

**On-Time Advisory Committee Comment List**  
**Statewide King and Tanner Crab (except Southeast/Yakutat) and**  
**Supplimental Issues**  
**March 17–21, 2014**

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Central Peninsula Fish & Game Advisory Committee (Minutes 1/14/14) .....	AC 01
Chignik Fish and Game Advisory Committee (Draft Meeting Minutes 11/14/13). .....	AC 02
Chignik Fish and Game Advisory Committee (Excerpt of 9/10/13 Meeting).....	AC 03
Copper River/PWS Fish and Game Advisory Committee (Minutes 1/14/14) .....	AC 04
Sand Point Fish and Game Advisory Committee (Minutes 9/27/13) .....	AC 05
Grayling, Anvik, Shageluk, Holy Cross Fish and Game Advisory Committee (Minutes 1/28/14) .....	AC 06
Middle Yukon Fish and Game Advisory Committee (Minutes 12/12/13).....	AC 07
Minto Nenana Fish and Game Advisory Committee (Minutes 1/27/14) .....	AC 08
Ruby Fish and Game Advisory Committee (Minutes 1/31/13).....	AC 09
Tanana Rampart Manley Fish and Game Advisory Committee (Comments on Prop. 377 ) .....	AC 10
Yukon Flats Fish and Game Advisory Committee (Minutes 1/14/14) .....	AC 11
Unalaska/Dutch Harbor Fish and Game Advisory Committee (Comments from Meeting 2/23/14) .....	AC 12
Northern Norton Sound Fish and Game Advisory Committee (Minutes 12/17/13) .....	AC 13
Eagle Fish and Game Advisory Committee (Minutes 2/28/14) .....	AC 14
Fairbanks Fish and Game Advisory Committee (Minutes 2/12/14) .....	AC 15
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Kodiak Fish and Game Advisory Committee (Minutes 2/26/14) .....	AC 17
Nushagak Fish and Game Advisory Committee (Except of 1/21/14 Meeting) .....	AC 18
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Lower Bristol Bay Fish and Game Advisory Committee (Draft Minutes 2/24/14).....	AC 20
Southern Norton Sound Fish and Game Advisory Committee (Minutes 12/10/13) .....	AC 21
St. Lawrence Island Fish and Game Advisory Committee (Minutes 2/25/14).....	AC 22

# Central Peninsula Fish & Game Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes of January 14, 2014

The meeting began at 7 pm at the Ninilchik School Library.

Members Present: Steve Vanek, David Martin (Chair), Robert Clucas, John McCombs, Mike Schuster, Norbert Miller, Gary Deiman, Greg Encelewski, Teague Vanek, Aaron Berger, Jeff Berger

Members Absent Excused: Tiffany Stonecipher – it was noted that Tiffany is moving out of state at the end of next month and so her seat was also filled at tonight’s election meeting.

Public Present: Madeline Thompson, Trent Chwialkowski, Joe Simpson

ADF&G Present: Jason Herreman, Sherry Wright

Minutes of the previous meetings were approved (that dealt with the UCI BOF proposals) and were submitted for Board Support.

Elections were held with the following results: Aaron Berger (2 year seat); Bob Clucas and Gary Dieman (3 year seats); Greg Encelewski (2 year seat); Mike Schuster (3 year seat); Joe Simpson and Madeline Thompson (1 year alternates).

These seats were approved by unanimous consent.

The AC approved the chair or his designee to represent the Central Peninsula AC at the upcoming Upper Cook Inlet, as well as the Statewide BOF & BOG meetings.

Chair Martin read a letter regarding the federal overreach on the Kenai National Wildlife refuge. He sought committee support of signing on to it. Unanimous consent.

The AC will send a letter of support for the reappointment of Board of Game member Ted Spraker. Unanimous consent.

The committee also discussed Board of Game proposals, but those have been removed for the sake of concise minutes for the BOF meeting.

## BOF Statewide proposals

334	<b>5 AAC 35.408. Registration Area H Tanner crab harvest strategy.</b> Modify the harvest strategy for Registration Area H Tanner crab	Support 11 - 0 Pollock are wiping out the crab in Cook Inlet. There are only 3 year old and this will allow for a better real time assessment of the stocks.
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**Central Peninsula Fish & Game Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes of January 14, 2014**

335	<p><b>5 AAC 35.410. Fishing seasons for Registration Area H; 5 AAC 58.022. Waters; seasons; bag, possession, and size limits; and special provisions for Cook Inlet-Resurrection Bay Saltwater Area; 5 AAC 77.516. Personal use Tanner crab fishery.</b> Change season dates of the fisheries to October 15 through March 31.</p>	<p>Support 11 - 0 This opened in July for sport fishing and then there were issues with ones being thrown back having too soft of shells. This will allow the crab shells to become harder so they will have better survivability. It will possibly allow us to have a personal use fishery. It's been about 3 or 4 years since this was.</p>
336	<p><b>5 AAC 58.022. Waters; seasons; bag, possession, and size limits; and special provisions for Cook Inlet-Resurrection Bay Saltwater Area.</b> Modify sport fishing season, pot size requirements, pot limit, and bag limit for Cook Inlet Tanner crab.</p>	<p>Oppose 0 - 11 This imposes a season in regulation that should be done by the department through their stock assessments. There should not be a sport fishery until the stocks can rebound.</p>

Meeting adjourned at 10:30 pm.



# Chignik Fish and Game Advisory Committee

## Draft Meeting Minutes

November 14, 2013

Location: Chignik Lagoon Subsistence Building

### Minutes

I. Call to Order at 1:45 pm

### II. Roll Call:

#### Committee Members Present

Don Bumpus, Chignik Lagoon, Vice Chair  
Rodney Anderson, Chignik Lagoon, Alt.  
Gary Anderson, Chignik Lagoon  
Jacob Shangin, Ivanof Bay, Chair  
Stephan Shangin, Ivanof Bay  
Patrick Kosbruk, Perryville  
Boris Kobruk Jr., Perryville

#### Absent

Noah Shanign, Ivanof Bay  
Ben Allen, Chignik Bay  
Don Lind, Chignik Lake  
Harry Kalmakoff, Chignik Lake  
Alvin Boskofsky, Chignik Lake  
Marvin Yagie, Perryville  
Alfredo Abeuid, Chignik Lagoon

Seven of thirteen members are present, quorum is established.

### Others in Attendance:

Susie Jenkins- Brito, ADFG  
Charlie Russell, ADF&G  
Mark Stichert, ADF&G  
James Jackson, ADF&G  
Gayla Woods, BBNA  
Frank Woods, BBNA  
Courtney Gomez, BBNA  
Chuck McCallum, Lake and Pen. Borough  
George Anderson, Chignik Lagoon  
Aaron Anderson, Chignik Lagoon  
Alvin Pedersen, Chignik Lagoon  
Ernie Carlson

**III. Approve Agenda:** Patrick Kosbruk moves for Approval of the Agenda, Gary 2<sup>nds</sup>  
Agenda Approved by unanimous consent

**IV. Approval of Minutes:** Patrick Kosbruk moves to approve the September 10 and October 3 minutes. Minutes approved by unanimous consent.

**V. Introductions:** All present briefly introduced themselves.

### VI. BOF Proposed Regulatory Changes



**\*\*\*Stephan Shangin excused from meeting, remaining proposals discussed by subcommittee appointed by the Chair approved unanimously prior to Stephan's departure, subcommittee consists of remaining six AC members.**

### **Statewide King and Tanner Crab Proposals**

**PROPOSAL – 326**

**Action Taken: Oppose 0-6**

**DESCRIPTION:** Close all commercial king and Tanner crab fisheries, except Southeastern Alaska. (The finfish aspects of this proposal will be considered at the Lower and Upper Cook Inlet Finfish meetings.)

**Motion to adopt:** Don Bumpus; **Second:** Gary Anderson

**DISCUSSION:** Proposal taken up for the express purpose of showing BOF the AC does not support any aspect of the proposal.

**QUESTION CALLED:** Gary Anderson

**ACTION:** Motion Failed 0 - 6

**PROPOSAL – 341**

**Action Taken: Support with Amendment 6-0**

**DESCRIPTION:** Repeal Tanner crab tank inspection requirements.

**Motion to adopt:** Don Bumpus; **Second:** Gary Anderson

**AMENDMENT:** Require a vessel operator or agent to register in person with the department or department designee no earlier than 24 hours before the beginning of the season.

**DISCUSSION:** Concern is expressed that about faxing to vessels and possibly circumventing the intent of the proposal and an amendment is suggested with intent to keep someone from registering from the fishing grounds.

**QUESTION CALLED:** Gary Anderson

**ACTION:** Motion Passes as amended by unanimous consent

Mark Stichert gives an overview of Pacific Cod BOF meeting.

*Full Minutes Available Upon Request  
Meeting Minutes formatted by  
Susie Jenkins- Brito, ADF&G Boards Support  
At the Request of the Advisory Committee*



**Chignik ADFG Advisory Committee**

**Draft Meeting Minutes**

**EXCERPT**

September 10, 2013

Chignik Lagoon Subsistence Building; Teleconference

**Minutes**

I. Call to Order: 1:35 p.m. by Acting Chair Rodney Anderson

**II. Roll Call:** Present in chambers

**Committee Present**

Rodney Anderson, Acting Chair, Lagoon  
Alfredo Abeuid, Chignik Lagoon, Alternate  
Gary Anderson, Chignik Lagoon  
Ben Allen, Chignik Bay  
Patrick Kosbruk, Perryville  
Boris Kobruk, Perryville  
Alvin Boskofsky, Chignik Lake

**Absent**

Jacob Shangin – Ivanof Bay, Chair - excused  
Don Bumpus – Lagoon, Vice Chair- excused  
Don Lind –Lake, Excused for SRC meeting  
Harry Kalmakoff – Lake, Excused for SRC  
Marvin Yagie - Perryville  
Stephan Shangin – Ivanof Bay  
Noah Shanign – Ivanof Bay

Seven of thirteen members are present, quorum is established.

**Others in Attendance:**

Susie Jenkins- Brito, ADFG Boards  
Trent Hartill, ADF&G Shellfish/Groundfish  
Wayne Donaldson, ADF&G Shellfish/Groundfish  
Gayla Woods, BBNA  
Chuck McCallum, Lake and Pen. Borough  
George Anderson, Lagoon  
Tony Gregorio, Lagoon  
Al Anderson, Lagoon  
Aaron Anderson, Lagoon  
Dean Anderson, Lagoon  
Pete Bumpus, Lagoon  
Tim Murphy, Lagoon  
Henry Erickson, Lagoon

**III. Approve Agenda:** Patrick moves for Approval of the Agenda, Gary 2<sup>nds</sup>

Agenda Approved 7-0

**IV. Approval of Minutes:** Gary moves to approve the April 3, 2013 Meeting Minutes, Alfredo 2<sup>nd</sup> Minutes are approved by Unanimous Consent.

**V. Introductions:** All present briefly introduced themselves. ADF&G staff did not have any specific staff reports but will answer questions as they come up while reviewing proposals.



**VI. Advisory Committee Actions on Statewide Pacific Cod Proposed Regulatory Changes - Meeting Date: October 18-22, 2013 – Full Minutes provided upon Request.**

**VII. Advisory Committee Actions on Statewide King and Tanner March 17-21, 2014**

**PROPOSAL 342** – Alvin Moves to Adopt, Alfredo 2<sup>nd</sup> **ACTION: Carries as Amended 6-1**

**DESCRIPTION:** Change Tanner crab fishery opening date to January 3.

**AMENDMENT:** 5 AAC 35.510. (c) In the South Peninsula District ...from 12:00 noon January 3 [15] through 12:00 noon March 31.

and

5 AAC 35.510. (b)(1) In the Chignik District...from 12:00 noon January 3 [15] through 12:00 noon March 31.

**DISCUSSION:**

Alfredo moves to amend 342 to cover - Chignik with language exact same proposal. Gary 2<sup>nd</sup>

Alvin – Called for the Question

Rodney – question called but not heard

Rodney – two weeks off before you could crab after cod?

Trent ADF&G – Fair start regulation, two week period where there would be no gear in the water.

Alvin calls for the question and requests roll call vote.

Rodney – Yes

Ben – No

Alfredo – Yes

Patrick – Yes

Alvin – Yes

Boris – Yes

Gary – Yes

**Motion Carries 6-1**

**Adjournment 5:30 p.m.**





ADVISORY COMMITTEE MINUTES

Date: 1-14-14

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ADVISORY COMMITTEE NAME: Copper River / PWS

Location (City, town, village): Cordova

Members Present: John Kenner, Tom Carpenter, Torie Baker,  
Teal Lohse, ~~Tom~~ Dan Nichols, John Wiese, Vic Jones,  
Froy Threlk, Mark King, Brad Sapp,  
~~Dave O'Brien~~

Members Absent: John Bocci, Mike Collins, John Greenwood  
~~Dave O'Brien~~ Dave O'Brien

Members Excused: Jason Fode

QUORUM PRESENT: YES  NO

ADF&G Staff Present: Charolette Westing, Maria Wessel,  
Tommy Sheridan, Jeremy Potts.

Time meeting called to order 7:00 AM  / PM

Old Business and New Business: -- Use additional pages

Time Meeting Adjourned 8:30 AM  / PM

Signature: Torie Baker for Jason Fode  
Committee Secretary

1. Tom Carpenter reported on federal dusky working group. Appears the 12K bird threshold is being met. Will update AC next month re: public registration impacts.
2. Charolette reported on nanny goat harvest implications - Dept. working with guides + hunters. May try online pre-hunt ID education ~~to~~ to minimize mis-identification + take of nannies.





3. Crab proposal discussion: Tanners in PWS (# 329-333)  
Bob Smith (Cordova resident) and Native Village of Eyak submitted proposals. AC had discussed proposal implications @ December meeting, had requested ADP staff input. @ Maria Wessel answered questions regarding population trends (rising), size and sex ratios, etc. and ~~was~~ management plan status. It was decided to direct the chair to write a ~~letter~~ letter in ~~support~~ support of # 331 ~~and~~ as a model for a revised management plan to be implemented as soon as possible. AC members do not want to wait another 3 year cycle to get this fishery back after 28 years of closure. Discussed economizs.  
VOTE: Unanimous 331, no action 329, 330, 333)

4. Next meeting: soliciting proposals on upper Copper River subsistence, <sup>limit</sup> 18 mile stream closure, increased fish wheel / dipnet in season reporting,

# **AGENDA**

## **SAND POINT FISH & GAME ADVISORY**

### **BOARD MEETING**

**Date: September 27 ,2013**

**Time: 6:00 pm**

**LOCATION: City Chambers**

#### **1. 2013 Board of Fish Proposals**



SAND POINT FISH & GAME ADVISORY COM  
SEPT. 27, 2013

SIGN IN

- ① JOHN FOSTER
- ② William Duskkin Sr.
- ③ Paul Helweg
- ④ Charles Gundersen
- ⑤ ~~Byron~~
- ⑥ ~~John J. King~~
- ⑦ ~~John J. King~~
- ⑧ J. Fata Sr.
- ⑨ Jack Foster
- ⑩ Ben M. Reed Sr.
- ⑪ DWAINE A. FOSTER JR.
- ⑫
- ⑬
- ⑭
- ⑮



SAND POINT FISH & GAME ADVISORY BOARD  
MEETING MINUTES  
SEPT. 27, 2013

CALL TO ORDER: 4:00 PM

MEMBERS PRESENT: JOHN FOSTER, CHARLES GUNDER  
TAYLOR LUNDGREN, BRUCE FOSTER JR, KYLEY THOM

MEMBERS ABSENT - DAVID OSTERBACK, MELVIN LARSEN  
ROBIN LARSEN, JIM SMITH, PATRICK BROWN.

BOARD OF FISH PROPOSALS:

#3: PROPOSAL FAILED VOTE: YES-0 NO-5

#4: PROPOSAL FAILED VOTE: YES-0 NO-5

#5: PROPOSAL FAILED VOTE: YES-0 NO-5

#8: PROPOSAL FAILED VOTE: YES-0 NO-5

COMMENTS: COULD BRING MORE EFFORT INTO THE  
S. PENINSULA STATEWATER COD FISHERY.

#9: PROPOSAL FAILED VOTE: YES-0 NO-5

COMMENTS: UNINFORCEABLE. COULD ALSO MOVE MORE  
EFFORT INTO S. PEN. STATEWATER COD FISHERY.

#10: PROPOSAL FAILED VOTE: YES-0 NO-5

COMMENTS: COULD IMPACT THE AREA M STATEWATER  
COD FISHERY.

#11: PROPOSAL FAILED: VOTE: YES-0 NO-5



②

#12: PROPOSAL FAILED: VOTE: YES-0 NO-5

#13: PROPOSAL PASSED: VOTE: YES-5 NO-0

#14: NO ACTION

#15: NO ACTION VOTE: YES-2 NO-2 1-ABST

#16: PROPOSAL FAILED: VOTE: YES-0 NO-5

COMMENTS: IF WE LOSE AREA, DO WE LOSE QUOTA  
PEOPLE CONCERNED THAT IF WE LOSE AREA, WILL WE  
ALSO LOSE QUOTA THAT GOES WITH THE LOST AREA.

#17: PROPOSAL FAILED: VOTE: YES-0 NO-5

COMMENTS: SAME AS #16

#18: PROPOSAL FAILED: VOTE: YES-0 NO-5

#19: PROPOSAL FAILED: VOTE: YES-0 NO-5

#20: PROPOSAL FAILED: VOTE: YES-0 NO-5

#21: PROPOSAL FAILED: VOTE: YES-0 NO-5

COMMENTS FOR #18-21:

#18: PROPOSAL FAILED: VOTE- YES-0 NO-4 1-ABST

#19: PROPOSAL FAILED: VOTE- YES-0 NO-4 1-ABS

#20: PROPOSAL FAILED: VOTE: YES-0 NO-4 1-ABT

#21: PROPOSAL FAILED: VOTE: YES-0 NO-4 1-AB

COMMENTS FOR #18-21:

① COMMENTS FOR: WILL HELP THE SMALL BOAT POT  
FLEET + COMMUNITIES.

② COMMENTS AGAINST- PUTTING MORE QUOTA INTO  
THE STATE WATER<sup>COB</sup> FISHERY WILL NOT HELP THE  
BOAT POT FISHERMEN WITHOUT HAVING SOME





③

PUT IN PLACE TO STOP the INFUX OF NEW BOATS ATTRACTED BY the INCREASED QUOTA. There ARE ALREADY 6 to 8 Boats that haven't PARTICIPATED IN the STATE WATER COD FISHERY LATELY, that would HAVE TO IS ~~BE~~ MORE QUOTA IS TAKEN FROM the FEDERAL TRAWL & POT FISHERIES.

#22: NO ACTION

COMMENTS: WORDING SOMEWHAT CONFUSING

#23: PROPOSAL FAILED

VOTE: YES-0 NO-5

COMMENTS: WORDING MAY BE WRONG IN this PROPOSAL SEASON WOULD NOT OPEN UNTIL AT LEAST MAR. 7 WITH this WORDING (WHICHEVER IS LATER)

#24: PROPOSAL PASSES

VOTE: YES-5 NO-0

COMMENTS: LATER OPENINGS IN MARCH ARE BETTER FOR the VOLUME OF CATCHES IN the STATE WATER COD FISHERY.

#25: NO ACTION

#26: PROPOSAL PASSES

VOTE- YES-5 NO-0

#27: PROPOSAL PASSES

VOTE- YES-5 NO-0

#28: PROPOSAL FAILS

VOTE- YES-0 NO-5

#34: PROPOSAL ~~PASSES~~ FAILS

VOTE- YES-0 NO-5

#35: PROPOSAL PASSES

VOTE- YES-5 NO-0

#36: PROPOSAL PASSES

VOTE- YES-5 NO-0

COMMENTS: MAY TAKE SOME PRESSURE OFF OTHER STATE WATER COD FISHERIES.





