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1 2	KODIAC/ALEUTIANS SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
3 4 5	PUBLIC MEETING
6 7 8	VOLUME I
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10	COLD BAY COMMUNITY CENTER
11	Cold Bay, Alaska
12	September 17, 2025
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15	GALWATT VEWPERS PRESENT
	COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
	Rebecca Skinner, Chair
	Jeff Wasley Patrick Holmes
	Samuel Rohrer
	Coral Chernoff
	Daniel Smith
	Natasha Hayde
	Brett Richardson
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	Regional Council Coordinator, Leigh Honig
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	Recorded and transcribed by:
37	4
38	Lighthouse Integrated Services Corp
39	877-261-2495
40	Info.@lighthouseonline.com
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PROCEEDINGS

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3 (Cold Bay, Alaska - 9/17/2025)

(On record)

CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Okay so, it's 9:02. I guess we'll go ahead and kick off our events. And then for audio, obviously, if you're having any issues hearing, just jump in or wave your hand to let us know that the audio is not coming through. Okay. So, we're going to go ahead and start with the invocation before we do the call to order. This is the Kodiak/Aleutians Subsistence Regional Advisory Council fall meeting September 17th through 18th, 2025 in Cold Bay. And Pat Holmes, if you're on, would you like to give the invocation?

MR. HOLMES: Yeah....

(Simultaneous speech)

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, you are coming through loud and clear.

MR. HOLMES: I think I've got at least the verbal part. Okay, finest time. I would like to continue Becky's swell work on welcoming folks to our meeting. Normally at this point, I would be holding up a carving that for our RAC Council of Liitna' Suu the ultimate deity of the Alutiiq people and reference to our needs to be thinking about at our meeting, trying to solve things and provide for the greatest opportunity for subsistence for folks that live in our region and hope that we can do this in the best sense of duty and spirituality. And so, I would ask folks to perhaps think of the -- for a few seconds here on trying to do that. and so often myself I will say the Lord's Prayer if you folks would like to do that, that would be great.

So, unfortunately, I'm 80 and I forget things when I get started. So, just let's just have about a minute here to just stop and think in a really positive way on how we can accomplish the goals for our Council. Our father, who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come, thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us. Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For thine is the kingdom, and the

1 2	power, and the glory, forever. Amen. So, there we go and back to Becky.
3 4	CHAIDEDCON CHINNED. All wight Thomks
5	CHAIPERSON SKINNER: All right. Thanks, Pat. Okay so, before we do roll call and establish
6	quorum, just a reminder, if you're going to speak, make
7	sure you're at a mic and you hit the button when you see
8	the red light, you're ready to go. And I will go ahead
9	and hand it over to Leigh for roll call and establishing
10	quorum.
11	quot uni.
12	MS. HONIG: Thank you, Madam Chair. Leigh
13	Honig for the record I'll begin with Jeff Wasley.
14	noning for one record i if begin with coll mable,.
15	MR. WASLEY: Present.
16	1111 1111211 110001101
17	MS. HONIG: Pat Holmes.
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19	MR. HOLMES: Present.
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21	MS. HONIG: Thank you. Karen Kalmakoff
22	is absent and excused. Sam, were you able to call in?
23	· •
24	(No answer)
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26	MS. HONIG: Coral Chernoff.
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28	MS. CERNOFF: Here.
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30	MS. HONIG: Rebecca Skinner.
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32	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Here.
33	MC HONTO, Danial Omith
34 35	MS. HONIG: Daniel Smith.
36	MD CMTHU. Horse
37	MR. SMITH: Here.
38	MC HONTC: Natagha Haydon
39	MS. HONIG: Natasha Hayden.
40	MS. HAYDEN: Here. Good morning.
41	Mo. MAIDEN. Mete. Good Moining.
42	MS. HONIG: And Brett Richardson.
43	no. nowie. ma biece Menarason.
44	MR. RICHARDSON: Here.
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46	MS. HONIG: We have seven out of nine
47	seated Council members so, we have a quorum. Thank you,
48	Madam Chair.
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CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Great, thank you. The next item is meeting announcements.

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MS. HONIG: Thank you, Madam Chair. Once again, this is Leigh Honig Council Coordinator, for the record, and I have a few housekeeping items to go over before we begin the introductions. So, this is a meeting that is being recorded regulatory transcribed. For those attending our meeting in person there is a sign-in sheet at the table at the front. If you could sign in for each day that you're here, we'd appreciate that. And for those joining online, we do have the agenda and all the meeting materials at our website at doi.gov/subsistence and if you go to the Regions tab it's under the Meeting Materials tile. For those online please remember to mute yourselves when you are not addressing the Council. If you have called in, you may press star six to mute and unmute yourself. Once again, this is a regulatory meeting, and the Council will be discussing and deliberating on wildlife proposals. There will be an opportunity for tribal and public comments during that proposal period. I'd also like to remind folks that there will be time for tribal and public comments on non-agenda items. The Chair will announce these each morning, and there will be an opportunity for those present, as well as those participating on the phone to speak on non-agenda items. We would ask that you hold any comments on proposals or agenda items until such time that they come up before the Council so they can hear all pertinent information at that time when they are working through the proposals.

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If you would like to address the Council during the meeting for folks in the room, we have a blue comment card that you can fill out and you can hand it to myself or any other OSM staff member. This will help us keep track of anybody who would like to speak regarding a specific agenda item. And if you are online using the Teams platform, you can raise your hand and if you are calling in, you may raise your hand by pressing star five. You may also email in your comments if you would like to subsistence@ios.dio.gov. And if you're unable to stay with us until the public comment opportunity is open, you can submit the comment via our email and please indicate your name, affiliation and what proposal your comment addresses. The written comments are going to be accepted until the start of the presentation of each proposal. It is also, important to remember to identify yourself before addressing the Council so we can keep record of who is speaking

1 properly. All right. Thank you very much for allowing me to share this information, Madam Chair. 4 CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Great. Thank you, 5 Leigh. Okay. The next item is welcome and introductions, 6 and I'm going to start online -- that's not true. I'm going to run through my list and if you're online, you can introduce yourself. If you're in the room, you can 8 9 come forward. So, I'll start with the federal agencies. 10 So, we'll start with -- I see Glenn up so, we're going 11 to start with BIA. 12 13 MR. CHEN: Good morning, Madam Chair and 14 Council members. My name is Glenn Chen. I'm the 15 Subsistence Branch Chief for the Bureau of Indian 16 Affairs. Always a pleasure to attend your meetings. 17 18 CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Great, thank you. Is 19 there anyone else from BIA on the line? 20 21 (No response) 22 23 Okay, next, we'll go to Fish and 24 Wildlife Service. I don't think we have anyone in the room so, we'll start with online Fish and Wildlife 25 26 Service. 27 28 MS. KLEIN: Good morning. This is Jill 29 Klein. I'm the Regional Subsistence Coordinator with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. I'm based in Anchorage, 30 31 out of the regional office and also, the Interagency 32 Staff Committee member. So, good morning. 33 34 MR. SCHWENGER: Good morning. I'm Dave 35 Schwenger, I'm Acting Refuge Manager at Kodiak National 36 Wildlife Refuge. 37 38 CHAIPERSON SKINNER: All right. Is there 39 anyone else online from Fish and Wildlife Service? 40 41 (No response) 42 43 Okay. We'll go next to OSM. I'm sorry, 44 we'll start in the room. 45 46 MS. WESSELS: Good morning, Madam Chair, 47 members of the Council. For the record, my name is Katya 48 Wessels and I'm Council Coordination Division Supervisor 49 with OSM. And currently I'm also acting deputy assistant

-- sorry, Deputy Director for Operations. Thank you.

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1 2	DR. ROBERTS: Good morning, Madam Chair,
3 4 5	members of the Council, I'm Jason Roberts. I'm an Anthropologist with OSM.
6 7 8	MS. HOLMAN: Good morning, Madam Chair, members of the Council. I'm Kendra Holman, and I'm a Wildlife Biologist with OSM.
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10 11 12 13	CHAIPERSON SKINNER: That was everyone from OSM in the room. We'll go to OSM people who are online.
14 15 16	MR. STONE: Good morning. Jarred Stone, Fish Biologist with OSM. Glad to be here.
17 18 19	MS. MCDAVID: Good morning. This is Brooke McDavid. I'm Council Coordinator for Eastern Interior and Y-k Delta.
20 21 22	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, I'm not
23 24	(Simultaneous speech)
25 26 27 28	MS. DAY: Good morning, everyone. Oh, one more. Sorry, Chair. Good morning. This is Janel Day, Cartographer with Office of Subsistence Management.
29 30 31 32 33	CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Thank you. I'm not hearing anyone else from OSM. Okay, are there any other federal agencies online that I didn't specifically call on?
34 35	(No response)
36 37 38	Okay. Hearing none. Are there any people from Alaska Department of Fish and Game online?
39	MR. POETTER: Yeah, good morning. My name

. My name is Aaron Poetter. I'm the new Federal Subsistence Liaison with the Division of Wildlife Conservation. I'll be working with the -- Mark Birch who has been your previous point of contact on this transition to become the primary based out of Anchorage. Good morning.

MS. CHRISTIANSEN: Good morning. This is Maddie Christiansen. I'm the Subsistence Resource Specialist for Southwest.

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1 MS. VANDERVOORT: Good morning. This is 2 Amy Vandervoort. I'm the area Wildlife Biologist for Fish and Game over Units 9 and 10. 5 CHAIPERSON SKINNER: All right. Is there 6 anyone else from Fish and Game online? 7 8 (No response) 9 10 Okay. Are there any other government 11 agencies, whether federal or state, that I haven't 12 specifically called on who are online? 13 14 (No response) 15 16 Okay. And then we'll go to anyone else 17 online. So, this would be Tribes, Native corporations 18 and members of the public. Do we have anyone else online who needs to introduce themselves? 19 20 21 MS. ANDERSON: Hi, I'm Shanoy Anderson 22 with the Qawalangin Tribe and I have my Coordinator here, 23 Keegan Jones, online as well. 24 25 MR. JONES: Yep. I'm Keegan with the 26 Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska. 27 28 CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Is there 29 anyone else? 30 31 (No response) 32 33 Okay. Not hearing anyone. We'll come 34 back to Council members. So, for this section, for the 35 introduction, if you could keep it brief, maybe your name, the community you're from. If you want to state 36 37 an entity that you're with, you can do that. We're going 38 to have an opportunity for Council member reports. So, 39 that's where you share the -- you have more time to 40 share more information at that point. So, I'm going to 41 start to my left. That'll be Daniel. 42 43 MR. SMITH: Good morning, everyone. I'm 44 Daniel Smith representing Kodiak subsistence users. I'm 45 also the Tribal Biologist with the Shungnak Tribe of 46 Kodiak. 47 48 MS. CHERNOFF: Coral Chernoff, Kodiak 49 representative.

1 2 3	CHAIPERSON SKINNER: And we'll skip over to Brett.
4 5 6	MR. RICHARDSON: Good morning, Brett Richardson, representing Unalaska.
7 8 9	$$\operatorname{MR.}$$ WASLEY: Good morning. This is Jeff Wasley, representing Cold Bay. Thank you.
10 11	$\label{eq:CHAIPERSON} \mbox{SKINNER: Okay,} \mbox{and then} \\ \mbox{online Pat.}$
12 13 14 15 16 17	MR. HOLMES: I'm just trying to figure out how to drive this machine anyway. Yeah. Pat Holmes, Kodiak lived and worked almost every place on in our region. Anyway, I hopefully we'll try to do my best here on working way through things. I guess I'm kind of
18 19 20	the token geezer elder of the group, but anyway. Thank you.
21 22	CHAIPERSON SKINNER: And Natasha.
23 24 25 26 27 28	MS. HAYDEN: Good morning. Natasha Hayden. I am in Kodiak. I serve on the Native Village of Afognak Tribal Council, and I've got I represent subsistence and all users really, here in our region. Thanks.
29 30	CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Thanks. And I'll check again if Sam was able to join.
31 32 33	(No response)
34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	Okay, and my name is Rebecca Skinner. I'm from Kodiak and I'd like to welcome everyone to our KARAC Fall meeting for 2025. We'll go on to the next agenda item number 6, which is review and adopt the agenda. So, if we can have a motion to adopt the agenda and then if we have changes or commentary, we'll do that after we have a motion. Can I have a motion to adopt the agenda?
43 44 45	$$\operatorname{MR.}$$ RICHARDON: I move to adopt the agenda.
45 46 47	MR. HOLMES: I moved move to adopt.
48 49 50	CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Okay, Coral Chernoff said second. Alright. We have a motion and a second. So, I do want to note for the agenda item number

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7, report from the Secretary's Office that will be given by Sara Taylor, who is supposed to be flying out here to Cold Bay. She's not going to arrive until noon. So, we're going to take number 7 out of order. We'll just take it after she arrives at a at a natural breaking point. So, that's one kind of change I wanted to highlight. Before we get into other additions or specific changes in general. We're going to be starting at 5. I do plan to break for lunch right around noon so, and I think an hour for lunch should be fine for us here because I think we have food left over, potluck food. So, lunch will be approximately 12 to 1 and then I anticipate wrapping up around 5 just to give people an idea of when the break points are. So, for the agenda, are there any other additions or changes questions or comments on the agenda before we approve it?

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MS. HONIG: Madam Chair, Leigh Hoenig, for the record. There are just some very minor changes under item 11, Council training. We are just going to move item c, the members roles and responsibilities first, and then we'll go through how to make, amend and rescind a motion and then the proposal and closure review procedure. So, those items are fresh on the Council's mind before we jump into the proposals. Additionally, at the end of the agenda item 15B, the correspondence update can be removed from the agenda as there was no correspondence generated at the winter meeting that needs to be discussed. Those are all the changes I had. Thank you.

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CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Leigh. The other comment that I wanted to make is that in regards to number 7, we will hear the presentation from Sara Taylor when she arrives. I anticipate that will be today. But, if we do take action to generate RAC comments, I don't plan to take that up until tomorrow so, that we have time to hear the presentation, absorb it, think about what comments we'd want to make, and then we would take action on that tomorrow. similarly, for the -- our annual report, which is item 12.c.ii, if we get to that today, we can start the -open up the topic for the annual report. But I plan to take action on the annual report tomorrow so that we do have today and tomorrow to think about what items we want to identify. So, there will not be action on that particular item today, even if we get to it on the agenda. Okay. Are there any other comments, questions or changes?

	(No response)		
	Okay. Seeing and hearing none. Is there		
any objection t noted?	o approving the agenda with the changes		
	(No response)		
	Okay. I don't see or hear any objection.		
The agenda is approved. So, item 7 again, we'll so over this one until the presenter arrives. So, we're to agenda item 8 review and approve previous meet minutes. This should be in page 7 of the thick meet book that we have. And again, if we could get a mot to approve the minutes and then if there's correction or changes, we'll take those and then we'll take vote. Is there a motion to approve the previous meet			
minutes:			
Chair.	MR. HOLMES: Move to approve, Madam		
	QUATRERON CHINNER Elevila D. T.		
there a second?	CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Thanks, Pat. Is		
	MR. RICHARDSON: Second.		
	CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Okay, thank you. Is		
there any discussion or questions on the previou meeting? Minutes. Go ahead, Daniel.			
When I was ta overwintering s page 9, and the	MR. SMITH: Yeah. Thank you, Madam Chair. on Council member reports for my report. Iking about the increasing number of wans along the Road System. This is or n it mentions specifically in Lake Rose n Pond. If we could change Carlson Pond.		
ALSIN?	CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Okay, and Kalson, F		
	MR. SMITH: Yes.		
	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: For the AI. Thanks.		
	MR. SMITH: Thank you.		
further comment	CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Is there any or corrections to the minutes, or would		
	The agenda is a over this one un to agenda item minutes. This shook that we had to approve the or changes, we'vote. Is there a minutes? Chair. there a second? there any disc meeting? Minutes Just one comment When I was ta overwintering spage 9, and the Tead and Carlso to Kalsin Pond. A L S I N?		

1 people like a few minutes just to double check there's no additional comments? 3 4 (Pause) 5 6 MR. HOLMES: Couple minutes. 7 8 CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Okay, thanks Pat. 9 10 (Pause) 11 12 CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Okay, so, 13 everyone's had a chance to take a look at the minutes, 14 are there any further corrections or clarifications 15 before we take action? 16 17 MR. HOLMES: Madam Chair, I don't have 18 anything, but I noticed that we had that discussion about 19 youth membership. Perhaps later in the meeting we might have a -- update us if we've progressed on that at all. 20 21 Thank you, Madam Chair. 22 23 CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Question, is 24 anyone -- do we have any OSM staff that plan to speak 25 to the Federal Subsistence Board work session or actions 26 regarding youth membership? Because I think -- okay, so, 27 that will be covered somewhere. Thank you, Pat. Okay. 28 So, with that, is there any objection to approving the 29 previous meeting minutes? And just for the record, that 30 would be meeting minutes from our March 6th through 7th, 31 2025 meeting. 32 33 (No response) 34 35 Okay. Seeing and hearing none. minutes are approved. Next -- All right, next agenda 36 37 item, the regional subsistence Sends reports. So, we'll start with Council member reports. And again, I will 38 39 start to my left. So, Daniel, if you'd like to give your 40 Council member report. 41 42 MR. SMITH: Yeah. Thank you, Madam Chair. 43 So, it was a very abundant spring for emperor geese in Kodiak. Winter counts from earlier this year, conducted 44 45 by the Shungnak Tribe of Kodiak had indicated an increase 46 in birds overwintering on the Kodiak Road System 47 compared to previous counts that occurred in 2010 and 2015 through 2017. This is unlike the statewide decline 48 49 that has been occurring over the past five years. The

emperor geese have arrived to Kodiak just over the last

few weeks from their fall migration and on our first 1 fall survey, we counted just over 600 birds in Women's Bay and Middle Bay combined. This seems right around 25:00 schedule compared to last year when we conducted 5 these counts. But I did get some reports from down at 6 the south end and east side of Kodiak, near Tugidak Island, as well as Old Harbor, that there weren't any 8 geese down there yet. So, that's interesting that they may potentially station on the Kodiak Road System going 10 farther south later in the fall. Two local Aleutian tern colonies were monitored this year on the Kodiak Road 11 12 System. There were higher numbers of Aleutian terns at 13 both of these colony areas compared to recent years of 14 near 200 Aleutian terns at the Pasagshak Lake or Lake 15 Rose Tead colony, and around 40 to 50 at the Kalsin Spit colony. But unfortunately, there was not a high nesting 16 success in these birds due to predation by land mammals 17 18 and birds such as crows and magpies as well as 19 disturbance from people. Over the egg incubation and 20 chick rearing phase, there was only an estimated five 21 fledglings that survived from that colony of 200 and 3 22 fledglings that survived at the Kalsin Spit colony. A 23 statewide Aleutian tern survey was just completed by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and other agency 24 25 partners this year, and so, we should have a more 26 thorough understanding of those statewide population 27 level trends soon.

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The Buskin signal crayfish still appear to be having a downward trend in population size based on suppression efforts that we have conducted nearweekly this year and by hosting monthly summer community events to get more people involved in this control effort, by trying to suppress this crayfish population in the Buskin. Signal crayfish have been known to be very omnivorous and opportunistic in their diet, and data suggests from an ongoing dietary intake study that crayfish consume diverse food types throughout the year, and these crayfish tend to increase by eating animal based, nutrient rich food sources like salmon carcasses later in the summer and into the fall while they're available, while consuming aquatic plant material and aquatic insect larvae more often in the spring and winter months. A full analysis and a publication of this dietary study from signal crayfish in the Buskin should be completed by next year. And so, we should have more of a solid scientific article published on that next year.

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For red salmon, the Buskin River had a very productive season for sockeye achieving their upper

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escapement goal, which allowed subsistence harvesting throughout the entire season. Pasaghak also had a strong run getting into their escapement goal, while I was able to go gillnetting in June and getting enough reds for the whole entire year in that one trip. One thing I did notice about the Buskin over the last couple years is the increase in the amount of jack sockeye that are returning to the Buskin, and so, it would be interesting to know maybe from Fish and Game or the -- yeah, sportfish who manages that where if they are in fact seeing an increase in jacks returning to the Buskin in their weir counts. For pink salmon it was a above average pink salmon year, even though odd years are -- tend to be higher with escapement and catch and I believe this was the second or third largest pink salmon year harvest ever in Kodiak. And for silvers, it was a very dry summer, and the silvers came back a little bit later than usual, from what I've observed in the local rivers that I fish at as they usually wait for that rain to raise the water levels and so, it was a little bit later. But Buskin appears to be off to a good start with obtaining their escapement goal this season for silvers.

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For the shearwater die-off, late last month, I observed a pretty significant shearwater dieoff of Pasagshak Bay and Surfers Beach on the south end of our Road System, where I counted 35 dead shearwaters over just a mile long stretch on Surfers Beach, and then 15 more on a half mile stretch at Pasagshak Bay. And all these birds were keeled and really starved. And so, they weren't really getting as much food and whether it's just the apparent lack of food or if they were exposed to some sort of toxins, that's really the thing we're trying to investigate. There has been a harmful algal bloom advisory in Kodiak that has been ongoing, and it could have been the cause for this die-off and we're currently being -- those birds are currently being tested for paralytic shellfish toxin poisoning. So, we should know a little bit more in the next couple of weeks.

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And lastly, I'll touch on the whales in our area. We had a larger than normal die off-of gray whales this year, with 24 confirmed strandings of gray whales which is quite substantial. This goes — even more die offs than when it was in that unusual mortality event. So, these strandings are continuing. A lot of them have been due to killer whales killing these gray whales, but some have been due to starvation. And so, that's an ongoing trend even after this unusual

mortality event, which ended in 2023. It is good news, 1 though, that there is still a large group of gray whales upwards to about 150 gray whales that are right off of Narrow Cape and this is a really productive area, and 5 we're consistently seeing them feed throughout the 6 summer. And this is really atypical, usually they bypass us later in the spring. But -- and go up to, you know, 8 places like Unalaska and into the Bering all the way to 9 the Arctic. But there has been a consistent group hanging 10 around Kodiak which has been great to see, and they are 11 definitely actively feeding based on their behavior and 12 yeah, that's it.

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CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Thank you, Daniel.

Coral.

MS. CHERNOFF: Wow. I don't know what to say after that report. I appreciate Daniel being on here now. He's a value to the community, for sure and with his biological background and his work with Shungnak and funding to, like, be out on the Road System all the time, like, you can hear what a value that is and is going to be to our committee here. So, like Daniel said, I think a lot of the -- like our berries, our fish, our deer, they seem to be -- populations seem to be doing really well this year. I did note early on and throughout the summer that -- and I was calling people and asking, there seemed to be a lack of seagulls around. I went on a kayak one day, and where I go to one place where there's usually probably at least 50 nests, there was zero nests and I saw one seagull, and that whole day kayaking, I saw four. So, I was a little concerned and puzzled by that because, you know, we have our canaries running. Seagulls are just something like you hardly notice because you just live with them. You see so, many of them. So, that was pretty unusual, the lack of seagulls and lack of nests near town.

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We had our spring -- I'm involved with the spring, with AMBCC. We had our spring meeting. The surveys for 2025 showed that nesting populations were up from last year, but they're still not high enough for an opening in 2026. So, 2026 will be closed for the fall hunting season and the spring -- the spring subsistence season. So, that's a little disappointing, but we hope that it looks like the trend is that those numbers are rising again, though. After our AMBCC meeting in the spring, Daniel and I attended a training for bird flu, H5N1. So, it was a two-day training, and it was full of a lot of -- we got a lot of information about the data

1 that they have about bird flu, kind of the trends, migratory patterns, and how they spread and how often they spread and how avian spreads across the globe. And then we talked about it spreading into poultry, livestock, people, a lot of marine animals. There was a 5 6 large mortality event for sure of seals. I can't remember where, but South America. So, seals and sea lions have 8 had mortality events and then there's been a few spread 9 to human events. We also -- so, we increased our 10 understanding of transmission, you know how that works. 11 And we also learned safe practices and sampling. We had 12 training in full Tyvek sampling and how not to spread 13 it when you're doing sampling and to have good safety 14 practices and I think that is about all I have for my 15 report. So, thank you.

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CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Thank you, Coral.

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Brett.

MR. RICHARDSON: Brett Richardson, Unalaska. So, this year since the last meeting, I think a couple of days before the last meeting was the first snow we had, which was in March. I almost didn't make it. And then pretty much snowed straight, felt like until May. And most of the late fall and early winter was warm and downright balmy for Unalaska. And then we got a late winter. And -- so, in May, everything melted off and seemed to bring about kind of a warm summer. We've had a great summer. The best I can remember in the last decade in terms of low winds, higher temperatures, sunnier days so, a greater opportunity to get out into the bay, inner bay and even outer bay. So, we've had -here was heavier rain and wind during that time previous to summer and then it is ebbed off and so, we have higher average temperatures now, more sunny days, less wind and rain. So, more fishing people have access to different runs further from the inner bay. We've had people go to McLees quite a bit more, Volcano Bay actually, and had a lot of success in terms of setting nets and sockeye gathering. I personally have set net multiple times on Front Beach, Agnes Beach, in Reese Bay and in Broad Bay and Natikun, and had decent returns. I'd say average as far as sockeye goes. So far in the silver season I've got about ten so far, couple pinks and even found a chum, which is the first chum I've ever seen in that area. And so, overall, a mostly average season, I think average -- there's some -- we don't know about McLees because there's no weir there right now. There is there was one set up in the Iliuliuk River, which actually had a good return for reds which was over 2000

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-- 2441, which was surprisingly good, 244 pinks. And so, that ran through July 31st and now there's, you know, hundreds of pinks running through there at this time. Halibut and cod seems to be average to decent. I think it depends on how far out you can get. Inner bay is spotty, outer Bay is better results. You know, again, it depends on weather and access with boats and so, that does limit some potential for certain community members to catch halibut. Otter population is exploding, they -- there are 3 rafts of at least 20 to 30 in 3 or 4 different locations just in front of my house and everywhere you go. Seals and sea lions seem more prevalent. There have been, you know, lots of whales so far this summer. And so, overall, an average summer maybe. Doesn't feel like it's gone down at all, which is good news, and I hope that is a trend that continues if not increases. Thank you.

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CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Thanks, Brett.

Jeff.

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MR. WASLEY: Hello, Jeff Wasley, Cold Bay. Just first like to welcome you all to Cold Bay and glad we got some good weather for you guys to go out and check things out. I'll start, kind of echo what Brett said with the weather pattern. It was, you know, mild winter and then kind of switched in early spring and became kind of miserable and stayed that way through most of June, really. It was a cool, wet summer. With July and August turning right around and being really nice. And with that, I think we had a really good berry production across pretty much all species of berries, except maybe the wild strawberries, but lots of salmon berries. The crowberries are super abundant, more nagoonberries than I've ever seen. So, that's kind of a nice treat. Ptarmigan seemed to have another good production year. Even this week, we're running into some family groups that are still -- we're just passing on them because of the little ones are too small yet, not very sporting. So, I just kind of let them grow up first. Halibut, cod, for rod and reel on the Bay have been really good this summer. Maybe the average size is a little smaller on the halibut, but we've been catching good numbers of them. The cod are spotty, but often good. Lots and lots of pinks this year, like super abundant Russell Creek. I think a good average year on chum or maybe better than average. Got our first silver, I think August 11th and they're still -- we're getting fresh ones coming in daily with sea lice. So, it's been a strong silver year. Russell Creek had a lot of high

1 flow for a couple of weeks so it's tough to fish, but it's gone back down to normal. Sockeye's this summer was kind of mixed. I did hear reports of some actually decent fishing down at Mortenson, but I wasn't able to get down 5 there myself and then -- so that's kind of good news. 6 It's been down for 7 or 8 years now. The Swan Lake fish, with all the spring rain and summer rain we have, the 8 flow is greater and it's just a real small creek that goes over like this little beach berm. And I think with 10 the greater flow, the sockeye were able to just kind of go in a lot easier than usual. So, like if you haven't 11 12 really seen it, it's kind of hard to explain, but it's 13 a really tiny creek. So, if you get a really big tide 14 and south wind, they can sneak in there. But -- on a 15 normal year. But this year the flow was so high in the creek, I think they could go in kind of whenever they 16 17 wanted. So, they didn't stack up on the beach for folks 18 to net and snag them like usual, so.

