals. John.
13	- walland law
14	MR. SMITH: Well, just to talk about it
15	at first is, I think that would be great to do a Juneau
16	adventure, February 17th through the 19th. And that's
17	just a thought to throw up there, you know, to talk
18	about it because there's, you know, March 10th and then
19	March 24th week. So, but I'd suggest that too, because
20	in March, usually the end of March is usually Gold Medal
21	and, you know, they're pretty busy.
22	
23	CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yeah. Thank you,
24	John. So, that's open for discussion, February 17th.
25	Yeah. Are there any other meetings going on close to
26	then? Go ahead, Patti.
27	
28	MS. PHLLIPS: I thought we couldn't do
29	it on a week with two already scheduled meetings.
30	
31	CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: February 17th.
32	February 17th is only one meeting. Frank.
33	
34	MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you.
35	
36	MR. WRIGHT: If I'm still on the Council,
37	I probably wouldn't make it because crabbing opens in
38	that week, and the fishing.
39	that week, and the fishing.
40	CHAIDDEDCON HEDNANDEZ. Voch Thonk you
	CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yeah. Thank you.
41	Thank you, Frank. That's probably always been a
42	consideration in the past, I recall. And I don't know,
43	as for my own self, traveling in February has proved to
44	have been pretty difficult for me. Just quite often the
45	winter weather just traps me in Point Baker. So, I'd
46	like to meet a little later than that, if it works for
47	other Council members as well.
48	
49	MR. SMITH: March 10th.

000117 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Do we have a 1 2 discussion -- a suggestion of March 10th? How does that sound to people? 5 MR. SANDHOFER: I kind of like that day 6 better, especially with staff and stuff. They'd have to travel on a federal holiday if we had it in Juneau, 8 which isn't usually very nice for the staff. I mean, that's retired people. Oh, well, but. 10 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: That's a good 11 observation, Ted. That February date would involve 12 13 traveling on a holiday for -- wouldn't probably matter 14 to us much, but for the staff that would -- that could 15 be an imposition. So, okay. 16 17 MR. SANDOHFER: They might not like us, 18 you know, getting into their three-day weekend with 19 their families, you know. 20 21 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: We like to keep 22 the staff happy with us. So, I'm hearing March 10th. 23 John. 24 25 MR. SMITH: Just a thought too that, if 26 we did do it in March 24th, usually it's the last week or so is when Gold Medal, but that's when everybody in 27 all of Southeast Alaska is actually going to Juneau. So, 28 29 that could be a positive because they're not always playing ball every day. Maybe they'll want to come down 30 31 and testify or talk about something that -- so, just 32 throwing that up there. I'm not declining March 10th, or 33 anything, I'm just sharing a perspective. 34 35 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yeah, just --Mike was saying that, you know, later in March kind of 36 37 starts to also conflict with some fishing subsistence harvests. So, I know halibut season usually 38 39 is the latter part of March as well. Some folks are that 40 might be involved in halibut fishing. I don't know, I'm 41 kind of liking March 10th. Anybody else? Frank. 42 43 MR. WRIGHT: I'll make a motion. 45 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: You want to make, 46

44

if you're ready for a motion.

47

48 MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chair, move to March 49 10th.

1 2		CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Mike.
3		MR. DOUVILLE: Mr. Chair, I second this
4	motion.	20012221 0
5		
6 7	;	MR. MSITH: Question.
8		CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Question has
9		. We'll come up with a place here as
LO		it's out on the floor. All in favor of
L1	_	meeting date. Week of March 10th, 11th
L2	and 12th. Say ay	e. Is there anybody opposed? Say no.
L3		
L 4		(No response)
L5		
L 6		Okay, so the place, I mean, we've
L7	-	alking about Juneau. It's one of our hub
L 8		that where we would like to be in March?
L 9		make a motion and open it up for
20	discussion?	
21		MD CACIDIE No. I would form I would
22 23		MR. CASIPIT: Now I move from I move t meeting in March through March 10th
23		Juneau. Thank you.
25	to iztii at iii	Juneau. Inank you.
26		CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Do we have a
27	second?	ominimized. Heramazed. Do we have a
28		
29		MR. SMITH: Second.
30		
31		CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Any other
32	discussion?	
33		
3 4		(No response)
35		
36		MS. PHLLIPS: I'll call for the question.
37		CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you. All in
38 39		g in Juneau? Say aye. Anybody opposed?
10	Say no.	g in Juneau: Say aye. Anybody opposed:
11	Say no.	
12		(No response)
13		(No response)
14		Okay. Juneau in March. One more. They
15	want us to look	
16		
17		MS. PERRY: Mr. Chair.
18		
19		CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yes. Go ahead,
50	DeAnna.	