④

#38: PROPOSAL FAILED      NOTE: YES-0 NO-5

#39: PROPOSAL PASSED      NOTE: YES-5 NO-0

COMMENTS: When the SEDM has pink salmon ESCAPEMENT PROBLEMS IN RECENT YEARS the SEDM h BEEN CLOSED UNTIL FULL ESCAPEMENT HAS BEEN REACH While the WESTERN DISTRICT OF CHIGNIK HAS BEEN ALLOWED TO STAY OPEN. With this management style of the ADFG, the SETNET FLEET HAS NOT BEEN ALLOW TO FISH IN AUGUST, EVEN THOUGH ESCAPEMENT <sup>LEVELS</sup> ARE GO BUT NOT COMPLETE UNTIL LATE AUGUST. The DEPART SAYS they CANNOT ~~BE~~ OPEN ANY AREA FOR ONE GEAR GROUP EVEN IF this GEAR GROUP DOESNOT OVERLI IMPACT ESCAPEMENT.

#40: NO ACTION

COMMENTS: CONFUSING. DON'T KNOW ENOUGH ABOUT this PROPOSAL ~~to~~ to know if it helps or NOT.

#41: PROPOSAL FAILS:      NOTE: YES-0 NO-5

COMMENTS: IN ALL OTHER AREAS A PURSE SEINE IS CONSIDERED STOPPED FISHING WHEN THE RINGS ARE OUT OF THE WATER.

#42: PROPOSAL FAILS      NOTE: YES-0 NO-5

#43: PROPOSAL FAILS      NOTE: YES-0 NO-5

#44: PROPOSAL FAILS      NOTE: YES-0 1



⑤

#340: PROPOSAL PASSES

VOTE: YES-5 NO-0

#341: NO ACTION

#342: PROPOSAL FAILED

VOTE: YES-0 NO-5

COMMENTS: THIS PROPOSAL MAY BRING MORE BOATS INTO THE TANNER CRAB FISHERY. RIGHT NOW THIS IS A TWO WEEK STAND DOWN PERIOD ON USING POTS BECAUSE OF A TANNER OPENING. IF THE DATE IS CHANGED IT COULD BRING THE CDQ BOATS INTO THE TANNER FISHERY INSTEAD OF THE FED. POT FISHERY.

#343: NO ACTION

MEETING ADJOURNED: 9:00 PM



**Grayling, Anvik, Shageluk, Holy Cross Fish and Game Advisory Committee**  
**1/28/2014**  
**David Louis Memorial School, Grayling, AK**

I. Call to Order: 12:05 by Ken Chase

II. Roll Call:

Members Present:

Gabe Nicholi Sr- Grayling  
Ken Chase- Anvik  
Arnold Hamilton- Shageluk  
Kathy Chase- Holy Cross  
Bruce Werba- Undesignated

Members Absent:

Harry Maillelle- Grayling  
Cliff Hickson- Anvik  
Vacant- Shageluk  
Vacant- Holy Cross

Number Needed for Quorum on AC: 5

III. Approval of Agenda: Yes

IV. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes: Approved with 3/20/13 & 4/23/2013(teleconference) approved

V. Fish and Game Staff Present: Josh Peirce, DWC; Roger Seavoy, DWC; Tom Seaton, DWC; Rita St. Louis, DWC; Caroline Brown, SUBS; Seth Wilson, SUBS; Breena Apgar-Kurtz, DCF; Nissa Pilcher, BDS

\*Please note all ADFG staff was attending via teleconference

VI. Guests Present: Paul Howard, Carlson King, Kyle Anthony, Dennis West, Wayne Nicholai, Phillip Nicholai, Margie Walker, Mike Hamilton, Billy Nicholi, Edne Deacon, Mary Deacon, John R. Deacon, Louie Freirich, Curtis Nicholai, Tim Deacon, Lawrence Jr.; Orville Huntington\*, TCC; Jerry Hill\*, USFWS; Eugen Paul\*, Holy Cross Chief; Alfred Demientieff\*, Holy Cross Council Member,

\*Attending via teleconference

VII. New Business:

**Wood Bison Update-** Tom Seaton, ADFG

Members were given an update on the Nonessential Experimental Population Rule pending the release of the bison, as well as an update on the planning process for after this step is complete. Update on the current herd status given, and information on Wood Bison Curriculum being developed, including a full skeleton and a hide. Members were informed about a graduate student who should be in the Shageluk

area this summer to conduct some field work involving public perception through the University of Alaska.

Questions asked about where exactly the bison will be released, how many bison are expected to be moved initially, what will happen if Minto or Yukon Flats decide they would like some, and how the herd is expected act once they are released, including how they will interact with people who are also utilizing the land when they are released. AC members noted to members of the public that these are a different species than the Farewell Bison herd.

STATEWIDE BOARD OF FISHERIES 2014 MEETING COMMENTS			
BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
BOF	371		Remove the dip net size restrictions for the Yukon Area districts 1-3 commercial summer chum salmon fisheries.
Comment			<p>The AC asked the Department on when this gear type is used, and its effectiveness.</p> <p>Members stated that the GASH AC has to protect the resources of this area for the people who use it, and we use the resource for subsistence and commercially. If too many fish are taken in Districts 1-3, then there is less for us. This is why it is so important to properly document the resources that people use so there is a record of what we actually need, and protect the resources that we currently have. We would hate to do nothing here, and then have issues related to this fishery hurt us in the future.</p> <p>One member noted he had been in a boat with others who were commercially fishing this way and it seemed pretty effective.</p> <p><u>The AC requests that if the board takes action on this, to defer the proposal until it comes up in the regular AYK meeting to insure it gets proper vetting by all people who depend on this resource.</u></p>
BOF	372		Define and allow use of a lead for commercial fish wheel gear.
Support	5	0	<p>The AC discussed with the Department if anyone had been sited, or there was any enforcement issues, as well as if it would be necessary to remove the leads from a fish wheel when a person switched from utilizing the fish for subsistence verses commercial.</p> <p>AC discussed the efficiency of gill nets vs. fish wheels, and in what river type each can be used.</p>
BOF	373		Remove the exception for a dead king salmon to be taken, but not retained, in the Yukon Area districts 1-3 dip net and beach seine commercial summer chum salmon fisheries.
Support	5	0	AC discussed the expected mortality from the dip net and beach seine fisheries.
BOF	377		Establish monofilament purse seines as a new legal gear for the Yukon Area districts 1-3 commercial summer chum salmon fisheries.

STATEWIDE BOARD OF FISHERIES 2014 MEETING COMMENTS			
BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
Comment			<p>Monofilament is pretty nasty gear to be using for this fishery- it can damage fish, Chinook included, pretty fast, and we don't think too much of this idea. It is also asking a pretty big order to be dipping the Chinooks out fast enough.</p> <p><u>The AC requests that if the board takes action on this, to defer the proposal until it comes up in the regular AYK meeting to insure it gets proper vetting by all people who depend on this resource.</u></p>

**Additional comments and discussion on the Yukon Drainage-** Breena Apgar-Kurtz

Discussion of the expected regulations for the 2014 subsistence fishing season held, including the current system for releasing the subsistence schedule. Concerns with how it is currently done with the trend of the unpredictable springs.

The Commercial fishery in Y4 discussed- there was once a lucrative commercial fishery operation until the last time the salmon numbers crashed, then we weren't allowed to do it. Now we could harvest Summer Chum, but there is no longer any buyers for our fish. We believe that the state should help us out in these hard times. Currently, we are required to renew our commercial fishing licenses yearly or we lose them. We would like to find out if there is a way to reduce the fee, or for that fee to be forgiven since we cannot actually do any commercial fishing with no buyer. The state has some obligation to look at this issue to help us out.

**Update on Biological Data in GMU 21E-** Josh Peirce- ADFG

We are planning a moose survey for 2015- the last one was completed in 2012. We were not able to collect any composition data in either 2012 or 2013. The Innoko Refuge was able to get out and get a twinning rate survey done while we were down working on the bear project around Sleetmute. We will be continuing the collaring project this March. We will be capturing the moose that have the satellite collars on and replacing them with VHF. In 2010 54 collars were initially deployed, 30 cows and 24 bulls, and there are still 40 out there. Eight of those have VHF collars, and the rest have satellite collars, which are the one that will be replaced before they stop working.

INTERIOR BOARD OF GAME COMMENTS 2014			
BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
<b>REGIONAL AND MULTIPUL UNITS</b>			
BOG	51	Lengthen the wolf season in Units 12, 19, 20, 21, 24, and 25.	
Support	5	0	If someone wants them during this time, let them have them.



## INTERIOR BOARD OF GAME COMMENTS 2014

BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
BOG	52		Reauthorize resident grizzly bear tag fee exemptions throughout Interior and Eastern Arctic Alaska.
Support	5	0	No discussion
<b>MCGRATH AREA - UNITS 19, 21A &amp; 21E</b>			
BOG	59		Lengthen the nonresident moose season in Unit 21A.
Oppose	5	0	<p>Members noted that with the warmer weather, the rut is coming later- most hunters are getting their moose at the end of the season.</p> <p>Members also noted that Grayling and Shageluk uses 21A the most, but there is still is not enough moose in the lower Iditarod area to fill their freezers, so the residents have to go farther to find moose, which means more fuel and more money.</p> <p>We would like the see the population increase before increasing the nonresident season.</p>
BOG	60		Modify moose hunt requirements in 21E.
Support	5	0	<p>We need mandatory reporting requirements for GMU 21E. going to a widely available registration permit with a reporting requirement will held determine the current harvest levels, as well as document the subsistence needs that are needed by the community. For last year, it looks like the GASH region only needed 30 moose, since that is all that was reported. This is not true, and we need more moose then this.</p> <p>We need to help spread the word that accurate reporting is needed to help safeguard our subsistence needs, and members commented that they wish that the Subsistence Division was able to do more subsistence surveys in the region- we need current documentation of what we need.</p>
BOG	61		Reallocate moose drawing permits in Unit 21E.
Oppose	0	3	<p>AC discussed how much it costs for a nonresident to hunt moose in Alaska, as well as the money that is generated for the Division of Wildlife Conservation through nonresident hunting, as well as other areas of the state that get an economic boost from nonresident hunters coming to Alaska. Members also discussed the limitations that transporters have in dealing with clients, as well as guided hunters tend to take care of the game meat better, and are more ethical.</p> <p>Members expressed concern with attracting more guides into the area. The guides that currently operate in the area make sure to stay away from traditional hunting grounds, but that is not saying that if a new outfit started operating in the area they would do the same. Ideas discussed included proposing a subsistence buffer around villages.</p> <p>2 members abstained, including the author of the proposal, and one member</p>





## INTERIOR BOARD OF GAME COMMENTS 2014

BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
			who used to guide
BOG	62	Reauthorize the Unit 19A predation control program.	
Support	5	0	Members noted that is interesting that the TKC isn't allowing 100% access to their cooperation lands in order to conduct this project to bolster their moose populations, while their residents are then coming to our lands to hunt moose (referencing federal registration permit FM2104).
BOG	63	Reauthorize the Unit 19D-East predation control program.	
Support	5	0	Members noted that is interesting that the TKC isn't allowing 100% access to their cooperation lands in order to conduct this project to bolster their moose populations, while their residents are then coming to our lands to hunt moose (referencing federal registration permit FM2104).
BOG	67	Modify the game management unit boundaries for Units 18, 19, and 21.	
Oppose	0	5	Oppose- their issue statement is incorrect. There are three different GMU affected, and different hunts and hunt types in those GMUS. Someone will be impacted by this change in how they are legally able to hunt either via bag limit, season, or type of hunt. We give our AC representative the ability to discuss this with the other effected AC representatives and reach the best solution for everyone at the BOG meeting.
<b>GALENA AREA - UNITS 21 B, 21C, 21D &amp; 24</b>			
BOG	73	Extend lynx trapping season in Unit 21.	
Oppose	0	2	Lynx caught at the end of march has very bad quality pelt. This isn't a good idea.  3 members abstained

## STATEWIDE BOARD OF GAME COMMENTS 2014

BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
<b>REGIONAL AND MULTIPUL UNITS</b>			
BOG	175	Review and determine the advisory committees that have jurisdiction for approving antlerless moose hunts.	
Support	5	0	The GASH AC supports the BOG's clarification of the antlerless moose jurisdiction regulations. We would also like to have jurisdiction over all of GMU 21 to reauthorize these hunts.



**Innoko Refuge Update- Jerry Hill, USFWS**

Briefly discussed 21A moose survey conducted by the refuge this summer. Also asked questions about proposed relocation of the Innoko Refuge HQ to Galena.

**ACTION ITEM:** Draft letter in support of retaining Innoko Refuge in McGrath with the following reasons;

- Would restrict or eliminate the refuge staff being able to coordinate and work together with McGrath ADFG staff on surveys and other projects
- Local support staff who reside here, who are from here, will either be laid off, or forced to move. We have heard that no local support staff will be able to continue to work for the Innoko Refuge.
- Nonlocal hunters who utilize this area mostly come through McGrath. This allows them the opportunity to visit the refuge office for information on the land as well as for meat care.
- This will mean a loss in jobs and revenue in McGrath, which will trickle down into the community itself, including the school district. Our schools are managed out of the Iditarod School District, which is based in McGrath. This move could negatively effect our children and their schools.
- The summer Science Camp that is important to the children of the GASH region will no long be able to be conducted.
- Students have been recruited from the area to conduct field work on the refuge, and this has inspired some to attend college in the sciences, even returning to work for the refuge after schooling is complete.
- Galena underwent massive flooding in the spring of 2013. The Fish and Wildlife Service building was severely damaged, and they are still in the process of rebuilding. This office already houses the Koyukuk and Nowitna NWR.
- The cost savings that this is to create, by leaving buildings and competent staff, and moving to Galena does not make sense.

**FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE BOARD GAME PROPOSAL COMMENTS FOR 2014**

**WP14-32 Modify the boundary for the Paradise Controlled Use Area**

AC discussed the implications of having a different federal regulation then a statewide regulation, and what it would mean for federal qualified hunters. Concern expressed by extending the boundary by 2 miles, instead of using drainages for boundary's.

**NO ACTION-Unanimous**

Old Business: None

Adjournment: 3:55

Minutes Recorded By: Nissa Pilcher, ADFG

Minutes Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



**Middle Yukon Advisory Committee**  
**12/12/2013**  
**Teleconference**

I. Call to Order: Benedict Jones at 11:45 am

II. Roll Call:

Members Present:

Paddy Nollner, Galena

Fred Huntington, Galena

Benedict Jones, Koyukuk

Cindi Pilot, Koyukuk

Arnold Demoski, Nulato

Michael Stickman, Nulato

Richard Burnham, Kaltag

Members Absent:

Charlie Green

Dick Evans

Douglas Patsy

Kevin Saunders

Tommy Negalska

Justin Esmailka

All excused

Number Needed for Quorum on AC: 7

List of User Groups Present: 7

III. Approval of Agenda: Abbreviated Agenda Approved; AC will only cover fisheries related topics and comment on FSB proposals in teleconference.

IV. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes: April 15, 2013- Galena; Waved until the next face to face meeting.

V. Fish and Game Staff Present: Jeff Estensen, Eric Newland, CF  
Glenn Stout, WC  
Nissa Pilcher, BDS

VI. Guests Present: Fred Bue, FWS



VII. New Business:

Statewide Board of Fisheries 2014 meeting comments			
BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
BOF	371	Remove the dip net size restrictions for the Yukon Area districts 1-3 commercial summer chum salmon fisheries.	
Oppose	0	6	1 member abstained since no one utilizes the commercial fishing opportunities in District 1-3 in the Middle Yukon area, but fish mostly in District 4.  Members believe that this method as it currently stands should be implemented for at least an entire cycle to see how it is working before changing it. Concern expressed over leaving the size of the dip nets with no limits, and also for the potential for seeing a proposal in the future to allow a machine to pull the dip nets, similar in idea to the power assisted fishing reels, instead of by people. Members believe the only way that the commercial dip nets should be operated is by manpower.
BOF	372	Define and allow use of a lead for commercial fish wheel gear.	
Support	7	0	Members believe that the lead is a part of a fish wheel, and so this should be defined to allow it to be used.
BOF	373	Remove the exception for a dead king salmon to be taken, but not retained, in the Yukon Area districts 1-3 dip net and beach seine commercial summer chum salmon fisheries.	
Support	7	0	The AC believes that the concerns laid out by the Department are very justifiable, and every Chinook that goes up river to spawn is important.
BOF	377	Establish monofilament purse seines as a new legal gear for the Yukon Area districts 1-3 commercial summer chum salmon fisheries.	
Oppose	0	7	The AC is very concerned with this proposal, and believes that it should not pass. Concern was expressed over why this was taken up at this time since it did not pass ACR criteria in October. Extreme concern was expressed on the ability to selectively release Chinook salmon in a timely manner unharmed, regardless if this proposal passes as written or if it is amended to remove the ability to use monofilament. It was also noted that summer chum is becoming more popular to fill subsistence needs upriver now that kings are not really an option anymore, and that this could negatively impact the number of chum in the river which could impact the ability to meet those subsistence needs.

Adjournment: 2:30 pm

Minutes Recorded By: Nissa Pilcher, ADFG  
 Minutes Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Minto Nenana Fish and Game Advisory Committee**  
**1/27/2014**  
**Nenana Tribal Hall Conference Room, Nenana**

- I. Call to Order: 11:30 by Tim McManus
  
- II. Roll Call:  
Members Present:
  - Freddie Titus- Minto
  - Lori Baker- Minto
  - David Titus- Minto
  - Rachel Titus- Minto
  - Phillip Titus- Minto, Co-Chair
  - Florrinda Alexander- Undesignated
  - Tim McManus- Nenana, Co-Chair
  - Kana Evans- Nenana
  - Jeri Knabe- Nenana
  - Victor Lord- NenanaMembers Absent:
  - Rondell Jimmy- Nenana
  - Steven Ketzler- NenanaNumber Needed for Quorum on AC: 6
  
- III. Approval of Agenda: yes
  
- IV. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes: 4/22/2013; yes
  
- V. Fish and Game Staff Present: Tony Hollis, WC, Alida Trainor, SUBS, Nissa Pilcher, BDS, Eric Newland\* CF, Breena Apgar-Kurtz\* CF  

\*on teleconference
  
- VI. Guests Present: none
  
- VII. New Business:

Discussion on AC Funding

Members are concerned that they will not have funds to meet twice this year to gather to discuss fish and wildlife issues. These issues happen all year long, and not just once a year.

**ACTION ITEM:** Draft letter to representatives expressing members concern with the lack of funding for this important advisory committee process to increase funding for meetings.

Unanimous Support

**Discussion on maps found in Hunting Regulation Book**

Members expressed concern that cooperation land is not referenced on the hunting maps in the state regulation booklet. People see land that isn't designated something, and assume that they can hunt on it even though the land is private. While most people adhere to the private property signs and then don't hunt on the land, some do, and those hunters are more likely to be disrespectful and wasteful.

ACTION ITEM: Draft letter to Commissioner Campbell and appropriate Department of Wildlife Conservation staff expressing those concerns.