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Onto waterfowl, kind of a big change this year. It's the first year I think ever we can't hunt brant in September. So, that's been a big hit to this community and a lot less people coming out. So, and from my intel on the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta, one of the main breeding areas that sound like almost a complete bust there. Not all the brants have come down yet, and we haven't been hunting them. So, I haven't looked at a lot of them, but we haven't seen many young ones yet this year. So, we're hoping that the birds further north and like the North Slope of Alaska, Russia and the Canadian Arctic, hopefully they had a much better hatch, so we'll see. The emperor goose closure is, you know, still in effect and like Coral said it, the spring index was up to like 25,000, which is a good sign and we're hoping that maybe last year's was just an anomaly because, you know, they could get it wrong once, you know, they could miss. And talking to the pilot biologists that does those surveys, she said that they do three days and the middle day like it was snowing, and it might have impacted their index. But so far, from what I've seen from emperors coming down here this year, there are some large family groups. So, that's a good sign. I've seen some with, you know, 4 or 5 that have made it this far so.

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Puddle ducks have been great and we're lucky to have the USGS folks out here working with the refuge, sampling birds for bird flu again this year it was a real last minute -- they literally found out the day before they were going to come out that they could

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do it. So, it'll be the 15th year of them coming out, and we help them sample all our ducks and I think we're over 300 puddle ducks for them already this year. So, it's been really good. And last year they detected a strain of high path bird flu in a pintail that we got out here, and it was the same strain they got detected in Florida a few months later, and actually a couple people died from it. So, it's -- I think it's important science that should continue because we get so many birds in this region that are crossing from Asia and different parts of Alaska so. But I'm just glad they're able to do their science and like, you know, keep people informed of what's coming. I think that about wraps it up. Like I said, last year, we were down on silvers a little bit. This year, it seems to be really strong and they're still coming in, so. Thank you.

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CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Thank you. We'll go to our online Council members. I'm going to start with Natasha.

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MS. HAYDEN: Good morning. So, this - I experienced -- I had the similar observations that Coral made, some of the ones that Daniel made. Daniel gave a very thorough report. So, thank you for that, Daniel. We had our -- at our culture camp this summer on Afognak was very successful. We had a lot of participants over five camps and really, we had some of the best weather that I've ever seen in July and August, which was incredible. And then we also were able to successfully harvest salmon at Litnik. And there was a couple of successful seal harvests and sea otter harvests and was able to harvest a deer using the educational permit in August. And really, it was just an affirmation of the bounty that is available to our people here and that for thousands of years had supported the Alutiiq people in Afognak and Kodiak. Berries, really incredible berry season. Salmonberries just kind of kept coming and coming and coming. We had a bear in our backyard this summer for the first time. We've been here for 14 years, and we got a berry patch in our backyard. We live in the neighborhood between Walmart and Mill Bay and yeah, I've just never -- we've never had a bear in our yard before. I don't know if everybody's aware, but a bear had to get put down later this summer that had just gotten very -a lot -- very too comfortable being around people in a residential neighborhood that had been around for several weeks. Unfortunate that that bear had to get put down, but there was just so much food available for the bears this summer, and it was just everywhere. So, it

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seemed like it was almost sort of lackadaisical about, you know, munching its way through town. I did notice that, because it was so dry and I'm still noticing -- I think it was so dry for so long that the blueberries, like a fantastic bumper crop of blueberries. But a lot of them seem to be just drying up prior to being able to get fully ripe. Which is just also very unusual for us, because usually we get enough rain in the summertime so that the bears -- berries get plumped before they start to wither.

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Lots of deer, just saw a couple of deer this morning next to the road and lots of bears. We were deer hunting on Afognak a month ago, and saw lots of bears, lots of sows and cubs, little cubs. So, cubs of the year and one-year olds, along with the sows. Didn't see very many boars, which I thought was unusual and I'm not really an expert in the bear habits, but if they're just located in different places at that time of the year, we just didn't see very many of them. We did get -- we were successful in getting seagull eggs. Earlier this summer, it seemed like, I don't know if there's just more pressure for people who are doing seagull egg harvesting or if the timing was off because we didn't see a lot of eggs at any one time. We went a few times and what we did find was fairly sporadic. So, I don't know if that's -- what that's an indicator of, but I just never really seen it like that before. And then, yeah, lots of salmon for the first year in quite a few years, we were able to obtain all of our subsistence salmon fairly early in the year. There's been a lot of years recently where we've been fishing all the way through the end of July and even to the 1st of August, to be able to make sure that we get enough salmon for our household and for our elders and the people that we share with. But we were able to get that earlier this year so. I'm looking forward to seeing what the conditions are going to be like this winter after having such a dry, warm summer. It still is quite warm. It still is in the low 50s, which I think is a little bit unusual, but kind of enjoying it and sort of like the dog days of summer here in Kodiak. So, that's all I have. Thank you.

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 $\label{eq:CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Thanks. We'll go next to Pat.} \\$

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MR. HOLMES: Yes, Madam Chair. Kind of exciting to hear everyone's reports and I was really tickled to hear about the Unalaska area because I usually

-- decades ago, spent most of my spring and summer out 1 there, counting fish and checking things out. So, I think it's tremendous the things that the Q Tribe is doing. I think that in Kodiak, the work that the Shungnak natural 5 resource people are doing and the KANA PSP monitoring 6 is wonderful, and I believe that Shungnak, I'm not certain, but I believe they still have their program 8 where they're preparing subsistence seafood in smaller portions for the senior members. And you know, I'm not 10 a member of the tribe, I do work more on the receiving end. We used to go catch 50 salmon a year, can up 5 11 12 cases, and you know, basically give three quarters of 13 the fish away and now we're more on the receiving side. 14 And I would thank those folks that are so generous to 15 us. Some of the guides bring by a deer and goats and 16 whatnot and but, you know, I just not much for climbing 17 mountains anymore. And I see more deer over at Near 18 Island in front of the corporation buildings, and I can 19 get out to even look at on the mountains. I think I 20 would make an observation to support the difference in 21 the gull populations. Very few glaucous wings of big 22 gulls and then the smaller ones, the mew gulls are 23 definitely in smaller numbers from watching from our house. And I would think that's a reflection on, what 24 25 do we have only four processors working now? And I see a whole lot less slime and whatnot floating out to bay 26 27 with the tides and a whole lot fewer gulls feeding on 28 it. So, I think that's a reflection of what's going on 29 in the other fisheries and it's a significant change, 30 and I would also support the comments on the berries. 31 We were able to get all the salmonberries that we wanted 32 within walking distance of our house on Mission Road. 33 And incredible, I did go up to look for lingonberries, 34 but, where we used to go when the boys were little, 40 35 years ago, the elevation of the alpine zone is probably 36 500 to 800ft high and where we used to get the 37 lingonberries, there's a ten-foot-high alders and even 38 bigger spruce. So, there's tremendous changes as the 39 climate is altering things in the Gulf of Alaska and 40 around our area. And even though, early on I did not see 41 the amount of bumblebees, which were the earlier 42 pollinators but I did notice that there were a lot of 43 other insects. There's a similar insect that's called a 44 serpent fly that looks like a hornet, but it's a fly. 45 And they're I'd say their numbers were 100% more than 46 usual, and I think that they were doing their best to 47 fill in the niche and keep all the berries supported. 48 And again, I would thank my neighbors that are commercial 49 fishermen and subsistence fishermen and that share their 50 catch with Patty and I, because our health and vigor has

diminished. And it's just so wonderful to live in a place like Kodiak where people share, and grandchildren or great grandchildren of folks, I used to bring food to call up and make sure that we've got enough stuff in 5 our freezer. So, I just wanted to thank everybody in our community for continuing with the support of our subsistence. We did not dig any clams this year, but I 8 shifted over to -- on low tides, getting more limpets 9 and chitons to kind of fill the niche and even tried 10 some different types of algae that I haven't done before. 11 anyway, moving slower, but appreciate what everybody else does for us and for the other elders in 12 13 the community. Thank you very much.

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CHAIPERSON SKINNER: All right. Thanks, Pat. Okay. I will give my Chair's report. So, I thought I would take advantage of this opportunity to give an update on what happened at some of the other regulatory meetings where the RAC submitted proposals or comments. So, at our last meeting, we voted to submit comments on several Alaska Board of Game proposals. And I did attend the Alaska Board of Game meeting, which was March 21st to 28th. And the ones that the KARAC took action on, proposal 87, we opposed that and that did fail at the Board of Game. Proposal 123, we opposed that and that did fail at the Board of Game. And then proposals 126, 127 and 128, those were the night vision goggle proposals. We opposed those particularly for the Kodiak area, that did carry at the Board of Game. So, the statewide that the night vision kind of infrared goggles are allowed. But I personally submitted a proposal for the upcoming -- I'm going to call it the Kodiak Board of Game meeting to prohibit those in the Kodiak area. And that Board of Game meeting is March 20th to 25th, 2026. So, we -- the Board of Games, we, like won on two of the three that we commented on. It's a bad way to put it. So, that was Board of Game.

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I also wanted to note that at our last meeting, we did generate a proposal related to the Alaska Peninsula-Aleutian Islands finfish. This was Unalaska, I think changing the harvest times for salmon. That meeting is coming up February 18th to February 24th in 2026. The proposal book isn't even out yet, but I just wanted to remind people that KARAC did generate a proposal. It is going to be considered at that upcoming Board of Fish meeting. Also, just to let people know there's another upcoming Alaska Board of Fish meeting. It's the Alaska Peninsula Aleutian Islands cod meeting. That one will be October 30th to 31st, and it'll be held 1 in Anchorage.

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I did represent KARAC at the Federal Subsistence Board work session. That was held on July 23rd to 24th and primarily, I -- I'm not even going to try to remember what I said. I think I spoke to our annual report that we submitted, and then the Federal Subsistence Board did take action on the statewide proposal that would allow the sale of bear hides. And so, the RAC Chairs that were there were able to speak to their Council's position on that. Also, upcoming, this is of interest to our region. The North Pacific Fishery Management Council will be taking final action on the chum salmon bycatch issue. That meeting will be February 2nd to February 11th, 2026, and it is a very limited meeting. I think that's the only substantive issue -- big substantive issue that's going to be dealt with and that will be in person in Anchorage.

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I also wanted to update at our last meeting, we voted to send a letter regarding the Chinook Endangered Species Act petition. But sending the letter and drafting the letter would depend on what the -- what came out of the federal process. So, the KARAC direction was if necessary, we will send a letter and the -- on the federal side they missed a deadline. So, nothing has actually happened yet. I just wanted to let everyone know that we didn't send a letter because the process got delayed. But I'm assuming that that direction for the letter still stands. So, if they do take action before our next meeting, we can generate the letter that was approved.

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And then the last thing, I just wanted to report on my subsistence activity, I was able to get out last week to gillnet silvers, and we got 22 silvers in about 45 minutes. So, the whole time from setting out the net to pulling the net back in took 25 minutes, which seemed exceptionally fast and was very exciting because the silvers hit the net and there was lots of splashing, and they'd hit one side of the net, we'd go to pick those, and then we'd look around and they'd hit the other side of the net. So, it was a very exciting 45 minutes with a little bit of panic toward the end, like, we better pull this net, we better pull this net. So, yeah, it was exciting to have more fish. The fish has been kind of lean there at Buskin the last few years. So, that was very exciting. And I'm just reviewing my notes to make sure that I got everything I wanted to touch on. Okay, so that is my Chair's report. We did introductions at the beginning, but we've had two people join in the room here. So, if you guys want to come up and introduce yourselves and then we'll move on to the next agenda item.

MS. FOSADO: Good morning, Madam Chair, members of the Council. Maria Fosado here, Izembek Refuge Manager. Welcome to Cold Bay.

MR. KALLIN: Good morning, Madam Chair and Council members, I am Jeff Kallin, Deputy Refuge Manager at Izembek National Wildlife Refuge.

CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Great, Thank you. Okay we will go into the next agenda item number 10, public and tribal comment on non-agenda items. After this we will be taking a break because there's a little bit of setup that needs to be done before the Council training agenda item. So, is there anyone who wants to give public and tribal comment on non-agenda items.

(No comment)

Okay. Seeing and hearing none. We'll go ahead and take a ten-minute break. So, that'll be at --we'll reconvene here at 10:16 and do agenda item number 11, Council training, thanks.

(Off record)

(On record)

CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Okay. It looks like we have our technical issues resolved. So, we'll go ahead and come back to order, and we are on agenda item 11 Council training. And I'll hand it over to Katya.

MS. WESSELS: Thank you, Madam Chair. For the record, Katya Wessels, OSM. I'm going to present you with one of the trainings, and then Leigh will do the other two. And the first training is the Council duties and Council member responsibilities. And some of you, you know, been on the Council for a while so, you're quite familiar with the topics that I will be discussing. Some of you who've been on the Council for shorter periods of time. So, that will be good to do this training. So, I -- we will start with you applied to serve on the Council, and you went through this long process of being interviewed and waiting, and then you finally received a letter in the mail from the Secretary

1 of the Interior, and it says that you got appointed on the Council. Hooray! So, you -- in the letter, they mention the name of your Council Coordinator who will tell you what are your duties you know, 5 responsibilities as the Council member. And, you know, 6 you all know that the Councils were established by the mandate of Title VIII of ANILCA. But if you read the 8 Title, it says there are six Councils. But actually, 9 when the program was established, there was a record of 10 decision and through that record of decision, there were 11 several options. So, it was decided that ten Councils is the best way to reflect the various subsistence 12 regions in Alaska. Therefore, their ten Councils were 13 14 established. And the Councils, they are -- they're non-15 discretionary advisory committees because they're in 16 Title VIII. So, there are certain objectives and scope 17 that the Council activities should cover. And they 18 outlined in Title VIII, and also in your Charters. And 19 in your Charters, there's even a section that talks about 20 objectives and scopes. And the two main things really 21 is that the Councils are advisors to the Federal 22 Subsistence Board and the second scope is to provide the 23 public forum for the discussion of any subsistence issues in the region and provide a platform for the 24 25 people who want to talk about these issues. They don't 26 necessarily need to be the members of the Council, but 27 they just have an opportunity to come and talk to you 28 and you know, express their concerns, share their 29 knowledge. And that's why it's, you know, like -- it's 30 a little bit, you know, disappointed that we don't have 31 much public here because, you know, that's one of the main purpose of the Council. So, we just will make a 32 33 mental note that we need to do a better job advertising 34 it in the communities, you know, I think if we would be 35 meeting in Kodiak, you would have more people present 36 at the meeting. Okay, and the Councils, they are vital 37 link between the public and the Federal Subsistence 38 Management Program because you like I said, you are 39 providing the public forum.

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Okay. So, now I'm going to talk about the Federal Advisory Committee Act. So, the Councils were established by the mandates of ANILCA, but they were chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act. For short, is known as FACA and all the Councils are, you know, chartered under FACA. And what is FACA? FACA is the law that governs all Federal Advisory Committees, not just Regional Advisory Councils, all Federal Advisory Committees that advise the federal government. So, this law was established, meant to provide -- to

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promote transparency and accountability of the advisory bodies and to minimize the influence of interests. The Charter defines Council duties and responsibilities as advisory committees and expectations of -- for all of its members. So, each Council must have an active charter. Like every two years, your Council reviews the charter and can suggest changes. It's not necessary to make changes, but the Secretary also reviews the charters every two years and then they sign it. And then you have an active charter. Your current charter expires in January of 2026. So, the Secretary -- the charters were sent to the Secretary after you reviewed it, after the Board reviewed it. So, now it's with the Secretary awaiting for them to review it and sign your new charters for the next two years. So, the FACA also mandates the election of officers. Every year you elect for one-year term, your Chair, your Vice Chair and the Secretary. So, each of the Council member is a representative member and -- but you don't represent your communities. You represent user groups. Either you represent a subsistence user group, or you represent a commercial sport user group.

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So, FACA again mandates the diverse representation of interests. That is why the Federal Subsistence Board established the 70/30 rule. That we call it 70/30 rule, which means that 70% of the membership on the Council can be subsistence user group representatives, and 30% can be commercial sport user group representatives. So, for your Council, you fulfill that quota, you have three members that are commercial sport user group representatives. You're one of the most excellent Councils in that regard because we have a hard time with some other Councils getting out of commercial sport people applying for the Councils so, and you also, you know the rest of the Council is 70% is subsistence user group representatives. So, the announcement of the Council meetings, according to FACA, needs to be published in Federal Register at least two weeks prior to the Council meeting. We usually publish it much earlier than that, just to be on the safe side, because it takes a long time to get published on Federal Register. But, we also advertise the meetings on the radio and the newspapers, you know, on the Facebook. So, just trying to spread the word that the users have an opportunity to come and talk at these meetings. And all Council meetings are open to the public, again, per FACA. The only reason the Council might want to have an executive session, if you have some kind of a personnel matter, like you want to discuss the behavior of the

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Council members, then you can have a closed session. But otherwise, all Council business is public business. All the documents that we provide to you, we can -- we would provide it to the public as well. Your meetings are getting recorded, transcribed. We publish these transcripts on our website, and we also include all this information to the general Federal Advisory Committee Act database, where members of the Congress would go to and look for information on your Council if they want to, and any public member can do that as well. So, all Council documents as a part of the public record and always available for public viewing. I guess I should stop, you know, and -- because I already talked a lot and see if there's any questions? Any -- yes, Rebecca.

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CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Yeah. I was curious if you could give a little bit more commentary. You said that we don't represent our communities, we represent user groups. In our Council charter we do kind of divide it up into subregions. So, in that regard, do we represent our subregions or are we still -- we're representing user group, and we are responsible for the entire KARAC area? If you could just speak more to that, I think that'd be helpful.

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WESSELS: Thank MS. you question. Yes, you still represent your user group, but the whole reason why the Board strives to have the balanced membership across the region, because each region is very vast. So, if you live in a certain part of the region, you might not be familiar with the issues of the other part of the region. That is why we want to have the equal representation of various communities across the region. Like Kodiak/Aleutians region stretches all the way from Kodiak to Pribilof Islands. You don't have anybody from Pribilof Islands on your Council, but it would be great if you do. It would be great if you have somebody from Adak, you have now somebody from the Peninsula, you know, that is, you know, like Sand Point and Cold Bay. You have representatives. But the majority of the representatives are from Kodiak. Well, you have somebody from Dutch Harbor, Unalaska. So, that is good. But, you know, some other areas are not represented and that's why, you know, it would be also very helpful if the Council members spread the word when they can, when they travel to other parts of the region, that people from these other communities can apply and although it's not an open season now for applications, anybody really can apply at any time. We'll just hold the application till the next open season.

applications on our website and, you know, it can be printed, it can be mailed to that individual, it can be emailed, they can call us. I hope I answered your question, Rebecca.

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Okay. If there is no more questions we'll move on to the next slide. Okay, so Council has duties as a whole. It's not just individual member responsibility. It's just your own -- your whole Council has these duties. Your duties is basically, they are also outlined in the federal subsistence regulations in the CFR and in your Council charters. And every year, each Council provides recommendations to the Board on Regulatory Wildlife and Fisheries proposals and reviews closures that are under consideration that year. And most often, the Board gives deference to the Councils, to the Council recommendations because you the users in the region and you possess the best knowledge of the resource, condition and user's needs. That's why there is a difference. The Board and its ANILCA says that in section 805(c), the Board may choose not to follow Council recommendations on take of Fish and Wildlife. If they're not supported by substantial evidence, they violate principles of Fish and Wildlife management is detrimental to satisfaction of subsistence needs or contrary to other federal laws. So, those are the only exceptions. Most of the time that doesn't happen. Sometimes there are different contradicting recommendations from different regions. If it's a crossover proposal or a statewide proposal, then the Board has a little bit of a dilemma figuring out with which recommendation to go. So, that is why it's so important for representatives from the Council, primarily Chairs, to be at the Board's regulatory meetings to help the Board figure out which is the best way to go. So, the Councils also provide the Board recommendation on special action requests, on policies and management plans, fisheries resource monitoring plans, customary and traditional use determinations, determination of rural status and prioritization of subsistence user groups when the resource is low. Okay, are there any questions in regards to any of what I said?

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(No response)

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Okay. We'll move on to the next slide, which is continuation of the duties of the entire Council. So, ANILCA Title VIII requires that each Council submits an annual report to the Board, or ANILCA

1 says to the Secretary about the Secretary delegated that authority to the Board, and you convey your regional needs and recommendations for management of various subsistence resources. And again, I spoke about the 5 public forum. You provide the public forum to the members 6 of the public, interested and knowledgeable in the matters and issues of subsistence and 8 participation is always encouraged. And in some regions, 9 some Councils have the duty of appointing 10 Subsistence Resource Commission's members that are NPS Subsistence Resource Commissions. The title VIII of 11 ANILCA also speaks about that. And the Councils also 12 13 develop regulatory proposals when there's a call for 14 proposals. They don't just provide the recommendations. 15 As you know, you can put in your own proposals. And I 16 think that's about it in regards to this slide. Are 17 there any other questions, comments?

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(No response)

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Okay, if not, we're moving on to the next slide and I'm just going to talk about Council members' responsibilities. So, when you apply to serve on the Council, you know, and nomination panel member called you for an interview, one of the first questions that they ask you are you, you know, willing and able to attend the meetings twice a year, and that's one of your responsibility as a Council member to attend the meeting twice a year. Yes?

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CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Yeah, I had a question. So, we do have the technological ability for virtual participation. Is there a kind of a program expectation or any kind of expectation that we should be attending in person, or is it exactly the same attending virtually versus attending in person?

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MS. WESSELS: Well, there's no written rule about like prohibiting a Council member to attend the meeting virtually. But, as you know from the experience, when it was Covid time and we only had virtual meetings, it was extremely difficult for participants, Council members, you know, staff, public members alike to be on the phone for two days. The discussions were not as productive. It's much better when we attend in person and then you also -- you go to the communities; you have chances to meet with the community representatives who can come to the meeting. You also, you know, see the community, you see, you

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the layout of the land and, you know, learn about other issues during the informal discussions with the public, with other Council members. So, it's much more beneficial for Council member to attend the meeting in person and we understand, of course, that there can be circumstances when people cannot attend the meeting. But, prioritizing Council meeting participation, that's what we are looking for. And, you know, also, we try to provide all the meeting materials to the Council members in advance as much as possible. You know, sometimes they're delayed but, you know, especially for the fall meetings, the materials are very lengthy, long analysis. We hope that you have time to review these materials prior to the Council meetings. Of course, we're not expecting you reading the entire book because, you know, reading 2 or 300 pages it's kind of difficult. But at least be familiar with the issues, especially that are important to your parts of the region, is very good. I have a question, Rebecca.

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CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Yeah, I don't have a question. I have a comment, and this seems like a good place to make it. As far as the meeting materials, I really appreciate being able to access them online. What would be really helpful if there was an option to download the entire book. Because right now, if you go online, you can click on each individual -- if there's a link, you have to do it one at a time. But particularly because sometimes the book is really heavy, or if you put it in your suitcase and not your backpack, your suitcase can get lost and not make it. And some of the communities have limited bandwidth. It's -- it would be really handy to be able to download the whole book. Just click on one link, download the whole thing and have it on my laptop. So, I realized not everyone has that preference, but I just wanted to note that that would be -- if there is the opportunity to do that on the website, that would be a handy feature, at least for me. Thank you.

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MS. WESSELS: Yeah, we used to do that. But we are also required by federal government to make all our materials compliant with the Disabilities Act. So, some of the documents are so complex we would have a hard time converting them. That's why we went to what we have right now. But we can definitely send the whole book to the Council members in an email. You know, we cannot put it online, but we can send you notes because, you know, actually, Leigh is the person responsible for putting all the meeting books together so, she can easily

email you the meeting books as a PDF document. Yeah, and I will make a note of that and we can do that definitely for all of the Councils, not just Kodiak/Aleutians if that's more helpful.

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So, the other thing that I wanted to mention is that your individual knowledge is instrumental in developing robust recommendations for the Federal Subsistence Board. That's another reason for all Council members to prioritize their participation at the meeting. Then the other duty -- now, your other responsibility as a Council member is to bring the information from your communities to the Councils and back to your communities. You learn something in your community, you bring it to the Council to discuss it as a whole, but also, what you learn at these meetings, the changes, the issues that were discussed. Please bring them back to your communities and share it with people. You don't need to have some meeting in your community, but, as you, you know, move through your daily business, meet with other people, you can discuss things that you learn here. This way you are, you know, helping people, your communities, learn about federal regulations, learn about our program. Because what I find out also, sometimes people like confuse us with ADF&G, especially when we were part of Fish and Wildlife Service. They really confused us, Fish and wildlife, Fish and Game. You know, people don't know really what we're doing at the Federal Subsistence Management Program, and they know that -- so you're -- you know, you would be helping us if you talk with people in your communities about what we actually do and what you guys were doing at the meeting. So, that is one of the responsibilities listed, not in the same terms that I'm talking about. But, you know, basically that's the essence of it. Let's see.

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Okay. Well, I'm going to move to the next slide and that's continuation. Okay. So, Leigh currently is your designated federal officer. So, she carries that pompous title under ANILCA -- I mean, sorry, FACA. That's what they call somebody who coordinates the Council, designated federal officer. So, the request to Council members is, you know, when Leigh communicates with you, please get back to her reply to her messages. If you have questions, ask her for clarifications. You're responsible for communicating to her and coordinating things like, you know, your travel schedules and you know, if there is any changes you need to communicate to her directly. Don't change your flights yourselves because we might not be able to cover

the flight cost if you change it yourself and things 1 like that. Also, when you're appointed to the Council, you're appointed for a certain term. Usually it's three years, unless you come into a seat that had only two --5 one year left and as a part of your responsibilities, you're supposed to serve your entire term. Unless you know you move out of the region, then you're supposed 8 to resign because you need to reside in the region, or if your other duties prevent you from serving, also, 10 inform your designated federal officer about it so we can plan accordingly. Because also, in your charters, 11 12 like if there is more applications, we can have 13 alternates and if those alternates pass the vetting, we 14 can appoint somebody out of cycle to that vacant seat. 15 Yes.

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CHAIPERSON SKINNER: So, for the alternate individuals do -- when they apply, are they applying for an alternate seat or it's just if you have extra people whose names aren't being forwarded -- I mean, how does that like -- how do you know if you're like in the running for an alternate seat or not? And does the individual choose that, or does somebody in the selection process choose that?

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MS. WESSELS: No. Everyone is applying for a Council seat. So, through the process, after each applicant is interviewed and ranked and rated then the Federal Subsistence Board decides who is going to be put into a seat and who is going to be selected as alternate. So, all of these names, including the alternates, are forwarded to the Secretary. All the individuals undergo vetting. Sometimes it happens that the Secretary decides and moves an alternate into a seat, despite of Board's recommendation to put somebody else in a seat. But, you know, if there's an alternate and if they're vetted, their name is there, and we can just shorten the appointment process because they're already being vetted. Then it just -- that's when the appointments out of cycle can happen if the seat is vacated you know, out of cycle.

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CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Another question. The list that's forwarded to the Secretary. So, the Federal Subsistence Board makes the decision about what names to forward. Are they forwarding all of the names that have met the -- I'm going to call it minimum requirements, like they live in the communities, etc. so does a big list of names go to the secretaries with like stars next to the ones who the Board is

recommending for a Council seat? Or is the Federal Subsistence Board only forwarding the shorter list, which is, here's the specific people we recommend for a Council seat and then here's the names we are recommending for alternate seats?