MS. PERRY: As we're waiting for the next calendar, just as a reminder, the Council has three hub communities currently. That's Juneau, Sitka and Ketchikan. We are able to possibly go to other Southeast communities, similar to what we did with the request on Wrangell. We would just do a cost comparison and a formal request to the program to do that. So, those are all options. Again, in addition to the hub communities that you have. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: We had a great meeting in Hoonah one time in the past. I'd love to be able to go back to Hoonah or Angoon or Kake, or any of those places, but just I don't know. They don't want us to anymore. So, now we have a calendar that looks ahead to the fall of 2026. A year from this fall, and we've got a little more leeway there. September 15th, September 22nd, October 13th and October 20th, look to be open. So, we have any preferences for a date there, and if you want to throw in a suggestion for a location at the same time, talk about that as well. I'm going to throw out October 20th. It's kind of well past the end of all the fishing activities. And it's just prior to the real active hunting season. Any thoughts? Mike?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ DOUVILLE: Mr. Chair, I move that October 20th through the 22nd.

MR. SANDHOFER: Second.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Second. Okay, we have a second. Any discussion on October 20th?}$

MS. PHLLIPS: Call for the question.

CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: We don't have a place yet. Question has been called for. All in favor of a meeting the week of October 20th, 2026, say aye. Anybody opposed? Say no.

(No response)

Okay. Suggestions for a place? Do you have anything in mind there? Okay. Fall of 2026 we will be -- fall of 2026 we'll be making our recommendations on fish proposals. So, I don't know if that influences where we might be.

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1
                    MR. SMITH: I'd suggest we come here,
 2
    Sitka.
 3
 4
                    CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Come back to
 5
    Sitka.
 6
 7
                     (Simultaneous speech)
8
9
                    MR. SANDHOFER: Its really nice. Hotels
10
    are real close. Yeah. Activities.
11
12
                    CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yeah. We're --
13
    you know we're pretty limited in the places we can meet.
14
15
                    MR. SANDHOFER: Go get some shrimp.
16
17
                    CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Well, Wrangell.
18
    Cal.
19
20
                    MR. CASIPIT: I would love to invite you
21
    guys to Gustavus and have you come to Gustavus. And
22
    we've never met there. You know, I know last time I
23
    suggested it and that it, you know, didn't really work
    because of the timing, and having lodges open and all,
24
    but I think within October 20th, we could probably make
25
26
    that work and have a lodge. Have a lodge available for
    us -- or for you. I would need the lodge.
27
28
29
                    CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Is there still
30
    jet service at that time?
31
32
                    MR. CASIPIT: No, the jet service is over
33
    by then.
34
35
                    CHAIRPERSON
                                  HERNANDEZ:
                                              But
                                                    there's
36
    pretty good, pretty good flight service, so.
37
38
                    MR. CASIPIT: Oh, seaplanes is excellent.
39
    Yeah.
40
41
                    CHAIRPERSON
                                  HERNANDEZ:
                                               Okay,
42
    there's that. Yeah. There's an airport. I, you know,
43
    love to meet in Gustavus. I think that would be a great
    spot, if it's allowed. I don't know. Other Council
44
45
    members want to weigh in? It would require, you know,
46
    Deanna doing her cost analysis, but, you know, it might
47
    work out okay. I think the most -- I think Deanna told
48
    me that probably the most expensive place we can meet
49
    is in Juneau. Just because of the cost of everything.
50
    So, if -- I don't know, if somebody -- if you're inviting
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us and we want to put that down now, it's -- you know, there's opportunity to change it. If they decide it's not a good idea. But so do we want to -- Johnny, have a question or ...? 5 6 MR. SMITH: Yeah, just a question. Who 7 owns the lodge now that's out there at the end of the 8 road? 9 10 MR. CASIPIT: Oh, you mean Glacier Bay 11 Lodge? 12 13 MR. SMTIH: Yeah. So, is that...? 14 MR. CASIPIT: It's -- it would be closed 15 in October 20th. It would be closed. It's -- the lodge 16 itself is actually owned by the Park Service, and they 17 18 concessionaire it out. Right now, it's being run by Aramark. The actual day-to-day operations. But in town, 19 20 there's plenty of lodges and B&Bs, and probably the best one is probably -- God, I can't even remember the name 21 22 of the place now, but it's out at one at the end of the 23 road. It's a really beautiful location, right along one 24 of the rivers, and Moose Walk through the yard, and that 25 kind of stops. 26 27 MR. SMTIH: Invite some moose in for 28 lunch. Yeah. 29 30 MR. CASIPTI: So, anyway, I think we probably could find you -- find a lodge that would be 31 32 open and would provide food and all that stuff. And I 33 can kind of help you with lining that out. And we have 34 a great meeting location. We have a new community center 35 that's a great place to have a meeting. 36 37 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Do we 38 have... 39 40 MR. CASIPIT: I mean, we can also go and 41 visit the house. 42 43 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Yeah. 44 45 MR. CASIPIT: Yeah. Out at the park. That'd be way cool. And there's, you know, maybe even 46 47 have a meeting there one of the days. 48 49 MR. SMTIH: A lot of work to move all 50 this stuff to the....