Unanimous support

**Commercial Fisheries 2013 season summary and 2014 projections-Eric Newland & Breena Apgar-Kurtz**

STATEWIDE BOARD OF FISHERIES 2014 MEETING COMMENTS			
BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
BOF	371		Remove the dip net size restrictions for the Yukon Area districts 1-3 commercial summer chum salmon fisheries.
Comment			AC members asked the Department about the need for this change, the current regulations, the duration of the dip net commercial openers, a more detailed description of the dip net fishing gear, the effectiveness of the gear  Our communities have more reliance on the summer chum to fill our subsistence needs now more than ever. We get the end of the run up here, and if all of the fish are taken down river, then we don't get any. We understand that the commercial fishermen in Districts 1-3 are just trying to make a living- they have to buy food and gas too, but we are very concerned with this proposal and the potential ramifications. <u>We choose to not oppose or support it at this time, but would like the Board of Fisheries to understand our reservations.</u>
BOF	372		Define and allow use of a lead for commercial fish wheel gear.
Support	10	0	Department asked about if there had been any enforcement issues with the current lack of definition.  This is already common practice, although when we are subsistence fishing we don't always use them since we are only trying to fill the smokehouse. This should be in the regulations since this is an actual part of a fishwheel, our kids know what they are.
BOF	373		Remove the exception for a dead king salmon to be taken, but not retained, in the Yukon Area districts 1-3 dip net and beach seine commercial summer chum salmon fisheries.
Support	10	0	Department asked about current practice in place for what happens to the Chinooks that are currently caught during the commercial fishery, and current enforcement difficulties.  Our committee believes that it would be difficult to make the argument that





STATEWIDE BOARD OF FISHERIES 2014 MEETING COMMENTS			
BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
			more then a handful of Chinooks could be incidentally killed during these fisheries, and that this potential loophole should be changed to help preserve the fragile Chinook run.
BOF	377	Establish monofilament purse seines as a new legal gear for the Yukon Area districts 1-3 commercial summer chum salmon fisheries.	
Comment			<p>Department asked on how this type of fishery could be implemented, as well as on how the test fishery went.</p> <p>Members stated that if there is such a surplus that the composers of the proposal are worried about, that the people of this area can certainly help them out there when the fish get upriver to us, no problem. We understand that the commercial fishermen in Districts 1-3 are just trying to make a living- they have to buy food and gas too, but we are very concerned with this proposal and the potential ramifications. <u>We choose to not oppose or support it at this time, but would like the Board of Fisheries to understand our reservations.</u></p>

Additional discussion that the Minto Nenana AC members had with the Division of Commercial Fisheries

- Expressed concern about the high seas pollock fishery and the Chinook bycatch as well as how NMFS is handling it. This federal managed fishery is in part causing the state to break our international treaty with Canada. We are cutting back 75%, and that fishery should as well. Our very culture is at stake.
- Gratitude expressed for Commissioner Campbell's efforts.

Commercial Fisheries Division thanked members for their time and for their complying with the restrictions currently in place on the Yukon River, including the Tanana Drainage. They encouraged members to attend the YR DFA planning meeting, as well as the teleconferences held during the summer. There was also a request to help spread the word of the management decisions back to their communities.

BOARD OF GAME INTERIOR 2014 MEETING COMMENTS			
BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
<b>REGIONAL AND MULTIPUL UNITS</b>			
BOG	41	Modify the season dates for Dall sheep in Region III.	
N/A			Nenana used to hunt sheep a long time ago, but in the 60's the village members that did were terrorized by the state so we quit. We no longer hunt sheep here.



**BOARD OF GAME INTERIOR 2014 MEETING COMMENTS**

<b>BOG or BOF</b>	<b>Proposal Number</b>	<b>Proposal Description</b>	
<b>Supports or Opposes?</b>	<b>Number Support</b>	<b>Number Oppose</b>	<b>Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal</b>
BOG	51	Lengthen the wolf season in Units 12, 19, 20, 21, 24, and 25.	
Oppose	0	10	This proposal would lead to the waste of fur, and taking out mothers who are raising pups is the equivalent to destroying the following year's cash crop of wolf pelts. The current season is plenty of time.
BOG	56	Remove salvage requirements for brown bear meat when taken over a bait station in Region III.	
Oppose	0	10	Department questioned on the potential for guiding activity on this resource.  The salvage requirements seem backwards to us- we typically always salvage black bear meat. If the hunter is not planning on taking the meat, the animal shouldn't be harvested for both animals.
BOG	57	Remove the salvage requirements for brown bears taken at bait stations in Units 12, 20C, 20E, and 22D.	
Oppose	0	10	Department questioned on the potential for guiding activity on this resource.  The salvage requirements seem backwards to us- we typically always salvage black bear meat. If the hunter is not planning on taking the meat, the animal shouldn't be harvested for both animals.
BOG	58	Remove salvage requirements for brown bear meat when taken over a bait station in Units 12, 20C, 20E, and 21D.	
Oppose	0	10	Department questioned on the potential for guiding activity on this resource.  The salvage requirements seem backwards to us- we typically always salvage black bear meat. If the hunter is not planning on taking the meat, the animal shouldn't be harvested for both animals.
<b>FAIRBANKS AREA– UNITS 20A, 20B, 20C, 20F &amp; 25C</b>			
BOG	97	Reauthorize antlerless moose seasons in Unit 20A.	
Support	10	0	Members noted that the moose population has gone down, and those hunts have brought forth food to our tables, so we are in line with what the department is recommending.
BOG	98	Change bag limit for moose in Unit 20A to any bull.	
Oppose	0	10	If hunters cannot tell the difference, then they shouldn't be out there hunting. We would have to shorten the season if this was to pass. There also might be more wounding loss since hunters won't be looking the moose over as close and might take a quick shot at an animal.
BOG	99	Eliminate the Wood River Controlled Use Area.	
Oppose	0	10	Retaining the WRCUA is a good idea- that is good breeding grounds and then those moose trickle out to us.
BOG	100	Modify the boundaries of the Wood River Controlled Use Area.	
Oppose	0	10	Retaining the WRCUA is a good idea- that is good breeding grounds and then



**BOARD OF GAME INTERIOR 2014 MEETING COMMENTS**

BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
			those moose trickle out to us.
BOG	101	Create targeted moose hunts in Units 20A and 20B.	
Support	10	0	We have had problem moose in town before where we were concerned for our children's safety. This is a good idea.
BOG	102	Allow the taking of any bull by utilizing two harvest tickets in Unit 20A and portions of Unit 20B	
Oppose	0	10	Half a moose per ticket?
BOG	103	Allow a hunter to proxy hunt only once per year for moose in Units 20A and 20B.	
Oppose	0	10	Sometimes there aren't enough hunters for all the folks that need to be hunted for in our communities. As long as the rules are followed, and paperwork is filled out correctly, this shouldn't be a problem.
BOG	104	Allow incidental brown bear harvest over black bear bait in Units 20A and 20B.	
N/A			We won't take action on this proposal, but we are against baiting for brown bears- habituating them to human foods and smells. We don't want them in fish camp.
BOG	105	Allow brown bear harvest over black bear bait in Units 20A and 20B	
N/A			We won't take action on this proposal, but we are against baiting for brown bears- habituating them to human foods and smells. We don't want them in fish camp.
BOG	106	Reauthorize the antlerless moose seasons in Unit 20B.	
Support	10	0	Department questions asked about how the Minto Flats antlerless hunt was going to be conducted this coming season.  The AC thinks the Department's strategy this year is a good idea and supports their recommendation of cutting back on the number of antlerless moose taken in 20B sounds like a good idea.
BOG	107	Create a nonresident moose season in Unit 20B within the Minto Flats Management Area.	
Oppose	0	10	The AC does not believe that this is a good idea at this time.
BOG	108	Allow the use of air boats for moose hunting in the Minto Flats Management Area.	
Oppose	0	10	The AC recommends to leave things as they are at this time. Opening the MFMA to airboats will incur a host of problems including, but not limited to, the habitat degradation that air boats will inflict upon the ecosystem of the flats, the harm to the waterfowl population, as well as the noise that will be heard across the flats that will also impede the traditional hunting methods that our communities use to stalk, call, and hunt moose, but also the typically hunting methods used by everyone else who does not use an airboat for hunting.
BOG	112	Create a youth hunt drawing permit for antlerless moose in Unit 20B and a create a Unit 20B Youth Hunt Management Area.	
Oppose	0	10	It would be nice to go out hunting with the family before all the boats came out, but if no one from our local area got a permit, we are essentially giving those



BOARD OF GAME INTERIOR 2014 MEETING COMMENTS			
BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
			moose away to other communities.
BOG	116	Establish a Controlled Use Area for the Nenana-Totchaket Resource Development Corridor.	
Support	10	0	Members would like this to pass. There are other roads that have been put in, such as the road to Clear Lake, where during the hunting season the area is overrun with ATV traffic. Local residents do use this area to hunt, and it would be nice if there were limitations to the amount of ATV traffic in this area.
BOG	117	Reinstate the Nenana Controlled Use Area.	
Support	10	0	Supported for the reasons outlined within the proposal.

STATEWIDE BOARD OF GAME 2014 MEETING COMMENTS			
BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
BOG	175	Review and determine the advisory committees that have jurisdiction for approving antlerless moose hunts.	
			Our AC is split between GMU 20A and GMU 20B, and the deciding factor of where the 'majority' of members resides is solely based on our one Undesignated seat, and if that seat is from Minto or Nenana changes frequently. It is only logical that we be allowed to <u>approve antlerless hunts for the entire GMU 20.</u>
BOG	135	Specify game taken for certain religious ceremonies is to be used within this state.	
Support	10	0	This isn't our practice now- and we wouldn't want to see an entire moose taken under religious ceremony taken out of state. We help out our close communities when they need a moose or a portion of one, but don't, but wouldn't want to see that resource leave the state.
BOG	137	Establish definitions for subsistence hunting and subsistence uses.	
			Proposal was discussed- Members stated that they could define subsistence hunting and uses if that is what the composer and the Board of Game members need.
BOG	160	Modify the definition of edible meat for brown bear to match black bear.	
Oppose	0	10	The salvage requirements seem backwards to us- we typically always salvage black bear meat. If the hunter is not planning on taking the meat, the animal shouldn't be harvested for both animals.
BOG	161	Modify the definition of edible meat for brown bear to match black bear.	
Oppose	0	10	The salvage requirements seem backwards to us- we typically always salvage black bear meat. If the hunter is not planning on taking the meat, the animal shouldn't be harvested for both animals.



**Advisory Committee Representative at the INT BOG**

Philip Titus was elected to represent the committee.

**Biological Update-** Tony Hollis, ADFG

Brief update given on material not covered during when proposals were gone over. Questions asked on the legal requirements regarding disposal of gut piles near roads.

**Joint Board Meeting Results-** Nissa Pilcher, ADFG

There will be little change to the current meeting structure. The meeting minute template and term date change was discussed.

**Update on BOF/BOG Update for next cycle-**Nissa Pilcher, ADFG

BOG will meet on Southeast, Central Southwest, and Southcentral

BOF will meet on Prince William Sound & Upper Copper/Upper Susitna Finfish, and Southeast and Yakutat Crab, Shrimp, and Miscellaneous Shellfish, and Southeast and Yakutat Finfish, and Statewide Dungeness Crab, Shrimp, and Miscellaneous Shellfish and Supplemental Issues.

The AC is not planning on submitting any proposals to either board during this cycle.

**Next Meeting**

The next meeting is set for Mino, and will be held as soon as the Area Biologist has completed moose surveys and compiled the information, so in December.

Old Business: None

Adjournment: 2:35 pm

Minutes Recorded By: Nissa Pilcher, ADFG

Minutes Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



Minutes of the Ruby Advisory Committee, Jan. 31, 2014

The meeting started at 6:00 pm in the Ruby Tribal Office. Members present were Ed Sarten, Billy McCarty Sr., Don Honea Jr., Scotty Star, John Stam and Tim Gervais (via teleconference).

Others present were Glenn Stout, Dept Fish and Game and Darryl Hildebrand, Dept of Public Safety.

Old minutes were destroyed in the Galena flood. Motion carried to proceed. Glenn Stout gave his report. In summary, for the western Koyukuk there was a drop in cow population signifying a productivity issue. For 2014 season, the number of drawing permits would be dropped from 148 to 52. The 2013 harvest was about normal with a slight increase of hunters. An increase in the number of Kenai hunters was noticed. In the emergency hunt for Galena area hunters, nine moose were harvested. For the upper Koyukuk, there is a gradual decline in total moose number, partly as a result of high illegal harvest and potlatches. For the Kaiyuh there was a total moose increase, partly as a result of fire. Also the fall hunt was good for villagers which results in saving winter cows. Glenn stated that the Galena flood probably had little effect on the calf production as the major calving areas were not affected. Habitat improvement was discussed and Glenn stated it was good but only productive if done on a large scale. Fire was of greater importance.

The upcoming BOG proposals were dealt next.

- |               |         |           |  |
|---------------|---------|-----------|--|
| Proposal # 10 | TNA     | unanimous | This proposal has little or no effect on Ruby area.  |
| # 11          | Opposed | unanimous | .223 amunition is not 22 caliber, it is .223 caliber and the RAC felt it was adequete for big game.                                |
| #39           | Opposed | unanimous | Many of the permit hunts are underutilized and this proposal would actually decrease the number of permits for Region III hunters. |
| #51           | Adopted | unanimous | Proposal would have little effect on wolf population and the effect would be beneficial for moose population.                      |
| #52           | Adopted | unanimous | Fee exemption for brown bear is convenient and beneficial for moose.   |
| #55           | Opposed | unanimous | Snares are effective method for controlling bear numbers.  |
| #58           | Adopted | unanimous | This proposal would make salvage requirements the same for both black and brown bears.   |





- |      |         |           |  |
|------|---------|-----------|--|
| #67  | TNA     | unanimous | Proposal has no effect on Ruby area  |
| #68  | Opposed | unanimous | Opposed by department.   |
| #69  | Opposed | unanimous | Transferring of permit is illegal under state law.   |
| #72  | Adopted | unanimous | Adopted as ammended to include Unit 21.<br>Proposal would help moose population and give hunters more opportunity.   |
| #73  | Adopted | unanimous | Lynx are taken in wolverine sets in March and the skins are still in good condition.   |
| #135 | Adopted | unanimous | Taking of big game for religeous ceremonies should be restricted for in state only.  |
| #137 | Opposed | unanimous | This proposal is vague and not understandable.   |
| #138 | Opposed | 5 to 1    | Allowable moose harvest already allocated. Emergency moose harvest already legal. Avenues already open (state, federal, Red Cross) for emergency food dispersal. |

#### Fishery Proposals

- |               |         |           |   |
|---------------|---------|-----------|---|
| Proposal #371 | Opposed | unanimous | Dipnets already highly effective. This proposal allows unrestricted size for dipnets.   |
| #372          | Opposed | unanimous | Leads are part of the fishwheel, just like spar log and cable. Leads are already legal for many years.  |
| #373          | Adopted | unanimous | Proposal would stop practice of fishermen killing chinook and claiming they were killed during capture.   |
| #377          | Opposed | unanimous | Beach seining already legal and highly effective. No need for purse seining, would injure or kill some chinook especially if monofilament was used. |

After game and fish proposal were discussed and voted on, Ed Sarten was voted to attend BOG meeting. Ed mentioned the risk of contaminated fish from Japan nuclear disaster. Committee acknowledged the need for continued monitoring of anadromous fish.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:30 pm.

Minutes subitted by John Stam secretary RAC.



## Tanana Rampart Manley Advisory Committee

### Comments on Board of Fisheries proposal 377, establishing monofilament purse seines as a new gear type for the Yukon Area districts 1-3 commercial summer chum salmon fish

The TRM Committee strongly **OPPOSES** this agenda change request.

A note about the TRM AC: TRM is made up of commercial and subsistence fishermen. We do not oppose commercial fishing and we support efforts to harvest sustainably the fisheries resource. TRM has submitted numerous proposals in the past to the BOF to alleviate what our AC saw as steeply declining King Salmon numbers and size on the Yukon River, over many Board cycles.

We find it ironic that after all these years, ADF&G management of King salmon is now mirroring the letter and spirit of most of those failed proposals. Pulse protections, 6" mesh only, and Windows are just some examples. Had timely action been taken on these issues instead of bending toward the fears of "wasted commercial opportunity" or "too many fish on the spawning grounds" , all fishermen might be in a better place now.

On the matter of "too many fish on the spawning grounds": there is no documented proof of this happening except possibly in the case of Red Salmon in lakes of limited size. And yet, this nonsensical non-scientific argument is trotted out over and over again as a pressure technique to justify why we should immediately exploit a fisheries resource up to (and possibly beyond) its carrying capacity. This statement should be understood and branded as the falsehood that it is.

We feel that the pressure groups who authored ACR4, (the parent proposal of 377), (and who have some real shared responsibility for the decline of the King Salmon through over-exploitation), are moving with unseemly haste to quickly exploit what species remain, and the devil take conservative management.

**There is clearly no conservation emergency here to justify the Board acting in haste on 377. No fish will die if nothing is done with this proposal.** The only perceived emergency is within the Lower River lobbying group that is putting forth this proposal-- to create a new fishery method as quickly as possible to vacuum up every fish of value that they can as soon as they can. They favor techniques of a continuous barrage of quasi-scientific sounding proposals in the hopes that something will hit a target sooner or later. One hopes that by this time the Board of Fisheries recognizes these pressure techniques for what they are.

#### **Reasons for opposing 377:**

1. Purse seines in the Yukon River are completely untested gear as to the harmful effects on unwanted by-catch species caught in them. In this case we are talking Chinook salmon which we believe



are partly in this low state because of a lack of past management care, with a continuing downward trend in abundance and loss of the older age classes.

We find appalling the further lack of care expressed in this proposal. Chum Salmon, King Salmon and other species are netted – using power boats towing seines, then pursed together (again they request power if needed), and held an indeterminate length of time. Then, the King by-catch is separated and handled in some unspecified manner, and then are expected to swim 1200 miles to the Canadian Border and beyond to spawn vigorously.

We are told in the original ACR request that fish held in these purse seines have an immediate mortality of near zero. This statement is very misleading at best. Experimental gear types, including purse seines with seine-type material (not mono) are being studied in the Columbia River as a means to release non-targeted species. *These studies are on-going, with interpretation of results confounded by many factors, including length of the drainage, mixture of stocks, and unknown fates of some tagged individuals.* (John North, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, personal communication). **The lobbying group that proposed ACR4 (now 377) in fact cherry-picked data from this ongoing study to support their desired outcome.**

**We also reference in our comments the 1996 paper on Chinook salmon survival after being held in purse seines, authored by Candy, Carter, Quinn, and Riddell; see attached. Mortality is clearly a concern with Chinook salmon being held in a purse seine, this study found.**

**Fishwheel live-box holding of chum salmon in more un-crowded and more controlled conditions than a purse seine could ever achieve, for periods as little as an hour, showed greatly reduced travel and higher mortality rates, compared to chum caught, tagged and immediately released.** Two published papers on these studies and three technical papers by the USFWS can be found at:  
[http://rapidsresearch.com/html/capture\\_mortality\\_\\_.html](http://rapidsresearch.com/html/capture_mortality__.html)

What the important issue here is: will fish held in crowded conditions, such as a seine, make it to successfully spawn? Prior to the live-box studies everyone thought fish held in live-boxes made it fine; we now know that is not the case. This ACR request (now 377) can produce no more scientific data on the subject other than to say: the fish look fine after being seined, so let us do it.

2. None of the above issues were anywhere addressed in ACR4, yet the proposal places us in imminent danger of allowing what remains of the King Salmon run to take second place again to shortsighted commercial interests, all in the name of it being a shame that Chum Salmon are not able to be fully utilized. These commercial interests were the same people and groups that came before the Board of Fish in 2001, 2004, 2007 and 2010 and fought against the King conservation proposals we and other AC's had submitted.

3. The idea of increased commercial fishing on the incidental harvest (and there would be) of whitefish species is alarming. Because of the King Salmon crisis, whitefish have now become in some sections of the river the only fish available during the summer season for subsistence food. For years increased commercial whitefish harvests have been carefully looked at as an idea, with caution



expressed by researchers and subsistence fishers. Studies have been proposed to assess the effects of a harvest increase and assess populations with the needed accuracy to make BOF decisions in this area. Again, the spur-of-the-moment pressure by this ACR4 (now 377) is not the place to force this decision. King Salmon as well as many species of whitefish are at stake.