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MS. WESSELS: Okay. So, the names that are forwarded are the people who met the qualification requirements, the five who met the five criteria. It's -- there's -- you know, there's several ratings, you know highly qualified, qualified, minimally qualified and not qualified. The only names that are not forwarded usually is the ones that are not qualified, and they usually ranked according to their qualification. So, if somebody doesn't have any experience, let's say in, you know, subsistence or commercial sport uses, they might be rated not qualified and, you know, their names are not forwarded. All the names pretty much are all forwarded by the Board with the Board's recommendation, who needs to be put in the actual seat and who needs to be an alternate. Okay, so one more thing to mention about Council member responsibilities that, you know, it is great when you participate in other resource meetings like AC meetings, Board of Fish, Board of Game meetings and -- but, when you participate in these meetings, like, for example, your Council can -- want to provide a comment to the Board of Game, and you select a person on your Council to go and present to the Board of Game the Council's position on certain proposal. So, when the Council member comes there, they're presenting the Council position. If the Council member has a different opinion from what the Council has, they cannot present their personal opinion as the Council's opinion. So, we ask you to refrain of presenting your personal opinion as Council opinion. You can make the separation. You can present the Council's opinion and say that's the Council's position. But, I personally have a separate position and can present your position. But you need to make that distinction when you present it to the Board of Fish, Board of Game, AC, whatever else you're going. Okay. Are there any other questions in regards to these? And if not, we're moving on to the next slide. Okay. Go ahead.

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MS. CHERNOFF: I do have a question. So, when it talks about serving on the Council and then we were talking about attendance, whether online or -- is there a limit to like -- can you be removed from the Council for not attending enough meetings? And what is that criteria, or is there any criteria for that?

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MS. WESSELS: Okay. So, you need to have unexcused absences. Basically, you did not communicate with your designated federal officer that you're not going to come. You did not provide a valid reason why you're not going to come and if you missed like two meetings in a row, you can potentially be removed. There needs to be a discussion that will need to happen among the Council. Maybe that's one of the executive session the Council can have, but it -- you know, if a Council member knows in advance that they have some other business that preventing them from attending the Council meeting, let's say they work and you know, they cannot get time off work or they have business and they have clients at that time. That's a legitimate reason, you know, because not everything can be foreseen that you cannot come to the meeting. But, if you're just, like, blatantly, you know, ignore you know, that there is an invitation to a meeting and, you know, didn't communicate that you're not coming, or if we if you said it first, you come in and then you just didn't show up and didn't provide a reason. That's unexcused absence then. Did I answer your question?

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MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, I think you did.

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MS. WESSELS: Thank you. Okay so, moving on to slide -- okay, you already moved it. Okay. So, the of is standards conduct one and ethics responsibility. So, you are as Council members, you're representing the Federal Subsistence Management Program. You're also representing the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture for that matter. So, we're just asking you to maintain high standards of conduct and integrity. And even in the Council meetings, sometimes there are heated topics of discussion, and even if there is a heated topic of discussion, please, you know understand that sometimes members of the community or members of the public, they may be very upset about something. So, we ask you to remain respectful and courteous to the public and your fellow Council members. So, and all Council members are expected to comply with ethical standard and recuse themselves from discussing a matter where there might be a conflict of interest.

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CHAIPERSON SKINNER: So, a couple of questions on this. That last paragraph around the conflict of interest, the last part of the sentence says "in which the member or the entity the member

represents". What does that mean, entity the member represents, does that because as you said, we represent user groups, not communities or I assume entities. But can we interpret that to mean like our employer? Okay. So -- and then it talks about not participating in deliberations or votes. Is there a difference between -- so, I think of deliberations. That's the conversation that happens before a vote or an official action. If what we're doing is we're sitting up here just giving feedback and we're not voting. Does that also fall under this kind of heading of discussion in which somebody should not participate if they -- like, if their employer has one of those interests in in the matter? Does my question make sense?

MS. WESSELS: I think so. I -- maybe I can provide an example, you know, for example, if you're representing a tribe, if you're working for a tribe and the tribe is applying for Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program Grant and that, you know, topic comes for discussion by the Council, you probably want to you know, excuse yourself and not participate in this discussion or voting on that matter. You know, I mean, the Council is not deciding which FRMP projects are being funded, but, you know, like -- it's just like a theoretical example if the Council would be discussing that, you know we don't have these situations very often, honestly. But we need to say this.

CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Oh, okay. Because just so -- for transparency, the way I read this paragraph and then the discussion that we just had, an example, that if a Council member has an employer or their own company and that employer, that entity applied for a grant because it's right in their, I would interpret this to mean they shouldn't really participate in discussions. And I'm not hearing a distinction between discussions that lead to a vote versus discussions that don't lead to a vote. And that's what I was trying to ask if there was a difference, but that best practice, they should not participate. If they don't participate -- do they need to actually leave the dais, or can they sit there and just not -- just like announce that, oh, I'm announcing a potential conflict and I don't plan to participate, and then they can continue sitting here, or how does that normally work?

MS. WESSELS: They can remain in the room. They just, you know, don't participate in the discussion and I think, you know, this language was

written by the Solicitor. So, the one you see on the screen, I think it's more applicable to the matters where the Council votes and makes a decision. You know, like if you just discuss something in general and nothing 5 results from it, if you're not providing any kind of 6 recommendation to the Federal Subsistence Management Program like on priority information needs or something. 8 I'm just thinking about in the past, you know, I think 9 Della was excusing herself when the King Cove Road was 10 discussed because that -- you know, she has interest in it, not really financial interest or anything, but 11 12 still, there's benefiting her community.

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MR. HOLMES: Madam Chair.

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(Simultaneous speech)

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MR. WESSLES: Okay, so.....

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CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Yeah. Go ahead, Pat.

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MR. HOLMES: Yeah. I was wondering. I can understand this is a sticky wicket, but in the case of where you know, we're looking at different grant proposals. Sometimes you want to know more details on the grant as to what is involved. And you -- if we had a member that was part of that group, that would be the person logically to ask the questions of, they wouldn't necessarily have to be part of the debate, but they could provide clarification or if there was an option in which their proposal had multiple facets. But (distortion) the most important facet of this proposal. And you might consider discussing or providing a background for funding that, and not necessarily all the multiple steps. I guess, that's -- I'm rambling, but there should be some way to get more in-depth information if the persons available. And then just have them say that they're not doing that as a conflict of interest, but to provide information. Thank you.

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CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Thanks, Pat. So, I guess, again, just for transparency, if this comes up later in the meeting, I -- the -- my view is if you're sitting at this Council table that is different than if you're sitting in the audience. So, we have had grant -- people who've worked on grants sitting in the audience before they were able -- so they were available to answer questions. I do see that as different from sitting at the Council table and I, in general, I do have concerns that if you're here at the table because the program has

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flown you in and you're on the Council, kind of taking advantage of that to provide additional information that other applicants didn't even know was an opportunity. Not that I'm reading like nefarious purposes. It just doesn't look good. So, this is like the appearance of impropriety. That's how I'm falling on viewing this. But what I would suggest, if this does come up later in the meeting, is that the person announce what -- whatever their potential conflict is. And I guess we can take it from there. But I just want to be -- you know, let everyone know this is how I'm viewing it and why. All right. Thank you.

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MS. WESSELS: Thank you, Madam Chair. So, we're moving on to the next slide and that's the last one. And that's about the Chair's responsibility. So, being a Chair, Council Chair is a position of great trust and great responsibility, at the same time and you should know that all the Chairs, all the Council Chairs spend countless hours performing their duties outside of the Council meetings. They work with Coordinators on developing the agendas for the Council. They're very actively involved in developing these agendas, and the Council Chairs needs to be knowledgeable in Robert's Rules of Order and run the meeting according to these rules. The Chair is responsible for making sure everyone who wants to speak at the Council meeting has an opportunity to speak, and the Chair needs to encourage and facilitate that discussion. And the Chair also needs to make sure that the appropriate actions are taken as a result of the discussion. Every time after the Council meeting, the Council Coordinators prepare the meeting minutes, and the Chair needs to review and certify them, and that's a FACA requirement. And that's long before the Council sees the meeting minutes at the next meeting and approves them. Chairs also review the annual reports that in their draft, that the first draft goes from Council Coordinator to the Chair and same thing with Council correspondence. Even before the leadership team at OSM sees these drafts, the Council Chair reviews them, and that makes sure that these draft annual reports and correspondence really reflect the Council's position. And the Chairs also play the critical role of being advisors to the Board, and they represent the Councils at the Board meeting, and they present the Council's position on the proposals and other things. So, that's a very, you know, involved role and, you know, it's an honor. And thank you to the Council Chairs for doing that. Just, you know, keep it in mind and please provide support to your Chair. So, that concludes my training

today and if there's any additional questions, I would be happy to answer them.

CHAIPERSON SKINNER: It's a quiet group today. Oh, okay. Yeah. Go ahead.

MR. POETTER: Jeff here. So, I think back to that conflict. So, if we think we have a potential conflict, we could just say, hey, can you help us clarify? Do we need to...? Thank you.

CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Yeah, that'd be my recommendation. Usually with conflict issues, the number one thing is, did you disclose it? That can avoid a lot of potential issues down the road. So, yeah, if you disclose it and then I think it would help, then we could get -- either the Council can weigh in and -- or we can get assistance from OSM about whether there's an actual conflict or not. And, I mean, for me, if somebody says, like, I'm not for sure if I have a conflict, but I feel like I have a conflict, I don't feel comfortable participating, that -- I mean, I'm supportive of that. I'm not going to take the stance of, no, you have to participate. So, I appreciate when people recognize the situation and say, hey, I think this, you know, this might look odd or something to people outside of the room. And again, that's not reading in bad intentions to anyone. It's just for people outside of this process when they're just looking at it from the outside, sometimes things can come across in a way that you know wasn't intended, or maybe it wasn't even how it was, but it does make a difference how people perceive things, in my opinion. Coral.

MS. CHERNOFF: Madam Chair.

CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Yeah. We'll hear from Coral and then Natasha.

MS. HAYDEN: Thank you.

MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, thank you. And I guess that brings up for me, if somebody announces that they have a conflict, then who decides whether -- does the Chair decide whether there's a conflict or not? And then what if others on the Council disagree with that? Is there a process for that?

MS. WESSELS: Honestly, the issue of conflict doesn't come very often. We just talk about it

because we need to make the Council members aware. I think that it will be decided together by the Chair and the designated federal officer at -- in the moment when that potential conflict of interest is presented. You know, OSM staff will assist the Chair if there is some kind of decision needs to be made, figuring out if we need to, we can also, you know, ask the legal counsel for -- to weigh in if that's something really complicated and really needs that involvement.

 $\label{lem:chairenson} \mbox{CHAIPERSON SKINNER: We'll take Natasha} \ \mbox{and then Daniel.}$

MS. HAYDEN: Thanks. Madam Chair, I have a question that's going to kind of take a look at it from the other side. What if Council members have an opinion that one of our colleagues has got a conflict that hasn't been declared? What is — is there a process for that? And also, not because of any sort of like, you know, nefarious reasons, but just thinking that maybe there's a potential for being a conflict that exists that hasn't been acknowledged.

MS. WESSELS: Well, you can definitely bring it up. You know, you might want to do it outside of the actual Council meeting to figure out really what's going on. It doesn't need to be on the record specifically. The whole reason — this training, you know, like it's on the record now. But theoretically we were going to do the training for all the Council members outside of the Council meetings. We just — you know, because we're low on staff, we had no time to have a separate Council training. So, the same thing with if there's any issues of conflict of interest, they can be brought up to the designated federal officer/Council Coordinator Outside of the Council meeting and, you know, figure out what to do with it.

CHAIPERSON SKINNER: All right. Daniel.

MR. SMITH: Yeah. Thank you, Madam Chair. I just have one more question regarding this discussion of conflict of interests. If, let's say someone is, you know, sitting on the Council and did have some involvement in a certain grant, like FRMP, would they, you know, be -- or would it be up for discussion, like, you know, if it comes up later in this meeting to state that conflict of interest before the review of all the proposals? Since I think there's like, you know, multiple proposals for FRMP funding so that there isn't,

you know, potentially some bias in between the other proposals, or would it just be that specific proposal that the person you know had worked on I guess, if that makes sense?

CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Yeah, I think that given the -- because there's multiple applications for one set of money, I would recommend that the disclosure be at the beginning. And then this feels like a very squishy topic that -- it's in our charter. But, yeah, I mean that even that's up to interpretation. So, I think if this comes up later in the meeting, we'll probably take it at that. But, yeah, it would be good if the disclosure could come at the beginning of the item, because if -- you know what I mean, like the different -- there's the different applications are all competing against each other. So, I think that the disclosure should be at the beginning of the item. Okay. Thanks. All right I think -- looks like that's all the questions.

MS. WESSELS: Yeah. If there's more questions later, you know, I can answer them off the record. Thank you so much.

CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Are we moving to presentations from Leigh now, or is this -- is that the end? Okay, great.

(Pause)

Okay. So, in the room, Leigh is just relocating up to the front. So, that was agenda item 11C, Council member roles and responsibilities. And then Leigh is going to do the presentations for 11A and 11B.

MS. HONIG: Okay. Thank you, Madam Chair Leigh Honig, for the record. So, we'll start with how to make, amend and rescind a motion. And on page 19, there is a step-by-step guide for this main motion progress. And I'm just going to go through the steps on the record. So, the first step in the -- is that a member addresses the Chair and the Chair recognizes the member by their name. Third, the member proposes a motion and the correct way to introduce a motion is to begin with "I move that", and then state the proposal, and it's important to note that the motions are always made in the positive as well. Another member then needs to second the motion. The Chair will then recognize that the motion has been moved and seconded and will open the floor for discussion on the motion. After the discussion, the

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1 Chair will put the motion to a vote by restating the motion and ask for the Council's vote and then finally the Chair will announce the result of the vote. So, moving on to page 20, we have steps for if a motion is 5 amended and this one can get kind of tricky. So, this 6 one kind of lays it out nice and clearly. So, the first few steps are very much the same. You know the member will put the motion to amend on the table, also needs to be seconded and then the Chair will open the 10 discussion for the amended proposal. And if we move to step seven, the Chair will put the motion to vote but 11 12 stating what the main motion was and then what the amended motion is, the Chair will announce the results 13 14 of the vote on the motion to amend the main motion. The Chair will put the main motion, as amended, to a vote 15 16 by restating what the motion -- the main motion, as 17 amended was, and then the Chair will also announce the 18 results of the voting. I also want to point out that we've made these little yellow cards in front of you to 19 20 kind of help with that process as well, as a little 21 reminder. So, that's all I -- that's short and quick for 22 the make and amend. Oh, I do want to point out we printed 23 these out to put at your seat too on the -- a nice little flow chart. Kind of just reiterating this information, 24 25 just a different way to digest that information. So, that's all I had for this presentation. If there's any 26 27 questions or if not, I can move on to the presentation 28 proposal or procedure for proposals.

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CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Yeah. Rebecca. I don't have a question, but I did want to comment again, I brought this up at past meetings. In the process of making a motion and then the discussion on the motion, it is really helpful if people will actually state why they're voting one way or another. And for -- I think for -- well, I'm going to speak for Leigh a little bit. for Leigh, I assume, and for myself in -- so she's drafting the minutes, I'm reviewing them and then whoever is at the Federal Subsistence Board presenting the Council's actions, when questions come up about why did the Council vote this way, or why a vote came out a certain way, or what was the perspective on either side? It's really helpful to have heard what the positions were on either side and -- well one, because if you don't say it, we don't know. But also, then it ends up in the transcript. So, we can go back and check. So, I'm not -- I guess selfishly, I'm saying it makes it a lot easier to do minutes and then explain to the Federal Subsistence Board what happened, or what the discussion was, or what were the concerns, or what

were the major points on either side of a vote if they're articulated at the meeting. So, I just want to make sure everyone understands how important it is to have that - the words that are explaining why you voted a certain way. Because if all we have is the vote, it's really hard to explain to anyone why we did something. So, I just wanted to put that plug in. Thanks.

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MS. HONIG: All right. Thank you, Madam is really helpful to put all those That Chair. justifications on the record. So, moving on to item 11c the presentation procedure for proposals. This one can be found on page 21 of your meeting booklet, and also on your nameplates, on the back of it kind of has the information again if you want to refer to it quickly. So, when we get to the wildlife proposals the Chair is going to announce each of these steps for each proposal. And this will provide an opportunity for various agencies, Councils, committees and the public to participate and there will be time for tribal and public comments. And as a reminder to make a comment, if you are in the room, please fill out the blue testifier form. If you're in Teams, you can raise your hand. If you're on the phone, you can press star five to raise your hand or star six to unmute, and then you can also submit comments via email to subsistence@ios.doi.gov. So, the first step is staff are going to present the analysis in the public comments that were received during the open public comment period. Step two is the report from staff on the Board's consultation with tribes and ANCSA Corporations and for this meeting, those were held back in August. And I'd like to note that in November, there'll be another opportunity for tribes and ANCSA Corporations to meet and provide -- or receive consultations with the staff.

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So, step three is time for the agencies or tribal entities to provide comments. Then there will be an opportunity for advisory groups to comment, and the advisory groups are other RACs, State Fish and Game Subsistence Resource Advisory Committees and Commissions. Step five is, if there are any public comments that have been received through the email or the blue comment cards, they can be shared at this time. And then the Chair will then open the floor for any public comments. I apologize, so step five is just if I've received emails, I will present that to the Council and then the Chair will open up the floor to public comments. The next is the Council will move into making a motion on the proposal and to kick that off, the

1 Council will make a motion to support the proposal just to bring the issue on the table for discussion. On the back of this page, on page 22, there are also additional question prompts that are there to help stimulate the 5 Council's discussion and develop their justifications 6 for the records. So, those questions that the Council should consider when developing their justifications and 8 recommendations is, is the Council's recommendation 9 supported by substantial evidence such as biological 10 data or local and indigenous knowledge? Additionally, will the recommendation allow for continuation of 11 12 subsistence uses? Is this recommendation consistent with 13 established fish or wildlife management principles? And 14 for proposals which the Council does have that deal with 15 customary and traditional use determinations, Council should consider in what ways are customary and 16 17 traditional uses evident, and there are criteria for 18 that. And, it didn't make it into the meeting book, but 19 if we need to go through the eight criteria, I'd be more 20 than happy to put it up on the screen for the Council's 21 reference. And additionally, the Council does have some 22 crossover proposals for different reasons -- for different regions and I'd like to just make a mention 23 24 on how to vote for those if the Council wishes to defer 25 to the home region, the appropriate motion is to take 26 no action and defer to the recommendation of the Home 27 Council. If you just say defer, then that makes it sound 28 like you're, like tabling or putting that motion at 29 different time. And so, once again, all this is on the 30 back of your, your nameplates as well too. So, thank 31 you, Madam Chair. That is all I have for this topic.

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CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Okay. So, are there any questions on what we heard, or anything related to what we heard?

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(No response)

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Okay. So, not seeing anyone, not hearing any questions. We will move into action items. So, this is number 12. Okay. So, actually number -- or letters A and B. So, A: relevant regional wildlife reports from agencies and B: developing recommendations. Those were -- there's nothing -- I don't want to say we're skipping over. We're just not -- there's nothing to cover.

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MS. HONIG: Sorry, Madam Chair. Yes, the developing recommendations was just -- it's kind of confusing. That's just kind of standard language that we have on the agenda. But, with that training that we

just did that takes that a step -- or in the -- in place of that. And so, we can move on to the regional proposals and closure reviews.

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CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Okay. So, we're going to go ahead and start with the first proposal in the agenda which is WP26-32, Unit 8 brown bear, recognized customary and traditional uses of Kodiak and it looks like we have Dr. Jason Roberts approaching.

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DR. ROBERTS: Yes. Good morning, Madam Chair, members of the Council. Jason Roberts, anthropologist at OSM, and I'll be giving you a summary of the analysis for WP260-32. This analysis begins on page 23 of your meeting book. WP26-32 was, as you all know, submitted by your Council, and it requests that the Federal Subsistence Board recognized the customary and traditional use of brown bears in Unit 8 by residents of Kodiak, and so, the Council defined Kodiak as including all the communities along the Road System. The Kodiak Road System, except for the Nimitz housing development, the U.S. Coast Guard Base, and the Pacific Spaceport Complex, or otherwise known as the Kodiak Rocket Launch Facility. And so, a map of this proposal area is shown on page 34 of your meeting book. The proponents state that customary and traditional use determination for brown bears in Unit 8 should include residents of Kodiak, as previously defined. Noting that all residents of Kodiak Island have a long history of harvesting brown bears for food and using brown bear parts in traditional handicrafts. They also explained that the importance of accessing brown bears for food and other needs on Kodiak Island is well documented. They argue that residents of the more remote communities located off the island's Road System already have a customary and traditional use finding for brown bear, and that residents who have the same history of use should not be excluded from this determination and associated harvesting opportunity under federal regulations. So, looking a bit at the key points in the regulatory history. In 1986 the Alaska Board of Game made a positive customary and traditional use finding for brown bear in Unit 8. However, this finding was reversed the next year in '87 after no residents requested a permit for the special subsistence registration hunt that occurred during the '86-'87 year. And there was no federal subsistence hunt, and no communities were recognized as having customary and traditional use of brown bears in Unit 8, when the Federal Subsistence Program announced its

regulations in 1992. However, the Board did carry over 1 a customary and traditional use determination for deer in Unit 8, for all Unit 8 residents from previous state regulations. And this determination is notable because 5 deer, as you all know, are an introduced species on 6 Kodiak Island. While the Kodiak brown bear is an endemic species whose name is derived from an Alutiiq word for 8 island and has been present there for thousands of years. 9 In 1996, a proposal requested the Board recognize 10 customary and traditional use of brown bears in Unit 8, by all Unit 8 residents. When considering this proposal, 11 12 the Kodiak/Aleutians Council at the time noted concerns that allowing residents of Kodiak City to harvest brown 13 14 bears under federal regulations could negatively impact 15 the guiding industry by substantially reducing the 16 number of permits available for other Alaska residents and non-resident hunters. However, it appears at the 17 18 time of these discussions, it was not clear that the 19 Board could allocate a specific number of permits to 20 individual communities. The Council at that time 21 ultimately recommended the Board recognize the customary 22 and traditional use of brown bears by residents of 23 Akhiok, Karluk, Larsen Bay, Old Harbor, Ouzinkie, and 24 Port Lions, all of which are located off the Road System. 25 And the Council requested the communities of Ouzinkie 26 and Port Lions be added to the C&T based on histories 27 of migration and intermarriage between those communities 28 and Old Harbor and Larsen Bay.

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In 1997, the Board recognized the customary and traditional use of elk in Unit 8 by all Unit 8 residents, and this determination is notable because elk, like deer, are an introduced species on Kodiak Island and further, maybe more notable, Kodiak Island -- Aleutians Council recommended that all Kodiak Island communities be included in this customary and traditional use determination after hearing testimony about the history of kinship connections and sharing among and between communities on Kodiak. And so, this current proposal, WP26-32, is the first to request an expansion of the customary and traditional use determination for brown bear in Unit 8 since the determination was made for off road communities only in 1996.

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So, when the Federal Subsistence Board makes customary and traditional use determinations, they do this based on a holistic analysis of the eight factors that you can see shown on page 36 and 37 of your meeting book. And so, the Board makes these determinations for

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the purpose of recognizing the pool of users who exhibit 1 some or all of these eight factors. And by policy, the Board does not use these determinations as a means to restrict harvest or manage resources. So, conservation concern exists for a particular resource or population in question, the Board prefers to address those concerns through things like harvest limit changes, season restrictions or other regulations, rather than by limiting customary and traditional use 10 findings. So, looking at kind of the evidence we have for customary and traditional use of brown bear by the 11 12 Kodiak community, subsistence practices continue to form 13 a key basis of cultural identity, family life and 14 community well-being in both remote and accessible 15 communities on Kodiak Island. Based on subsistence harvest data for 2021, residents of Kodiak Road System 16 17 -- household residents here, the average household 18 harvested about 224 pounds of wild resources with 19 salmon, non-salmon fish and large land mammals, 20 primarily deer and caribou, contributing the greatest amount of harvest by weight. They're often close social 21 22 ties across Kodiak Island communities, and residents of 23 the Kodiak Road System often share subsistence resources 24 with smaller residents of smaller communities located 25 off the Road System, and vice versa. And in recent years 26 more residents from Kodiak off road communities have 27 relocated to communities along the Kodiak Road System 28 because of issues like declining commercial fishing 29 opportunities, age, and increasing cost of living in 30 these more remote communities.

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So, the Kodiak Island Road system includes about 100 miles of developed roadway on northeast Kodiak Island. Most residents in this portion of the island are found in the administrative areas of Kodiak City, Kodiak Station, census designated place or CDP, Women's Bay CDP, Mill Bay CDP, and Chiniak CDP, but there are some residences along the Road System that are located outside of these administrative areas. The Road System also includes Nimitz, the U.S. Coast Guard Base, and the Pacific Spaceport Complex, which the proponents would like to exclude from this proposed determination for brown Bear due to differences in average length of residents, harvest and use of subsistence resources, subsistence knowledge, and access to facilities and services that are distinct from the rest of the community. The U.S. Coast Guard Base is a discrete community within Kodiak Station CDP. Available information indicates that Nimitz is a new off base Coast Guard housing development within Kodiak Station CDP,

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which is scheduled to be completed sometime this year, and the Pacific Spaceport Complex is located south of Kodiak City at Narrow Cape, and the current land use agreement for spaceport the doesn't permit construction of long-term lodging facilities. But Alaska Aerospace has identified a need for lodging of up to 300 people and may pursue revising the land use agreement to build lodging facilities on site or nearby. However, in their management plan for the site, they note that those lodging facilities would primarily be for shortterm housing for employees or contractors who need to stay there during certain rocket launches.

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Research from 2021 indicated that the demographic makeup of Kodiak Station CDP differs from other communities along the Kodiak Road System. On average, residents of Kodiak Station are much younger than residents of Kodiak -- other Kodiak Road System communities, have resided in Kodiak for a shorter duration, or more likely to be employed year-round and harvest less subsistence foods by weight. And so, this information is shown in more detail in table two, on page 36 of your meeting book. And similar trends were documented in the early 90s in the last subsistence survey that was conducted in that area. Coast Guard personnel are typically only stationed for three-year tours. But the Kodiak base is above average in requests for extensions to stay based in the area due to the appeal of hunting, fishing and outdoor recreation opportunities. But the relatively short residency of many Coast Guard base residents and other military personnel does impact their resource use practices. Although Kodiak Station residents regularly harvest fish and wildlife Mishler and colleagues and previous research noted that newcomers do not participate as much in traditional subsistence activities as long-term residents because it generally requires 2 or 3 years to get acquainted with harvest methods and gear types, and to become familiar with the seasonal locations of available wild resources.