1 2 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Frank, go ahead. 3 MR. WRIGHT: That would be pretty cool, 5 you know, Hoonah Indian Association owns that tribal house, and it was a building that we had fought for, and we got -- and the federal government helped us pay for. 8 And one time, the federal person asked me, how are you going to make money off of it? And I told the young 10 lady, I said, it's not money. It's the acknowledgment from the National Park Service saying that Hoonah Xunna 11 is the ancestral home of the Hoonah Lingit and the Hoonah 12 13 (In Native), who is the building that is there that 14 represent Hoonah, gunalchéesh. 15 16 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, 17 Frank. 18 19 MR. SMITH: That'd be awesome. 20 21 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Do we have a 22 motion for Gustavus on the floor yet? I think, I don't 23 think you made a motion, did you, Cal? 24 25 MR. CASIPIT: No. I didn't make a motion. I was trying to convince people that would be a good 26 place. But I do -- okay, I'll move that we hold our fall 27 28 2026 meeting in Gustavus, the week of -- or the days from between October 20th and October 23rd -- 22nd. 29 30 31 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Do we have a 32 second? Okay. Motion and a second. Any other discussion? 33 Question's been called for all in favor of meeting in 34 Gustavus in our fall 2026 meeting, say aye. Anybody 35 opposed? Say no. 36 37 (No response) 38 39 Okay, great. I like it. And with that, 40 we can recess for the evening. Yes, John. 41 42 MR. SMITH: Just an announcement. Over 43 at the Naa Kahidi will be here. They're having an event 44 honoring a code talker elder. So, just to let you know 45 that that's going on at the Naa Kahidi. It started at 46 4:00 and it gets over, like, 7:00 o'clock. Yeah. So, we 47 still have an hour or so. 48 49 CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Thank you, John.

Just something for Council members to keep in mind, we

had our work session or working -- workgroup meeting on the Tongass Forest plan. I might just ask staff, you were, you know, try taking notes and trying to compile, you know, what was discussed. And I just want to make sure that you think you have what you need to present -- help us present back to the rest of the Council for tomorrow. Otherwise, we could, you know, potentially have another get together this evening if, if necessary. But. MR. BOLWERK: Mr. Chair, this is Ashley Bolwerk, for the record. Yeah, we think we have what we need, unless you all had other things you wanted to add, so. CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay, good. So, I'll just leave that up to the working group. If you think there's anything else you want to work on. Let us know. And otherwise, that will be one of the things on the agenda tomorrow. We want to work up a letter that might take some time. Otherwise, looks like tomorrow we have reports and presentations to look at, so. Okay. Have a good evening, everybody. MR. KITKA: Mr. Chair. CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Harvey. Yes? MR. KITKA: I won't be able to attend tomorrow's meeting. I travel tomorrow. CHAIRPERSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thanks for letting us know, Harvey. Appreciate it. (Off record)

1 2	CERTIFICATE
3 4 5	
6 7 8	I, Rafael Morel, for Lighthouse Integrated Services Corp, do hereby certify:
9 10 11 12 13	THAT the foregoing pages numbered $\underline{1}$ through $\underline{123}$ contain a full, true and correct Transcript of the SOUTHEAST ALASKA SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING, VOLUME II recorded on the 19th day of March;
14 15 16 17	THAT the transcript is a true and correct transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter transcribed by under my direction and reduced to print to the best of our knowledge and ability;
19 20 21	THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party interested in any way in this action.
22	DATED at Isabela, Puerto Rico this 16st
23	day of May 2025.
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26 27	Rafael Morel Chief Project Manager
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