4. Purse seining as it is classically understood is a stationary way to fish. The vessel makes a set in a circle around the fish, or holds a half-circle against a very slow (approximately 1 knot) current, off a cape or ocean beach. The entire set does not “move” over the bottom except to close the circle.

With two boats seining in a river, it is possible to make a u-shaped trap for fish that with the combined speed of the current plus the ability of the two boats to tow downstream, can move the 600 foot net (the proposals requested minimum) over the bottom at up to 5 or 6 knots. Then add the speed of the fish migrating upstream: **this is not a Seining operation, this is a highly efficient Trawl that is being called a Purse Seine.**

5. Monofilament by its thin strength is highly injurious to fish—it cuts into fish and damages their parts, no kind of situation for catch and release. Monofilament is never used in any fish sampling or testing procedures, even for netting one fish at a time, if the fish is to be released.

**To argue that 377 will allow fishing on other species while conserving Chinook salmon would mean rejecting the fish-holding mortality studies out of hand, rejecting the experience of those who have seen purse seining in action, rejecting the longtime ban on monofilament for good and well-known fish conservation reasons, and rejecting objective scientific proof as well as plain common sense.**

This is in fact an **anti-Chinook salmon conservation proposal**, and we hope the Board of Fisheries would recognize it as such and reject it.

Thank you for considering our comments and information.

Tanana Rampart Manley Advisory Committee



## Adult Chinook Salmon Behavior and Survival after Catch and Release from Purse-Seine Vessels in Johnstone Strait, British Columbia

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**Abstract.**—In British Columbia, chinook salmon *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* are commonly taken in purse-seine fisheries directed at other salmon species, but the need to conserve chinook salmon may reduce the opportunities for such fisheries to operate. To test the feasibility of a nonretention fishery (i.e., release) for chinook salmon, we used ultrasonic telemetry to estimate the survival rates of chinook salmon caught and released from purse-seine vessels in Johnstone Strait, British Columbia. From 1990 to 1992, we tracked 47 fish for durations ranging from 2 h 1 min to 32 h 48 min (mean, 16 h 48 min). For the first 24 h after release, the survival rate for all years combined was estimated to be 77% with 95% binomial confidence limits of 62% and 87%. Mortality was positively associated with longer landing time. Chinook salmon that survived spent between 57–64% of the next 24 h at depths less than 50 m where they were vulnerable to recapture by commercial purse-seine gear.

The overlapping feeding distributions and migration routes of Pacific salmon *Oncorhynchus* spp. often result in multispecies fisheries. The species commonly differ in abundance or productivity, hence conservation of the weaker species may constrain fishing the stronger species to below its maximum yield. Among the more abundant and productive stock complexes in British Columbia is the Fraser River sockeye salmon *O. nerka*. Between 1988 and 1991, these populations averaged 14.1 million adults (PSC 1994).

Sockeye salmon return to the Fraser River by migrating either through Johnstone Strait or along the west coast of Vancouver Island and through the Strait of Juan de Fuca (Verhoeven and Davidoff 1962). In Johnstone Strait and the Strait of Juan de Fuca they are subject to gill-net and purse-seine fisheries. These fisheries also catch pink *O. gorbuscha* and chum *O. keta* salmon, but bycatch is minimized by the tendency of the pink and especially chum salmon to migrate later than sockeye salmon (Verhoeven and Davidoff 1962; Hourston et al. 1965; Anderson and Beacham 1983). However, significant numbers of chinook salmon *O. tshawytscha* have been taken in the seine fisheries. Commercial sales records indicated that from 1980

to 1994, between 17,000 and 80,000 chinook salmon were caught annually in southern British Columbia seine fisheries (Wong 1983; Department of Fisheries and Oceans, unpublished data). One management option to increase the catch of sockeye salmon without overfishing chinook salmon is to live-release the chinook salmon caught in the seine nets. However, the survival of chinook salmon caught and released from seiners is uncertain.

On the basis of external tagging studies, Cole (1975) estimated 50–100% mortality of sublegal (<66 cm) chinook salmon caught by purse seines in Puget Sound. To assess mortality of chinook salmon releases from purse seines in the southeast Alaska fishery, Van Alen and Seibel (1986, 1987) assigned an injury category to the fish before tagging and release. They estimated the overall mortality of released chinook salmon to be between 27 and 47% (1986) and between 68 and 75% (1987) for fish greater than 53 cm, but conceded that there was no way of determining if mortality had occurred at the rates projected after the fish were released. In subsequent years of this study, a 70% mortality estimate was applied to all fish released alive (Rowse and Marshall 1989; Rowse 1990). From the limited available data, the Chi-



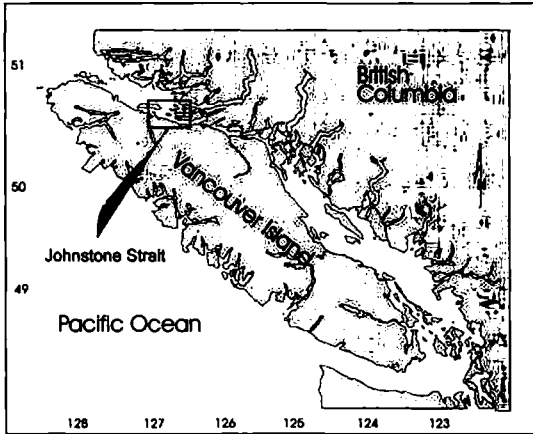


FIGURE 1.—Map of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, showing the study area in Johnstone Strait where the chinook salmon were tracked.

nook Technical Committee of the Pacific Salmon Commission accepted adult chinook salmon seine mortality of between 50 and 90% (CTC/PSC 1987).

To improve estimates of the proportion of released chinook salmon that survive, we used ultrasonic transmitters to track fish after capture and release from commercial seine vessels. We tested the hypotheses that fish size, landing procedure, landing time, tagging time, catch size, and degree of external injury influenced chinook salmon survival, inferred from vertical and horizontal movements of the fish. Few studies have used telemetry to estimate salmonid survival after release from fishing gear (Bendock and Alexandersdottir 1993). By using telemetry, we avoided the potential additive stress of the artificial conditions of holding experiments which may bias mortality estimates (Wright 1970) and the confounding effect of tag loss or nonreturn inherent in external tag-and-release studies. In addition, we obtained information on chinook salmon movements after release that was important for determining the potential for recapture following release.

### Methods

**Capture, tagging, and tracking.**—The purse-seine fishery for sockeye salmon in Johnstone Strait operates from mid to late summer (Figure 1). Chinook salmon were obtained for tracking from commercial seine vessels during the fishery, from Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) test fishing operations, and from vessels chartered specifically to catch chinook salmon. The number

of salmon and species composition in the sets from which we used chinook salmon were estimated by DFO observers in 1990 (Nagtegaal and Riddell 1994) and by us in 1991 and 1992. The DFO Fisheries Branch provided catch sizes and species composition from test fishing sets.

We recorded landing procedure, catch size, and species composition for each set from which a chinook salmon was taken for tracking. Two types of landing procedures were evaluated: "stern," in which chinook salmon were taken from the deck after the catch was pulled over the stern of the vessel (typical of smaller commercial sets), and "side," in which fish were dipnetted from the seine net when it was held alongside the vessel once a majority of the catch had been released over the corkline (test fishing sets) or brailed aboard (large commercial sets). From stern-landed sets, we selected a chinook salmon that was large enough to carry a transmitter (>50 cm). From side-landed sets, we dipnetted a chinook salmon using a knotless soft mesh bag to minimize descaling. We did not attempt to recover chinook salmon from the hold once they had been brailed aboard. Landing time was defined as the interval from the commencement of net retrieval to the moment when the chinook salmon was dipnetted from the pursed net or landed on the deck of the vessel. We measured fork length, took scales for age determination, and assessed degree of capture-induced injury. Injury was categorized as minimal (0–5% scale loss and no injury), slight (5–25% scale loss, minor injury such as abrasions, fin damage, net marks, or both), or substantial (>25% scale loss, major injury such as slashes through the flesh and bleeding from gills, or both). A pressure-sensitive ultrasonic transmitter (74 mm long, 16 mm diameter, weighing 13 g; Vemco Ltd.) then was inserted through the mouth into the stomach with a 1.3 × 30-cm dowel. Tagging time was defined as the end of the landing time to when the fish was released. Except for the potential of tag regurgitation, insertion of the transmitter into the stomach appears to be the best method of tag attachment, with minimum effect on swimming performance and behavior (Mellas and Haynes 1985). A uniquely numbered Floy spaghetti tag was tied posterior to the dorsal fin to identify the fish and enable transmitter recovery if the fish was recaptured.

We tried to minimize additional handling stress associated with tagging which would not occur if the fish were simply released. The first two fish (9001, 9002) were anesthetized with MS-222 (tricaine methanesulfonate) before tagging and then





allowed 10–20 min to recover before being released. We then discovered that chinook salmon could be successfully tagged without use of anesthetic, thus eliminating the recovery period and reducing handling time. For the first year (1990), chinook salmon taken from capture vessels were transported by rigid-hull inflatable boats to a holding tank on the tracking vessel where each fish was measured and tagged. In subsequent years, we further reduced handling by tagging and releasing fish directly from the inflatable boats.

In most cases, chinook salmon were released in the vicinity of the capture site. We followed the tagged fish up to a maximum range of 400 to 500 m with a directional hydrophone and Vemco VR-60 receiver–decoder. The extent of horizontal sea surface area where transmitter signals could be received aboard the tracking vessel was inversely proportional to transmitter depth. We could track fish to a maximum depth of about 400 m depending on transmitter frequency, ocean current velocity, and sea state. The ultrasonic tags had a maximum life expectancy of 3 d and transmitted at a pulse rate proportional to depth at a fixed frequency of 50–76.8 kHz. After the first year, the transmitters with 50-kHz frequency were avoided because of signal interference with depth sounders on the tracking vessel and other vessels in the vicinity. Transmitters were calibrated to  $\pm 1$  m for transmitters with 0–100-m depth range (1990) and  $\pm 2$  m for transmitters with 0–200-m depth range (1991, 1992). To ensure the accuracy of over-range data, we had a transmitter pressure-tested. It showed a linear response between pressure and pulse frequency to 100% over full scale. Time and depth readings were recorded at approximately 1-s intervals by a microcomputer or logged internally by the receiver–decoder. Vessel position was determined by locally corrected Loran C readings, and in 1992, with a Magellan Nav5000 Plus GPS unit. Vessel latitude and longitude coordinates, depth, and time (PST) were recorded at 5-min intervals.

In 1990, we used the F/V *Seabound* and DFO F/V *Walker Rock* as the tracking vessels. We increased the number of tracks in 1991 by dedicating an inflatable boat for tracking as well as the *Walker Rock*. The inflatable boat was useful for following the fish through shallow reefs or into the middle of the seine and gill-net fleet but was restricted to tracking during daylight hours. The addition of the F/V *Caligus* to the program in 1992 gave us the capability of tracking two fish simultaneously, even at night.

**Mortality.**—We inferred survival or mortality of each fish from its horizontal and vertical movements. We assumed that the fish had died if it slowly sank to a depth corresponding with the bottom, and then remained there for at least 2 h. We attempted to relocate these apparently dead fish 12–24 h later at the same Loran or GPS coordinates. Our goal was to track live fish for at least 24 h, but some tracks were suspended due to signal loss or hazards such as inclement weather, shallow water, and difficulty maneuvering through the gill-net fishery at night.

**Analysis.**—Survival was estimated for all years combined by using the number of fish still alive that were tracked into each hour interval from time of release. A probability of mortality was calculated for fish that were lost or abandoned during an interval. For example, if a fish was lost in the 10th hour, that hour was defined as interval  $t$ . Three time periods result: intervals previous to  $t$ ,  $t$ , and future intervals. The probability of mortality in  $t$  was

$$\text{Prob Mort}_t = \frac{\sum_t \text{Mort}}{\left( \sum_t \text{Mort} + \text{Surv}_{t_n} \right)}; \quad (1)$$

Mort = number of confirmed mortalities; Surv = fish tracked through the 24th hour;  $t$  = time interval; and  $t_n$  = end of the 24-h tracking period. The cumulative mortality for a time interval  $t$  was estimated as

$$\text{Cum Mort}_t = \text{Cum Mort}_{t-1} + \text{Mort}_t + (\text{Number abandoned}_t \times \text{Prob Mort}_t). \quad (2)$$

Confidence limits (95%) were calculated for the estimate of the proportion surviving (Fleiss 1981).

For analysis, data were pooled into two groups, mortalities (confirmed and suspected) and survivors (known survivors and lost fish). Continuous data were divided into the following classes: fish size, less than 70, 70–85, more than 85 cm; tagging time, less than 10, 10–20, and more than 20 min; landing time, less than 15, 15–30, and more than 30 min; and catch size, less than 200, 200–500, and more than 500 fish. The interactions of fish size, landing procedure, landing time, tagging time, catch size, degree of external injury, sampling year, and mortality were tested with the log-likelihood ratio or  $G$ -test (Sokal and Rohlf 1981).

## Results

### Capture, Tagging, and Tracking

Most chinook salmon were captured in beach sets (one end of the net secured to land) on the





TABLE 1.—Mean (SD) for landing time, tagging time, catch size, and fish size, and numbers of fish by landing procedure, injury category, and survival status for chinook salmon tracked in Johnstone Strait, 1990–1992.

Measurement	Year			All	Total
	1990	1991	1992		
<b>Mean (SD)</b>					
Landing time (min) <sup>a</sup>	23 (8)	24 (7)	19 (9)	22 (8)	
Tagging time (min)	19 (8)	11 (5)	8 (4)	12 (7)	
Catch size (number of fish)	259 (445)	199 (200)	381 (564)	276 (416)	
Fish size (cm)	82 (10)	76 (13)	85 (12)	80 (12)	
<b>Numbers of fish</b>					
Landing procedure					
Stern	9	14	13		36
Side	3	5	3		11
Injury category					
Minimal	5	5	5		15
Slight	4	9	8		21
Substantial	3	5	3		11
Survival status					
Dead	0	7	2		9
Alive	12	12	14		38

<sup>a</sup> Landing times were not available for all fish.

Vancouver Island side of upper Johnstone Strait (Figure 1). The target species, sockeye and pink salmon, dominated the catches. Chinook salmon were taken from seine catches that varied from 2 to 2,006 fish (mean, 276 fish; Table 1). Approximately half of the seine hauls contained only one chinook salmon.

Landing time ranged from 7 to 38 min (mean, 22 min; Table 1). For a single fish that was reseeded (9113), the stress associated with the reseining was assumed to be additive, so the landing time for this fish was combined with the landing time from the first seining. Tagging time ranged from 3 to 34 min (mean, 12 min). Tagging time was significantly reduced over the 3 years of sampling due to changes in our tagging methods (i.e., tagging directly from the inflatable boats rather than returning the fish to the tracking vessel;  $G = 24.13$ ,  $df = 4$ ,  $P < 0.01$ ). Side landings were slower ( $G = 14.61$ ,  $df = 2$ ,  $P < 0.01$ ) and catches were larger ( $G = 12.50$ ,  $df = 2$ ,  $P < 0.01$ ) than stern landings. The condition of fish ranged from nearly unmarked to deep net-induced gashes on the belly and heavy bleeding from the gills. Estimated scale loss ranged from 0 to 65%. Stern-landed fish showed a greater degree of external injury than side-landed fish ( $G = 7.91$ ,  $df = 2$ ,  $P < 0.05$ ), but no relation

was detected between injury category and mortality.

Fish were tracked from 4 July to 31 August 1990, from 5 August to 2 September 1991, and from 2 to 27 August 1992. We tracked 49 chinook salmon but data from 2 fish that were lost within the first hour of tracking were not analyzed (Candy et al. 1995). The remaining 47 fish were tracked for a total time of 789 h 47 min. Track durations ranged from 2 h 1 min to 32 h 48 min (mean, 16 h 48 min).

Once released, chinook salmon showed a range of escape responses from an initial deep dive near the release site to rapid or slow horizontal movement near the surface. The fish in Figure 2a is an example of one of five fish that dived to at least 300 m. This fish survived, retaining its transmitter, and was caught 35 d later in a sport fishery on the west coast of Vancouver Island (an estimated minimum distance of 500 km). The fish in Figure 2b is an example of a fish that remained near the surface (<80 m) for the duration of the track. This fish with its transmitter returned to the Quinsam River hatchery in the Strait of Georgia 34 d after release (estimated minimum distance of 130 km). Of the 49 chinook salmon tagged and tracked, 4 were recovered at hatcheries, 2 from sport fisheries, and 2 from commercial fisheries.

### Mortality

The first confirmed death was tracked for about 7 h at the same location and depth before the track was terminated (Figure 2c). To use time more efficiently and to complete more tracks, we confirmed suspected mortalities by returning to the Loran or GPS coordinates where the track had been terminated and attempted to relocate the fish the following day. We were successful with three tracks (9113, 9119, 9120) but failed to relocate two others (9117, 9202) that terminated in mid-Johnstone Strait near the maximum range of the transmitters. Possibly we were unable to reposition the tracking vessel precisely enough to relocate the transmitter signal from this depth, or the transmitter's rapid pulse may have drained its battery. On the basis of horizontal and vertical movements, we inferred that six fish died: two died immediately (9120, 9202) and the others died at 2.0 h (9113), 8.3 h (9119), 8.7 h (9117), and 12.0 h (9108). Fish were judged to have died at the start of the last abrupt descent toward the bottom.

Three additional fish were likely to have died at 0.0 h (9102), 9.0 h (9204), and 9.3 h (9103), but these fish were lost at depth near the limit of



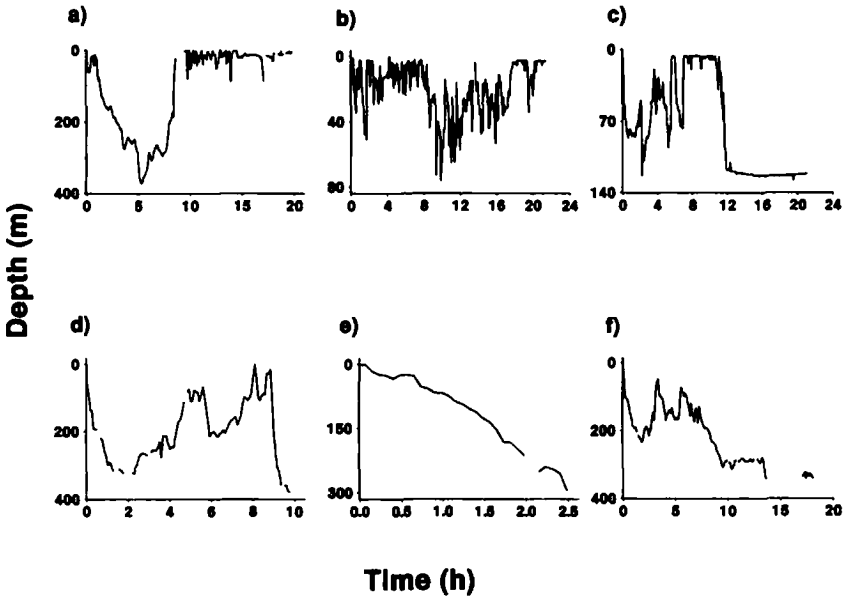


FIGURE 2.—Depth plots from six chinook salmon tracked in Johnstone Strait, 1990–1992, showing examples of three fish of known fate and three suspected mortalities: (a) a surviving fish (9213) that recovered from a deep dive (>300 m); (b) a surviving fish (9212) that remained nearer the surface (<80 m); (c) a fish (9108) that died after 12 h, sinking to the bottom at approximately 114 m (curved depth profile of fish on the bottom is due to changing tidal height); (d–f) three fish (9103, 9102, and 9204, respectively) tracked to depths below 300 m and assumed to have died. Note that the axes vary in scale.

the transmitters before they could be confirmed on the bottom for more than 2 h (Figure 2d,e,f). The fish in Figure 2d was tracked for over 9 h before it started a steady descent to 379 m and the track was terminated. This fish was judged unlikely to have recovered because all other dives exceeding 300 m were at time of release, not more than 9 h later. The fish in Figure 2e showed a slow, steady descent for 2.5 h before the track was terminated at 314 m. The fish in Figure 2f was tracked to a depth of 364 m and was thought to be on the bottom for the last 4 h of the track, but for part of this time the signal was lost. In addition, we failed to confirm the bottom depth with the ship’s sounder, possibly due to a steeply sloping bottom profile.