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So, Kodiak brown bear have been a distinct subspecies present on Kodiak Archipelago for around 12,000 years. Archaeological evidence from sites across the archipelago documents that Alutiiq people have consistently harvested and used brown bears for as long as they've been on the island. Historic records, oral histories, and traditional stories also document Kodiak Island resident's cultural and spiritual connections to bears. Many of these records, emphasizing

the similarities between bears and humans and these 1 beliefs have shaped the way that Kodiak residents have hunted, used, and behaved toward bears for generations. Knowledge of brown bears and how to hunt, process, 5 preserve, cook, and share them has been passed down from 6 generations among the Kodiak Alutiig. This knowledge of brown bear behavior and hunting was traditionally passed 8 down from older men to younger men. Written accounts 9 starting in the 1700s describe patterns of brown bear 10 hunting on Kodiak Island, including in historic villages near the contemporary Kodiak Road System communities. 11 12 Traditionally, almost all edible parts of the bear were consumed. Non-edible parts were often used to make 13 14 tools, clothing, bedding, handicrafts, and medicines. We'll hear more about that in 26-34. 15

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Subsistence harvest and use of brown bears has evolved alongside the commercial harvest of brown bears since at least the 1800s. Alutiiq hunters around this time were often hired as bear hunting quides due to their knowledge of bear behavior, local terrain, hunting locations, and bear processing skills. And again, accounts in the early 1900s identify many brown bear hunting sites used by Alutiiq residents, including several near what is now the Kodiak Road System. But it's important in your considerations on this analysis to note that brown bear harvest opportunities have generally declined since the early 1900s, and brown bear hunting scene has definitely become more heavily regulated and potentially more of a specialized activity. The availability of deer and elk populations that were introduced in the 1920s is likely also contributed to a decline in brown bear harvests over time. Non-resident and non-local hunters have also come to account for a substantial portion of the yearly brown bear harvest in Unit 8. Residents of the Kodiak Road System currently have access to state registration hunts that occur in the road accessible portions of the island. Proximity to registration hunt areas for which permits are unlimited can facilitate Road System resident's opportunity to hunt brown bear. However, compared to areas where draw permits occur, the road accessible area of Kodiak Island has the lowest number of brown bears, a higher concentration of hunters, and generally lower success rates. The likelihood of an individual Unit 8 resident receiving a permit in any given year is pretty low.

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Looking at contemporary -- a bit more on contemporary hunting and use, a household survey data

from 1982 to 2021 shows consistent below harvest of brown 1 bears by residents of Kodiak Road System communities. Previous household surveys suggest that residents of several off-road Kodiak Island communities use, hunt and 5 share brown bear more frequently than residents of 6 Kodiak Road System communities. However, the use of brown bears is evident across all Kodiak Island communities. Because brown bear hunting tends to be a pretty specialized activity, conducted by a small number 10 and households limited by bear and availability, it's also possible that some bear hunting 11 12 activity may be missed during these household 13 subsistence surveys. Harvest records from 1990 through 14 2023 also indicate that residents of Kodiak Road System 15 have consistently harvested brown bears, and that the 16 number of permits obtained and bears harvested per year 17 by Road System residents compares pretty favorably to 18 that of the more remote Kodiak communities who already have C&T .And this information is shown in more detail 19 20 in the tables and figures on pages 48 to 50 of your 21 meeting book. And it's important to note, and some of 22 those figures, we weren't able to break down that data. 23 As to harvest taken by residents of Kodiak City, Kodiak 24 Station CDP, or other Road System communities.

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And so, just wrapping up here we presented a couple of potential alternatives on page 50 just to try to maybe, depending on how the RAC goes with this make the potential regulations a bit simpler and easier to understand. And I could probably come up with some other ones right now after having thought about it. But those may be something you want to take a look at. So, the OSM preliminary conclusion is to support this proposal with a modification to revise the customary and traditional use determination area to include all residents of the Kodiak Island Road System, except for residents of the U.S. Coast Guard Base. And the justification is that brown bears have been customarily and traditionally used and harvested by residents of Kodiak Island, including people residing in northeast portion in the area of the present-day Road System. These harvest and use practices are based on knowledges [sic] -- knowledge, and beliefs that have been passed down through generations. Available harvest data from the past several decades indicates that residents of the Road System have consistently hunted and harvested brown bears at low levels, and that the average yearly number of permits obtained and brown bears harvested by Road System residents compares very favorably to that of more remote communities.

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Additionally, there are strong social relationships that involve sharing of subsistence foods between Road System residents and the more remote communities, and many residents from more remote communities have started relocating to the Road System area. So, if this proposal is adopted, almost all residents of Kodiak Island would have a customary and traditional use determination for brown bear in Unit 8. So, the proposed modification is intended to improve user understanding and potentially ease enforcement by simplifying the regulatory language. Excluding the Coast Guard base from this determination follows previous determinations made by the Board. Other Coast Guard housing located off base would not be excluded under this OSM modification, because it appears there's no super clear way that I'm aware of, or that we're aware of to delineate those communities from other residents of Kodiak Station CDP. Additionally, the modification doesn't exclude the Pacific Spaceport Complex because it appears there are currently no residences at these -- this facility and potential future housing built there would be for short-term stays for people who would not qualify under federal regulations. And then lastly, if this proposal is adopted as written or is modified or in some other way, the Board would still need to adopt WP26-33 to provide residents of the Kodiak Road System communities with federal subsistence permits to enable brown bear harvest. And so, that's it for my long-winded presentation.

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MS. HONIG: Madam Chair, if I may interrupt, we're trying to show -- get a map on the screen to help with this -- the C&T proposal area. Thanks.

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CHAIPERSON SKINNER: So, I don't think that was on the record. The map is on page 34.

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DR. ROBERTS: Yeah, yeah, I mentioned that at the very beginning. Yeah. That was our best interpretation of the Council's intent for the potential proposal area.

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CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Okay so, that was the introduction of proposal and presentation of analysis. Are there questions to Jason about -- sorry, to Dr. Roberts about the proposal or the analysis? I'm sorry, the analysis. Daniel, go ahead.

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1 MR. SMITH: Yeah. Thank you, Madam Chair. I guess at the end of your analysis and the justification it mentions, excluding the U.S. Coast Guard base from this determination follows determinations made by the 5 Board. I'm fairly new to the Council, and so, it's -- I 6 think the reference is in 2023. What determination was 7 that? 8 9 DR. ROBERTS: Yeah, through the Chair. 10 That was the C&T determination for salmon. And so, I guess that statement is a little misleading because some 11 C&T determinations in Kodiak do not specifically include 12 13 -- exclude the Coast Guard Base. Some do, that one does. 14 There was a proposal that wanted to include it and the 15 Council at that point was pretty set against that for 16 the reasons that I kind of discussed in this analysis. 17 18 CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Are there any other 19 questions? Coral, go ahead. 20 21 MR. HOLMES: Madam Chair. 22 23 CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Yeah, we'll hear 24 from Coral and then we'll go to you, Pat. Go ahead, 25 Coral. 26 27 MS. CHERNOFF: I guess in reading through 28 this, I was a little confused about -- does the Coast 29 Guard Base exclusion include Lake Louise, Nimitz and 30 Aviation Hill? 31 32 DR. ROBERTS: Through the Chair. The OSM 33 modification would only exclude the Coast Guard Base 34 proper. So, any other area within Kodiak Station CDP, 35 which is a larger area, that would not specifically be 36 excluded through the OSM modification. However, that's 37 the OSM modification and conclusion. The Council is free 38 to.... 39 40 CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Can you say that one 41 more time but, differently because I thought I was following you and then I lost you. Can you just repeat 43 what you said slightly differently? 44 45 DR. ROBERTS: So, the Coast Guard Base 46 is part of Kodiak Station CDP, but Kodiak Station CDP 47 is larger than. 48 49 CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Okay, so, Kodiak 50 Station CDP does include.....

(Simultaneous speech)

DR. ROBERTS: The Coast Guard Base.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER:like Nimitz,

Lake Louise.

DR. ROBERTS: From my -- yes.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay.

DR. ROBERTS: Yes, so does -- is everyone clear on that now or...? No?

 $\label{lem:chairenson} \mbox{CHAIPERSON SKINNER: I'm clear on what I} \\ \mbox{think you said so.}$

DR. ROBERTS: So, the OSM modification only excludes the Coast Guard Base proper. However, there are other areas within Kodiak Station CDP that the Council wanted to exclude, under the OSM modification, those areas would not be excluded. However, the count - this is the Council's proposal. The Council can feel free to, you know, support whatever they want to.

CHAIPERSON SKINNER: And I think I missed this. Why is the OSM modification limited to -- why is it -- yeah limited to just the Coast Guard Base and not the Kodiak Station CDP. I think you said this, and I just missed it.

DR. ROBERTS: So, because Kodiak Station CDP is bigger than the Coast Guard Base, it includes some long-term residents who have no affiliation with the military, potentially. It -- and we don't know -- we know for sure, right, people on Kodiak Coast Guard Base are based there generally pretty short period of time and maybe shouldn't qualify for this. Other residents, it's unclear.

CHAIPERSON SKINNER: And then can you give a little more detail, the residents who are included in that but are not Coast Guard affiliated, like where are those residences? I'm trying to -- because the -- I think even on the map, even if you blew it up, I think you kind of lose the detail. So, I'm thinking of the Base. Like Aviation Hill, it's an obvious separate little spot. The Nimitz housing is a pretty obvious separate set of houses. I'm trying to think of what

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other residences could fall within that area that would not be Coast Guard affiliated. So, if you could get, like, let us know what those are, I think that would help. 5 6 DR. ROBERTS: Yes. So, within Kodiak Station CDP as a whole, there's the base, there's 7 8 Aviation Hill, there's Nimitz, Lake Louise, there's the 9 refuge housing, refuge staff. I believe..... 10 11 (Pause) 12 13 MR. HOLMES: Lower Government Hill? 14 15 DR. ROBERTS: Yeah. Lower Government 16 Hill. 17 18 CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Where is 19 Government Hill? And either Pat or Jason can answer that. 20 21 DR. ROBERTS: Go ahead, Pat. 22 23 MR. HOLMES: It's just across the street 24 and down towards the base of it. And you also have the 25 on the base, you've got the unaccounted housing. But the 26 Lower Government is considered it's on the base. I have 27 more to talk about on that, but that's where it's at. 28 29 CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Okay, I'm still not 30 clear. I'm trying to visualize where that is. It's 31 outside of the base perimeter. Is it on the Aviation 32 Hill side or where is -- I'm still not following that. 33 34 MR. HOLMES: Okay, well, basically you've 35 got Aviation Hill, which is above the airport to the 36 west, northwest. Lake Louise is to the northeast of the 37 airport. Nimitz Park is about three miles off the base, 38 and that's where they're building the new housing and 39 tore down the old housing. Upper Government Hill, I think 40 I just mentioned that that's just immediately north of 41 the base. But it's considered on base by the Coasties. 42 Lower Government Hill is on the base, inside the fence 43 it's just beyond the school east -- I mean, Peterson School and the unaccompanied housing barracks that's on 44 45 base. And I'll make my arguments later, but that's 46 basically where things are at. I have some pertinent

CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Okay, that answered my question. Thanks, Pat. Do -- go ahead, Coral.

information that probably OSM doesn't have.

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MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah. So, Dr. Roberts, the -- I just want to clarify. So, the residents of the refuge housing that's on there, that's the only other -- and do we know how many houses or how many people there? And are those resident -- those aren't -- my understanding was they weren't permanent residential housing, therefore seasonal workers and stuff. And so, do you have any information on that, in which case they would not ever qualify if they're temporary housing?

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DR. ROBERTS: Through the Chair. Yeah. There is some housing at the refuge for seasonal employees. I believe there's also 2 or 3 houses for more long-term employees. I don't know currently if any permanent staff are living in those houses. It's not many people.

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CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Thanks. And, Pat, I think I skipped over you. Did I not actually call on you to make -- to ask your -- the question that you had?

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MR. HOLMES: No, ma'am. I guess what I'd like to make a point that new folks at OSM weren't around for, what was it, Becky, when you were helping coordinate the Kodiak rural versus non-rural arguments, what, 20 years ago or so? And one determination that we got from the Board that our community pressed very hard was that Roberts mentioned part of it, is the cultural difference between Coast Guard folks and people on the Road System. And so, at that time, in our initial arguments, and they agreed with us that the whole Coast Guard complex. And I think that's what you want to call it, or CDP, do not necessarily participate in traditional subsistence use. Some of them do, some do stay. But I -- but a lot of them do not extend, and I'd say the majority of them do not. And so, in the past that was excluded back when we were having those arguments and then when they finally the whole argument spun around statewide and just fighting what was urban rather than non-rural. But I think our entire communities supported not including folks that work for the Coast Guard Base and basing that on traditional cultural uses. Because most of them come, they'll get a sport fish permit, you know, they might at the end of get enough to get a gillnet, but still a lot of them don't even -- it's a whole different culture. And so, that -- I'm very much in favor of the whole Road System continuing and having a customary traditional definition, but definitely not folks involved with the Coast Guard and probably the people that Mr. Roberts has

been chatting with at the Coast Guard Base weren't around then either. So, anyway I would not go with their modification. I would have to expand that and include associated housing areas. Thank you. 6 CHAIPERSON SKINNER: I'm sorry. Yeah, I 7 allowed us to get a little off track, so I was allowing 8 clarifying questions of the presentation before we get 9 into our -- we have a process we go through and ${\tt I}$ 10 apologize, but, yeah, Pat, if you have additional 11 comments, definitely bring those up when we get to the 12 discussion part..... 13 14 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Are there 15 other.... 16 17 (Simultaneous speech) 18 19 MR. HOLMES: (Indiscernible), pardon me. 20 21 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yep. Okay. Are 22 any other clarifying questions 23 presentation, on the analysis? Daniel, go ahead. 24 25 MR. SMITH: Yeah. Thank you, Madam Chair. I don't know if it was in your analysis, but did you 26 come across the amount of people or the percentage of 27 28 people that work with on the base, but do not live in 29 Kodiak Station CDP? 30 31 DR. ROBERTS: Through the Chair. Mr. 32 Smith, I could not answer that question. Yeah, that's 33 pretty hard to find out. 34 35 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Coral, go ahead. 36 37 MS. CHERNOFF: I guess I wanted to 38 clarify, when I look at the citations and then in reading 39 through, there are definitely, I think, three tribes 40 that exist in the Road System. Was there any conversation 41 or consultation with those tribes, or did you strictly 42 look at written literature? 43 44 DR. ROBERTS: Through the Chair, as you 45 know we have standing consultations on all proposals 46 that come before us. 47 48 CHAIPERSON SKINNER: And let -- I -- I'm 49 going to change the word consultation to discussion or

outreach, because I think that's more what the question

is. So, we have, yes a formal consultation process, but I think the question is more along in the process of putting this together. Was there outreach or dialogue with those tribes?

DR. ROBERTS: No, we were limited to what was written, right, transcripts. Did not do a specific outreach to the tribe.

CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Okay, so, I think one more and I think we'll wrap up the question section.

MS. CHERNOFF: So, in saying that, like do you have a mandate to only be limited to written or could you have or in this process can there be discussion and outreach to tribes?

DR. ROBERTS: Well, there certainly could have been. But typically, our outreach is limited to the proponents of proposals. You know, that could be a way to certainly improve the process, but yeah.

CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Thank you. I think we'll try to take the next section, which is report on Board consultation. I think it does dovetail very nicely with what was just being said. And then after we get past that number 2, I think we'll go ahead and break for lunch. So, who is doing report on Board consultation?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ RICHARDSON: Thank you, Madam Chair. There were no comments received during the tribal consultations. Thank you.

CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Thanks. Coral, go ahead.

MS. CHERNOFF: Thank you, Madam Chair. I do have a question, and I don't know if this is the appropriate place to ask it, but we have in front of us like a summary of our proposed regulation. And I was wondering if it's just standard procedure to not actually provide us with the actual proposal that we put forward because we don't have that in front of us. So, I was just wondering if that's standard procedure to not see the original proposal because it's hard to remember. Back then I was like, oh, is that what we said, or what was our justification? And make sure that it all made it into this analysis. It's an interesting....

1	DR. ROBERTS: Through the Chair, if
2	you're looking at your entire proposal, should be in
3	the issue and discussion section, like your
4	justification for the proposal that that should be in
5	there.
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7	CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Yeah, and then
8	particularly since this was a RAC generated proposal,
9	it would obviously be in the transcripts.
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11	DR. ROBERTS: Oh yeah. Yeah.
12	
13	CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Transcripts and
14	meeting potentially meeting materials.
15	
16	DR. ROBERTS: Sorry. Through the Chair
17	I'm forgetting. So, we changed the title of the what
18	used to be the discussion section is now the proponent
19	statement section. So, through the issue statement and
20	the proponent statement that should show the proposal
21	that the Council submitted.
22	
23	CHAIPERSON SKINNER: In the sense of it
24	was cut and pasted
25	
26	MR. HOLMES: On what page, please.
27	
28	CHAIPERSON SKINNER: That's on page 24.
29	
30	DR. ROBERTS: Yeah. The proposed
31	statement is generally verbatim. There may be some
32	yeah.
33	
34	CHAIPERSON SKINNER: Yeah. I think then
35	what we'll do. So, we've gotten through the first two
36	steps of the presentation procedures for proposals.
37	Let's go ahead and take an hour break for lunch. Coming
38	back at 1:00. And at 1:00, we'll start with number 3
39	agency comments. So, under here are listed Alaska
40	Department of Fish and Game, federal agencies and tribal
41	entities, Native, tribal village and other. So, we'll
42	be back here at 1:00.
43	be back here at 1.00.
	(Off rocord)
44 45	(Off record)
	(On regard)
46	(On record)
47	CHAIDDEDOOM CHIMBED W.
48	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: We yeah, we
49	started a little bit late, But Sara Taylor did arrive.
50	So, what we're going to do is oh, we're we'll

00057 she can introduce herself later if you want to -- okay. We're going to finish the proposal we're on right now and then when we're done with this proposal we will hear from Sara Taylor, and that would be under agenda item 5 7. So, where we left off with this proposal is we are 6 on number 3, agency comments. So, this is Alaska Department of Fish and Game, federal agencies and tribal 8 entities, Native, tribal village and other. So, is there anyone from Fish and Game online who wants to comment 9 10 on this proposal? 11 12 (No comments) 13 14 Okay, I am not hearing anyone. Is there anyone on from any of the federal agencies that wants 15 16 to comment on this proposal? 17 18 (No comments) 19 20 Okay. Not hearing anyone. Are there any 21 tribal entities which would be Native, tribal village or other that want to comment on this proposal? 22 23 24 (No comments) 25 26 Okay. Not seeing or hearing any. We're 27 on to number 4 advisory group comments, which is other 28 Regional Councils, Fish and Game Advisory Committees or 29 Subsistence Resource Commissions. Do we have anyone 30 online from any of those groups that would like to provide comment? 32

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(No comments)

33 34 35

Okay. Not seeing or hearing any. Summary of written public comments.

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DR. ROBERTS: Through the Chair. This is Jason Roberts. There are no written public comments received on this proposal.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Thank you. We are now -- sorry. Okay, we're on to number 6, public testimony. Do we have -- I can see there's no public in the room. Is there anyone online who wishes to give public testimony?

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(No response)

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1 So, a reminder, if you've if you're on 2 the phone, on your phone only and you're muted, you can unmute on the Teams program by pressing star six. And then if you're joined through Teams on a computer, it's 5 going to be a button on your screen. So, is there anyone 6 for public testimony? 7 8 (No response) 9 10 Okay. I'm not hearing any. We're up to 11 number 7. This is Regional Council recommendation, so, we'd be looking for a motion to support, and then we 12 13 would vote that up or vote that down. So, is there a 14 motion? 15 16 MR. HOLMES: Move to support, Madam 17 Chair. 18 19 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thanks, Pat. Is 20 there a second? 21 22 MR. RICHARDSON: Second. 23 24 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. We have a 25 motion and a second. The motion is to support this 26 proposal. We're on to discussion and justification. Who 27 would like to start? Carol, go ahead. 28 29 MS. CHERNOFF: Thank you, Madam Chair. 30 Yeah, I am definitely -- I'm in support of this wildlife 31 proposal to recognize customary and traditional use. I 32 think there's a great deal of confirmation about the 33 importance of bear to all the people of the island, and 34 I would like to see the rest of the people of Kodiak 35 Island have the same access that people in the villages 36 do as traditionally they were all the same people. 37 There's -- you know it's been outlined pretty well in this analysis that bear are important. They have been 38 39 in use and are still in use. They're still important. 40 So, I'm in favor of this. 41 42 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you. Further 43 comments or discussion? Daniel, go ahead. 44 45 MR. SMITH: Thank you, Madam Chair. I 46

would also be in support of this proposal allowing more 47 subsistence opportunity for people of Kodiak. I do have maybe a question, or it could lead to more of a discussion about the exclusion of the Coast Guard Base. I just -- during lunch, I just looked at the Kodiak area

subsistence fishing regulations under federal subsistence and the customary and traditional use determination for the Kodiak area, except the mainland district. The determination is residents of the Kodiak Island Borough, except those residing on the Coast Guard Base. And I guess a question maybe to you, Jason, would be is that comparable, the exact same thing as the Kodiak Station CDP, or is it just those residing on the base, as we talked about earlier?

DR. ROBERTS: Through the Chair, Mr. Smith. Yeah. So, that was one of the reasons for the OSM modification would kind of maintain consistency because the Coast Guard Base is smaller than Kodiak Station CDP. So, yeah, if you were to exclude Kodiak Station CDP, which you certainly can, that would be a bit different than what's in the regs for salmon.

MR. SMITH: Yeah, I think I would be in support of the Kodiak Station CDP as opposed to the base. Just -- excluding just a little bit of the residents on that are involved with the Coast Guard Base and just excluding a small portion of those that live on the base but making it a larger area like Nimitz, Aviation and other Coast Guard housing, I think if there would maybe be some conflicts within the base if we just limit one portion of the base.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yeah. I'll make a comment here. We essentially received a recommendation from OSM to streamline the language. So, what we've moved to support is the language on page 23 and a proposed streamlining modification that would I think require a motion to amend would be -- I'm not going to try to wordsmith, but basically that C&T applies to all residents of the Kodiak Island Borough except for the -- yes, please.

DR. ROBERTS: Through the Chair. Yeah. So, you know, right now the C&T reads several different communities that have C&T. And then what we have there kind of adds another community, except for some communities within that community. So, it gets pretty complicated. My suggestion would be like Chair Skinner mentioned, would be to kind of rephrase the customary and traditional use determination if you want to support this, to say something along the lines of all residents of Kodiak have customary and traditional use determination for brown bear in Unit 8, except and

1 whichever groups you want to exclude use that just to make it a bit simpler. 4 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yeah. And then just 5 following on what Daniel just said, if it is the wish 6 of the Council to allow -- to provide C&T for all residents, except for those living on the base and the 8 associated areas of Aviation Hill and Nimitz. That would 9 be all Kodiak residents, except for those living in the 10 Kodiak Station CDP. So that -- we'd want a motion to amend to make that clear, that that's, 1: that that's 11 12 what we mean, and it would also help streamline the 13 language. All right. Are there additional -- Coral, go 14 ahead. 15 16 MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, I guess I'm still 17 confused. And so, to save me the time, is there a 18 definition somewhere of what is meant by the U.S. Coast 19 Guard Base and what that includes? 20 21 DR. ROBERTS: Yes. So, the best I can 22 give you is that the Coast Guard Base is a discrete 23 community within Kodiak Station CDP. It takes up most 24 of that CDP, but there are other areas within the CDP 25 that are not the base. 26 27 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Is it fair to say 28 it's what's in the perimeter? So, the perimeter, I mean, 29 the fenced area where you have to get checked in through 30 the gate. So, anything behind the gate would be the 31 Coast Guard Base? 32 33 MS. CHERNOFF: So, I guess that nothing 34 in these documents shows me what that is. So, I feel 35 like that's an interpretation by people. And so, I guess 36 I'm not comfortable unless I know what we're going to 37 call it and there's a definition for it. 38 39 DR. ROBERTS: Through the Chair. 40 believe the motion currently is for the -- excluding the 41 CDP which is a defined administrative area that is 42 different than the base. 43 44 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yeah. So, 45 MR. HOLMES: Madam Chair.

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CHAIRPERSONSKINNER: Yeah. Let me make a comment and then I'll go to you, Pat. So, the language in the current proposal, I'm looking at page 33. It does

spell out not included residents of Nimitz, U.S. Coast Guard Base and the Pacific Spaceport. My understanding of your report or analysis is that the CDP -- I keep forgetting the name of it. The CDP includes Nimitz and the Coast Guard Base and Aviation Hill. So, that's it. Okay, Pat. Go ahead.

MR. HOLMES: I would sincerely disagree because you have Lake Louise and that's not Nimitz and that should be -- I think the CDP should be included in this. This is what our Council has endorsed for more than 20 years. And I think that just because it makes it hard to read does not -- that it shouldn't be included and I think that the original wording that we had that the Coast Guard Base and associated housing facilities or the Coast Guard Station CDP, because the folks that live on the base my experience of more than six years in Kodiak, they have a whole different culture. And so, I think that they traditionally don't go and do anything subsistence. They do some once they've been a while. But, for the most part they don't, and I think particularly on the bear issue they if they want bear, they can go for a Road System permit or whatever else, But, I don't think this is appropriate for this proposal. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, So, just to clarify one more time, the Kodiak Station CDP includes the Coast Guard Base, which is anything inside the perimeter and includes Aviation Hill, it includes Nimitz and includes Lake Louise. So, it really -- it's a defined area. So, we know what the geographical area is, and it's the kind of the broadest area that encompasses primarily people associated with the Coast Guard. Okay. Leigh, go ahead.

 $\,$ MS. HONIG: We were just provided a map that we might want to put on the screen that might help.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, So, we're in the process of getting a map shared on the screen and online that shows exactly the area that we're talking about. While that's being set up, are there further comments or questions? Coral, go ahead.

MS. CHERNOFF: So, can we clarify again, because you said something that now made me confused. Is the motion that we adopted, was it to support the proposed regulation that we forwarded or is it to support the regulation with OSM's modification? Because that --

it sounds like we're going to amend. And so, that'll make a difference if there's an amendment to this.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: My understanding is the motion was to support the proposal. I'm considering the proposal to be what's on page 23. So, we have a table where it has the proposed regulation. In that box, that's the language that is the proposal and the motion was to support the proposal. So, if we don't amend all of that language there is included, or we could amend to say all residents of Kodiak except for the Kodiak Station CDP. And what we got -- I think what we're going to get clarification on is exactly what is within the Kodiak Station CDP, I hope. Go ahead, Brett.

MR. RICHARDSON: Brett Richardson, Unalaska. Basically, I would defer to Kodiak residents on the Council. However, my opinion would be to support the proposal with modification. I feel that if you can qualify, you can qualify. So, that's all. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: What was the very last part of what you said? I just didn't hear it.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ RICHARDSON: If you can qualify for this, you should be able to get a permit regardless of where you live.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. So, we have a map in the room. And is this also sharing on the screen? Okay. So, anyone who's online or in the room can take a look at the map. Does someone want to speak to the map and walk us through what we're looking at? Or I can keep talking. Okay. I think -- looks like we're teeing up some more comments here.

MR. HOLMES: Well, I think what Robert just explained does not address the whole shebang and then that's in my mind what's important, is all the housing areas. Louise, Nimitz, Aviation Hill and the Base.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. So, I think we're getting Janel online to speak to the map just to say again, I -- so, when I asked what's included in the Kodiak Station CDP, it's what's within the gate. So, we in Kodiak, we call that the base. It's the Aviation Hill housing the Nimitz housing. So, the housing that's in that big, flat, open area that you can see from the road and then Lake Louise, which I'm interpreting, we mean

the housing that's kind of on the other side of the lake as you're driving past. So, it would include all of that falls in within -- and includes also, the Fish and Wildlife housing there. That's right by the refuge building. But, if Janel is online and wants to speak to this -- the map, that would be great.

MS. DAY: Yes. Thank you, Madam Chair. And I'm going to drop another map in the chat. Because it actually shows the location of the different housing areas within the Kodiak CDP. What's on the screen now just shows what the initial proposal was asking for. So, you'll see the Kodiak Station CDP label underneath the U.S. Coast Guard Base label and hard because I don't have a pointer. But basically, if you follow the perimeter of that kind of purple-ish line, cause [sic] it, like, wraps around, like Pyramid, like over to Women's Bay along the coastline of Women's Bay. Down kind of that Cliff Point area. And then it comes up again along Women's Bay and then wraps back around. So, that's the extent of the -- or the full extent of the Kodiak Station CDP. And if someone's able to share the map that I just dropped in the meeting chat, there's a little more detail on that one that I think will help answer some of the questions about where things are relative to the CDP boundary.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you, Janel. So, how does this relate to the housing that's down at Cliff point? Is that included in the CD -- in the CDP or not? No. Okay. I'm seeing Jason shake his head that the cliff point housing would -- is not going to be in the Kodiak Station CDP.

MS. DAY: Yeah. And if you like look at the map you can see like Cliff Point is like not purple-y. It's more of just that like color. So, that means that it's outside of the CDP area. So, that would be included in the C&T and excluded from the Kodiak Station CDP exclusion area.

 $\mbox{CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. And I see} \label{eq:chair} Katya has her hand up. Go ahead, Katya.$

MS. WESSELS: Yeah. This is kind of not related to your discussion, but it is. I would like to ask everyone who is speaking to mention their name first before they speak, because we have this meeting recorded and then we have this transcribed. And it's very difficult for people to transcribe it to know who is

1 speaking. They cannot recognize you by your voice. So, just mentioning your first and last name very quickly first would be helpful. Thank you. MS. DAY: So, I'll go ahead and do that. 5 6 My apologies. For the record, my name is Janel Day. I'm the cartographer at OSM and I'm happy to be talking 8 about this map. But, yeah, also, if we can pull up that 9 other map, that would be helpful. 10 11 DR. ROBERTS: It's up. Janel. 12 13 MS. DAY: Okay. I'm not seeing it on the 14 shared screen. 15 16 DR. ROBERTS: It's up in the room. It's 17 not up on Teams yet. 18 19 MS. DAY: Oh, okay. That's fine. I just 20 -- yeah, I want -- before I spoke to it, I just wanted 21 to make sure that people could see it. But this one has 22 stars and little labels that show where the different 23 housing areas are relative to this CDP area. 24 25 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: We have a -- sorry. 26 We have a question from Coral. 27 28 MS. CHERNOFF: Sure. Yeah, this is Coral. 29 So, can somebody -- I don't know if somebody in the room 30 or Janel. So, I'm still not sure, according to this map. 31 And I know Kodiak, but I'm not sure from the map where 32 that Kodiak Station CDP encompasses. It's not the 33 Woman's Bay, Bells Flats, right? 34 35 MS. DAY: Correct. It's the one just... 36 37 (Simultaneous speech) 38 39 MS. CHERNOFF: Because they're the same 40 color. So, I didn't -- I couldn't really tell. And then 41 there's lines and I couldn't really tell. 42 MS. DAY: Yeah. So, yeah, the lines just 43 represent the boundaries between -- like this map 44 45 originally was created to show all of the CDPs in the 46 Kodiak Road System area. But, yeah, just to the north, 47 you see kind of that ziggy-zaggy [sic] line. That's the 48 dividing line between the Woman's Bay CDP and the Kodiak 49 Station CDP.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Jeff, go ahead.

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MR. WASLEY: Jeff Wasley. So, for us, not from Kodiak, this is kind of a bit -- are there residents in this purple area that are not Coast Guard folks besides Fish and Wildlife?

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yeah, thanks. I'll take a first stab at that because I asked that question of Jason earlier, and he can speak, but what he basically said is, the only people who live in this area that aren't Coast Guard would be the people, the refuge. The refuge people who live at the refuge building.

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MR. WASLEY: Jeff Walsey again, so do the members on this -- do you guys feel the same way about Fish and wildlife folks as the Coast Guard folks, or...? I'll just kind of leave that up for you guys.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Coral, go ahead.

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MS. CHERNOFF: So, I'll respond, and I and I asked before so, it'd be nice to know how many houses are there? Is it temporary housing? Because if it's temporary housing, it's a non-issue, right? If there's two houses and the refuge manager lives there or not -- I guess I was having a conversation somewhere else that to me, it's like there's always exceptions within things, right? So, if there's the refuge manager and the deputy manager that live in two of the five houses there, and they become ineligible to hunt, is that fair to have those two exceptions and just live with that. But I guess like in our analysis, we didn't get how many houses there are, are they temporary, are they permanent residents? And I think one of the places at least might even be -- there might be 1 or 2 Coast Guard houses on there. So, I don't know. I -- to me, I think it'd be easy enough to just exclude those who are associated with the refuge and refuge housing. It would just be easy for me to exclude those couple out of that Coast Guard area. And then I also, want to say like this has been really difficult because as you see, we talked about the U.S. Coast Guard Base, and we know what that means. The people who live with the Coast Guard and have Coast Guard housing. And then in the analysis, you see a lot of language from subsistence survey that happened. And they're using like Kodiak C -- whatever it is. They're using this other language and then up here we see Kodiak Station. So, we're using all kinds of different language for the same thing, which is why I

 think we have So, many questions too and it makes it a little more confusing. So, we're trying to figure out what we're going to call that language because like I asked, is their language like, what do we mean? Like in the 2023 fishing closure when we say it's excluding members of the U.S. Coast Guard Base. There is no definition anywhere in this book or in the language for that. So, what do we mean by that? So, we're going to have to create a definition for what we mean because we're using different defining language for the same place, Kodiak Station, Kodiak CDP or whatever that is and U.S. Coast Guard Base. So, that's what's kind of making it a little bit confusing too.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Alright. Further discussion or questions.

(No response)

Okay. So, what I've heard So, far -- or I'll summarize where I think we are. So, on page 23 we have the original proposal language and the motion is to support this language. If we want to do -- if we want to have different language. So, if we want to refer to the -- either just the U.S. Coast Guard Base, which is shown in the purple, right, the solid purple there with the star on it, or if we want to refer to the Coast Guard Station CDP, which is census designated place, and this is a geographic area that's used across the multiple governments, federal government, you know, the state for voting purposes. So, it's a recognized boundary area. If we want to use the Coast Guard Station CDP, that's a choice and if we want to then create a little carve out within that to -- not sure whether to exclude or include the people that live at the refuge. So, those are those are options that we have, we have original language. We could amend it to be the Coast Guard Station CDP. And then there's the question of what to do with the people who live at the refuge. Coral, go ahead.

MS. WESSELS: I'm sorry, Madam Chair. I just want to also point out that Natasha has her hand online quite a bit ago.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Yep. And, Natasha, if you want to speak, you need to speak up. You need to actually say that because I can't see your hand up. But I'll call on Natasha, and then I'll go to Coral.

MS. HAYDEN: Okay. Thanks, madam Chair. I just was wanting to express my thoughts on this proposal. On the motion, I'm supportive of it. I'm supportive of excluding the Coast Guard CDP for all of the reasons that have been highlighted in particular, that the -- those properties are occupied into completely by Coast Guard personnel and their families and they are by nature are transient population. And so, they would not have -- I wouldn't -- in my mind that would exclude them from being eligible for a customary traditional designation. And then I'm supportive if we were to entertain an amendment to make sure that the Fish and Wildlife owned housing that is lumped into that area were to be exempted so that they would be eligible to participate in hunting activities if they did meet all of the other resident requirements. And so, I was just wanting to provide those comments on this proposal. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thanks, Natasha. Hold on. Okay, sorry. Leigh has been trying to jump in. I'm going to take Leigh and then we'll go to Coral.

MS. HONIG: Thanks, Madam Chair. I thought it would just be pertinent information I just received from Jill. So, Dave from Kodiak Refuge has been listening in, and he provided us with the information that he has roughly six residents with four full-time, year-round Fish and Wildlife Service employee occupants. Thank you.

Coral.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right, thanks.

MS. CHERNOFF: Okay, so, maybe someone can help us understand. This area -- I guess I don't know but, my understanding was this is part of the wildlife refuge. And so, that is within this Coast Guard land. So, is that a fact and is there actually boundaries that identify that this is part of the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge? Because that then would be easy to exclude that section and identify it by it being the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Are you asking for the best way to identify or kind of parse out those people who live on the refuge? Is that what you're -- okay.

MS. CHERNOFF: Yes, Madam Chair, instead of saying residents — because I don't know how we would say that. Like residents and employees of the refuge, or is it actually identified as the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge, then we could just exclude that whole section out of the Coast Guard since it just lies within there.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: So, can I make a suggestion? What I would suggest is that the -- if -- that we get the RAC intent. So, if the RAC -- if what we end up with is there's a motion to amend the new language refers to the Kodiak Station CDP will be excluded from a C&T finding, except for the people associated with the refuge. That we capture that and then the exact language of how that's worded that could be worked on by the people who do that for a living. So, I think as long as we're clear with what we mean, the actual language part can be done later. Daniel, go ahead.

MR. SMITH: Yeah. Thank you, Madam Chair, this is Daniel Smith. I guess I could take a stab at a motion to amend. So the amendment would not be necessarily the OSM preliminary conclusion, but so, motion to amend where the regulation, I guess, would read is Unit 8, residents of Akhiok, Larsen Bay, Kodiak, Kavik, Karluk, Ouzinkie and Port Lions and the Kodiak Island Road System, except for residents of Kodiak Station CDP, which does not include residents of Buskin River State Recreation Site and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Is there a

 second?

MR. RICHARDSON: Second.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Thank you. Discussion or questions? Coral, go ahead.

MS. CHERNOFF: I don't know if we've done this before, but is there a way we could get that, like in writing or take a break and have a -- see it like what that is, or we could read it like four times, either way.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yeah. If there's a way to -- for someone to type it and project it, I think that would be handy. And then I also, have a related question for -- I'll directed toward Jason. But I see Katya at the mic. Go ahead Katya.

MS. WESSELS: Katya Wessles. The motion to amend was made. It needs to be seconded before any other discussion occurs. Oh, it was? Okay. Sorry, I missed it.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: So, while I think we're getting the computer hooked up, my question to Jason. I thought I recalled discussion whether it was in this meeting, or maybe it was on the side during a break, that more streamlined language might be that everyone, either within the Kodiak Island Borough or everyone within the relevant Unit 9 -- 8, within the unit has the C&T, except for the people at the base. So, instead of listing out every single community, just saying this whole area except for -- okay, yeah. Because at this point, the list of who we're excluding is going to be much smaller. So, I'm just throwing that out because it was something that came up in discussion earlier about streamlining. So, if we wanted to, we could take the -- everyone in the borough or Unit 8, however you want to do it, is like -- has the C&T, except for the people in that kind of Coast Guard-related CDP. But, anyway, we do have a motion and a second. So, we have a motion on the floor, and it can be further amended or withdrawn if we wanted to change the language. But we are, I think, getting the language typed up right now. Okay, let's go ahead and stand down for five minutes so that Kendra's not feeling the pressure over there. So, we'll reconvene at quarter till.

(Off record)

(On record)

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. So, we're going to go ahead and get going with the meeting again. We have -- is the language being shared on the meeting? Okay. So, in the room we are looking at the language of Daniel's motion and then Kendra's going to paste it into the chat. So, for particularly Pat and Natasha if you want to see the language, it will be pasted into the chat, and I think we may have another question. Coral, go ahead.

MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah. I'm seeing two versions, and I guess I would -- right? So, I would recommend that we only be seeing what was in the amendment put forward by member Daniel Smith, because the other was not put forward.

00070 1 2 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. So, I'll go ahead and read what's on the screen. We now see one version. It's the motion -- or the proposed language 5 would be -- so for C&T use determination brown bear would be residents of Akhiok, Larsen Bay, Karluk, Old Harbor, Ouzinkie and Port Lions and the Kodiak Road 8 System, except for residents of the Kodiak Station CDP, which does not include the Buskin River State Recreation 10 Site and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge facilities. So, 11 that's the current motion on the floor. Daniel, go ahead. 12 13 MR. SMITH: Yeah. Thank you, Madam Chair, 14 this is Daniel Smith. I'd like to withdraw my main motion 15 and make a second amendment. 16 17 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, let's see if 18 we have concurrence by your second. 19 20 MR. RICHARDSON: Second. 21 22 23 So, your motion is now withdrawn. Go ahead. 24 25 26 27

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. All right,

MR. SMITH: Yeah. Thank you. So, the amendment would be all residents of Unit 8, except for residents of the Kodiak Station CDP and then in parentheses, (this does not include residents of the Buskin River State Recreation Site in Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge).

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Is there a second?

MS. CHERNOFF: Second.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Thank you. So, do we want to wait until Kendra types that or should do -- are there comments or discussion that we can have while she's typing? Coral, go ahead.

MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah. I quess I would just recommend just to make it a little clearer, maybe say residents of Unit 8, except for -- oh no, residents of Unit 8, including the residents within Buskin River Wildlife Refuge facilities. Except. Except.

(Simultaneous speech)

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Is -- are you proposing accept residents?

MS. CHERNOFF: No, I think this is just up for discussion. So, I don't know how people feel about it. Aren't we just in the discussion mode? And however people feel about it, like somebody could make an amendment or depending on what the feel is, I just feel like it would be cleaner. Yeah. So, I guess I would, I mean, I feel like it'd be cleaner to say revise the customary and traditional use determination to include all residents of the Kodiak Island Road System, including the residents within the Buskin River Wildlife Refuge facilities, whatever except residents of the U.S. Coast Guard Base or except residents of the Kodiak Station CDP.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: So, my reaction to that is -- to me it's cleaner the way it is because you start off with the defined boundary of Unit 8, except for the defined boundary of the Kodiak Station CDP, and then the exclusion or the exception applies to the Kodiak Station CDP. So, when I'm reading it, to me anyway, it makes sense if you put the exclusions or the exceptions right after residents of Unit 8. It's like you're talking about someone who's been accepted from something that you haven't gotten to yet. Go ahead, Jason.

DR. ROBERTS: Sorry. Through the Chair, Jason Roberts. Just a thought. So, you might -- could tinker with what's in the parentheses right now, just and just say instead of this does not include because you're getting into, like, multiple exceptions. You could just say Buskin River State Recreation Site and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge are also, included in the C&T or something.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Go ahead, Kendra.

MS. HOLMAN: So, through -- Kendra Holman for the record. So, the other thing is if you have the exceptions that we don't want to go at the end, we can list them out and the exact regulatory language after the meeting, we can sit down with our regulations specialist and make sure that we have them written how they need to be written for regulations. If we just make it clear exactly who you want, exempt from this. So, it would be -- if we had it all residents of Unit 8, Kodiak CDP. Who all do you want exempt from that within the CDP and then we would be able to get the specific -- you

1 know, make it clear who you want exempt, and then we will be able to get it written how it needs to be written in the proper regulatory language with Justin at that 4 time. 5 6 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yeah. That's true. 7 So, we can wordsmith this, but it's going to be -- the regulatory specialist is going to change it if it's 8 9 necessary anyway. Okay. So, I guess, Daniel, do you agree 10 that this language that's showing right now, this is consistent with the motion -- that this is the motion 11 12 you that you made? 13 14 MR. SMITH: Yes, it is. 15 16 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. So, we had a 17 motion and a second. This is the motion on the floor. I 18 think that our intent is clear, and we accept that when 19 this language, if it goes through the process and -- or 20 as it goes through the process, it will probably be 21 changed up by the regulatory specialist. But our intent 22 is clear. So, whatever they wordsmith, it will be 23 consistent with our intent. Are there additional questions or comments? And I want to make sure Pat and 24 25 Natasha, do either of you have additional -- I don't 26 want to forget you since you're online. 27 28 MS. HAYDEN: This is Natasha, 29 Chair. 30 31 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yes. Go ahead, 32 Natasha. 33 34 HAYDEN: I'm supportive of MS. 35 revised motion. I'm really appreciative of this. I think 36 it's good and yeah, I'm supportive of it. Thanks. 37 38 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, thanks. I'll 39 go ahead and..... 40 41 MR. HOLMES: Madam Chair. 42 43 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Oh, sorry. Go 44 ahead, Pat, and then I'll make my comments. Go ahead, 45 Pat. 46 47 MR. HOLMES: Since you asked 48 question. I agree with Natasha. I think it's moved in a 49 good direction and should be solvable the way it is. 50 Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Thanks, Pat. So, I do intend to support this proposal. I think it's clear that historically and anthropologically, bears were traditionally used by people in the Kodiak area and by Kodiak, I mean the Kodiak Road System area. I think that that's it is well documented. I do like the language that we're looking at, because it does carve out people who live on the Coast Guard Base or in Coast Guard housing and in other actions we've had we've talked about the fact that Coast Guard families or Coast Guard personnel do tend to have shorter residence in Kodiak. Most of them do come in on their whatever it is, 2- or 3-year terms, and then they transfer out, and I think this recognizes that. And I also agree with the exemption for the Buskin River State Recreation Site and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, because we have had refuge staff that lived in the refuge facilities, but they lived there for many years and they were definitely viewed as part of the community, and they engaged in other subsistence activities. So, I agree with including that exemption or carve out from the carve out. And I'm looking around. Are there any final -- Coral, go ahead.

MS. CHERNOFF: Yes. I guess while we're talking about that, it just dawned on me that I don't know if people want to include the -- we do have -- we can have a lot of Navy. We don't have like a Navy base, but we do have a Navy Seal area. So, while I hate to bring this up last minute, I don't know if the Council, that's something that they would like to include with the exclusion of the Coast Guard Base, or if we can or can't do that because it didn't show up in the analysis. But they're very temporary and circulating out of the community also.

DR. ROBERTS: Through the Chair, the Kodiak Station CDP includes the Coast Guard base. So, what you're then....

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: So, what I would suggest is if you want to make a motion to add that exclusion, you can go ahead and see if -- how that goes. Go ahead.

MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah. At this point I would like to make an amendment to add the exclusion of the Navy base. The residents of the Navy base at Spruce Cape.

1 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Is there a second? 2 Okay, not hearing a second. The motion dies for lack of a second. 5 MR. HOLMES: Madam Chair. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Yes, go ahead 8 Pat. 9 10 MR. HOLMES: I was wondering is there actually housing? There's no housing down at the Buskin 11 River Recreational Site. There's just seasonal person 12 13 that helps the parks, and there's -- I don't believe 14 there's any housing down there at all or anybody living there other than people coming up to camp. 15 16 17 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: So, if Jason has 18 anything. If not, I think Daniel can speak to this. He brought some traditional knowledge. Go ahead, Daniel, 19 20 if you want to explain why you included that. 21 22 MR. SMITH: Yeah. Thank you, Madam Chair, 23 this is Daniel. I guess I don't have like a clear answer about why I put that. I guess the terminology of the 24 Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge housing from my 25 26 intention, I thought it was on the State Recreation Site. 27 But it might not be. 28 29 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Didn't you say 30 there was a full-time biologist that lives in housing? 31 A state biologist? 32 33 MR. SMITH: Yeah, on the Kodiak National 34 Wildlife Refuge facility. 35 36 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, So, they're 37 already encompassed in the Kodiak National Wildlife 38 Refuge. 39 40 MR. SMITH: Yes. 41 42 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. So, we have 43 a choice. We could delete the extra language or proceed 44 as is. Coral, go ahead. 4.5 46 MS. CHERNOFF: Yes. I don't know if this 47 is something that could get captured in that intent part that if there is no housing there, that could be 48 49 eliminated. And then we could just go with the Kodiak 50 National Wildlife Refuge. But I think he included it

because we're not really sure and I'd asked the question of does the refuge own that land or what's considered refuge? And so, hopefully we've just captured the intent in that, and then note that the Buskin River State Recreation Site maybe should be looked into and if there's no housing, it could be eliminated.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. So, I'm seeing nods that the final regulatory language, there's enough to go on. Our intent is clear. I understand from Daniel's comments that his understanding of the people he was trying to exempt all live within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge facility so that would capture all the people. The other language about Buskin River State Recreation Site, here aren't any other known residences outside of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge facilities, So, I think that our -- this does capture our intent and then through the regulatory language drafting process or cleaning up process that can be cleaned up. So, we don't have to make another motion and amend, etc. etc. Go ahead, Kendra.

MS. HOLMAN: Excuse me. Kendra Holmen through the Chair to answer Coral's question. Some quick searching, from what I'm seeing, there's no actual Navy housing as part of that Navy facility. There is temporary places for people to stay, but it's used as a training station. And so, there should not be any Navy housing there for people to be there long-term.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Are there any other comments or questions before we go to a vote?

(No response)

Okay. Seeing none. We'll try -- is there any objection to the motion? And let me restate the motion. So, the motion is to -- I guess first we're going to vote on the amendment, and then we're going to vote on the main motion. But the entire thing is changing our C&T determination to include all residents of Unit 8, except for residents of the Kodiak Station CDP, which is generally what we think of as the Coast Guard and associated housing areas. Except for people who live in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge facility. So, they would also have the C&T. So, at a high level, that's what we're doing. So, the language on the screen represents an -- oh no, we don't have an amendment because you withdrew your motion. So, this is the motion. Okay. We have one motion on the floor. This is it. Is

there any objection? Let me see.

MS. WESSELS: Katya Wessels. I believe that you have the original motion. Before you made the motion to amend the first motion to amend that, you withdraw -- withdrew then and then you made the second motion to amend. So, I think you need to vote on the amendment and then vote on the original motion, as amended.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yes. True statement. Yes. Okay. So, we're voting on this language, which is the amendment, and then we'll vote on the main motion, which is the same language. We're just making sure that that's what we mean to do. So, is there any objection to approving the amendment, which is C&T, would be allowed for residents of Unit 8, except for residents of the Kodiak Station CDP. This does not include the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge facilities. Is there any objection?

(No response)

Okay. Hearing and seeing none. The amendment passes, and now we'll vote on the main motion, which is exactly the same thing. Is there any objection to the final motion which is providing a brown bear C&T for residents of Unit 8, except for residents of Kodiak Station CDP, this does not include the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge facilities?

(No response)

 Seeing and hearing no objection. This motion passes. So, we're done with proposal WP 26-32. And now we will invite Sara Taylor up to introduce herself and talk about agenda item 7, which is report from the Secretary's Office.

MS. TAYLOR: Thank you, Madam Chair. My name is Sara Taylor. I work for the U.S. Department of the Interior. I work in the Secretary of the Interior's Anchorage office. So, the Secretary has two offices. One of those is in Washington D.C., and one of them is in Anchorage and that is where I am based full-time. And I am a career position, so I am there all the time. I am from the southwest. I grew up in Arizona and California. I moved -- I spent most of my adult life here in Alaska. I moved up here with an internship for the Fish and Wildlife Service. I met an amazing man who's become my

best friend and partner ever since, I've never left his 1 side. I also, met a young Jeff Wesley out at Field Camp when we were interns and we have lived in many places across the state, but never the never the Peninsula. I'm 5 very, very grateful to be here and feel very privileged 6 to join you at this meeting today. And the main topic 7 of our report is that the Secretary is right now 8 contemplating doing a review of the subsistence program. 9 So, the program that you see before you has been around 10 since the early '90s and has been fine-tuned during that time to meet the needs of subsistence users. And so, 11 12 we're continuing that tradition of fine tuning and a lot 13 of the really detailed, labor intensive expertise that 14 you provide for all of the work that we do, in addition 15 to that, there's a whole bunch of administrative layers 16 to the program that also execute to make sure that your 17 job is as simple as possible. You see a lot of those 18 people up here and then also, I work with a lot of those 19 people in D.C. who spend a lot of time making sure that 20 the subsistence program is right sized and focused and 21 productive and working for everyone in it. But one of 22 the most difficult things for us, really, especially for 23 people in D.C., is the cobbler very rarely knows where 24 the shoe pinches, right. So, it's really important for 25 us to get the information that we need to make sure that 26 the policies we have are working, right. And so, this review is part of that. So, in 2009 this was also done, 27 28 which was about ten years after the Katie John 29 regulations. So, they did a kind of a ten year look back 30 at how things are working and that was -- a report from 31 that review was released in 2011 right after the 32 Deepwater Horizon oil spill and some changes to the 33 program were made because of that review. There were 34 also a lot of recommendations that were made as a part 35 of that review that we're also still looking at because 36 they were not accepted or were not -- there was no action 37 taken on those. So, we are looking at all of that 38 feedback. But we're also really looking for feedback 39 right now. And the Secretary is targeted the review, based on the feedback that we've received recently, in 40 41 the past few years, we've received a lot of feedback 42 including from this Council, also from the other 43 Councils, also from the people we serve and other users 44 who are very interested in the work that we do. So, 45 we've been getting a lot of letters telling us that some 46 things need to be looked at. So, we have focused the 47 review around those items. But, as part of the review, 48 we're starting with a scoping process. So, in this 49 scoping process what we're looking for is feedback about 50 how to conduct this review, right. Like what should we

be looking at? We have seven topics that we identified 1 from the feedback that we've received, and those seven topics are kind of in draft right now, we're looking at those, but we're also looking at any topics that you 5 think need to be a part of this review or a focus of this review. I will walk through each of those topics 6 in just a moment, but I do want to clarify one thing, 8 and it's with a sincere apology attached to it. I -- I'm still learning so, I don't always say things the right 10 way and so, for that I apologize. But also, that the process that we have makes this a difficult conversation 11 12 because the comments that we're asking for these scoping 13 comments, right. What are we looking at? Are we looking 14 at the right things? What else do we need to be looking 15 at? What elements do we need to be looking at? That 16 feedback is going to have to be provided to some extent 17 on the record at this meeting. And so, I'm coming to you 18 with this list of items to think about without offering 19 you the chance to really look at it and think about it, talk to the people you trust, and talk to the people in 20 21 your regions about what's best. So, I want to clarify 22 that though your comments have to be made on the record 23 in order to be included in the Council letter, if one is sent on this scoping process, there will be a 60-day 24 25 public scoping process during which time you can submit 26 comments. You can align with other groups to submit 27 comments and that. But for comments to come from the 28 Council in a letter through the correspondence policy 29 that we have, those comments will need to be made here 30 on the record. So, I'm here to try and help facilitate 31 that conversation and answer as many questions as I can 32 for you while I'm here. I'll be here the rest of the 33 meeting, I'm available anytime.

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So, I will start briefly with the first topic, which was recent. So, last year we moved the Office of Subsistence Management from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to the Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and Budget's Office. So, Congress asked us to move the Office of the Subsistence Management from the Fish and Wildlife Service to the office of the Secretary. And a lot of that was about providing the direct access that was lacking before, and also just to be able to provide a little bit more particularized attention for the RACs in D.C. conversations, right. So, to really start wrapping the subsistence program into the policies the department executes generally. And so, I think that that has been working from what I have seen so far. But you are the experts in terms of results. So, when we made that decision it was with a thought that

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Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and Budget was the ideal location for the office, and I can explain why we thought that that was the case. And I can also, explain what the assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and Budget does, if you have questions about that. But it's important to know that there's -- the direction from Congress was to move the Office into the Office of the Secretary. So, I can tell you what other parts of the Secretary's office exist as well. So, you can see if maybe there's a better place for it, or you can also tell us what you consider the ideal place to be, and that will help us with the criteria.