For the analysis we pooled the data into two groups, mortalities (confirmed and suspected) and

survivors (known survivors and lost fish). Survival rate varied among sampling years (100%, 1990; 64%, 1991; 88%, 1992;  $G = 8.84$ ,  $df = 2$ ,  $P < 0.05$ ). We also tested the interactions of fish size, landing procedure, landing time, injury category, and seine catch size on survival. The only significant effect was that mortality increased with longer landing times ( $G = 6.34$ ,  $df = 2$ ,  $P < 0.05$ ; Table 2).

A survival curve was calculated with 47 fish, of which 9 (6 confirmed and 3 probable) were assumed to have died. Five fish (9001, 9004, 9007, 9011, 9106) that were abandoned or lost between 20 and 24 h but showed no indication that they would die were assumed to have survived to 24 h because we detected no mortalities after 12 h. The overall survival estimate was 77% at 24 h with 95% binomial confidence limits of 62 and 87% (Figure 3).

TABLE 2.—Chinook salmon survival by landing time in Johnstone Strait, 1990–1992.

Landing time <sup>a</sup> (min)	Live	Dead	Percent survival
<15	8	0	100
15–30	23	5	78
>30	4	4	50

<sup>a</sup> Landing times were available for only 44 fish.

*Movements After Release*

Although several chinook salmon passed beside and below seine nets, only one fish (9113) was re-seined by the commercial fleet during tracking. Maximum depth for seine nets in Johnstone Strait is 52 m (Canada DFO 1993). For the first 3 h after



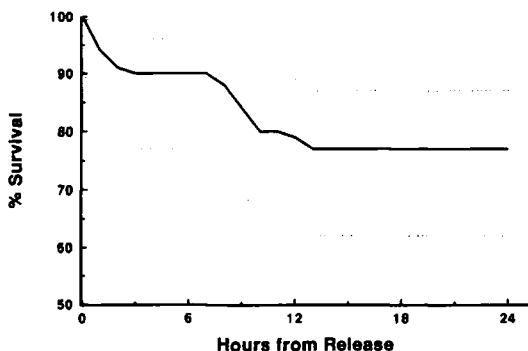


FIGURE 3.—Cumulative survival of ultrasonically tracked chinook salmon released from purse-seine vessels in Johnstone Strait, 1990–1992. Dotted lines indicate 95% confidence limits.

release, fish spent 57% of the average tracking time at depths above 50 m where reseining would be possible (Table 3). This increased to approximately 65% after 6 h as some of the deep-diving fish ascended. Of 30 fish tracked for 7 h or more, 60% moved northwestward up Johnstone Strait (50% beyond the northern fishing boundary), 26% moved southeasterly down Johnstone Strait, and 13% remained within 2 km of the release site. Of these 30 fish, 27% spent between 4 and 12 h in bays. Johnstone Strait has a constant northward flow of surface water to about 100-m depth, capable of moving a passive object at approximately 20 cm/s (Thomson 1981). The higher frequency of fish movement in a northwesterly direction up Johnstone Strait probably was due in part to water transport.

### Discussion

Catch-and-release studies have used either the confinement of net-pens and live-boxes or external tagging to observe fish after release from fishing gear. The stress caused by net-pens and live-boxes may bias the mortality estimates (Wright 1970). The results of external tagging are uncertain due to the confounding effects of tag loss, nonreporting, and mortality. The use of ultrasonic telemetry avoids "pen effects" but still allows observation of individual fish. Although there always will be differences between the experiment and the fishery, we assume that transmitter application created little additional stress on the fish. Several studies have found that insertion into the stomach is the best method of transmitter attachment and has little effect on survival and behavior (Stasko and Pincock 1977; Mellas and Haynes 1985; Quinn et al. 1989). Our recovery of transmitters from fish up

TABLE 3.—Percent of time spent at different depth intervals for live chinook salmon from time of release.

Depth (m)	0–3 h (N = 38)	>3–6 h (N = 35)	>6–12 h (N = 33)	>12–24 h (N = 20)
0–50	57	59	65	64
>50–100	24	18	14	20
>100–200	12	8	14	10
>200	7	15	7	6

to 64 d after release indicates that chinook salmon could carry the transmitters for a long time without ill effects.

We assumed that the vertical and horizontal movements seen from the telemetry data reflected chinook salmon behavior. It is possible we could have collected false tracking data if the fish had been eaten by a predator or regurgitated the transmitter. Killer whales *Orcinus orcus* prey on chinook salmon in Johnstone Strait (J. K. B. Ford and others, DFO, unpublished). At times they were seen passing near the fish but never attacked a tagged chinook salmon during tracking. If a tagged fish were eaten by a whale, it would have been readily apparent from muffled or lost signal, rapid increase in horizontal speed, or surface depth data corresponding with a whale sighting. A surviving fish could have been misidentified if the transmitter was regurgitated and sank to the bottom while the fish swam off. However, Olson and Quinn (1993) found that regurgitation of transmitters was not a problem in their study of chinook salmon tracked in the Columbia River estuary. Two fish (9120, 9202) that apparently were dead at release had descent rates of 0.08 m/s and 0.11 m/s, very close to the 0.10 m/s descent rate of the transmitter alone in a test. These fish presumably were dead when released, so without any swimming, the descent rate could be similar to that of the tag alone. One fish (9119) died in a kelp bed near the surface, so there was no associated descent rate. The final descent rates of the remaining "dead" chinook salmon (mean = 0.04 m/s, N = 6) were less than half the descent rate of the tag alone, indicating that regurgitation probably had not occurred.

The complex interaction of mechanical injury (internal or external) and physiological stress induced by capture and handling influences whether or not a chinook salmon survives purse-seine catch and release. Of the six factors hypothesized to affect mortality (fish size, landing procedure, degree of external injury, catch size, landing time, and tagging time), only landing time showed a signif-



icant effect. As landing time increased, the proportion of chinook salmon that survived capture and release decreased. Landing time was significantly greater for side-landed and larger catches.

Although the degree of external injury was greater for stern-landed fish, injury appeared to be a poor predictor of mortality. Some fish survived with apparently extreme external injuries (i.e., bleeding from the gills, deep gashes along the body) whereas other fish with little or no visible injury died. Our data are consistent with those of Parker et al. (1959) who found that hyperactivity of troll-caught chinook salmon may lead to death which could not be predicted from examination of individual fish at time of capture. Bell and Bagshaw (1984) documented that pen-reared chinook salmon survived experimentally induced external injury and scale loss (which we would have categorized as severe injury).

The mechanisms and effects of physical stress on fish have been widely investigated and reviewed (see Wedemeyer and McLeay 1981; Schreck 1990). A number of workers identified how gross physiological changes brought on by chronic stress without physical injury cause death. For example, blood lactic acid levels, an indicator of stress, increased for up to 3–4 h after vigorous struggling by troll-caught chinook salmon and mortality occurred if critical levels of blood lactate were reached (Parker and Black 1959; Parker et al. 1959). Elevated blood lactate levels also were directly proportional to hooking time in largemouth bass *Micropterus salmoides* (Gustavson et al. 1991). A suggested method to reduce incidental catch mortality of chinook salmon is to dipnet them from the pursed seine net (Rowse 1988). Our results indicated that longer time in the net may cause physical exhaustion that may be lethal more often than a quicker release from a stern-landed catch. Survival appeared to decline in a stepwise fashion. A few fish died at or around the time of release, possibly due to mechanical injury or extreme stress. Delayed mortality occurred approximately 8–12 h, possibly from stress-related physiological changes induced by hyperactivity during capture.

The significantly lower mortality estimated in 1990 may be partially explained by a larger proportion of shorter tracks in that year (portion of tracks greater than 12 h: 1990, 58%; 1991, 68%; 1992, 75%). It is possible that we did not detect some fish that would have died 8–12 h after release. For fish lost or abandoned before mortality or survival could be determined, we assumed that

mortalities occurred at the same rate as those of fish of known fate. The inability to detect a mortality due to shortened track lengths can overestimate survival.

In addition to providing information on postrelease survival, the telemetry data allowed us to estimate the likelihood that the released fish would be recaptured in the purse-seine fisheries. Reseining requires that the released fish remain both horizontally and vertically vulnerable to the fishing fleet. For a portion of the fish tracked, reseining was unlikely during the first 24 h. These chinook salmon either remained below seining depths or moved horizontally away from the area of fishing. The capability for rapid movement may allow some of these fish to escape from the fishery during an opening, but this same capability allows the fish to move back into a vulnerable position between seine openings. For example, one fish (9110) was tracked northward beyond the fishing boundary but was caught 2 weeks later approximately 40 km south after having moved back across the fishing boundary. Site-specific geographic and oceanographic features such as proximity to fishing boundaries, availability of refuge bays, the strength and direction of current, fleet distribution, and patterns of vertical movements will influence the likelihood of reseining.

The success of a catch-and-release fishery in Johnstone Strait would depend on the cooperation of fishermen. For our estimated survival rate, we assumed that the fish were quickly and carefully released after being landed. We dipnetted fish from the pursed net which may not be practical during a commercial fishery. If fish were retrieved from the hold after being brailled onboard or roughly handled before release, mortality might be much higher. However, mortalities may be minimized if handling time is reduced, particularly from sets with small catch sizes (<100 fish). The observer program determined that from 1986 to 1990, an average of 68% of the purse seine sets in upper Johnstone Strait that caught at least one chinook salmon caught fewer than 100 salmon of all species (D. Nagtegaal, DFO, unpublished data). If mortality is related to landing time and associated with catch size, then survival could be quite high for these chinook salmon.

Assuming responsible handling by their captors, chinook salmon mortality due to incidental catch in the Johnstone Strait seine fishery could be considerably reduced if a nonretention policy were implemented. However, it would have drawbacks such as the difficulty in determining accurate seine



fishing mortality and the lost opportunity to sample fish for biological information such as size, age, and stock composition.

Finally, our study indicates that ultrasonic telemetry provides an alternative to external tagging or net-pen techniques for estimating survival after capture. It is relatively costly in terms of labor, equipment, and vessel operations, but postrelease survival can be directly observed under more natural conditions.

### Acknowledgments

We thank John "Butch" Aleksich who provided his seiner, *F/V Seabound* at cost to test procedures and equipment before the 1990 fishing season. Alvin Sewid was tremendously helpful with his knowledge of upper Johnstone Strait and operation of the *Walker Rock* in 1990. We also thank skippers Alfred "Hutch" Hunt (*F/V Marc Alan*) and Julian "Moon" Stauffer (*F/V Western Moon*), both on charter to DFO, who provided us with fish to track between fishery openings. We also thank David Bain who kindly shared his tracking data with us. We gratefully acknowledge the field crew: Mark Chapman, Valentyne Deleeuw, Bryan Flucke, Ed Siu, Laura Smith, Paul Smith, Cameron St. John, and Julian Sturhahn who operated the vessels and equipment day and night. We also thank Dick Nagtegaal and Terry Beacham for reviewing this manuscript and making many helpful comments and suggestions.

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**Yukon Flats Fish and Game Advisory Committee Meeting**  
**January 14, 2014**  
**Fairbanks, AK**

I. Call to Order: 2:02 pm by Chairman Larry Williams

II. Roll Call:

Members Present:

McGarrett John, Arctic Village  
Richard Williams, Beaver  
Bertha [Birdie] Billy, Beaver  
Nicholas Baalam, Birch Creek  
Patricia [Patti] Salmon, Chalkyitsik  
Jack Boyle, Circle  
Charles John, Circle  
Andrew Firmin, Fort Yukon  
Walter Peter, Fort Yukon  
Larry Williams, Venetie (Chair)

\*There is no vice chair and secretary at this time

Members Absent: One vacant seat from each of the following communities;

Arctic Village  
Chalkyitsik  
Venetie.

Two vacant seats from

Stevens Village (at the current wish of the village council)

Number Needed for Quorum on AC: 8

III. Approval of Agenda: Approved, no additions

IV. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes: 2/19/2013 approved, no additions

V. Fish and Game Staff Present: Beth Lenart, DWC; Jason Caikoski, DWC; Jeff Estensen, DCF; Eric Newland,\* DCF; Seth Wilson, SUBS; Nissa Pilcher, BDS  
\*via teleconference

VI. Guests Present: Steve Berendzen, USFWS; Nathan Hawkaluk, USFWS; Vince Mathews, USFWS; and Gerald Maschman USFWS; Orvill Huntington, TCC; Brian McKenna, TCC; Joe Matesi

VII. New Business:



**Joint Board Meeting Update**-Nissa Pilcher, ADFG

There were no decisions that will affect the way that this AC currently conducts business. Members were informed of the term date changes and the new meeting minute template.

<b>BOARD OF GAME INTERIOR 2014 MEETING COMMENTS</b>			
<b>BOG or BOF</b>	<b>Proposal Number</b>	<b>Proposal Description</b>	
<b>Supports or Opposes?</b>	<b>Number Support</b>	<b>Number Oppose</b>	<b>Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal</b>
<b>REGIONAL AND MULTIPUL UNITS</b>			
BOG	51	Lengthen the wolf season in Units 12, 19, 20, 21, 24, and 25.	
Support	8	2	<p>Members noted that they are taught to use everything, and that wolves harvested in the spring and summer time aren't good- they are still weaning their young and you would be wasting the fur.</p> <p>Other members noted that they believe in wolf hunting and trapping in part to help the moose population out, and that they would consider this proposal for those folks who would want to take advantage of this opportunity. They noted that while they won't eat a wolf, they could sure eat a moose, and less wolves could mean more moose.</p> <p>Members noted that it is difficult to hunt wolves in the Yukon Flats.</p>
BOG	52	Reauthorize resident grizzly bear tag fee exemptions throughout Interior and Eastern Arctic Alaska.	
Support	10	0	No discussion
BOG	53	Change the bag limit for black bear in Units 25C and 25D	
Support with Amendment	10	0	This AC would like GMU 25B to be included in this, so the residents of Circle could also have the option of harvesting additional bears. There is a lot of bear activity in this area, and these animals could be utilized by the community.
BOG	78	Modify antler restriction bag limit for moose in Unit 25.	
Oppose	0	10	<p>Department clarified the intent of the proposal, as well as their recommendations.</p> <p>Members noted that the composer noted that the moose in this area are nutritionally stressed, but questioned that statement since the moose population in this area is not high. Members noted that portions of this hunt area is accessible via the road system, and the already low moose population in this area, so due they would like to see the nonresident antler restrictions stay the same.</p>
BOG	79	Create a new hunt area for moose in Unit 25S and establish season dates and bag limits	
Support	10	0	<p>Members noted that the current hunt seems to be a designated hunt for nonlocal residents and nonlocals that have access to airplanes, with the exception of the few local residents of that area.</p> <p>Members noted ted that the moose from this area migrate all over, and if hunting pressure was reduced on them in this area then they could have a</p>



### BOARD OF GAME INTERIOR 2014 MEETING COMMENTS

BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
			chance to migrate further down river and allow residents of the Yukon Flats to harvest them, instead of the people who can afford airplanes. Members noted that while it is difficult to get a moose near Ft. Yukon, the boats that drive by town always seem to have them.
BOG	80	Allow harvest of brown bears over black bear bait in Unit 25D	
Support	10	0	Department was asked on how many baiting permits are issued in GMU 25D, but the department noted that it was unknown the number of bears taken on those since there is not sealing requirement, and no harvest ticket requirement. Members noted that they are in favor of any proposal that could potentially increase the harvest of either black or brown bears.

### BOARD OF GAME 2014 STATEWIDE MEETING COMMENTS

BOG	175	Review and determine the advisory Committees that have jurisdiction for approving antlerless moose hunts	
Support	10	0	The AC supports the decision of the board to create less complicated regulations involving antlerless moose reauthorization.  Members of this AC are spread out over all the subunits of GMU 25, and we would want to come together and talk about any antlerless hunts to be conducted as a group. <u>The Yukon Flats AC would like the authority to speak for the entirety of GMU 25 for reauthorization antlerless hunts.</u>

**Summer Season Yukon River Drainage Update-** Eric Newland, ADFG  
Recap of 2013 season, and what we can think about for the 2014 season

**Fall Season Yukon River Drainage Update-** Jeff Estensen, ADFG  
Recap of 2013 season, and what we can think about for the 2014 season

YRDLA preseason meeting will be the first week or so of April

Department thanked fishermen for all efforts and everything that has been done with the reduction in fishing so far

BOARD OF FISHERIES 2014 STATEWIDE MEETING COMMENTS			
BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
<b>REGIONAL AND MULTIPUL UNITS</b>			
BOF	371	Remove dip net size restrictions for Yukon Area districts 1-3 commercial summer chum salmon fisheries.	
Oppose	0	10	There is only so many times that a king can be caught if it is expected to live to make it all the way to Canada- only so many dip nets, so many fish wheels so many everything that these fish can take. The commercial fishing industry is still making a profit without this change.
BOF	372	Modify the specifications and operations of a commercial fish wheel in the Yukon Area to allow the use of a lead.	
Oppose	0	10	ACs questioned where commercial fishing with fish wheels take place on the river, and what species are targeted. While the AC understand that this is a housekeeping proposal, and like the idea of defining this, we feel that this proposal should specify the length and material that the 'leads' are.
BOF	373	Remove the exception allowing for a dead king salmon to be taken, but not retained, in the Yukon Area districts 1-3 dip net and beach seine commercial summer chum salmon fisheries.	
Support	10	0	Questions asked of the Department of the likelihood of injuring/killing a Chinook through this method of fishing. Concern was expressed over having to turn a dead king into the river. Members acknowledged enforcement concern with commercial fishermen taking Chinook with the current regulations.
BOF	377	Establish monofilament purse seines as a new legal gear for the Yukon Area districts 1-3 commercial summer chum salmon fisheries.	
Oppose	0	10	The monofilament net can cut up the kings, and how many times can a fish be caught and released until the stress is too much?

#### FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE BOARD GAME PROPOSAL COMMENTS FOR 2014

**WP14-01 New statewide provisions for trapping requiring ID tags on all traps and snares, establish a maximum time limit for checking traps, and establish a harvest report for non-targeted species trapped.**

This would make federal regulations more restrictive then state, and put trappers in risk of having to check traps even in very bad weather.

**OPPOSE- Unanimous**

**WP14-42 Requests a positive C&T determination for sheep in Units 20E, 25B, and 25C.**

**AMENDMENT: Include GMU 25D in the positive C&T determination**

Historically, the residents of 25D have utilized this resource. It would only take 5 hours for a resident of Ft Yukon to get into this area, and historically, they have-



traders and other travelers from GMU 25D have utilized this resource. The AC would like to see federally qualified users of GMU 25D be included in this proposal. During times of limited food resources, it is important for the residents of GMU 25D to have access to this valuable and historically utilized resource.

**SUPPORT AS AMENDED- Unanimous**

**WP14-43 Requests establishing a hunting season and harvest limit for sheep in Units 20E, 25B, 25C, and 25D.**

Housekeeping- this proposal seeks to establish a federal regulation where there are currently only state regulations.