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So, that is the first topic, was that move of the Office and I know that this Council wrote us a letter specifically about that and the lack of participation in advance of that move and the lack of conversation. And so, that's still -- that's important feedback for us as well. The next topic that we're looking at, and while I'm walking through these topics, I also want to be very clear that these are just sample topics. Nothing has been decided yet. The Federal Register notice will list some topics and those will be topics of concern. Any topic that you think we're missing or not looking at is part of the scoping process. Please let us know what other topics need to be of interest to us. So, the second one is the RAC membership criteria. So, we have -- I -- if anyone has questions, I brought the criteria. I have an old application, thanks to the amazing staff at OSM. And so, I do have the criteria here it is a resident of the region that the member represents that has resource knowledge. So, knowledge of the region's fish and wildlife resources. They practice subsistence uses, or they have knowledge of the region's subsistence uses, customs and traditions. They have awareness and knowledge of other uses knowledge of the region, sport, commercial and other uses, leadership skills leadership and experience with local and regional organizations, communication skills, the ability to communicate effectively, especially with diverse groups of people and availability, a willingness to travel and attend RAC meetings without compensation. All of those things. So, that's the criteria as it is now. We're very open to feedback on how that criteria is being implemented, whether there needs to be more criteria, whether this criteria needs refinement or whether there needs to be less. So, if you see this criteria as working or not, that's very important and useful information for us. And if there are no questions about those two, I will move on to the third, which is the composition of

the Federal Subsistence Board. So, this was recently 1 changed as well. During the 2009 review I mentioned earlier one of the outcomes of that review was the addition of the public members to the Board, the two public members that were added to the 5 6 Subsistence Board. And last year, as a result of tribal consultations and listening sessions that were held across the state we added three additional public 8 members to the Board. So, that is now -- so, the Board 10 is now five federal employees representing the regional directors of the land managing agencies and the BIA. And 11 12 then we also have the Chair, and then we have five public 13 members. So, that's the current composition of the 14 Federal Subsistence Board. And I realize that there's 15 only been one meeting with that current composition so it may be difficult to say how things are going right 16 17 now. But, if there was anything we missed in taking that 18 action or anything we overlooked, this is a great time 19 to know that so that we can pivot if we need to. The 20 fourth is -- the fourth topic that we're looking at is 21 the regulations. So, these are the handy dandy. Is this 22 the best way to do this? I think that's really the 23 ultimate question. The way that we do the regulations, 24 the way that we have the overlap, there's a lot of 25 reasons why this is done this way. So, this is not an 26 attempt to come in and monkey with it without knowing 27 what the reasons are. But is there a better way that we 28 can do it? This is especially important information for 29 us because we are not subsistence users using those regs 30 in the field. And so, what it's like to do that is 31 difficult for us to contemplate without feedback. So, 32 can we combine the regulations? Is there a way that we 33 could simplify them? Any kind of tips, or even just 34 whether that's important? That's really good for us to 35 know. Because that would be a lot of work and so, if it's not important, it'd be good to work on that, on 36 37 something else. So, the fifth -- I'll pause for questions 38 again, just if anyone has questions so far on these 39 topics.

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(No response)

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Okay. So, the fifth one is the process for special actions and the process for special actions is available in the program overview. That's a handout here in the back. There is a page here, pages 8 and 9 that describe the special action request process. So, this is what we're really taking feedback on. Is this working? Is this helpful for subsistence users? Is this creating meaningful opportunity or is this a barrier or

is this a hindrance? How is this working and how can we make it simpler? Do there need to be more special actions? Do there need to be zero special actions? What is the -- and what are we -- when we look at special actions and we look at how they're used, are there things that we can do to improve that? And the sixth topic is non-rural determinations. This is also addressed briefly in the subsistence program overview handout. On page three, there's a description of the non-rural areas. So, as I'm sure you know you're either in an urban area, which is very -- which is pointed at and said, that's an urban area, right. Because we know that it has more than 7500 residents, etc., right. So, we know that's an urban area. Everything else is non-rural. So, is that a good way to do it or have we reached a point, I think we're doing it differently may be appropriate. I think that's really the ask. Because I think it can be difficult as a topic to discuss. So, it's how can we also make this easier for people to discuss that would help to any kind of feedback on how important these determinations are and the stakes that are involved. Yes. Yes, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: So, a question. This is Rebecca. I'm not quite sure what to make of, you know, is there another way to do this? So, for example, could that mean defining the rural areas -- so, right now it's -- everything is rural except for these areas. Could the new way of doing it be defining these areas are rural. So, basically your starting point is your non-rural unless you're identified as rural. I mean is that kind of an example of an alternative. I'm not sure what....

MS. TAYLOR: Okay.

CHAIPERSON SKINNER: What might -- what alternatives might look like. So, I'm trying to get some kind of example or a little more description.

MS. TAYLOR: Sure. So, yes. Is that a good way to do it? But, also, I think what should the criteria be? Where is the demarcation line, right, between urban and rural? When it comes to the impact of the subsistence program, is that the right number, right, of communities that aren't eligible to be subsistence users? So, any kind of -- and the criteria for that are in regulation, I believe so that's something I can also show, what that criteria are.

1 (Pause)

Okay. Sara Taylor again, my apologies. So, the last topic that we had kind of drafted as part of this targeted review and as I mentioned, please let U.S. know what other topics we need to be looking into. But the last topic that we're thinking about is the involvement of the state of Alaska in the program. Are we adequately including our partners at the state? Are we including them too often? Whatever the case may be you know, the participation level, is that right? Do we need to be doing more or less? Yeah. So, any questions about that? I know every region is very different in this respect too. So, I'm looking forward to a diversity of experiences with this one.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: This is Rebecca. So, I am assuming you -- you're not just looking for -- yes, we need the involvement of Fish and Game biologists, because that seems pretty obvious that absolutely, we need that you're talking about something else, like a higher level of involvement by the state? Okay.

MS. TAYLOR: Yeah. Do you see the level of involvement that the state has right now is adequate for the job that you have to do and the job that we all have to do? And the requirement and the Secretary's obligations that we're meeting, is the state's level of involvement sufficient, or should we be doing something different to make sure that we get the information we need? And this includes also data sharing, things like that, right. So, those were the topics there's going to be, as I mentioned, a Federal Register notice. It's going to be published. It's going to list the targeted review topics, whether they're these ones or other ones or whether they're changed. I'm not sure yet. That won't be clear until the final is published. But that Federal Register notice will come out. It will explain that there is a 60-day public scoping process during which you can submit comments. But, for the RACs because we're going to be developing the scoping report in the first quarter of 2026. So, because of that, the RACs really do have a much longer period of time that they can contribute to this, because the RACs can send the Secretary letters anytime they like. But, to make sure that the comments are included in the final scoping report, we would just need to get those this calendar year. And I know Katya is an amazing resource for how to craft the letter based on the feedback that you're able to provide today and then reflection on that feedback later. So, I know that

letter according to all of the statutory requirements. And just as a personal note, if you have any issues with those statutory requirements, please speak up. I've been 5 working on this. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Is that -- okay. 8 Are there questions or comments? I feel like it's a 9 quiet group. Coral, go ahead. 10 MS. CHERNOFF: No, I guess, like, I would 11 just say we haven't had much time. And so, maybe I don't 12 13 know if we can have some time and bring this up again 14 tomorrow to get our comments on record. But, yeah, I 15 think the start of targeting this review is here not having enough time to give thoughtful comments for 16 things that are going to be in place for a lot of years. 17 18 That's unfortunate. 19 20 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: And Sara, you are 21 going to be here through Friday, right? 22 23 MS. TAYLOR: Madam Chair, yes. 24 Taylor. Yes, I will be here through Friday. And also 25 available anytime you have questions, right. Not just 26 Friday. I'll be here in person until Friday, but you can 27 call me anytime. 28 29 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Yeah. So, as 30 I said earlier, when we did the agenda, we would take 31 this presentation. But, if we're going to take action, 32 it's not going to be until tomorrow. So, Sara, you will 33 be here So, we can come bombard you with questions and 34 whatnot at breaks and after. But, if there are comments, 35 observations, questions that people want to make now I 36 think we probably -- you'd welcome that? 37 38 MS. TAYLOR: I'd welcome that. 39 40 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Anything else? 41 42 MS. HAYDEN: Madam Chair, this Natasha. 43 44 MR. HOLMES: Madam Chair. 45 46 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Go ahead, Natasha. 47 We'll take Natasha and then Pat. 48 49 MS. HAYDEN: Thank you, Madam Chair. 50 Thanks, Sara for the presentation. I'm just wondering

you're in great hands for being able to help craft that

what the - what guided the time frame on this that we just got this -- we just got the information, the short statement, I think a week ago. And the opportunity to make comments is going to close before our next set of meetings and our winter meetings, which would be, I think, in February or March. And why -- or is it possible for the Secretary to delay the federal noticing so to allow us to have that winter meeting to be able to really provide in-depth comments on the -- what the Secretary is asking about.

MS. TAYLOR: Through the Chair. This is Sara Taylor. I will take that feedback with me. I -- I am -- just to for full transparency, I am already bringing that feedback with me from the North Slope Regional Advisory Committee. I think the biggest challenge for us -- the Secretary -- we announced at the Federal Subsistence Board work session that this review would commence, and we've been working on, I think, what the four corners of the review would be since then. As far as the scoping. After the scoping process comes the action, right. Well, the scoping report will provide a set of recommendations. Those recommendations will be considered for action, and the action stage will come with more process. So, for example, if we wanted to change the procedures that I mentioned earlier in regulation, we would have a rulemaking package. So, there would be a proposed rule, there would be a comment period, and then there would be a final rule. There's potentially a lot of process to come and I think the thought was that we want to really make sure that we adequately and thoroughly use these processes and make sure that they -- the opportunities are there for people to contribute, all of the processes that may come, the scoping process being the first. But I really do recognize and want to acknowledge that the RAC meetings in September had almost hours of notice really, for what this discussion would be.

 $\label{eq:MS. HAYDEN: Okay. Thank you. Thanks, Madam Chair.} \\ \text{MS. HAYDEN: Okay. Thank you. Thanks,} \\ \text{Madam Chair.}$

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Pat.

MR. HOLMES: Yes, Madam Chair. Yes, Ms. Taylor I really appreciate that you came to present this information to us because frankly, we and all the tribal folks in our region were quite dismayed that what precipitated this big change, that we weren't included at all in the communications, even when we asked. And

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getting new members on the Board is good, three members. But we ended up not getting anything close to our neck of the woods, and -- but I'm saying this from perhaps a broad perspective, I understand and the need because at 65 years ago, I was a kid up in the Interior, and boy, there was nothing better than the chum salmon coming up out of the Tanana River. But all those problems and changes were terrific and so, I'm glad that there's an attempt being made to try to make this system work better. And I dearly hope that communications with all the RACs will continue at a broader basis. So, thank you very much for trying to stop by and brief us. If I'd known you were coming, I would have not gone down to see my grandsons down the States and gone out to Cold Bay, which I dearly love it there. So, thank you so much. Bye.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thanks, Pat. All right. Are there further comments or questions. Oh, that's me. Okay. So, I'll make a few comments. I also really appreciate that 1: that you came out to Cold Bay. I know you were at North Slope meeting yesterday, So, appreciate the time and the effort to come down here. I also appreciate the notice and early involvement of the RACs. As you noted, we were pretty frustrated that we didn't know anything about what was happening with the proposal to move OSM, and the way it was presented was, oh, the RACs wanted this. And we're like, well, we didn't even know about it. How could that be? So, while it's unfortunate that the timing is, is short and we -- I mean, yes, we would love to have more time to consider and develop comments. I still appreciate that there's an effort to let everyone know, to bring everyone along at the same time. Even though, yes, the timing is frustrating.

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I think that these program reviews given that they're not done very frequently, they are a big thing and with the scoping, it's almost a blue sky. So, it's very big. Almost anything could come to the table. I don't think we're probably going to have a lot of discussion right now, today. But hopefully, the rest of today and tonight people can think about comments or suggestions that they want to have in comments. And I do hope that the RAC does want to submit comments on this. So, are there any other questions or comments on this agenda item?

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(No response)

Okay, I'm not seeing any. But thank you very much. So, it's 2:30. I think we'll go ahead and take -- let's take a 15-minute break and come back at 2:45.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. We're going to go ahead and get started again. And this is WP26-33, it's -- I'm going to call it a companion proposal to the one that we just did and we have Kendra. It looks like you're on point, so I'll hand it over to you.

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MS. HOLMAN: Thank you, Madam Chair. For the record, Kendra Holman, Wildlife Biologist with OSM. So, I am going to be presenting a summary for wildlife proposal WP26-33. It can be found starting on page 5 of your supplemental book. So, WP26-33 was submitted by the Kodiak/Aleutians, by you guys, your Council requesting up to 4 brown bear permits be allocated for the Community of Kodiak. And of course, this is -- the Board should pass the other one first before this could -- these permits could be issued if they pass this one as well. So, the proponent states that the Communities of Kodiak Island have a long history of customary and traditional harvesting of brown bears for food and traditional handicraft. Additional information from the proponent can be found on the proponent statement section of the analysis, which is on page 6 of the supplemental materials. So, in 1996, the Board established the brown bear season community harvest quotas and customary and traditional use determination for the communities of Akiak, Karluk, Larsen Bay, Old Harbor, Ouzinkie, and Port Lions. In 2014, the Board increased the number of federal permits to 11, and in 2024 the Board removed the locking tag requirement for brown bears in Unit 8. Biologically, Kodiak brown bears -- it's broken down into 6 management areas, which have 8 survey areas. During the 2021 and 2022 surveys the densities were slightly below objective area, objective range within two survey areas.

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So, this is just a very brief -- what's going on in the biological section. So, the Sturgeon area -- survey area has been below density objectives for the last two surveys now which would be the 2018-19 and the survey -- the last surveys had it at 57% of the lower end of the density objective range. So, survey

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areas and density objectives can be found in figure 1 and table 1, which is on pages 10 and 11 of your supplemental materials. So, this shows -- yeah, shows those ranges. So, we do have the one area, the Sturgeon area which is below that density objective range with a 5 possible conservation concern area. The female Kodiak brown bears successfully reproduce approximately every 4 to 6 years. Litter sizes are small and have long intervals between successful reproductive events and 10 have short potential reproductive periods, which leads to low rates. In addition, they exhibit high fidelity 11 to home ranges, with little immigration and emigration 13 happening. Residents of Kodiak can currently harvest 14 brown bears under state regulation -- excuse me, state registration permit RV230 for the Road System or enter 15 16 the drawing permits for brown bears. All of these permits allow for only one brown bear every four years. Table 18 2, which can be found on page 13 of your book, provides 19 all of the harvest data within Unit 8, so you have your 20 state and federal harvest in there. So, table 3, which 21 is on page 14 of your supplemental book, you can see 22 from regulatory year 2000 to regulatory year 2024 23 federally qualified subsistence users have averaged a harvest of 1.6 brown bears per year. 24

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from 1983 until 2013, So, residents have averaged harvest of 15 bears per year, accounting for roughly 4 to 6% of the annual harvest, So, this would be under state sporting regulations. The federal FB08-02 permit hunt is very under-subscribed, with only 1.6 bears out of a maximum of 13 reported harvest for the average. Additionally, that harvest only comprises of 0.7% of the total Unit 8 brown bear harvest. There is an alternative considered, and this would be delegate an -- alternative conclusion to be considered would be to delegate authority to Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge Manager to define hunt areas. So, while Unit 8 itself does not have a conservation for brown bears overall, as mentioned earlier, there is areas within the unit that do have some conservation concerns. So, this alternative to allow the manager to define harvest areas provides the in-season manager with the flexibility to address concerns by excluding areas if needed. If that conservation concern is there and appropriate. So, if this proposal is adopted up to for brown bear permits in Unit 8 could be issued to the residents of the Kodiak Road System. However, residents of Kodiak System do not currently have that C&T for the Unit 8 brown bear, so therefore this proposal would not be able to take place without 26-32 being adopted by the

1 Board as well.

Ιf both proposals are subsistence hunting opportunity for residents along the Kodiak Road System will increase. There is conservation concern overall for the Unit 8 brown bear population but impacts from the potential additional harvest is not -- and impacts from the potential additional harvest is not anticipated to create an overall conservation concern. At a smaller management scale, there are conservation concerns within that southwestern Kodiak management subunit also, known as the Sturgeon Survey area. So, the OSM preliminary conclusion currently is to support -- again we also have that other alternative considered, for the RAC to consider as well for providing that delegation of authority to the refuge so the RAC can consider both alternatives. So, thank you, Madam Chair, members of the Council. I'd be happy to address any questions.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you. Are there clarifying questions on the analysis report? Coral, go ahead.

MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, I think this is a clarifying analysis but -- or question. On page 11 under the geographic units, which one is it that we're talking about the possible approaching conservation concern?

MS. HOLMAN: Madam Chair, through the....

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$ CHERNOFF: Or is it one of the brown bear aerial survey areas?

MS. HOLMAN: Oh, sorry. So, member Chernoff through the Chair. This is Kendra for the record. So, that area is the -- I had it in here, southwest. I'm making sure I'm saying the right one here. The Sturgeon survey area which is within the southwest. So, the southwestern Kodiak -- so in the table 1, it's listed as the southwestern Kodiak. So, that independent bears of 180 to 260 range is their density objective range that they would like to see, and currently that Sturgeon area within the larger southwestern Kodiak area. So, the Sturgeon survey area within that southwestern Kodiak area is where they've got that 57% of the lower end of their range. So, they're below management objective by 43%. If that helps.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Go ahead, Coral.

MS. CHERNOFF: It does and -- I think, and second question is in the geographic units over here and they talk about the density. There's 1,2,3,4,5,6 units and then on the map the aerial survey areas, there's 8. So, do we know how those correspond? Like can I put that information together?

MS. HOLMAN: Member Chernoff, through the Chair. So, there is 6 -- so, for the state side of things, for getting that biological harvest data, population data there are 6 management subunits and then they have 8 survey areas within those six. So, I can -- I -- yeah. So, I can get a map for you that shows you where those 8 areas are. But I do know that that -- the one with the conservation concern does fall under that southwestern Kodiak area.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Further question.

MS. CHERNOFF Yeah. So, we have a map of the 8 areas, but maybe a map of the geographic units?

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: And a clarifying question. Since the density objective ranges are managed by subunit, those are the important chunks. So, yes, we have these areas, these aerial survey areas. But the areas that have management implications are the subunits that are in the table at the top of page 11. Do I understand that correctly? Or maybe that's something we could get clarification on?

MS. HOLMAN: Through the Chair. Honestly, the state would be the best to answer exactly how all of -- how they are doing that, I don't want to speak on their behalf. What I know is that the one survey area is below objective -- is below that lower management level.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Yeah. So, I'm trying to understand if there are actually density objective ranges for the 8 aerial survey areas because table one says density objective ranges by management subunit. So, it makes it sound like those are the important chunks of land that have associated density objective ranges. So, I just -- I'm trying to get that clear in my mind.

MS. HOLMAN: So, through the Chair. I'm going to pull up a document and see if I can see it in there. I don't know if the state manager is on to be able to answer that question directly. Otherwise, I might need a minute to do some research and get back to it.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. And if there is a state manager online, they can jump in. Oh, and then I do think I had a hand up. Pat, did you have your hand up?

MR. HOLMES: Yes, ma'am. I -- a few minutes ago, I believe that the assistant area biologist for game was trying to tune in so, he might be on. And if he's not, I might be able to give you a little clarification. I don't know how they do it for sure, But I think the point is, where is the problem at? And the Sturgeon River is north and west slightly of Karluk, and it has chum salmon runs, and the chum salmon runs have been weak in recent years. And so, at least back when I was doing salmon when you'd see a drop that way, then the bears would truck off and move to a different part of the island. So, perhaps if he's online, he might be able to give you a little more information. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER Coral, go ahead.

 MS. CHERNOFF: And also, for Kendra, if you're pulling up a map, can we pull up a map of -- is all this area -- or it would be an area, a federal area that would be able to hunt in and make sure that the area -- just to know if the area of concern is within the area that's eligible to be hunted.

MS. HOLMAN: So, member Chernoff through the Chair the area of concern is on refuge land. It is in that area. I don't know if we have an overlaying map, But I do know that we have multiple maps and I would be able to pull them up to show you. But it is -- part of it is on refuge land. So, yes and then I was just pulling up those other maps trying to see which document had it in there right now for -- so, you can see the difference between the 6 management areas and the 8 or the. Yeah, 6 management areas and the 8 survey areas.

MR. HOLMES: Madam Chair, Pat.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yeah. I saw Daniel's hand first. So, we'll take Daniel and then we'll

1 take Pat.

MR. SMITH: Yeah. Thank you, Madam Chair, this is Daniel Smith. I had one question, Kendra, about the Sturgeon -- what do they call it? Game Management Unit? So, under sport hunt, how frequently are bears harvested in that area?

MS. DAY: So, member Smith through the Chair, I don't have that specific information broken down that far, that would -- if the state manager is online yet. If they're available. That would be great for them to maybe be able to answer.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. So, while we are waiting to see if we can get a state manager online, I'm going to go to Pat.

MR. HOLMES: I can't tell you how they manage but, basically, I think would address Coral's concern and that the area where Sturgeon is at is a flyin. A lot of the more popular bear hunting areas, either you access for the coast or land in the lake and up in Sturgeon, it's a river, and it's kind of tight to get in there. So, it wouldn't be, I would assume, a place that most subsistence hunters would want to bother to go to. Myself, I just hop in my skiff and run around to the other part of the island, to the refuge, and be a whole lot easier to get out and trying to fly in there. But, I just -- personal opinion. Hopefully the game folks will come on.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, so, it looks like we're trying to get a map up on the screen and share it online. I -- if I haven't heard that there's a state manager online, once we take a look at the map, we're probably going to move away from this section. So, this was the introduction of proposal and presentation of analysis section. And I'd like to take clarifying questions so that the Council and the listening public are all on the same page about what it is we're talking about. So, after we take a look at the map, if there's no state managers, we'll move on to number 2, which is report on Board consultation. And so, we can see a screen in the room, and I assume that's online as well. Not yet? Okay.

MR. POETTER: Okay. Madam Chair, this is Aaron Poetter with Fish and Game. I had reached out to the area manager for Kodiak wildlife and didn't -- did

not receive any response that he'd be available for comment for today's meeting. From a personal experience standpoint related to Sturgeon, we -- state regulations, we do manage for both spring and fall opportunities down there via draw for both residents and non-residents, the harvest limits are fairly limited. I am aware that there -- while there is federal public lands down there, there's a lot of corporation lands surrounding the Sturgeon River as well. So, access as Council member Holmes had mentioned can be difficult at times. Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Thank you. Thank you for sharing that information. Do you -- can you speak to from a from a state management perspective, the smallest level that the bear are managed to, is it the subunits or are they actually managed down to the -- we've been talking about Sturgeon. Is that a does that actually have meaning in the state management world? So, is there a Sturgeon area designation that's relevant for determining densities and or issuing specific permits? That was my question. Trying to understand the relationship between the aerial surveys, which there are 8, and then the 6 sub -- geographic subunits.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ RICHARDSON: Yeah. Madam Chair, that great question and unfortunately, that is well outside my area of expertise. I apologize.

MS. CHERNOFF: Okay. All right. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, so, Kendra, if you want to speak to the map.

MS. HOLMAN: So, through the Chair, this is Kendra again. So, we have this presented on the Team's channel as well. You can see there's a map. This is from the state species management report. So, this is their — there's — so, you can pretty easily identify that, you know, from that map on page 10 of the supplemental book, there are 3 survey areas within that southwest Kodiak. There's one within the northwest and you can kind of look at the other areas. They're pretty easy to identify which survey areas are in, which of the density objective areas. So, within Sturgeon area, when — I was able to talk with the manager as well. He did mention that because — so, there is — Karluk Lake is within that Sturgeon management area. They do get a lot of fly in hunters. Part of that lake is surrounded by non-

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federal area, and kind of that southern portion of that
    lake is surrounded by refuge land. So, it's kind of a
    mixed bag and that -- I'm getting out of the map that's
    in the regulation book. So, that would be the best place
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    for you guys to kind of go and look at that. You can see
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    where the refuge land is adjacent to that lake.
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                     CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yeah. So, did you
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    say that -- I forget which direction you did it -- that
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    Karluk is within the Sturgeon area or Sturgeon is within
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    the Karluk area. Did I miss hear you?
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                     MS. HOLMAN: No, I believe Karluk Lake
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    is the lake that's within the Sturgeon area.
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                     CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay.
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                     MS. HOLMAN: Because how I'm looking at
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    the two maps together.....
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                     (Simultaneous speech)
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                     CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, yeah.
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                     MS. HOLMAN: .....that's what it looks
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    like.
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                     CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Because the map on
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    page 10, it looks like what I assume this Karluk Lake
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    like, because it's a lake is within the purple-y area
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    that's labeled as Karluk.
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                     MS. DAY: Look, I'm sorry, I was looking
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    at the wrong area.
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                     CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay.
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                     MS. HOLMAN: So, this sturgeon area
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    is....
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                     (Simultaneous speech)
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                     MR. HOLMES: Madam Chair, Sturgeon is
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    west.
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                     MS. DAY: I was looking -- I just -- I
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    was -- my discussion involved -- there is a lake that
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    people fly into that does have a lot of harvest somewhere
    in that southwest area. So, I guess it looks like there
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    could be a couple of different lakes that he was
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1 referring to, so.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. So, that --yeah, that clarifies the confusion that I just had. So, have you finished addressing the map on the screen? Okay. So, we have now heard that there won't be a state manager who can answer Daniel's questions. So, I am going to move on to number 2, which is report on Board consultation. And this is where consultation with tribes and ANCSA Corporations.

MS. HONIG: Madam Chair, there were no comments received on this proposal.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Thank you, Leigh. There is one more clarifying question from Coral.

MS. CHERNOFF: Yes. Thank you, Madam Chair. And Kendra, the table on page 11, can you answer for me — there is a list in the geographic area for southwest, and in the documented references these 180 to 260, like those populations are down. And I just noticed that that number 180 to 260 is just listed for independent bears. And then there's a total bears of 250 to 375. So, I'm — is the independent bears, is my question, is that like male bears that they would be keeping track of separate for the purpose of — those would be the bears hunted in a bear guided season? Is that — I guess my question is, would an independent bear be a male bear?

MS. HOLMAN: So, member Chernoff, through the Chair. So, my understanding is that because these are aerial surveys, those are just bears that they see alone, independently. So, they're not able to tell the sex of the bears during those. I have never done these surveys myself to be able to give you any more information on that. I do know that they are the aerial surveys, so they're not going to be able to tell the difference from the air. But they are bears seen by themselves. So, they wouldn't be a side with cub's things like that. Beyond that any more detail would need to come from the state manager.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Go ahead, Coral.

MS. CHERNOFF: My other question is from the same table. So, there's a listing for independent bears, and then there's a listing for total bears, and then there's another listing, and that's 250 to 375. And

then there's another total that says total bears and it says 920 to 1381. So, can you tell us what the two columns that say total bears means? And they have very different numbers.

MS. HOLMAN: Again, through the Chair those, those numbers from the state. I don't know when I've -- the numbers that the focus seems to be on when in management reports and during conversation seems to be the independent. Is that independent bears -- I don't know, beyond that. Again, that would be -- we'd need to get more information.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yeah, and I hear somebody's phone might need to be muted online. I will note that, and I'll go to Daniel. That -- so, there's three columns. The first two columns are basically bears per 1000km². So, it's independent bears per 1000km² and then total bears per 1000km², and then the final column is total bears. So, I think the first two columns have this thousand-kilometer square, kind of boundary and then the last column is total bears. But, yeah, I agree to get better information, it'd be helpful to have the state manager. Actually, I think I've been trying - kind of seeing your hand trying to go up. So, I'm going to go to Jeff first, and then I'm going to go to Daniel.

MR. WASLEY: Jeff Wasley. I think it's the first two are just like density, right? Density number. And the last one is the total bears for that area. So, I think they're just with 1000km², they're getting a density to compare the areas regardless of size. So, like -- I think that -- does that make sense. Okay, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Daniel.

MR. SMITH: Thank you, Madam Chair. I was just going to also clarify what you were both saying. In relation to Coral's question, that with -- this is two densities and this is total bears, so.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. So, we had backtracked with the clarifying question on the analysis. We wrapped that up. We already did the report on Board consultation with tribes and ANCSA corporations there. There was no comment. We're on to number 3 agency comments. This includes Fish and Game, federal agencies and then tribal entities. So, I'll start with Fish and Game. Does Fish and Game have any comments on this

proposal?

MR. POETTER: Yeah. Thank you, Madam Chair. I appreciate the opportunity to speak. We're in the process of developing our comments related to the federal subsistence proposal. So, we don't have anything to provide you at the -- at this point. And unfortunately, the area biologist is not here to speak to more specific questions, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thank you. Next federal agencies, are there any federal agencies with comments on this proposal?