**SUPPORT- Unanimous**

**WP14-48 Requests a Federal closure in portions of Unit 25A except by residents of Arctic Village, Venetie, Chalkyitsik, and Fort Yukon with a permitted harvest of five bull moose.**

The committee supported the proposal to allow the moose population to grow and expand into other areas. Discussion included the migratory nature of moose as well as the current population and the area that is proposed for the closure.

**SUPPORT- Unanimous**

**WP14-50 Requests that brown bears be allowed to be hunted over bait in Unit 25D.**

Members noted that they are in favor of any proposal that could potentially increase the harvest of either black or brown bears.

**SUPPORT- Unanimous**

**WP14-51 Request the Red Sheep and Cane Creek drainages be opened to non-Federally qualified hunters August 10 – September 20. Hunters must possess proof of completion of hunter ethics and orientation course.**

The AC noted the importance of the hunt area and the resource to the people of Arctic Village.

**OPPOSE- Unanimous**

**USFWS Update**

- FSB is open for fisheries proposals, which are due by March 28. Proposal forms distributed.
- Open period to get on EIRAC, open until March 21<sup>st</sup>. Application forms handed out.
- Yukon Flats refuge summary handed out.

**Member to attend meeting Interior Board of Game meeting**

Andrew Firmin elected, with Jack Boyle as alternate

**Next meeting set for early October in Venetie**

Old Business: None

Adjournment: 5:45 pm

Minutes Recorded By: Nissa Pilcher, ADFG

Minutes Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



UNALASKA/DUTCH HARBOR FISH AND GAME ADVISORY COMMITTEE

P.O. BOX 162 UNALASKA, AK 99685

FEBRUARY 23, 2014

Karl Johnstone, Chairman  
Alaska Board of Fisheries  
Fish and Game Board Support  
P.O. Box 115526  
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

**Subject:** Comments from the Unalaska/Dutch Harbor AC from their meeting held on January 18, 2014 in Unalaska, AK. Comments were on various proposals included for the Alaska Board of Fisheries Statewide King and Tanner Crab and Supplemental Issues meeting to be held in Anchorage, AK March 17-21 2014.

**Proposals 326 -5AAC 34.XXX Closed Waters and 5AAC 35.XXX Closed waters.** Close all commercial King and Tanner crab fisheries in state, except Southeastern Alaska. Motion to support by Goodfellow, seconded by Holman.

Discussion: ADFG staff no comment, ADFG staff comments not completed. Committee member's discussion this proposal had no support by the committee members, and we couldn't see the correlation of shutting down all of Alaska's crab fisheries would have on rebuilding Chinook salmon stocks in Cook Inlet. This proposal would cause great economic harm to all sectors involved in the states crab fisheries. Motion to support failed 0-8

**Proposals 347-5ACC 35.500. Description of Registration Area J and 5ACC 35.505. Description of Registration of Area J districts.** Amend description of area and districts as follows. Motion to support, Proposal 347 by Shockley, second by Goodfellow.

Discussion: ADFG proposal to clarify demarcation lines within state fishery management areas. The committee members felt this basically a housekeeping issue and had no problems supporting it. Motion to support passed 8-0

**Proposal 348 5 AAC 34.612 Harvest levels for golden king crab in Registration O. Increase harvest limit for the Aleutians Islands golden king crab fishery as follows** Motion to support proposal, Goodfellow, seconded, by Dickerson.

[1]



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Discussion: ADFG staff provided historical catch data on the fishery and CPUE data on legal, sub-legal and female numbers from observer sampling. Committee members had a good discussion on the proposal; the main focus was that many felt 15%-10% was too much of an increase, with a somewhat declining CPUE numbers. Committee members also pointed out that the department still hasn't completed a harvest strategy for this fishery, and their still hasn't been any survey completed but it was noted that industry was working on funding a survey. Proponents of an increase felt that the fishery had performed very well for over 20 years that there are only 5 vessels working the fishery with less gear and they felt an increase of at least 10% was warranted. Committee member Goodfellow proposed an amendment to a 5% increase seconded by Dickerson the amendment passed 5-3. The motion to support the amended main motion passed the committee 5-3.

**Proposal 349. 5 AAC 34.610. Fishing seasons for Registration Area O**  
**Modify** the Aleutian Islands golden king crab season as follows: 5 ACC 34.610 (b) Fishing seasons for Registration Area O Motion to support proposal, Goodfellow, seconded, by Dickerson.

Discussion: ADFG staff explained the proposal that would change the fishery start date from August 15 to May 15 with a closure date of February 15<sup>th</sup>. This would allow the golden crab harvesters to fish in better weather conditions and may allow for the fishery to be completed before the fleet has to deal with severe weather conditions, the processor representative on the committee that this would help them because they have low crew amounts near Christmas and are working on maintenance issues at that time year. It was discussed that the North Pacific Council approves the SAFE and OFL documents for this fishery at the June Council meeting, so a May 15<sup>th</sup> start may cause a major problem. Committee member Goodfellow proposed an amendment to the opening date of June 15<sup>th</sup> this would allow for the North Pacific Council to approve the Safe and OFL in June this was seconded by Dickerson the amendment passed 8-0 The amended main motion to support 349 passed 8-0.

**Proposals 350-356. (350) 5 AAC34.60X- Description of Districts (351)5AAC 34.6XX- Adak District Red King Crab Management Plan (352) 5AAC34.6XX Closed Waters (353)5AAC 34.606. Area Registration. (354) 5AAC 34610 Fishing season for Registration Area O (355) 5 AAC 34.628 Operation of**

[2]





**other gear in Registration Area O (356)-5AAC 34.640 Registration Area O inspections and inspection points.**

A motion to support proposals 350-356 was made by Dickerson second by Gregory. The committee decided to take up all six proposal as they all had to do with establishing and assisting the establishment of a viable small Red King Crab fishery sometime in the near future in the Adak area. ADFG staff walked the committee through the each proposal and their affects. The committee was supportive of the efforts of ACDC to get a fishery going and supported proposal's 350-356 by a vote of 8-0

**Proposal 357 5 AAC34.600 Description of Registration Area O.** Amend description of Aleutian Island king crab registration as follows: Motion to support by Goodfellow seconded by Shockley

Discussion: ADFG staff explained the proposal which would standardize demarcation lines between management areas. This was and ADFG proposal housekeeping in nature. Motion to support the proposal passed 8-0.

**Proposal 358 5 AAC34.917 Saint Matthew Island Section Blue King Crab Harvest Strategy.** Revise the St. Matthew Island blue king crab harvest strategy, as fellows: Motion to Support by Gregory, seconded by Goodfellow.

Discussion: ADFG spoke to their proposal, that it would basically lower the threshold level for the fishery from 2.9 million pounds to a threshold of 1.609 million pounds of mature male Blue king crab which would put it in line with federal overfishing levels. This would be helpful for harvesters work the St Matthew Blues King Crab fishery. The motion to support 358 was passed 8-0

**Proposal 359 5 AAC34.925 Lawful gear for Registration Area Q** Allow groundfish pots in the St Matthew island blue king crab fishery as follows: Motion to support, by Mahoney, seconded by Gregory.

Discussion: ADFG staff explained the proposal it would allow 10 groundfish pots to harvest cod to be used as bait in the St Matthew Blue King crab fishery. This would put the area in line with other Bering Sea fisheries that allow 10 groundfish pots to be used for bait during crab fisheries. The committee had problem supporting the proposal. Motion to support passed 8-0

**Proposal 360 5 AAC34.051 King Crab gear marking requirements and 5 ACC 34926 King Crab marking requirements for Registration Area Q**

Eliminate king crab pot marking for Registration Q Bering Sea as follows: The committee had a hard time with this proposal and potential impacts of supporting it. A motion to take no action, by Shockley, seconded Goodfellow was passed 8-0

**Proposal 361 5 AAC34.925 Lawful gear for Registration Area Q** Modify gear marking requirements for longline pots in the Bering Sea golden king crab fishery, as follows: Motion to support proposal by, Goodfellow seconded by Shockley.

Discussion: ADFG staff explained their proposal which would put longline gear marking in line with marking requirements for longline gear in the Area O golden king crab fishery. The committee took this proposal as a housekeeping measure. The Motion to support passed 8-0

**Proposal 362 -5 ACC35.525 Lawful gear for Registration Area J** Specify vertical placement of escape rings placement in the Bering Sea Tanner and snow crab fisheries, as follows: Motion to support by Goodfellow, seconded by Shockley.

Discussion: ADFG staff explained their proposal, which would specify where the escape rings would be placed for gear in the Area J fisheries; housing issue. The motion to support passed 7-0

**Proposal 363 -5ACC39.670 Bering Sea / Aleutian Island Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) Crab fisheries Management Plan operation.** Clarify vessel check-out provisions in rationalized crab fisheries, as follows: Motion, to support by Holman, seconded by Goodfellow.

Discussion: ADFG staff outlined their proposal, this would require vessels check out of the area they are fishing within 72 hours after pulling their last pot, by telephone, fax transmission or electronic e-mail. This would benefit enforcement and fishery managers the committee supported the proposal. The motion to support proposal 363 passed 7-0

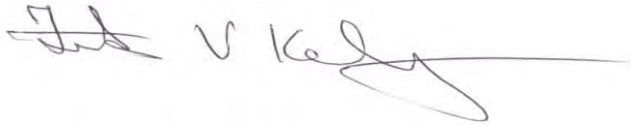
**Proposals 364-367 (364)-5ACC39.143 Onboard observer certification and decertification. (365) 5 AAC39.143 Onboard observer certification and**

UNALASKA/DUTCH HARBOR FISH AND GAME ADVISORY COMMITTEE

P.O. BOX 162 UNALASKA, AK 99685

**decertification. (366) 5 AAC39.146 Onboard observer briefing and debriefing. (367)5AAC 39.645 Shellfish onboard observer program.** These 4 proposals had to do with the observer program and all came from ADFG Motion to support proposals 364-367 by Shockley, seconded by Goodfellow.

Discussion: ADFG staff explained proposals, would clarify regulations and language in regulations. The committee was in favor and saw the benefits to of supporting these proposals, which were housekeeping in nature, the motion to support passed 8-0.



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Date 2-23-14

Frank Kelty, Unalaska / Dutch Harbor AC Chairman



**Northern Norton Sound AC**  
**12/17/13**  
**Nome, Kawerak**

- I. Call to Order: Time by Roy Ashenfelter
- II. Roll Call:  
 Members Present: Roy Ashenfelter (Chairman), Charlie Lean (Vice Chairman), Adem Boeckman (At Large), Paul Kosto (Nome), Dan Stang (Nome), Nate Perkins (Nome), Tom Gray (Nome), Kevin Knowlton (Nome), Charlie Saccheus (Elim), Clifford Seetook (Wales), Jack Fagerstrom (Golovin), and Peter Buck (White Mountain).  
 Members Absent: 3 Stanley Tocktoo (Shismaref), Vernon Rock (Brevig Mission), Teller Representative  
 Number Needed for Quorum on AC: 8  
 List of User Groups Present:  
 Kawerak, Sitnasuak, NSEDC, BLM, ADF&G staff
- III. Approval of Agenda: Agenda Approved
- IV. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes: From meeting date 9/16/13  
 \*\*Make changes for Charlie Leans requests.  
 Needs to be page numbers
- V. Fish and Game Staff Present: Tony Gorn, Letty Hughes, Scott Kent, Carmen Daggett, Jim Menard
- VI. Guests Present:  
 Tom Sparks (BLM), Brandon Ahmasuk (Kawerak), Kevin Keith (NSEDC),
- VII. New Business:

**Elections:**

All those in favor of having Paul Kosto, Adem Boeckman, and Charlie Lean to re-seating the listed individuals the At Large seat is vacant and was filled by Roy Ashenfelter for the duration of this meeting)

Paul Kosto: Has confidence that Charlie Lean can wear more than one at the next Statewide Crab Meeting.

Public Comments: none

BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
BOF	344		Make spiny crab a commercially legal species.
Support	11	1	The proposal asks the question are spiny king crab a fisheries opportunity or an undesirable invader. NSEDC, the proposer, sees the





BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
			<p>colonizing crab as an opportunity and would like to manage it as other king crab are managed.</p> <p>F&amp;G Staff confirmed the current status of the crab as a Miscellaneous Shellfish. They support the proposal.</p> <p>Discussion focused on the fact the crab is a wide-spread species in Asia and apparently a valuable food species. Likewise it is a food species on both St. Lawrence and Diomed Islands. The majority supported the proposal for those reasons.</p> <p>Opposition focused on the fact that this would enable a commercial winter fishery.</p>
BOF	345	<b>The proposal seeks to allow hand lining as a commercial fishing. It would allow people from St. Lawrence Island and Diomed to hand line crab catch.</b>	
Support	9	3	<p>This proposal was intended to benefit communities where shore fast ice is unstable particularly St. Lawrence and Diomed Islands. Discussion brought up the illegal sales Customary Trade of winter caught crab from those communities in Nome. CFEC permits are now available on line and winter buying stations have been set up in other regional communities.</p> <p>This may result in commercial hand lining in other areas where subsistence hand lining is common. There was concern that subsistence opportunity would be adversely affected due to a limited area of suitable ice and equipment to open holes. The communities utilizing the area near Rocky Point had concern.</p> <p>The F&amp;G staff reminded the AC that no Amount Necessary for Subsistence had been established for crab in Norton Sound. The fact that three species of crab which have separate geographic ranges was mentioned and the discussion went no further.</p> <p>Two members spoke in favor of providing a legal means of selling crab where the practice is currently illegal.</p> <p>Three members spoke against creating further subsistence – commercial user group conflicts.</p> <p>The idea of creating exclusive subsistence fishing zones was considered but discarded due to the unpredictability of crab movement.</p>
BOF	346	<b>Norton Sound King Crab Harvest strategy.</b>	
No Action			The proposal was submitted as a contingency to address harvest strategy changes that would be the result of adjustments to the





BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
			<p>population model and its implementation. It was purposefully vague due to the review of the model still being underway. Both F&amp;G staff and NSEDC biologists have cooperated in the development of the new crab model and the policy of exploitation rates based on abundance thresholds. The controversy in management that was discussed is the response to slow catch rates in the summer commercial fishery when the crab do not migrate offshore as is usual. This situation has occurred in 2009 and 2013, recently as well as several times in the past. When this occurs, the Guideline harvest may not be met by the season closure date of noon September 3. Regulation provides for "relaxing the near shore closure line by small increments to make the fishery more efficient". F&amp;G Staff has chosen to extend the fishery well into September in both 2009 and 2013 in preference to the strategy in regulation. This results in the harvest of some molting male crab.: The molt is well documented in September and is the reason the season closure date was set at September 3 in 1979.</p> <p>A wide ranging discussion of 45 minutes followed the opening statements of historical perspective. The proponents of a commercial fishery pointed out the 2013 summer commercial harvest fell far short of the guideline harvest despite the season extension and line relaxation. The fishery harvest realized approximately 80% of its predicted harvest and revenue over a time period that was roughly twice as long as the typical season. The prolonged season affected the resident fishermen and processing work force adversely, primarily by doubling costs such as those for fuel and bait. The exploitation rate has been reduced to less than one half of what the fishery once supported. The winter season of 2012/2013, the same molt year as the summer fishery, harvested nearly twice the previous record winter harvest which would indicate a more than adequate opportunity for the winter fisheries.</p> <p>The proponents of the subsistence fisheries made the point that crab movement is not always predictable and a reasonable person must anticipate there will be poor fishing years. They interpreted the subsistence priority to be a strong argument to not relax the closure line since it had been originally been put in place to ensure winter opportunity and to keep the much larger summer commercial fishery impacts to a minimum. They also reminded the AC that the line serves to protect the juvenile and female sublegal crab from handling mortality. Reductions in winter subsistence harvests have been particularly felt in the area near Rocky Point where the communities of Golovin and White Mountain fish for crab each winter. The shift in the</p>



BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
			<p>commercial fishery to that area in the late 1990s was noted. Subsistence opportunity varies from place to place within the District. F&amp;G Staff discussed the line relaxation of 3 miles which occurred in mid-August. Catch rates in the newly opened area were roughly equivalent to those in the normally open waters. A post season pot survey found a greater than expected number of legal crab inside the closure area. This being a one-time survey, they were not able to comment on comparisons to other years. When questioned on their confidence in the population health staff admitted to some uncertainty and said they considered environmental factors and trends in their management.</p> <p>Several AC members acknowledged the unpredictability of crab movement. The importance of maintaining large males for the health of the population's reproduction was stated and the temporary loss of that component was recalled. On the other hand, recent improvements in escape mechanisms to reduce handling of small crab was noted.</p> <p>F&amp;G staff pointed out that they had consulted with HQ and felt they had legal authority to extend the season beyond the regulatory closure. Several AC members stated regardless of that authority fishing during the molt was a poor decision in their minds.</p> <p>In the end, There seemed to be three camps on the management of the season: Those that believed the line should not be relaxed, those that thought the line should have been relaxed more and sooner, and those that would not "sign a blank check". No one spoke to doing away with near shore closure line completely or even relaxing it permanently. Only staff, spoke in favor of fishing during the molt.</p>

Old Business:  
Adjournment: 2:40 pm

Minutes Recorded By:     Carmen Daggett      
 Minutes Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_





BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
			<p>mid-August. Catch rates in the newly opened area were roughly equivalent to those in the normally open waters. A post season pot survey found a greater than expected number of legal crab inside the closure area. This being a one-time survey, they were not able to comment on comparisons to other years. When questioned on their confidence in the population health staff admitted to some uncertainty and said they considered environmental factors and trends in their management.</p> <p>Several AC members acknowledged the unpredictability of crab movement. The importance of maintaining large males for the health of the population's reproduction was stated and the temporary loss of that component was recalled. On the other hand, recent improvements in escape mechanisms to reduce handling of small crab was noted.</p> <p>F&amp;G staff pointed out that they had consulted with HQ and felt they had legal authority to extend the season beyond the regulatory closure. Several AC members stated regardless of that authority fishing during the molt was a poor decision in their minds.</p> <p>In the end, there seemed to be three camps on the management of the season: Those that believed the line should not be relaxed, those that thought the line should have been relaxed more and sooner, and those that would not "sign a blank check". No one spoke to doing away with near shore closure line completely or even relaxing it permanently. Only staff, spoke in favor of fishing during the molt.</p>

Old Business:  
Adjournment: 2:40 pm

Minutes Recorded By: Carmen Daggett

Minutes Approved By: *[Signature]*

Date: 2/20/2014



**Eagle Advisory Committee  
2/28/2014  
Eagle Community School**

- I. Call to Order: Andy Bassich at 5:15 pm
  
- II. Roll Call:  
Members Present: (all seats are undesignated)
  - Andy Bassich
  - Bo Fay
  - Chalia Selman
  - Don Woodruff
  - Mike McDougall
  - Jackie HelmerMembers Absent:
  - William Mosher
  - Charlie House
  - Steve Hamilton
  - All excused

Number Needed for Quorum on AC: 5
  
- III. Approval of Agenda: Approved
  
- IV. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes: January 8, 2014 approved
  
- V. Fish and Game Staff Present: Breena Apagar-Kurtz, DCF\*  
Jeff Wells, DWC\*  
Seth Wilson, SUBS\*  
Nissa Pilcher, BDS\*  
\*via teleconference
  
- VI. Guests Present: Russ Landers, AWT/DPS\*  
\*via teleconference

No members of the public from Eagle were present at the meeting.  
Discussion held at end of meeting on how to improve attendance from community and interest in AC membership.

VII. New Business:

Elections held;  
 Chalia Selman, William Mosher, and Don Woodruff were nominated, and reelected for a 2 ½ term, to expire in June 2015

Andy Bassich, Bo Fay, Steve Hamilton were nominated, and reelected for a 2 ½ term, to expire in June 2016

Statewide Board of Fisheries 2014 meeting comments			
BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
BOF	371	Remove the dip net size restrictions for the Yukon Area districts 1-3 commercial summer chum salmon fisheries.	
Oppose	0	6	Dip nets should be operated only by hand, with no mechanical assistance. Dip net fisheries has only been in regulation for 1 year, we would like to see this gear in place for a few more years before modifications. We would like to see specific studies done on the Yukon River to study the effects of dip net gear, On mortality, and possible negative effects/ impacts to fish
BOF	372	Define and allow use of a lead for commercial fish wheel gear.	
Support	6	0	Discussion of current practice commercial and subsistence practice and manned commercial fishing wheels
BOF	373	Remove the exception for a dead king salmon to be taken, but not retained, in the Yukon Area districts 1-3 dip net and beach seine commercial summer chum salmon fisheries.	
Support	6	0	Questions asked of the department of the reasoning of the proposal. Clarification on when and why this is needed.  <b>If abuse of this privilege is happening, this gear type should be stopped.</b> Only local pressure (Peer Pressure)to release kings un-harmed and reduce king harvest is going to have a positive long term effect in conservation of kings.
BOF	377	Establish monofilament purse seines as a new legal gear for the Yukon Area districts 1-3 commercial summer chum salmon fisheries.	
Oppose	0	6	<b>we adamantly do not support this as a conservation method of fishing as there is no way to target only summer chum in this mixed stock run.</b> Purse Seines catch all fish in the water column without discrimination.Another year of test fishing is of this type of gear is needed. Studies in other locations do not reflect the conditions of the Yukon River. Studies must be done during full Chinook run to accurately reflect impacts to Chinook, and other species, in the complicated Mixed stock fishery.

YRDFA meeting

Preseason planning meeting April 8<sup>th</sup> in Fairbanks

International Summit in Fairbanks 9-10<sup>th</sup> in Fairbanks





Federal Subsistence Board- Call for Fisheries Proposals

The deadline to submit proposals for the next FSB cycle is March 28, 2014. No proposals discussed.

INT BOG Meeting Results

Tok Area INT BOG Proposal results discussed- Discussion lead by Jeff Wells, ADFG  
 In depth questions asked of the current status of the Fortymile Caribou Herd, including harvest objectives, the short season during the fall state hunt, current wolf take during the IM program, photosensus results, current population estimate, current winter range and migration change.

Moose Survey- Fall, 2013

Within proposed bear control area- around 900 square miles. Hadn't been survey before using current techniques. Turned out better than we thought. .75 moose per square mile. Not high density, but higher than some areas in 20E. Low bull cow ratio- 19 bulls per 100 cows. Then looked at current harvest to see if that was a reason. Harvest has been increasing in 20E, but not in that area. Question asked about studies done on feed and the correlation to calve sex- nutritional or stress factors, or is it a roll of the dice.

Concerns raised about poaching, misuse of proxy system which was addressed by Trooper Landers.

3 year cycle for BOG

Members felt that current cycle was good, and that a three year cycle didn't seem like a good idea at this time.

Unanimous to retain the current two year cycle

<b>Statewide Board of Game 2014 Meeting Comments</b>			
<b>BOG or BOF</b>	<b>Proposal Number</b>	<b>Proposal Description</b>	
<b>Supports or Opposes?</b>	<b>Number Support</b>	<b>Number Oppose</b>	<b>Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal</b>
BOG	56	Remove salvage requirements for brown bear meat when taken over a bait station in Region III.	
Oppose	4	1	Members feel that if you harvest the animal, you should eat it. Member knows of families that eat grizzly bears because that is what was in the freezer. Having a salvage requirement might not reflect an increase or decrease in the numbers taken.  Others felt that brown bears take a lot of moose and that the idea of eating brown bear is not very palatable. Benefit is that there will be a lot more moose, and would be a means of predator control.  1 Member Abstained
BOG	57	Remove the salvage requirements for brown bears taken at bait stations in Units 12, 20C, 20E, and 22D.	
Oppose	4	1	See comments on Proposal 56 1 Member Abstained
BOG	58	Remove salvage requirements for brown bear meat when taken over a bait station in Units	



		12, 20C, 20E, and 21D.
Oppose	4	1 See comments on Proposal 56 1 Member Abstained
BOG	159	Remove the meat salvage requirement for brown bear taken over bait.
Oppose		See comments on Proposal 56 1 Member Abstained
BOG	175	Review and determine the advisory committees that have jurisdiction for approving antlerless moose hunts.
Support	6	The AC supports the Boards move to clarify the current regulations in place on antlerless moose jurisdiction. The Eagle AC wishes to retain the ability to authorize antlerless moose hunts in all of GMU 20.

Proposal Deadlines for BOG and BOF

Proposal deadlines for next cycle's BOG and BOF discussed. No proposals brought forth to submit at this time.

Some members would like to have set meeting times so that they can ensure that two meetings are held, and to get more Eagle residents to attend the meetings.

One around Early December

One around Early April

The members would like to see more public involvement, and would like to see young people get involved. Ideas discussed were regularly scheduled meetings, better and early notices posted in town and in the village, and how to involve younger people in the process.

Adjournment: 7:50 pm

Minutes Recorded By: \_\_\_\_\_

Minutes Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



**Fairbanks Fish and Game Advisory Committee  
02/12/2014 Meeting Minutes  
ALPINE LODGE, Fairbanks, AK**

I. Call to Order: Time by [name of chair or acting for the meeting]

II. Roll Call:

	Skip Olsen	Lee Hazen	Dave Machacek	Bob Moloney	Andrew Glasgow	<b>CHAIR</b> Virgil Umphenour	Mike Kramer	Bill Larry
Present	x	X	x	X	x	x	x	X
Absent								
Abs/excused								
	Warren Giuchici	Emma Lee Grennan	<b>VICE-CHAIR</b> Al Barrette	Chuck Derrick	<b>SECRETARY</b> Valerie Baxter	Jeff Lucas	Michael Volsky	
Present	x	x	x	x	x			
Absent								
Abs/excused						X	X	

Number Needed for Quorum on AC: 7 – quorum present

III. Approval of Agenda: : Items added to agenda: Discussion of HB202, on Delta Bison, added by Mike Kramer.

IV. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes: From meeting date 01/08/2014  
The minutes were approved by unanimous vote.

V. Correspondence:

Nissa brought up that we should have all received an email about completing the survey on the Board of Game moving from a 2 year cycle to a 3 year cycle. There was a little discussion on this, Mike Kramer commented that the current drawing permit time has now been complicated by the BOG timing as well. The public must apply for permits before the BOG meets and sometimes hunts get removed from the drawing after people have applied, which is very unfair. He suggested maybe there should be consideration of going back to the original draw period of February.

VI. Fish and Game Staff Present:

Don Young, Area Biologist Unit 20, Tony Hollis, Asst Area Biologist Unit 20, Nissa Pilcher, Board Support ADF&G (left shortly after meeting began), Chuck Daggert from AWT.

VII. Guests Present:

There were several members of the public in attendance but introductions were not performed. A partial list: John Haddix, Dick Bishop, Jennifer Yuhas.



VIII. Chair Comments and AC Member Comments

Chair:

Virgil mentioned that the BOG meeting would be starting on Friday and he discussed ways to make the BOG process successful for anyone with proposals or issues that they would testify on. His advice pertained to the best ways to testify, being present during the testimony period and deliberation periods, and trying to catch BOG members at breaks in order to talk with them directly.

Subcommittee Chairs:

No Comments; Skip would be leading us through the Statewide Proposal comments shortly.

AC Member Comments:

**Chuck Derrick** presented his revised comments for Proposal 107, about moose hunting in the Minto Flats Management Area. The AC decided we would add the amendment to the agenda and discuss after the Statewide Proposals.

**Valerie Baxter** reminded the AC members that she and Skip Olson had been tasked with presenting the AC's verbal comments and testimony to the upcoming BOG meeting. She inquired about what would the members like them to speak to? Which proposals should be highlighted or were there any burning issues to be sure and comment on? Chuck Derrick said it would be good if the AC supported his amendment to #107 that we follow up on that in the verbal comments.

IX. Comments from the Public  
None

X. New Business:

A. Discussion of BOG Proposals for the Statewide BOG Meeting, March 14-18

The committee began the process of considering BOG proposals for the statewide meeting. There were no proposals that members of the public wanted to comment on so the committee went forward with all of the proposals referred up from the Game Subcommittee. The following table represents all of the proposals that were considered by either the Full AC or by the Game Subcommittee. The Full AC considered Proposals: 133, 134, 139, 142, 146, 175, 176, 177, and 178. The rest of the proposals were considered at the Game Subcommittee and the comments listed are from that meeting. The AC voted to support the recommendations of the Game Subcommittee unanimously.



## Statewide Board of Game Meeting Comments 2014

BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
BOG	133		Require IBEP certification for all big game bow hunters, statewide.
Oppose	0	13	Members opposed to this voiced concerns that the time involved to take the class is too long, that the actual proficiency shoot is not realistic, and that it would place a large burden on ADF&G bow education resources. Those in favor of the proposal thought that the proficiency test at least requires some skill and practice, that the education requirement prevents someone from just going to store, purchasing a bow & equip, and going hunting with no education or practice.
BOG	134		Modify the IBEP requirements for all bears taken over bait by bow and arrow, statewide.
Support	13	0	See discussion above about pro/con of increasing IBEP certification. The AC supports this proposal under <b>only the Option 1 scenario</b> .
BOG	135		Specify game taken for certain religious ceremonies is to be used within this state.
Support	13	0	Agree with adding the terminology, "within Alaska," for the use of game in certain religious ceremonies.
BOG	136		Establish a definition for general hunts.
Support	13	0	Clarifies and adds a definition for 'general' hunt. This makes the distinction between general and subsistence hunts.
BOG	137		Establish definitions for subsistence hunting and subsistence uses.
Support	13	0	We recognize that the Supreme Court ruling that removed reference to the rural resident requirement should have already resulted in changes to Alaska Statute and the regulations.
BOG	138		Establish emergency subsistence moose hunt procedures.
Oppose	0	13	ADFG already has the emergency order authority to accomplish this when necessary.
BOG	139		Remove harvest ticket requirement and require harvest reports for certain non-permit hunts.
Oppose	4	7	There was a lot of discussion on this proposal. Those members in opposition to this voiced concerns that there could be an increase in poaching or harvesting multiple animals. Additionally, not having a ticket would make it more complicated for AWT to ensure compliance in the field and it doesn't seem like it is too much of a burden to carry a harvest ticket. The supporters of the proposal stated that it is one less thing you need to have and it simplifies what you have to do in the field – don't have to remember to punch the day and month on a ticket. Additionally, it reduces the number of potential violations a hunter could be cited for. It alleviates the issue that when getting a license and tags online, harvest tickets are not sent with the paperwork.
BOG	140		Require each harvest report or permit to specify whether the hunt was conducted to provide a wildfood harvest for subsistence uses or for recreational values.
	TNA		Based on action of supporting Proposal 136.



## Statewide Board of Game Meeting Comments 2014

BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
BOG	141		Specify where locking tags are to be affixed.
Support as Amended	13	0	Support as amended. First, the members wanted a definition of "prepared for storage." Does this mean it is ready for consumption? And does it mean all, or just part of the animal? Due to this confusion, we proposed an amendment that the locking tag should be affixed to a portion of the animal that is being brought back from the field- not be limited to having to affix it to something that is <i>required</i> to be brought out of the field. Hunters bring out parts of animals all the time that are not required (particularly hides and/or capes), and as long as the locking tag is being transported with the animal, then the hunter should be fine.
BOG	142		Remove the requirement to show applicable licenses and permits to peace officers or department employees.
Support as Amended	12	0	Support as amended. This was a Fairbanks AC proposal. There was some discussion of this at the Game Subcommittee level where the AWT representative was asked to comment. It was pointed out that the original language included the ability to check harvest tickets, permits, tags, any game, and apparatus and the new language did not. There was discussion that some of these things should be allowed to be checked and an amendment to the proposal was put forward. The amended proposal would read: "All person engaged in hunting or trapping or in possession of game must show their hunting or trapping license, harvest ticket, permit, tag, any game, special permit, or stamps to any department employee or peace officer." This amended version of the proposal was brought to the full AC subsequently and the discourse from the Subcommittee explained. The Full AC voted on the proposal as amended and supported it, with one member abstaining.
BOG	143		Repeal the requirement for raw fur shipping permits.
Support	13	0	This was an FAC proposal and there is general support from all the members.
BOG	144		Repeal the requirement for an export permit or shipping tag and an export report or postcard prior to transporting raw skins of fur animals and fur bearers from Alaska.
	TNA		Based on action on 143
BOG	145		Increase the number allowed to apply for party/group draw hunts to three hunters.
Support as Amended	13	0	Support as amended. There was some discussion about allowing party hunts to be three people and several of the members suggested four would also make sense in many cases. So we amended the proposal to allow "up to four," hunters on a party drawing permit application. The "up to," language allows for flexibility in how many hunters want to apply as a party.
BOG	146		Remove the reference to a proof of guide contract and guide use area registration at the time of application for drawing hunts.



## Statewide Board of Game Meeting Comments 2014

BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
Oppose	1	12	This proposal sparked a lot of discussion from the AC members who are guides and others. Those in opposition to this proposal believe that requiring the signed agreements prevents: people just incidentally applying, with no plan for the hunt; price gouging by guides on people who draw with limited guide choices; prevents large outside companies or brokers from monopolizing drawing permits. Those who were in support of this proposal liked the reduction in required paperwork and felt that it should not be a requirement if it cannot be done properly.
BOG	147	Add five species of domestic finches to the list of animals allowed to be sold and possessed without a permit.	
	TNA		Did not discuss.
BOG	148	Add the hamster genus, Phodopus sp., to the list of animals allowed to be sold and possessed without a permit.	
	TNA		Did not discuss.
BOG	149	Clarify regulations regarding Muridae rodents.	
Support	13	0	Invasive rodents have caused problems in areas of the state, particularly with nesting seabirds and one member pointed this out. This proposal clears up some confusions and conflicts.
BOG	150	Clarify regulation prohibiting possessing of a wolf or wolf hybrid.	
Support	13	0	All members support this clarification.
BOG	151	Require guides to keep migratory bird log books/ questionnaires.	
Oppose	0	13	There was general opposition to this because it would require more paperwork and would be too burdensome.
BOG	152	Modify the definition of edible meat for wildfowl.	
Oppose	0	13	Proposals 152 through 157 all had general opposition to them. None of the members felt that changing these definitions was necessary.
BOG	153	Modify the definition of hindquarter for wildfowl.	
Oppose	0	13	
BOG	154	Modify the definition of trophy of trophy to include salvage of edible meat, and to include wildfowl.	
Oppose	0	13	
BOG	155	Modify the definition of possession limit for migratory birds.	
Oppose	0	13	
BOG	156	Modify the definition of processed for human consumption.	
Oppose	0	13	
BOG	157	Modify the definition of salvage.	
Oppose	0	13	
BOG	158	Modify the definition of edible meat for brown bear.	
	TNA		Based on action on Proposal 160
BOG	159	Remove the meat salvage requirement for brown bear taken over bait.	



## Statewide Board of Game Meeting Comments 2014

BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
	TNA		Based on action on Proposal 160
BOG	160		Modify the definition of edible meat for brown bear to match black bear.
Support	13	0	We support the alignment of the salvage requirements so that they are the same for black and brown bears.
BOG	161		Modify the definition of edible meat for brown bear to match black bear.
	TNA		Based on action on Proposal 160
BOG	162		Clarify that brown bear can be taken over bait under the conditions of a permit.
Support	13	0	We support this housekeeping clarification.
BOG	163		Allow use of bear meat and bones not required to be salvaged to be used as bait.
Support	13	0	Agree that hunters should be allowed to use the parts of bear not required to be salvaged for bait.
BOG	164		Require the department to compile a yearly predator management/predator control report.
Oppose	0	13	ADF&G has to do a similar report annually anyway. Do not support any proposals by Paul Joslin.
BOG	165		Repeal the special provisions in predation control areas concerning the sale of hides and skulls, and allowing airborne hunters to harvest black over bait.
Support	13	0	We support this housekeeping clarification.
BOG	166		Establish a definition for transporter.
Oppose	0	13	In statute already.
BOG	167		Establish a definition for guide and assistant guide.
Oppose	0	13	In statute already.
BOG	168		Establish a definition for brow palm.
Support	13	0	We support this and suggest that language from page 34 of the hunting regulations is included and that points occurring between the base of the skull and the brow palm separation point should count as brow tines.
BOG	169		Establish a definition for broken, as it pertains to a full-curl horn of male Dall sheep.
Support	13	0	The FAC would like to assist the BOG in coming up with a solid definition to help address this issue.
BOG	170		Modify the definition for full-curl horn of male Dall sheep.
Oppose	0	13	Members opposed this proposal because it may allow 7/8 curl rams to be legal.
BOG	171		Modify the definition for full-curl horn of male Dall sheep.
Oppose	0	13	The FAC again requests to be included in discussions or working groups or committees that are put together to address this issue.
BOG	172		Remove black bears from the furbearer classification.
Oppose	0	13	Members were opposed to this change.
BOG	173		Modify the definition for bag limit, and define mortally wounded.
Oppose	0	13	This proposal makes the regulation worse by introducing more ambiguity with, "mortally wounded and lost." Too hard to determine this effectively.
BOG	174		Allow nonresident falconers to capture raptors.



## Statewide Board of Game Meeting Comments 2014

BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
Support	13	0	Support as amended only. The FAC recognizes that the Alaska Falconer Association has put in a lot of effort towards this proposal and wishes to support the alternate language that they have suggested.
BOG	175	Review and determine the advisory committees that have jurisdiction for approving antlerless moose hunts.	
Support	10	2	There was not much discussion on this proposal, though several members had questions as to how the lists of ACs were created and how the process may or may not change antlerless reauthorization. One member abstained from voting.
BOG	176	Modify the hunt structure for musk ox on Nelson Island.	
Oppose	0	13	There was general opposition to this proposal due to the way the hunt was being proposed to be run and that muskox are not subsistence animals. The concerns were focused on the idea that the permits would only be available in the nearby villages, thereby creating a local preference. The design of the hunt does not allow equal access to all AK residents and would result in an undo negative impact to other users. One member also brought up the potential that this hunt design could be used as a precedence for when wood bison are introduced and was concerned that some sort of local preference regime could be used on those animals.
BOG	177	Modify the restriction for using snow machines for taking wolves and wolverine.	
Oppose	0	13	Members were against this proposal for 2 main reasons: first, the pursuit of wolverines by snowmachines is not currently allowed and second, most members did not agree with pursuing caribou by snowmachine.
BOG	178	Prohibit the commercial barter of game or their parts taken for subsistence uses.	
Oppose	0	12	There was a lot of discussion on this proposal, and many questions were brought up, including the concern that, "subsistence uses," is too broad a term and is not defined. There were concerns on what game did it apply to: game taken in a subsistence hunt or game that is in an area or species with a positive C&T finding? One member also felt that the proposal was discriminatory against the listed business types. The FAC thought the proposal only adds to the confusion already existing in bartering. The FAC would however be very interested in participating in helping find a more workable alternative. The AC voted to not support this proposal with one member abstaining.
BOG	10	Modify the boundaries for Units 18, 19, and 21.	
			Did not discuss.

## Statewide Board of Fisheries 2014 meeting comments



BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
BOF	371		Remove the dip net size restrictions for the Yukon Area districts 1-3 commercial summer chum salmon fisheries.
Oppose	0	13	The FAC did not support this
BOF	372		Define and allow use of a lead for commercial fish wheel gear.
Support as Amended	12	1	An amendment was proposed that there be a limit of 25ft applied to the lead.
BOF	373		Remove the exception for a dead king salmon to be taken, but not retained, in the Yukon Area districts 1-3 dip net and beach seine commercial summer chum salmon fisheries.
Support	12	1	Members felt that there should be no retention of kings and that there would be too much potential for abuse.
BOF	377		Establish monofilament purse seines as a new legal gear for the Yukon Area districts 1-3 commercial summer chum salmon fisheries.
Oppose	0	13	General opposition to this on the grounds that it is too difficult to release kings unharmed, that monofilament is too abusive to the fish, and that the methodology of this proposal getting included did not comply with agenda change request standards.