(No comments)

Okay. Seeing and hearing none. Are there any tribal entities with comments? These could be Native, tribal village or other.

 $\,$ MS. HONIG: Madam Chair, not related to this one, but I guess there was a travel and ANCSA comment that Kendra will speak to.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. So, we're going to -- and this was part of the Board consultation? Okay. So, we're going to -- hearing no agency comments from federal agencies or tribal entities. We're going to backtrack up to report on Board consultation, and I'll hand it over to Kendra.

 $\,$ MS. HOLMAN: Actually, I'm sorry. I put the notes for 35 and 33 so, there -- it was correct in the first place. I'm sorry.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Circling back around. Alright. We are down to number four advisory group comments. This includes other regional Councils, Fish and Game Advisory Committees, and Subsistence Resource Commissions. Are there comments from any of those groups?

MS. HOLMAN: So, Madam Chair, you are the first and I believe only Regional Advisory Council to hear this proposal. And I don't -- we have not received any written comments from any of them. I don't know if anybody else is online that would like to comment, but we've not received anything written.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, well it looks like we don't have anyone trying to get our attention online. I don't see anyone. I don't hear anyone. Moving on to a summary of written public comments. Were there any written public comments?

MS. HOLMAN: Madam Chair, there were no written public comments received on this proposal.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Thank you. In the room, who would like to testify on this proposal?

(No response)

Okay. I'm not seeing or hearing any public testimony. We are now up to Regional Council recommendations. So, this would be a motion to support that then we could vote up or down. So, is there a motion to support proposal -- oh, now Jason wants to talk. Okay. Go ahead.

DR. ROBERTS: Sorry, I should have talked the first time. I just wanted — because I don't think it's totally clear from the proposal exactly how you want to manage the permit allocation process if you were to support this. Because a registration hunt typically first comes, first serve. Yeah, Kendra.

MS. HOLMAN: Yeah. So, Madam Chair, this is Kendra. So, to add to what Jason is bringing up is currently, you know, through the communities. The refuge manager works with the communities to get their names, and those people get the permits. So, that system would not necessarily be appropriate or work maybe for Kodiak for this larger number of people. So, that would be something to look at. If it's a registration permit again, it'd be first come, first serve. So, the first four people through the door would get the permits and that'd be kind of the end of it, or....

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: So, a question when you say, I think you said the refuge works with the community, what does that mean? What -- who is the community?

MS. HOLMAN: So, through the Chair, typically it's like with the smaller communities, there's a tribal office. They'll work with the tribal office. A lot of times they'll have names of the people that they want to get them or something along those lines.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. So, that's helpful because obviously there are tribes on the Road System so that may be an option. Next question. Is that something that we have to, one, specify in the regulatory language. And then regardless if it needs to be specified, I assume it would be helpful to get our intent like how we intend this to work, even if it's not required to be in the regulatory language.

MS. HOLMAN: So, yes. Madam Chair, if you guys would at minimum give us the intent of if you want to stick with the draft permit -- or excuse me, the registration permit. There's options for a draw. My concern would be the complications that a permit would come with being for just the one community versus drawing for all of the communities. So, definitely make it clear how exactly you're thinking -- you guys would like to see those allocated in your recommendation. If you would like to include something in the regulation, you can also add that too as an amendment if you would like.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: But are we required to include it in the regulatory language?

MS. HOLMAN: Madam Chair, no.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: And if we went -so, there's two options. One is registration. One is a
draw. If we went with the registration but, we don't -we may or may not. I'm not aware of that we've already
identified like a tribal partner who could handle that
if we don't have that actually worked out, is that
something that can be worked out later if this ends up
passing? So, we could -- an entity could come forward
and say, we're willing to act as the being in charge of
the registration process. And I see Jason approaching
as well.

MS. HOLMAN: Madam Chair, I wouldn't -- a couple of different options. We could revisit that aspect of it at the winter meeting. We -- I think -- I'm not sure.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: So, let me jump in. I'm just trying to narrow down what it is we have to decide today so, we don't have to decide it today. But we can say, well, this is what we're thinking, but it can be worked out later. That's mainly what I'm trying to ascertain.

MS. HOLMAN: Yeah. So, Madam Chair so, I guess what I'm -- I'm thinking through the process right now of working with a tribal entity is -- worked with remote communities. I'm not sure of the full regulation ability of that idea within an area that is not a remote community where managers cannot get out to as easily. So, that's part of what my thinking is at this moment, right now.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: So, do you mean in Kodiak because you actually have, like, Fish and Wildlife staff that it may make more sense for them to handle the registration hunt? Is that the distinction you're making?

MS. HOLMAN: Yes, Madam Chair. So, in regulations, it's not in regulations, but it's not in regulations that they can work with these tribal entities in these remote communities where the managers can't get out to. But with Kodiak and the refuge being right there I don't know that that is something that is the right -- is something that can be done.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. But....

 $\,$ MS. HOLMAN: Was hoping Justin might be online to be able to help clarify this, but I don't -- okay.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Should we go to

32 Justin?

MS. HONIG: Go ahead, Justin.

MR. KOLLER: Good afternoon, Madam Chair, members of the Council. This is Justin Koller, regulation specialist for the Office of Subsistence Management. I've been listening to most of the meeting, and I think that since our program is not specifically a tribal program, it caters to rural Alaskans and in Kodiak, there's a great mix of tribal and non-tribal folks, and they're all considered rural. So, in -- we can't direct or have a tribe issue permits with such a high demand in this area, especially for potentially for these permits, we can't just let the tribe decide who gets them or a tribe or something like that. My recommendation here at this point would be to have some sort of equitable way of allocating these permits. And one way to do that is to have you know, a registration

permit where anybody can get a permit, and you manage it as a quota. Now that that's probably not ideal, with so few permits available and tracking the harvest. So, the other alternative would be a draw permit, where you have four permits available and anybody that's eligible for those permits in this case, in the Kodiak Road — on the Kodiak Road System excluding those people or whoever has customary traditional use determination for these permits or for brown bear would apply and have a fair chance of getting this permit.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. So, let me summarize what I think I heard. We have two options for allocation. One is registration. One is draw. If we do registration, the registration process would be handled by the refuge and if -- either way if we do a draw that would also be handled by the refuge. But then that's -- I mean that's more like a lottery draw system and that should be included in the regulatory language? Yes.

Okay. So, either way, it sounds like we are going to need an amendment to address the allocation part. So, the motion -- we don't have a motion. Awesome, okay. Because we don't have a motion, we can actually address this all in the motion and not have to do amendments. But we do need to indicate how we would like the permits to be allocated. So, your choice is registration or draw, understanding that that will be handled by the refuge. And otherwise, the other language in the -- on page 7 is fine and adequate. So, the only thing we're adding is the allocation methodology. Is that correct?

MS. HOLMAN: Madam Chair, yes. So, you have the changing the regulatory language to what's on 7, including the language for draw or registration permit. And then you have the two options of how it was written or the alterative considered which I -- okay. Yeah. So, those are your two things that you need to make decisions on within your motion for modifications.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Do you have a comment or question, Coral? Otherwise, if not, I think I'm going to propose standing down for just a couple of minutes to make sure we can get on the same page about what the motion can be. So, hopefully we can take care of this in one motion instead of having a motion and then an amendment. But go ahead, Coral.

MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah. I guess I'm uncomfortable with, like, having a -- not knowing what the other areas' systems are. And then I'm concerned with that we might -- if we're required to have a different system and not have more time to discuss that. Like, I would rather like by regulation, if someone tells us how this is done, like a more comfortable with that. But, if it's not in writing and different people are guessing, I'm less comfortable with that because then I would like to take a guess at -- a stab at how it's run, you know?

MS. HOLMAN: So, member Chernoff, through the Chair. So, as far as you're asking about how the permits are issued?

MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, and if they're different in different villages or if they're all the same, and if there's a regulation to speak to that how they're done. I'd like to see that before, I guess I have any more conversation about it.

MS. HOLMAN: Okay. So, through the Chair, there's -- Justin, correct me if I'm wrong. I don't believe there's a specific regulation on how it's done. I can tell you how other managers are doing it, and I can tell you how I've seen it done. As far as the registration versus the draw, I know from speaking with the refuge manager that the other communities she works with the tribal office that's in the community to get the names and get the permits issued to those people through the tribal offices, just because that is a an entity within those small, remote communities that they can communicate with to get everybody what they need. As far as having Kodiak being on a draw versus the rest of the communities, I guess that might be more of a Justin to confirm that that is a possibility versus not or if this would end up having to make everybody go on to a draw. Which.....

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yeah. I think it's going to be really important to get that clarification from Justin, because I certainly don't want to vote in favor of something that is going to undermine the existing system in our village communities that is currently working. So, if Justin can confirm that it is okay for Kodiak to have an -- if this passes, yada yada, that Kodiak allocation can be based on a draw system, and the other areas in Kodiak can still continue to allocate by registration.

MR. KOLLER: Madam Chair, this is Justin Koller again. If you recommend having a draw in -- for the Kodiak for Kodiak permits, it's not going to affect the regulations, what they say for the other brown bear permit available in other communities in Unit 8.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: But is it correct that the regulations, in fact, don't say anything for the other, for the villages? I thought that's what was said is that there aren't -- there isn't actually regulatory language explaining how those work.

MR. KOLLER: Madam Chair. That's correct. There is nothing in regulation that explains how they work. What is in regulation is a definition of registration hunts and registration hunts are administered on a first come, first serve basis. And so, if it's a registration permit, then that's how it would be administered.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Thank you. So, I would like to take a brief stand down before a motion is made. But is there any other discussion or questions that RAC members want to cover before we take a -- like a brief five-minute stand down?

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

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yes. Go ahead, Natasha.

MS. HAYDEN: Thank you. I just have a question. Just something that I've been thinking about is if we were to include distribution of the permits in the form of a drawing for the permits, would it -- would we -- would the refuge be issuing up to and only up to for permits, knowing that the way that the state manages drawing hunts is the issue of x number of permits based on an anticipated 25% success rate by harvesters. So, example, if they are wanting to get 25 animals taken, they would issue 100 permits. Because typically there's only a 25% success rate. So, that's one of the things that I'm just wondering about. Would we need to include language to try to make it so that the people who are hunting are able to harvest up to four animals versus only four permits being issued. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Kendra, do you want to take a stab? Okay, go ahead.

MS. HOLMAN: So, through the Chair, this is Kendra Holman. So, as the proposal is written right now, it is for up to four permits. So, any changes that would include the possibility of using a harvest quota, as you have described, would be different than what is being proposed right now. Right now, it is based on the permit numbers. So, that would be a completely separate modification to this proposal.

MS. HAYDEN: Okay. Thank you.

 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Is there any further discussion or questions before we take a brief stand down to -- just to make sure that as we get a motion on the floor, we can do this as efficiently as possible?

(No response)

Okay. Seeing or hearing none. Let's take a brief stand down. It's 3:36 so, that would be 3:41. We'll come back shortly. Thanks.

(Off record)

(On record)

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. We're going to come back on the record. I think we have a couple more questions. Coral, if you have your question, go ahead.

MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, I do. This is kind of -- yeah, I guess I want to have a better understanding of how registration works and how draw works. Because it was stated that, you know, the first four people that come in the door get the permits. But I know under state it doesn't work that way. Like people sign up and register and then you call in, you say, hey, I got one, and that's one down. So, a lot more people register than what is available. So, I don't know if you work with the registration department and the draw department or if we can get somebody online that for sure can explain to us how that works. That would be some information that would be valuable to me.

MS. HOLMAN: So, through the Chair. So, With a registration permit it -- they can set a number of permits. So, for permits total can be issued. First come first serve walk in get your permit. Anybody else who comes in after those first four people, there's no permits available. With a draw permit, they set a time period of when people can request to be put on the draw list. The manager then has to have this -- a place to have this list and manage it. From that list of people who have requested to be on the draw, it should be a randomized system to select those for permits. One of the things to consider with this draw permit as well, is that a draw permit in Kodiak could have thousands of people putting in for it, but there could also be a couple hundred people try and show up at the refuge to get those four permits for a registration hunt.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. We have Justin Koller.

MR. KOLLER: Yeah. Thanks, Madam Chair. This is Justin Koller, the Office of Subsistence Management. I just wanted to point out in your discussion about how many people would potentially be wanting one of these for brown bear permits. Federal regulation does require that brown bears, the meat, be salvaged and —for human consumption. So, the number of hunters that would want to hunt brown bear and Kodiak, I'm not sure what that number is, but the number of people that would want to harvest a brown bear for food is probably a lot smaller than that. So, something to consider. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Alright. Thank you. And I just received word that Nate Svoboda is online and I'm going to say is happy to try to answer management questions. He did say that they're still drafting their comments, but I think if there's questions about, you know, structure or how things work, I'm assuming he'd be willing to answer that. So, I guess let's make sure we have Nate on audio, and then Daniel, if you want to ask the question you had. We'll see if Nate is able to answer that. So, Nate, are you -- do you have audio?

MR. SVOBODA: Yep. Thanks, Madam Chair. Can anyone hear me, okay?

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yeah. You're coming through very well. Thank you.

MR. SVOBODA: Great. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay, so, Daniel, if you want to ask your question.

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MR. SMITH: Yeah. Thank you, Madam Chair. This is Daniel Smith. I just had one question regarding the Sturgeon game management unit, and I guess the hunting that goes on in that area, how many bears are harvested in general and if that's the one of the main causes for the decline in the area?

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MR. SVOBODA: Thanks, Daniel. Through the Chair. Yeah, I couldn't really speak to -- I just -- I wasn't aware this meeting was today, so I don't have a lot of that prepared or available right at my fingertips. So, I couldn't really speak to the number of bears that are harvested in the Sturgeon area. But, no, we don't believe that the presumed decline in abundance is related to hunting. Hunting pressure in that area has stayed pretty consistent for about the last 40 or 50 years without any really major fluctuations. We believe it's -- and again, we don't have any hardcore evidence to support this, it's stuff we're looking into in cooperation with the refuge. But we believe the decline in the population is largely due to resource abundance and bears simply moving out of the area to find greener pastures, if you will.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Thanks,

30 31 32 Nate. Coral.

MS. CHERNOFF: I didn't have a question for Nate, but I did want to go back to the registration.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay so, this is Rebecca. I do have a question for Nate. This is a -- I think you should be able to answer this. It's more of a kind of a higher level how things work there, question. We have a listing of geographic subunits and a note that density objective ranges are developed for each of the subunits. And the subunits are Afognak in Northern Islands, northwestern Kodiak, northeastern Kodiak, southeastern Kodiak, southwestern Kodiak, and then Aliulik Peninsula. So, we have these subunits and then we also have the map of the aerial surveys and what I was wondering is from a management perspective. Are the relevant areas that you use during management, are those the subunits? And then the aerial surveys is more the geographic area that's flown for a survey, but it doesn't have the same kind of formal importance as the subunits?

Or anything you can say to clarify, those two kinds of sets of areas would be helpful. Thank you. 4 MR. SVOBODA: Yeah. I don't know if I 5 understand the question exactly. We don't manage bears 6 on Kodiak by subunit or even by those hunt areas, right. We manage on an island wide basis. So, yeah. Could you 8 clarify your question one more or just read me your 9 question one more time? Sorry. 10 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Actually, I think 11 12 you answered my question. 13 14 MR. SVOBODA: Okay. 15 16 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Which is that bears 17 are managed on a whole unit -- GMU basis. 18 19 MR. SVOBODA: That is correct. 20 21 MR. SMITH: Okay. 22 23 MR. SVOBODA: Yeah. You're right, you're 24 right. But, let me just clarify a little bit more. If I 25 could please. We do have, as you point out, Madam Chair, 26 we do have various surveys that take place throughout 27 most of those subunits, and that's pretty much what we 28 use to -- well, not solely, but that's one of the things 29 we use to make our management decisions. So, one of the 30 things we've noticed, you know, we -- somebody brought 31 up Sturgeon. So, we have Sturgeon River survey, we also 32 have a Southwest Kodiak survey. Both of those surveys 33 have indicated that the bears -- the bear population has 34 decreased below our minimum thresholds that are outlined 35 in the Kodiak Bear Management Plan. And then we will 36 make our decisions on management based on those surveys, 37 in addition to other metrics such as hunter effort or 38 hunter success, So on and so forth. Thank you. 40 41 42 before we move to Coral's question, which was on a 43

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Thanks, Nate. Are there any other questions for Nate? Well, slightly different topic.

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(No response)

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Okay. I'm not hearing or seeing any. Coral if you want to go ahead with your other question.

MS. CHERNOFF: Yes, I wanted to clarify my understanding of registration for Kendra. So, you said registration is first come, first serve. So, they will end. You're saying that they will only issue four. So, the first four people that walk in the door?

MS. HOLMAN: Madam Chair, so, through -excuse me. Member Chernoff, through the Chair. So, this
proposal as written is up to four permits. So, if there
are four permits of that up, if they do issue all four
of them, there would only be four and it would be the
first four people that walk through the door to get
those permits for registration. If for some reason they
have to change that and there's only two permits because
that's where that up to language comes in, is that -it can be changed based on conservation concerns, things
like that. So, that number of permits could be anywhere
from 0 to 4, and it would be the first people walking
through the door up to that number.

MS. CHERNOFF: Okay. So, then I look in the -- when I look in the definitions. The definitions in the federal subsistence book actually explain it as I understand registration to be so, which is different than what you're explaining. So, I want to make sure that we clarify this. So, it says registration permit means a permit which authorizes hunting and is issued to a person who agrees to the specified hunting conditions. Hunting permitted by a registration permit begins on an announced date and continues through the open season or until the season is closed by Board action, which was my understanding of how permits -- so, they're not allowing for the hunt of 100 species of, you know, 100 of something or something. They're leaving -this sounds like what my understanding is, is that door is open until you have reached that 4 taking of the four bears. Not that you only issue four permits. So, I don't know. It says -- yeah, registration permits or until the season is closed by Board action. Registration permits are issued in the order applications are received and are based on priorities as determined by 50 CFR. I don't know what that means. I'd have to look that part up.

MS. HOLMAN: So, through the Chair. So, the registration permits are in the order received. So, if opening day of when they're going to issue permits is July 15th, on July 15th, the first four people that come in through the doors get permits, if it takes three months to get those four people to come in, then that's open until those for permits, because this proposal is

written as up to four permits. So, this -- that set number of permits is all that can be issued from the set date of when they can start issuing them until that number is reached, it is open to first come first serve. So, it could take an hour. It could take three months. It could take -- they could never get them all filled. It all depends on that. As far as the priorities those are referencing our -- ANILCA, the C&T breaking down to potentially an 804 analysis in that prioritization. And so, that is the dates and seasons being closed, this season already has dates that have been set by the Board. So, it would be within those season dates. I think I covered everything. If I missed something, let me know.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. So, I think we're at a -- one decision point is, do we want to go ahead and proceed with this proposal? Are we ready? Is somebody ready to make a motion? Or another option is to table this until, I would suggest, first thing tomorrow morning so that people have a little more time to wrap their heads around the information that we've heard today, the discussion, and then formulate a motion that fits in with all of that. So, do we want to keep going and get a motion on the table and finish this proposal or delay until tomorrow morning on this particular proposal?

MR. HOLMES: Madam Chair, Pat.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yes. Go ahead, Pat.

MR. HOLMES: I'd like to move to adopt

the motion.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. So, you're moving to adopt the proposal? Is there a -- well, let me ask this. We have been told we need to adjust the allocation issue, which is not in the current proposed language. So, did you want to propose how the permits would be allocated? And we've talked about the option of a draw or registration.

MR. HOLMES: Thinking on that perspective, I'm sorry, I think probably best to wait till tomorrow and chew on it a little more overnight. Thank you. Sorry to jump ahead. Thank you, bye.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Thanks, Pat. Go ahead, Coral.

MS. CHERNOFF: I guess in light of looking like this is going to be viewed different from the communities that have been issued permits. I would like to make a motion to amend this to be issued not permits, but I don't know how to word -- this hunt is for up to the taking of four bear. As opposed to permits. And I will -- I don't know if there's -- look for a second on that and then -- and like I said, the reason is because I assume that it would be treated similarly as it is in the villages where several times and I think even today it said that I think it was always indicated that the tribal entities are involved, or they bring forward names and can bring them to the federal. And now it's sounding like that's a little bit different. And I think the idea is for us -- and I also foresee that people just putting in their names and taking those for permits, and then people who have the need or the customary and traditional use not having access to those.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. So, you stated a motion to amend. I think you're actually just at the motion level. You didn't address the allocation issue. What was your plan as far as that? Did you plan to include that in your motion? So, let me let me back up. I feel like we might be at a point where thinking about it and formulating a complete motion that has everything will make more sense. Katya, go ahead.

MS. WESSELS: Thank you, Madam Chair. Katya Wessels. I think the Council is getting more discussing the merit of the proposal. So, there really should be a motion on the floor in order to continue any kind of discussion. You know, it's one thing you are trying to figure out what types of allocation there can be, but you know you're waiting, what is better? And you know you need to have a motion on the floor in order to have a legitimate discussion or just table it till tomorrow. You need to have a motion to table it too.

 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yeah. I mean, from what I've heard, my suggestion is that we table this until tomorrow morning because I do not -- I haven't heard enough of a definite proposal that captures all of the elements that I think we need. So, I just don't think we're ready for a motion. Go ahead, Jeff.

MR. WASLEY: I second that.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Alright. Maybe Jeff could make the motion to table it for first thing tomorrow. And if somebody wants to second that, we'll move from there.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ WASLEY: Jeff Wasley, here. Yeah. Make a motion to table this discussion till tomorrow morning.

MR. SMITH: I'll second that.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Great. Thank you. Is there any further discussion on the motion to table until tomorrow morning? Okay. And just to be clear, my thought is that we would start with this at 9 a.m. So, it'll be the first thing we start with. Is there any objection to the motion?

(No response)

Okay. Hearing and seeing none. We're going to table WP26-33. We will take it back up at 9 a.m. tomorrow morning and hopefully start with a motion. So, whoever is looking at doing a motion, just be prepared with your motion language at 9 a.m.

Okay. So, I'm going to check in. I know we took a break not too long ago. Do people feel like they need a break, or can we keep going? Okay, I'm not seeing anyone jumping up. We're going to keep going. Okay. We are up to WP26-34. This is Unit 8, brown bear. Allow the sale of handicrafts using any non-edible byproduct, and we have Jason Roberts at the table.

DR. ROBERTS: All right. Good afternoon, Madam Chair, members of the Council, this is Jason Roberts again, with OSM. I'll be providing a summary of the analysis for wildlife proposal 26-34. This analysis begins on page 65 of your meeting book. Proposal 26-34 was submitted by Coral Chernoff. It requests that the Federal Subsistence Board allow the sale of handicrafts made from the non-edible byproducts of legally harvested brown bear taken under federal subsistence regulations in Unit 8. The proposal requests that sales be permanent and limited to consignment only, that each article have an attached registration permit number that is retained with the handicraft, and that the sale of these handicrafts not constitute a significant commercial enterprise. The proponent also requests that transferred or gifted non-edible byproducts be accompanied by a

wildlife transfer statement that is permanently retained by the handicraft, and that handicrafts made from the hide or unattached claws of brown bear be sealed by an authorized ADF&G representative, and that sales be limited to domestic transactions in the U.S.

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So, the proponent states that residents of Kodiak Island have a long and well-documented history of harvesting brown bear for food and using brown bear parts for traditional handicrafts. The proponent notes that historical writings, contemporary publications, and museum collections across the world document that brown bears were traditionally harvested and used by Kodiak residents to produce handicrafts, including the rain parkas made from the intestines of brown bears, whales, and seals. The proponent notes that the sale of handicrafts from non-edible byproducts of legally harvested wildlife, is an established practice in Alaska. And also, noting that federal regulations already permit handicrafts to be sold -- made and sold using non-edible parts of brown bears in some game management units in Alaska. And further states that permitting these uses is not expected to significantly increase the take of brown bear in Unit 8, since the brown bear populations are healthy and currently only 13 permits are available for federally qualified users to harvest brown bear in Unit 8 under federal regs.

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So, looking at the regulatory history, the sale of brown bear parts has been regulated since the early 1900s and became stricter after brown bears were added to Appendix II of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in 1975. In 1980, ANILCA defined subsistence uses as including the making and selling of handicrafts from non-edible byproducts of fish and wildlife. Federal subsistence regulations governing the use of brown bear parts in handicrafts, particularly the use of claws, have been contentious due to concerns about incentivizing the harvest of a species with a low reproductive rate. The high value of some brown bear parts in international markets, particularly gallbladders, and variation in local cultural norms related to the use and sale of these parts, and Councils have historically varied in their recommendations on proposals to allow the sale of handicrafts using -- made using brown bear parts. The Board has therefore primarily implemented regionally specific regulations related to the use of brown bear parts and handicrafts made for sale.

1 In the past, the Kodiak Aleutians 2 Council has generally considered the sale of non-edible brown bear parts and handicrafts made from them to be culturally inappropriate for their region and voted against these proposals. However, the Council was 5 6 recently divided regarding a proposal that would permit 7 the sale of brown bear hides harvested by federally 8 qualified users under federal regs. Some Council members 9 who oppose this proposal emphasize that selling brown 10 bear parts is not traditional or culturally appropriate on Kodiak Island, but that perspectives on this may be 11 12 changing. Members in support highlighted the value of making full use of a harvested animal, and the potential 13 14 of such use to help offset the high cost of living in 15 rural Alaska. So, during your deliberations on that proposal, the Council voted to support the proposal. 16 17 However, the Board twice deferred the proposal to 18 provide additional time to further investigate how brown 19 bear hides could be legally sold in areas with one bear 20 harvest limit given the current restrictions under state 21 regulations and CITES. And to provide Councils with time 22 to reconsider the proposal given the new information. 23 And at your subsequent meeting as you'll recall, your 24 Council motioned to support that particular proposal 25 failed on a tie vote. So, looking at cultural knowledge 26 and traditional practices related to this proposal, as 27 stated previously, the production and sale 28 handicrafts from non-edible portions of fish 29 wildlife continues to be an important economic activity 30 for many Alaskan residents. That helps in part to support 31 continuation of subsistence activities 32 lifestyles. And residents of the Kodiak archipelago have 33 harvested and used brown bears for generations. Historic 34 and ethnographic data indicate that all parts of 35 harvested brown bears were traditionally used for food 36 except the hide bones, claws, head, and entrails. Bear 37 hides were either left at the kill site or used as bed 38 covers or sleeping pads. Bones were used for tools and 39 for traditional medicine, and teeth were used for 40 adornment. The skulls of harvested bears 41 historically left in the field because it was believed 42 to be disrespectful to the animal to take or use them. 43 And brown bear intestines and sinew were traditionally 44 used to make rainproof, parkas, bags, hats, window 45 and drums. And bear intestines were coverings, 46 considered and are considered stronger and better suited 47 for those purposes than sea lion intestines. But they're 48 also generally harder to acquire and so, some Kodiak 49 artists and craftspeople continue to produce these sorts 50 of traditional items made from these non-edible parts of 1 brown bears.

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The OSM conclusion is to support proposal WP26-34, with modification to add Unit 8 to the existing unit specific regulations regarding the sale of specific brown bear parts, and to specify that in Unit 8, federally qualified users may also sell traditional handicrafts made from brown bear intestines. The OSM modification does not include language limiting sales to consignment, only restrict sales to within the United States, or require a wildlife transfer agreement, or require a bear registration permit number to be attached to and permanently retained with handicraft. This is primarily because adopting these elements of the proposal would increase regulatory complexity and make federal handicraft regulations more restrictive in Unit 8 than in other areas of Alaska where they're allowed. So, the proposed modification would largely align federal subsistence brown bear handicraft regulations in Unit 8 with those of other regions that allow those practices with the addition of -- the specific addition of intestines. And the proponents request to restrict sales to consignment only is likely not needed, because there's already regulatory language stating that the sale of handicrafts may not constitute a significant commercial enterprise.

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And so, moving into the justification here, the Council has regularly expressed concern about regulations that might promote an increase in brown bear harvest, while also noting that sale of handicrafts made from brown bear parts is not culturally appropriate in their region or traditional. And so, this has been kind of a complicated proposal for us. However, recent discussions at Council meetings have indicated that this stance may be changing. There's strong evidence that brown bear parts, particularly intestines, have long been used to produce handicrafts and other goods on Kodiak Island, and allowing the limited sale of handicrafts made with these parts would enable federally qualified users to more fully utilize and benefit from brown bears harvested for subsistence under federal regulation. It may also help these crafting practices and other subsistence practices to continue, and OSM supports providing such an option for interested residents of Unit 8. Federal subsistence regulations define handicrafts in such a way that the parts used must be changed significantly, which is intended to ensure valuable items like bear claws are not just sold as raw items. Additionally, ADF&G is now able to track

1 -- seal and track brown bear claws used in handicrafts, and previous information documented during Board of Game meetings indicates that brown bear harvest did not increase substantially after the state began allowing 5 the limited sale of brown bear hides. And internet based 6 sales of brown bear hides and parts are monitored by law enforcement to ensure they come from legally harvested 8 bears. Furthermore, the brown bear population in Unit 8 is closely managed, and there are currently only a 10 maximum of 13 federal subsistence permits, potentially 17 depending on the outcome of 26-33 available to harvest 11 12 brown bears each year in this area. Federal regulations 13 require that the hide and edible meat of harvested bears 14 be salvaged so given these factors, allowing the use of 15 intestines, claws and other non-edible parts in 16 handicrafts and the limited sales of these handicrafts 17 appears unlikely to result in a substantial increase in 18 brown bear harvesting, but it could provide local craftspeople with an important mechanism to continue to 19 20 work and attain a limited amount of income from it. So, 21 that's what I've got.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Thank you. Are there any clarifying questions?

(No response)

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Okay. Not seeing or hearing any. We will go on to the next step, which is report on Board consultation. This is with tribes and ANCSA Corporations. Who is doing that?

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 $\,$ MS. HONIG: Madam Chair, there were no comments on this proposal.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Thank you. All right. Next up, agency comments. This includes Alaska Department of Fish and Game, federal agencies and tribal entities, including Native, tribal Village and other. Are there any fishing game comments on this proposal?

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MR. POETTER: Yeah. Madam Chair, Aaron Poetter from Fish and Game. As the -- this falls squarely within the federal process outside of the states. So, we have pretty limited thoughts or comments on it, and we're still drafting those and -- but they'll be available for the FSB meeting. Thank you.

1 2 3	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Thank you. Okay. Are there any federal agency comments?
4 5	(No comments)
6 7 8	Okay. And are there any tribal entity comments?
9 LO	(No comment)
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6	All right. Seeing and hearing none. Next step, Advisory Group comments, which includes other Regional Councils, Fish and Game Advisory Committees and Subsistence Resource Commissions. Do we have anyone online from any of those groups that wishes to give comment? (No comment)
L8 L9 20 21	Okay. Seeing and hearing none. Summary of written public comment.
22 23 24 25	DR. ROBERTS: Madam Chair, Jason Roberts, there were no written public comments submitted on this proposal.
26 27 28 29	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Thank you. Okay. We're on to public testimony. We do not have any public in the room. Are there any public online that want to give testimony?
31 32	(No comments)
33 34 35 36	Okay, we're up to the Regional Council recommendation here. I'd be looking for a motion to support the proposal, and then we can vote it up or down from there? Is there a motion call? Coral.
3 7 3 8 3 9 4 0 4 1 4 2	MS. CHERNOFF: Motion to support wildlife proposal WP26-32, allowing the sale of handicrafts made from non-edible byproducts of legally harvested brown bear.
13 14	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Is there a second?
15 16	MR. SMITH: Second.
17 18 19	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. We have a motion and a second. Discussion. And do we have a hand up online?

1 MS. HONIG: Pat, you have your hand 2 raised?

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MR. HOLMES: Yes, ma'am. I'm going to vote against this. We've have gone through this many times. I mean, as much as 25-30 years ago or quite a while back decades. We had a statewide and so, for all of our meetings, I generally try to call elders from the different villages and see what they thought. And at that time, all of the villages were against selling bear parts because it was a question of spirituality. I recall one time, more than 40 years ago, I was out deer hunting and found a bear skull up on top of a rock way high up higher than Pillar Mountain and it was facing the east. And I asked Walter Matvey about it, and he said that that was a sign of respect, spiritual respect for the bears. And that there was really, really, really strong feelings about yes, using handicrafts, using them themselves, using them in your family, but, not to sell them. I've recently had a chat with maybe cousin Ronnie Lind over at Karluk yesterday, and he hasn't changed his mind. He still feels that it's inappropriate. I've talked to some other elders several who died in the last couple -- last year or two, and they feel very strongly against selling these types of handicrafts. Making them is okay but selling them to make a profit just violates all their sense of the continuing spiritual relationship with bears. And at our previous meetings, we voted not to go with the rest of the state and yes, there is a change of perspective. It seems to be a bit of a generational thing. But I checked with some of the places, and some of the young folks don't feel that way. I think if we were really wanting to objectively evaluate this, we probably should tuck it away and get either the federal or state subsistence folks to go out and interview everybody in the villages and get a good shot on what people think here on the Road System as well, particularly our indigenous folks. Because I think it's just something that from what I gathered from the elders, It's just not acceptable. And I think we haven't gotten a lot of comments because a lot of folks really didn't get a notice of our meetings other than you know -- so, I guess, I'll shut up at this point. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Thanks, Pat. I also just want to clarify the proposal we are dealing with is WP26-34. I think when Coral made the motion, she may have misstated the number, but -- okay. So, we are doing WP26-34. But she also read the -- what I'm going to call the short title. So, I think we're all

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on the same page about which proposal we're dealing with. The other thing is when giving comments on this, if you state -- well, so the motion is to support the proposal as written and I think we also have some OSM modifications. But the motion that was made was to support the proposal, there was no mention of the modification. So, if the modification needs to be added or if you support with OSM modification, please state so in your comments. Unless Coral, you intended to include the OSM modifications. Okay, so the motion on the floor is to approve the proposal as written. All right. Any additional -- Coral, go ahead.

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MS. CHERNOFF: So, Coral Chernoff here. So, I wrote this proposal because, I myself as an Alutiiq person, now, I think I'll be 60 next week so, I could be an Alutiiq elder at this point. I have been working with bear gut for over 20 years. I think it's well documented in here and through museums and research and collections in the United States and all over the world that working with non-edible bear parts was very customary and traditional. And I wanted to point out on page 85 there are two photos. The photo in the top is also -- a PhD -- former -- a PhD, I think he has an Anthropology PhD, Sven Haakanson from Old Harbor. That is him working with gut in Juneau. He does a lot of work with gut, and he teaches down at the Burke Museum and also, brings gut and gut teaching and Alutiig culture into his classrooms. So, that is him in the top picture where you don't see his face and that was a few years ago in Juneau when he did a project there. They had a exhibition of gut parkas from all over the state. I had some pieces in that exhibit also, and then he had an afternoon of talking about bear gut. The picture below is -- that is my work. I was surprised to see that in there. Those are my gut bags that I have. I will have to say it says contemporary handicrafts produced using brown bear intestines and none of those are brown bear intestine. But they are seal and sea lion intestine. So, different intestine is worked with and acknowledged. And working with it, I feel like -- I think the former comment mentioned the spirituality of it, I do feel like it's very spiritual work as an Alutiig member. So, I very much support working with it, I think -- what -while I do -- speaking to the modifications that are listed here, I did include limiting sales to consignment and the other restrictions having the wildlife transfer agreement, I included those parts, including registration number of the bear that was shot to alleviate because there's been past concerns about maybe

overharvesting and illegal harvesting. And so, I added those things in there because those are the ways things can be tracked. But I guess if OSM and the federal entities cannot do that and do not have the money or the systems to do that I'm willing to take those, make an amendment later to take those out of there.

And then last thing for now is -- oh, so part of the modification was that there would be use of -- I think there's listed uses of other things in there that they're like phone and something else. But I specifically worded mine as non-edible byproducts and I see that in the OSM analysis they suggested the modification of adding, may also sell traditional handicrafts made from brown bear intestine. But I have to say, I would like the wording to remain as non-edible byproducts. I also work with bear stomach, bear throat, the lining of bear lungs, the lining of bear kidney. And so, the modification that was suggested in this OSM analysis does not cover what I intended the proposal to cover. I think that's all I have for now.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: All right. Thank you. Comments, questions, discussion?

(No response)

Okay. So, I do not have a clear handle myself on the proposed -- the proposed regulation versus the OSM modification. So, Jason, if you could -- and I'm thinking that the two relevant pages are essentially pages 67 and 68, and then page 86, can you point or speak to what are the main differences or which sections am I looking at with the differences?

 DR. ROBERTS: Through the Chair, Jason Roberts. So, I think the place where that's explained the best and the analysis is on page 86 under OSM preliminary conclusion, that second paragraph, the modification presented below does not include language limiting sales to consignment only. It doesn't restrict sales to within the United States, require a wildlife transfer agreement for transferred or gifted brown bear parts, or require a bear registration permit number to be attached and permanently retained. So, that in addition to the point that Coral just pointed out, that we did change it from all non-edible byproducts to intestine specifically, along with, if you look at that I think it's roman numeral i. So, it would include skin, hide, pelt, fur, claws, bones, teeth, sinew or skulls.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Can I jump in because I -- so my -- I think my question is, where in the proposed regulation, where does it address the consignment? And is that because it's part of an existing regulation that the proposed language is being added to, or was that actually new proposed language?

DR. ROBERTS: Consignment is in the proposal, limited to consignment sales is in the proposal.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: I'm sorry. Can you speak up?

DR. ROBERTS: Limiting it to consignment only is in the proposal. It's not in our modified.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yes. What I'm asking is where is that in the proposed language and I think I'm looking at page 67 and 68, okay.

DR. ROBERTS: 68.

CHAIRPERSON SKNNER: So, it's on page 68. So, just -- I know this is standard. I just want to make sure all the bolded language is new. That's language to be added. OSM is saying we don't need to deal with that. My other question is you're -- the OSM changes are limited to basically just those two paragraphs. So, J7 and then I? So, it's just changing two things into paragraphs, the proposed language addresses a bunch of different sections. So, just structurally because I didn't go look to see the -- like the -- all of the -- these sections and the regulations. Is it important that -- like are we -- I just want to make sure we're not missing something. But -- go ahead.

DR. ROBERTS: Some of the regulations included in this analysis, probably too many are relevant regulations. But I don't think they actually have to be changed for the purpose of this proposal. It's just for your understanding of where these things are defined. So, providing you with definitions of what a handicraft is in subsistence regulations, for example.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. So, just so I understand, on page 68 that part there's paragraph 11, which is the proposed language and that's where the consignment is mentioned. So, that paragraph 11 which

isn't addressed at all in the OSM modification, it's not necessary to change anything in paragraph 11 unless you specifically wanted to require consignment, etc.? DR. ROBERTS: Yes. CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Thank you. Yeah, sorry. It's just -- it's kind of been a long day, and I'm trying to compare the two sets of regulatory proposed language. MR. HOLMES: Madam Chair. Question. CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yep. Go ahead, Pat. MR. HOLMES: I'm wondering, I believe that CITES requires that if this happens with the handicrafts that they be retained within the U.S., if it's not consigned within the U.S., then it would be a violation of the International Treaty Act. CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yeah, and thinking, I see Coral has her hand up. I'm thinking that's why the proposed -- in the original proposed

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yeah, and I'm thinking, I see Coral has her hand up. I'm thinking that's why the proposed -- in the original proposed language, why that's included in paragraph 11. Because it does specify it's -- may only be permanent and by consignment within the United States. But Coral did you - were -- I couldn't tell if was your hand up or -- okay. Alright. Further comments or questions or do people want a few minutes to ponder? Go ahead, Coral. Okay. We'll go to Daniel and then Coral.

 MR. SMITH: Yeah. Thank you, Madam Chair. I just had one question. Since I'm fairly new to looking at handicraft proposals. So, in current federal regulations this is page 67, J11, I believe, or maybe no, I think just section 11, the sale of handicrafts made from the non-edible products of wildlife, when authorized in this part may not constitute a significant commercial enterprise. Is there a specific definition regarding the significant commercial enterprise? Okay.

DR. ROBERTS: So, I can't go, remember off the top of my head. But we do cover a bit of that back and forth that went on with that in the regulatory history section of this analysis. But, to my understanding, we do not have a specific definition of what that is in regulations.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Coral, go ahead.

MS. CHERNOFF: I also want to note, in this past year or year and a half, somebody was commissioned to make a parka for the Alutiiq Museum --commissioned by the Alutiiq Museum to make a Parka. It currently is hanging in the museum. People seem to be supportive of that also. My understanding was this was always illegal. Federal Wildlife Service was notified, and I haven't heard back so, I assume that -- I don't know, I'm not assuming anything, but the -- currently that gut is hanging -- that gut parka is hanging in the museum. So, I guess that's just another maybe support of the people who are still using their guts, continuing to use their gut. The Alutiiq Museum commissioned something out of their gut. So, yeah, I just wanted to make note of that.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Pat, go ahead.

MR. HOLMES: Madam Chair, Pat.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yep. Go ahead, Pat.

MR. HOLMES: Earlier, Coral had raised the question of whether it was illegal or not. I did contact the museum. They referred me back to Nate, at the Fish and Game, and I asked him about it, and he said that they had -- it was gut from sport killed bear and that they had checked with the troopers and the other enforcement agencies, and being that was done for the museum, I -- my details may not be correct. So, you probably want to ask him when you get him online tomorrow. But basically, the whole thing was viewed to be a kosher activity and was not illegal. Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yeah. Thanks. So, and just to clarify, it's obviously not the purview of the RAC to dig into specific cases or violations or potential violations, that -- that's not what our job is. But I do take the example as indicative that the way that -- not -- there is a lack of clarity because clearly things are being made out of bear gut. They are being purchased and sold and so there -- while at the same time, I think we're getting pretty strong indication that it is illegal to sell the bear gut, things made of bear gut. What I take out of that is there is a lack of clarity. This proposal is an opportunity for the Council to create a clear standard is what's coming to my head, but that's not the -- what I'm wanting to say. But it's

an opportunity for the Council to clarify that at least with subsistence bears, it will be legal to sell things that are made of the non-edible or the bear gut and that includes selling them to institutions like museums because that is still a sale. Okay so.....

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MS. HAYDEN: Madam Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yep. Go ahead,

Natasha.

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MS. HAYDEN: Thank you, this is Natasha Hayden. So, I -- I'm supportive of this proposal, and I have a lot of thoughts about the discussion -- about the proposal and about the discussion and I, unfortunately, am also, closer to 50 then 20 years old and -- or closer to 60 than 20 years old. And so, I've got a lot of time here in Kodiak as an Alutiig person, where there's been so many changes in our community and our ability to have a relationship with our resources in my lifetime. And while I understand that Pat has got, you know, decades of experience in conversation with elders from our region and what the position was and the beliefs around the spirituality of the relationship with the bears, I, as an Alutiiq person, believe that the changes that we have withstood warrant a broader perspective on that relationship. And before our meeting this morning, I was reflecting on my father and his impact on myself and his mother, who passed away before I was born. So, I never really, I never got to know her. But -- that I think that they would probably be supportive of our desire to be able to continue to have a relationship with these animals in our region and that everything has changed so dramatically. That is -- I feel like if I were to not be supportive of this, it would be almost like biting off my nose to spite my face, to say, well, you know, 40 years ago, everybody viewed it this way based on customs and traditions of the Alutiiq people in our region. I think that's it's dismissing how we've had to adapt to continue to exist here and that this is one of the ways that we would continue to adapt. I don't want to be disrespectful. I don't mean any disrespect to Pat and his lifetime of knowledge and relationships with the people in our region. But, I think that -- I mean, I know that because I've talked to bear harvesters or people in villages where they don't eat bear anymore because there's deer and because there's elk and there's so many -- you know, there's a Walmart and a Safeway and you know, that's not really -- it's not the same. Not everybody has the same opportunities as everybody else

does. But that in itself is a barrier to being able to fully utilize that resource for subsistence that, you know, people are not as -- in some in some communities are not as interested in harvesting a bear and then consuming the meat so they don't, you know, which is which is right, you know. But if somebody is engaging in that subsistence activity and is fully utilizing the animal and, you know, harvesting all of the meat for consumption, then I would -- I'm supportive of being able to create handicrafts for sale of the non-edible parts and I believe that my dad would agree with that. And I believe that based on just where we are as a society now that I'm okay with being supportive of this proposal. So, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Thanks, Natasha. Coral, go ahead.

MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah. Would this be a time to introduce an amendment to this proposal?

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: I'm sorry. I was just double checking. Can she amend her own proposal, or does it matter? Okay. Yeah, this would be -- yeah. This is a good time to do that.

MS. CHERNOFF: Okay. I would like to make a motion to amend this proposal WP26-34, id I get that right? To remove the language limiting the sales to consignment only. To remove the language that restricts sales to within the United States. To remove the language that would require a wildlife transfer agreement for transferred or gifted brown bear parts and for to remove that a bear registration permit number be attached to and permanently retained with the handicraft.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: But $\mbox{--}$ I guess before I ask for a second, I just want to double check. That's basically the OSM modification.

DR. ROBERTS: Through Chair. That's correct, except that I believe Coral wants to keep in that all non-edible parts.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. All right. Thank you. All right. Is there a second to Coral's motion?

MR. RICHARDSON: Second.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. We have a motion and a second. So, this is an amendment. Is there further discussion on the amendment? I think Coral is formulating a question or a comment. Go ahead.

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MS. CHERNOFF: So, leaving in the non-edible and I guess this is a question for OSM. When I look for definition, I do not see a definition for non-edible parts in the back, so how does that get addressed?

DR. ROBERTS: Through the Chair. I believe that's part of the reason why we made that modification where we listed out -- we added Unit 8 to that list of non-edible parts that were already in regulations for other areas and then included intestines just because it seemed like the proposal focused a bit more on that aspect than others. But yeah, so we would have to come up with some sort of definition of non-edible parts, I believe.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: We have Justin Koller. If you want to go ahead, Justin.

MR. KOLLER: Yeah. Thank you, Madam Chair. Justin Koller, OSM. I was just thinking about this definition of non-edible byproducts. And you're right, there isn't a definition in our regulations, but there is a definition of edible meat. And I'm not quite sure how that plays in, but for black bear, brown and grizzly bear, edible meat means the meat of the front quarter, hind quarters, and meat along the back stroke — or excuse me, meat along the backbone.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. So, just to clarify again as we go through discussion, the amendment is to remove the bolded language that you see on page 68 at the top paragraph and the second paragraph that bolded language would come out. But the language on 67 about handicrafts made from any non-edible byproducts would remain in. Is there further comments, discussion or question on the amendment before we vote?

(No response)

Okay, I'm not seeing or hearing any. So, we will -- let's take a voice vote on this one. And the amendment again is removing from the original motion the language you can see on page 68, which is in Unit 8, each article must also have a bear registration permit number attached and must be permanently retained with

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the handicraft. And also removing the bolded language
    in that second paragraph, which says for brown bears
    harvested in Unit 8, sales may only be permanent and by
    consignment within the United States if the non-edible
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    byproduct was transferred, gifted, a signed Wildlife
    Transfer statement must be permanently retained with the
    handicraft So, that language would be stricken. Okay. I
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    think we're ready to vote. Leigh, if you want to walk
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    U.S. through that.
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                    MS. HONIG: Sure, Madam Chair Leigh.
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    Honig for the record. So, I'll just go down the line and
    call, and you can say yes or no. Jeff Wasley.
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                    MR. WASLEY: Jeff Wasley here. Earlier
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    we addressed this, and Sam and Pat had made good points
    that reasons why not to do this, but I look at the
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    subsistence take, and it's like a bear and a half for
    the entire island, and I don't see how selling a few
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    handicrafts is going to be detrimental to the resource.
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    So, I'm going to change and vote in favor, yes.
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                    MS. HOING: Pat Holmes. How do you vote?
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                    MR. HOLMES: Was this going to --
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                                  having to
    amendment
                eliminate the
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    registration....
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                     (Simultaneous speech)
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                    CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yes.
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                    MR. HOLMES: ....permit restricted to
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    the U.S. or beyond?
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                    CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yes.
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                    MR. HOLMES: I'd like to -- come back to
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    me later. I gotta think on it more. Thank you.
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                    MS. HONIG: Okay. Coral Chernoff.
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                    MS. CHERNOFF: Yes.
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                    MS. HONIG: Rebecca Skinner.
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                    CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Yes.
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                    MS. HONIG: Daniel Smith.
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                     MR. SMITH: Yes.
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                     MS. HONIG: Natasha Hayden.
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                     MS. HAYDEN: Yes.
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                     MS. HONIG: Brett Richardson.
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                     MR. RICHARDSON: Yes.
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                     MS. HONIG: And Pat, are you ready to
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     vote?
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                     MR. HOLMES: Reluctant, yes.
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                     MS. HONIG: Okay. Madam Chair, that is
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     all Council members voting in favor.
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                     CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Thank you.
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So, that was on the amendment. Now we're back to the main motion, as amended. So, I will attempt to clarify so we're all on the same page. What the main motion is amended, it -- at a high level, this proposal will allow the sale of handicrafts made from non-edible brown bear parts and the specific changes in language are to add Unit 8 to the paragraph where it says you may sell handicraft articles from the skin, hide, pelt or fur, including claws of a brown bear and it also adds in specific language, in Unit 8, you may sell handicrafts from I don't know if that should say made. You may sell handicrafts from any non-edible byproducts of brown bears taken from Unit 8, and that is in a different paragraph. But that is the language that we are now voting on. Are there any final comments on the motion as amended? Coral, go ahead.

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MS. CHERNOFF: Yes. I would like to clarify with OSM, something which I may require another amendment. So, in this analysis it has -- the subsistence taking of fish and wildlife and shellfish general regulations and under 7 it says if you are a federally qualified subsistence user, you may sell handicraft articles from skin, pelt, fur, whatever. So, in the book, it does not say you have to be a federally qualified subsistence user. So, I'm wondering if that language can get put like -- so, like in the case of, could Daniel get bear gut, send it to someone in Palmer, and can they make something out of the gut, or do they have to be a federally qualified user? Because it says here, but it doesn't say that in the book. So, because they don't say

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1 the same thing, I'm requiring clarification. 2 3 DR. ROBERTS: Clarification through the 4 Chair. I'm going to have to send out a lifeline to Justin 5 Koller if he's still on. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Justin, if you're 8 on, you can address this question. 9 10 MR. KOLLER: Yeah. Madam Chair Justin Koller with the Office of Subsistence Management. I 11 12 think the question was that regulation number 7 that 13 just specifies the handicraft -- the sale of the 14 handicraft articles from certain non-edible parts of a 15 brown bear needs to also say in Unit 8, you may sell 16 handicrafts from any non-edible byproduct of brown bear 17 taken in Unit 8. Is that -- was that the question? 18 19 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: No, the question is 20 -- so, the regulation specifies that you have to be a 21 federally qualified subsistence user. However, in the 22 book, I think Sara referred to it as the handy dandy 23 earlier. So, the printed out book with the subsistence 24 regulations in that book, it doesn't include the language about having to be a federally qualified 25 26 subsistence user. So, I think the question was, I don't know, is that correct? And maybe the book should be --27 28 in in future versions should be updated to include that 29 clarification from the regulatory language. 30 31 MR. KOLLER: Thank you, Madam Chair. I 32 think I see. I'll have to take a look and make sure the 33 book matches what's in regulation, but our regulation 34 are targeted towards federally qualified subsistence 35 users, and those are the ones that are eligible to hunt 36 and fish under our regulations. So, the fact that it says that in the general regulations means that it 37 38 doesn't necessarily have to also say that in the unit 39 regulations. 40 41 CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. And I think 42 just to clarify, the regulations are controlling the 43 handy dandies, the booklet is provided for convenience, 44 But ultimately it's what's in the regulatory language 45 that controls. Is that correct? 46

MR. KOLLER: That's correct, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Thank you.
Okay. So, are -- Coral., are you good?

MS. CHERNOFF: I think so, well, because if it's not in the future going to be printed in the book stating that you must be a federally qualified subsistence user in order to sell handicraft, I would make an amendment to add that to the proposal.

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CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: I -- so, recommendation is that's a completely different issue than the proposal. So, our proposal is changing the regulations. And if someone were to be cited or what you have to follow is what's in the actual regulatory language changing what's in the book, that's a decision by whoever puts the book together. I don't know what people do that, but I think certainly it's clear from the record that maybe that's something they need to add into the book. And I know Natasha has a hard stop. So, if possible, if we want to vote on this with Natasha, we -- she has a hard stop at 5:00. Okay. Are there any other comments, questions, clarification, statements? I'll just say briefly that as I really appreciate Natasha's comments from earlier as an Alutiiq that grew up in Kodiak, I think it's really important or it is important to me that I not be defined, and my culture not be defined by people -- by other people. And what I've heard consistently with this -- these particular proposals, is that the Alutiiq people who are using these resources and engaging in these activities support the direction this is going and that cultures and practices do change. That's just how it works. There's that quote, evolve or die. If we didn't adapt to things, we would likely not still be in existence. And that's just to have growing up in Kodiak and having ancestors that grew up in Kodiak, I can guarantee that they were adaptable, and they did what worked for the situation they were in. So, to me, it's very important to recognize that things do change over time. And we need to listen to the generations as they come up. We cannot be locked -- from my perspective, we cannot be locked into ideas of how things were and that they just don't change. Okay. Let's go ahead and do a roll call vote on this one, Leigh.

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MS. HONIG: Okay. Starting from the top again. Jeff Wasley.

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MR. WASLEY: Yes.

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MS. HONIG: Pat Holmes.

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MR. HOLMES: I'm really torn. Natasha's comments have really struck me very, very hard and but,

1	I'm afraid I'll have to vote no because of my talks with
2	all the old timers and probably you're correct, Natasha.
3	But thank you. No.
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5 6	MS. HONIG: Coral Chernoff.
7	MS. CHERNOFF: Yes.
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9	MS. HONIG: Rebecca Skinner.
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11	MS. SKINNER: Yes.
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13	MS. HONIG: Daniel Smith.
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15	MR. SMITH: Yes.
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17 18	MS. HONIG: Natasha Hayden.
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20	MS. HAYDEN: Yes. Thank you.
21	MS. HONIG: Brett Richardson.
22	MS. HONIG: Brett Richardson.
	MD DIGUIDDGON V.
23	MR. RICHARDSON: Yes.
24	MC HONTC: Madam Chain that the mate
25	MS. HONIG: Madam. Chair, that the vote
26	of six yays one nay.
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28	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. Thank you.
29	So, before we lose everyone or anyone on the phone, we
30	when we reconvene at 9 a.m. tomorrow, we will be
31	starting with the proposal that we previously tabled.
32	That's WP26-33. This is the Unit 8 brown bear issuing
33	up to four permits to Kodiak. Is there anything else
34	that we need to announce or let people know before we
35	break for the day?
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37	MS. HONIG: Not that I'm aware of. Thank
38	you.
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40	CHAIRPERSON SKINNER: Okay. It looks like
41	we're good in the room so we'll go ahead and adjourn.
42	Adjourn? Recess. Recess? Adjourn? Recess? Whatever.
43	We're going to break for the day, and we're going to
44	come back at 9 a.m. tomorrow. Alright. Thank you
45	everyone.
46	everyone.
	(Off record)
47	(Off record)
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