A. Discussion of House Bill 77 was deferred to the March meeting and DNR was to be asked if someone could come to the March meeting and give more information.

XI. Old Business: None brought forward.

XII. Adjournment: 2158

Minutes Recorded By: Valerie Baxter, Sec  
 Minutes Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Seldovia\_\_\_\_\_AC Comments for the Statewide Board of Fisheries meeting  
being held March 17 - 21 in Anchorage

Proposal # Description AC vote, comments and amendments, if any

**Seldovia Advisory Committee**

**Date Feb. 26, 2014**

**Multi-Purpose Room**

- I. Call to Order: Meeting called to order by Robert Purpura, Chair at 6:04 PM
- II. Roll Call:  
Members Present: A. Swick, A. Miller, J. Cameron, W. Brown, J. Murray, K. Gain, M. Klinger  
Members Absent:  
Number Needed for Quorum on AC: 6  
List of User Groups Present: Hunting guides, commercial fisherpersons, sport hunters
- III. Approval of Agenda: Yes
- IV. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes: None
- V. Fish and Game Staff Present: None
- VI. Guests Present: Jerry Murray

New Business: Proposals 151 - 155

*This space may be used for them to record minutes.*





Seldovia \_\_\_\_\_ AC Comments for the Statewide Board of Fisheries meeting  
 being held March 17 - 21 in Anchorage

Proposal #	Description	AC vote, comments and amendments, if any
334	<b>5 AAC 35.408. Registration Area H Tanner crab harvest strategy.</b> Modify the harvest strategy for Registration Area H Tanner crab, as follows:	<b>8 – 0 – 0 Support</b>  <b>Comments:</b>  Change to read 3 years
335	<b>5 AAC 35.410. Fishing seasons for Registration Area H; 5 AAC 58.022. Waters; seasons; bag, possession, and size limits; and special provisions for Cook Inlet-Resurrection Bay Saltwater Area; 5 AAC 77.516. Personal use Tanner crab fishery.</b> Change season dates of the fisheries to October 15 through March 31, as follows:	<b>8 – 0 – 0 Support</b>  <b>Comments:</b>  October 15 <sup>th</sup> or later to maximize the value of the product.
336	<b>5 AAC 58.022. Waters; seasons; bag, possession, and size limits; and special provisions for Cook Inlet-Resurrection Bay Saltwater Area.</b> Modify sport fishing season, pot size requirements, pot limit, and bag limit for Cook Inlet Tanner crab, as follows:	<b>0 – 8 – 0 Oppose</b>  <b>Comments:</b>  Ridiculous

**Meeting Adjourned: 6:55 PM**



Kodiak Fish & Game Advisory Committee  
February 26th 2014---KNWR Visitors Center  
Paul Chervenak: Chairman

**(Minutes represent a paraphrased summary of the KAC, department staff and public comments and are not a verbatim transcript of the meeting. Tapes of the meeting are available for public review by contacting the committee secretary)**

**Call to order:** 6:05pm

**Roll call: Members present:**Chariman Paul Chervenak(Big game Guide/Outfitter), Oliver Holm(Small Boat crab/Herring & salmon Seiner), Pete Hannah(Salmon Gill-Net South End), Secretary Don Fox(Alternate-retired commercial fisherman), Kip Thomet(Salmon Gill-Net West Side), Jason Bunch(Alternate-Coast Guard & Big Game Guide), Patrick O Donnel(for Curt Waters-Trawl Seat), Rolan Ruoss(Transporter),Chris Fiala (for Andy Finke-Kodiak Subsistence), Ron Kavanaugh(Small Boat crab/Herring/Salmon seiner), Vice-Chair Julie Kavanaugh(Interested Citizen), Randy Swain(for Tuck Bonney-Processor Seat)

**Unexcused absences:** Lou Dochtermann(Large Boat Crab).

**Excused absences:** Rick Berns(Old Harbor/Ahkiok Subsistence).

**Quorum:** Achieved with 10 members present(8 needed). Quorum increased to 12 with late members.

**User groups present:**Subsistence, sport fishermen, charter and lodge operators, commercial transporters, trawl fishermen,crab fisherman, jig fishermen, commercial salmon fishermen,big game guides,sport fish guides, processor.

**Department Staff:** . Wayne Donaldson, Mark Stichert and Trent Hartill.

**Department of Public safety:** Will Ellis.

**BOF:** Board member Sue Jefferies was in attendance for the entire meeting.

**Audience:** 5.

**Approve agenda:** Approved unanimously as amended. Bear density in Karluk would be discussed under old business.

**Approve minutes of our previous meeting of January 29<sup>th</sup> 2014:** Minutes as corrected unanimously. Some language was corrected and added to BOG proposal #146.

**Correspondence:** None.

**Chair Announcements:** None.

**Old Business:**

1) Chairman Chervenak gave a report on bear densities in the Karluk area. The department was not in favor of reducing harvests at this time. Would try to get a reduced



sow harvest by public education for both guided and non guided hunts. There was also be funding available for aerial surveys.

**New Business:**

- 1) KAC members discussed and voted unanimously to support a 3 year BOG cycle.
- 2) Statewide King and Tanner Crab Proposal and Supplemental Issues were discussed and voted upon.
- 3) Don Fox was selected to represent the AC at the March 2014 BOF meeting in Anchorage.

**ADJOURN: 7:30pm**



## BOF PROPOSALS

**BOF- PROPOSAL #326:** Would close all commercial King and Tanner crab fisheries in the state; except for Southeastern Alaska.

**Oppose-Support 0-oppose 10.**

**Staff comments: OPPOSE.** This proposal would unnecessarily close commercial fisheries currently open and those that could possibly be opened to commercial fishing. It would put unnecessary restrictions on many commercial fisheries without proven benefit. Existing regulations provide adequate protections for crab fisheries throughout Alaska.

**Committee comments:** Agree with and support the departments preliminary comments. AC members also agreed with Ms Kavanaughs comment that this proposal goes against the state constitution which would eliminate the peoples opportunity to harvest state resources.

**BOF-PROPOSAL #337:** This proposal would allow a person to subsistence fish for Tanner crab in the Kodiak District during the 14 days immediately prior to opening of a commercial King or Tanner crab season.

**Support(AS AMENDEDED)-support 12-oppose 0.**

**Committee comments:** KAC members felt that allowing subsistence fishing in this time frame would open the crab fisheries to abuse and illegal prospecting for crab. But committee members felt that allowing subsistence fishing in Sections that were closed to a commercial fishery would be justified allowing for subsistence opportunities.

**AMENDEMENT:** Current regulations: Subsistence fishing for tanner crab is prohibited for 14 days prior to the commercial season in waters greater than 25 fathoms in depth(5 AAC 02.425(2) and 5 AAC 02.415(b) ) **except in sections that will be closed to a commercial tanner crab fishery.**

**BOF-PROPOSAL #338:** This proposal would close state waters (0-3 nautical miles) in Alitak Bay of the Kodiak Management area to all subsistence and commercial King and Tanner crab fisheries for a period of at least seven(7) years.

**Oppose-support 0-oppose 12.**

**Staff comments: Neutral** on the allocation issued but opposed to reduced subsistence opportunity. Closure would only affect inside 3 miles approximately ½ of the crab stocks reside outside 3 miles.

**Committee comments:** Support staff comments. Crab stocks fluctuate over time and there could well be enough recruitment to open a fishery before the seven(7) year closure of the bay expired. In the Kodiak Management Area at least 2 Sections must be opened before the department would allow the commercial tanner crab fishery to be opened. If this proposal was adopted it would prevent using Alitak Bay being used as one of the two Sections even if there was sufficient recruitment to justify an opening. If Alitak Bay is closed this prevents a fishery from being held in the Semidi overlap area which affects both Chignik and Kodiak fisherman as both can participate in this area.



**BOF-PROPOSAL #339:** This proposal would update and amend the Kodiak commercial King Crab Management Area and District boundaries regulatory description.

**Support-support 12- oppose 0.**

**Committee comments:** Agree with staff that this a housekeeping proposal.

**BOF-PROPOSAL #340:** Amend weather delay regulations for opening the South Peninsula and Kodiak Districts to be consistent with original regulatory intent, and align the gale warning definition with the updated National Weather Service (NWS) gale warning definition.

**Support-support 12-oppose 0.**

**Committee comments:** Support staff comments that this is basically a housekeeping proposal.

**BOF-PROPOSAL #341:** Would repeal tank inspection regulation.

**Support(AS AMENDED)-support 10-oppose 2.**

**Staff comments:** Department feels that requiring a valid final registration 24 hours before a scheduled opening is sufficient and a tank inspection is no longer necessary.

**Committee comments:** Agreed with and support staff comments. KAC members agreed with Mr. Holm that lengthening the time to 26 hours to have the final registration would allow the fleet transit around Cape Chiniak in daylight hours. This time change of 2 additional hours the committee felt was necessary for the safety of the fleet.

**Minority opinion:** Mr. and Ms Kavanaugh felt there should be a mandatory requirement for VMS.

**AMENDMENT:** A final valid registration must be submitted by the vessels participating 26 hours before a scheduled Tanner crab fishery opening.

**BOF-PROPOSAL #342:** Change opening date for the South Peninsula Tanner crab fishery.

**TAKE NO ACTION**

**Committee comments:** After discussion the AC members felt that if this proposal applied to Kodiak they would oppose it but felt the South Peninsula fishermen should decide the issue for themselves.

**BOF-PROPOSALS #343 and #347:** Proposal #343 would amend boundaries in the Alaska Peninsula commercial King Crab Area District boundary descriptions. Proposal #347 Would amend boundary descriptions for Kodiak commercial Tanner Crab Districts and Sections by providing latitude and longitude coordinates.

**Support-support 12- oppose 0.**

**Committee comments:** Agree with the department that these are housekeeping proposals.



**Nushagak ADFG Advisory Committee**  
**Draft Meeting Minutes**  
**EXCERPTED FOR THE BOARD OF FISHERIES STATEWIDE MEETING**  
**Full Minutes Available Upon Request**

January 21, 2014

Dillingham City Council Chambers

**Minutes**

I. Call to Order: 9:29 AM

**II. Roll Call:**

**Present in chambers**

Frank Woods – Dlg Chair,  
Joe Chythlook - Dlg - Vice Chair  
weather

Dan Dunaway – Dlg Secretary  
Lloyd (Tom) O’Connor – Dlg  
Robert Heyano - Dlg  
Kurt Armstrong - Dlg  
Gary Kline - Alt.

Jon Forsling -Togiak by phone  
Chris Carr - Portage - by phone

**Absent**

Robin Samuelson – Dlg excused  
Travis Ball - Aleknagik excused bad  
weather

Joe Kazmirowicz - Ekwok  
Glen Wysoki - Koliganek  
Louie Alakayak - Manokotak

Peter Christopher - New Stuyahok - by phone  
Mariano Floresta - Clark's Pt. - by phone

When it was clear there would be sufficient members for a quorum without them, J. Forsling (Togiak) and M. Floresta (Clark's) asked to be excused to attend other duties.

Quorum established with 9 members attending.

**Other Agency staff in Attendance:**

Susie Jenkins-Brito ADFG Boards  
Craig Schwanke ADFG Sport Fish  
Ted Krieg ADFG Subsistence  
Sarah Evans ADFG Subsistence

Tim Sands ADFG Com Fish  
Lem Butler ADFG W Cons. by phone.

Gayla Woods BBNA

Danielle Stickman BBNA

Dave Bendinger KDLG News  
Suzanna Henry Spt. Togiak Refuge  
Tevis Underwood, Togiak Refuge

Andy Aderman - USFWS Togiak Refuge  
Pat Walsh, Togiak Refuge.

Jim Woolington – Public

A full list of public attendance is available through the Dillingham Boards Support Office



### **III. Approve Agenda:**

**Robert H. moved to adopt, Joe C. 2nd:** Friendly amendment added to include Peter C's request to add caribou and moose season extension topics to the agenda. **Carry unanimous.**

### **IV. Approve Minutes of September 17, 2013 meeting**

**Robert H. moved to adopt, Joe C 2nd:**

Susie noted that the provided copy of the minutes was in the format as presented to the Joint Boards Workshop in October 2013. **Carry unanimous.**

**V. Introductions:** All present briefly introduced themselves.

**VI. Reports:** Full copy of Minutes regarding Staff Reports available upon request.

#### **1) ADFG Wildlife Conservation Report, Lem Butler by phone**

#### **2) USFWS Togiak Refuge report, Andy Aderman.**

#### **3) ADFG Board Support Staff Report, Susie Brito**

Brito reviewed actions of Oct 2013 workshop. Now AC members will serve July 1 thru June 30. How to implement this was discussed; whether to have elections in the spring or have elections in the winter with some 2.5 yr terms.

AC said we could have the spring meeting for BOG issue and hold elections while folks are still in town.

Other Joint Board actions: new AC for Bethel. Some concern for how to make AC's more effective - and affordable? - different systems work different places: multi community AC's in Bristol Bay but single community ACs in Alaska Pen / Aleutians due to logistics. AC members will receive a survey later in the year, by email or hard copy.

BOG is considering going to a 3 yr. cycle at the request of the Department; the BOG is soliciting AC input and Public input. This issue WILL be addressed. ADFG suggested and is in favor of this change the longer cycle would be useful. Budget is certainly an issue but also an extent of time between meetings could allow for wildlife issues to be given more time for review by the Department and a better gathering of information to occur. Some comments that longer cycle might actually allow the BOG to be more responsive and effective.

Recent ideas of lightening the workload for the BOF included a suggestion of going to a 5 year BOF cycle, just came out of meeting in Kodiak and new to staff / public. AC has concerns for 5 yr cycle, might be better to keep 3 yr cycle but be more strict on limiting topics so topics might only come up every 6 yrs. Such ideas have been raised in the past but Board never enforced it.

Several AC members expressed concern for adequate funding for ACs and Board Process, how can we help assure you get funding? Also there can be problems when an area has a BOG and BOF meeting in the same winter - burdensome to AC and Boards staff: "whatever system is adopted please make every effort to avoid stacking BOG and BOF for an area."

No changes were made to nonsubsistence areas. Each AC will have a website this spring.





Comments to Interior BOG meeting due January 31. BOG Proposals for our area due May 1 2014. Nushagak AC should plan to meet early April. Brito requests members make sure she has current contact numbers and email addresses - she's having a hard time reaching some.

#### **Break 10:45 to 11:05**

#### **4). Wildlife Troopers report, Fred Burk.**

No real report. Didn't do as much moose season enforcement due to lots of search and rescues.

AC asked for Burk's observations of the new single hook rule. Troopers worked hard to get the word out and this was an education effort but word didn't seem to spread among anglers. There weren't many violations found but lots of anglers were unaware of the rule change. Most anglers asked Why the regulation especially after the king season was over.

One AC member agreed that word did not get around to the villages and lots of unaware people.

Burk said the way the commercial fishery ran in the Nushagak area there were few violations, especially with so few closed periods. Much different on the east side.

Burk discussed marking requirements on all subsistence nets including smelt nets. The smelt fishery was busier this year and hasn't been enforced much. There were a few nets that started to float away. Rumors of many confiscated nets were inaccurate.

#### **VII. New Business**

#### **PROPOSAL 374 - Joe C. Moves, Robert 2nd**

**ACTION: Carry 9-0**

**DESCRIPTION:** Proposal 374 formerly ACR 12 at October Joint Board meeting. Modify the time period the Nushagak River single-hook regulation is in effect from year-round to May 1- July31.

#### **AMENDMENT:**

**DISCUSSION:** We want to only have the single-hook requirement during the king season May 1- July 31 for the Nushagak drainage. There is no need, no biological concern for other species other times of the year. Yes retain the long established bait, gear restrictions in the Nuyakuk R., upper Nushagak R above Harris Cr. and the middle section of the Mulchatna R. that are to protect rainbow trout. MAKE SURE intent of this regulation is clear: Anglers should still be able to use bait during the king season until their daily limit is taken as per 2013 season AND single hook restriction only during the king season to protect kings. Most villagers and many visiting anglers never heard of the restrictions and asked why, especially during silver season after kings.

**Chris Carr departs meeting due to phone connection problems and interference w others on teleconference.**

**\*\*\*\*Meeting continued with Board of Game discussions.**



## Proposal 331

Mr. Chairman and members of the Board,

The PWS/CR AC respectfully request that you adopt proposal 331 as a place holder. We further request the board to adopt substitute language directing the ADF&G to create a viable management plan for Area E Tanner Crab before the December 2014 Fin Fish meeting. A harvest strategy would be included in this management plan with a threshold level of abundance to be developed with current biomass estimates.

Points to consider: Season January 15<sup>th</sup> to March 31<sup>s</sup>, exclusive registration, vessel length limit. Pot limits (40 or under). Registration deadline of 15 days before season.

*John K. Remmer*

Chair Fish CR/PWS AC



The Lower Bristol Bay Fish and Game Advisory Committee Draft Meeting Minutes were not approved as of March 3, 2014 when submitted as on-time advisory committee recommendations for the Board of Fisheries Statewide King and Tanner Crab and Supplemental Issues meeting. Boards Support provided technical assistance in preparing the draft minutes, but in no way asserts they reflect a final agreed upon set of recommendations for the Board of Fisheries review and deliberations. Representatives of the advisory committee were notified by Boards Support on February 28, 2014 to review and provide edits to the minutes by March 3. As of March 3, Boards Support directed advisory committee members to provide written record copy to the Board of any errors they believe exist in the draft minutes.

## ***Lower Bristol Bay Fish and Game Advisory Committee Draft Meeting Minutes***

Monday, February 24, 2014 10:00am

I. Call to order – 10:10 am by Chairman Mitch Seybert

II. Roll call –

Members Present

Kim Rice  
Mitch Seybert  
Tom Bursch  
Eric Beeman  
Hattie Albecker  
Eddie Clark  
Roland Briggs  
Tim Enright  
Bob Dreezen  
Myra Olsen  
Tracy Vrem  
Mark Kosbruk

Members Absent

Gerda Kosbruk  
John Bragg  
Emil Christiansen

Quorum Established with 12 out of 15 members present.

III. Approval of Agenda – All in favor

IV. Approval of minutes: January 24, 2013 - Approved

V. Introduction:

- Staff – Susie Jenkins-Brito ADF&G, Paul Salomone ADF&G, Scott Quist AK Wildlife Troopers
- Guests – Courtenay Gomez BBNA, Danielle Stickman BBNA, Joel Dutton, Ted Wolfson, Victoria Briggs, John Christiansen

VI. Staff Reports: Paul Salomone ADF&G Commercial Fisheries, Susie Jenkins-Brito ADF&G Boards Support, BBNA Natural Resources, Scott Quist Enforcement.



VII. New business:

- I. Elections for expired terms, 5 At Large seats, 3 year terms. July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2017 (with an interim term Feb 24, 2014 – June 30, 2014 for members elected today)
  - a. Members terms expired, Kim Rice, Mark Kosbruk, Tracy Vrem, Tom Bursch and John Bragg
  - b. Nominees: Victoria Briggs, Kim Rice, Tracy Vrem, Mark Kosbruk, Tom Bursch, John Bragg, John Christiansen
  - c. Newly Elected Members: Kim Rice, Mark Kosbruk, Tom Bursch, John Christiansen, Tracy Vrem
- II. Elections for Officers, Chairman, Vice chairman, Secretary. 1 year terms.
  - a. Mitch Seybert – Chairman, Eddie Clark – Vice Chairman, Mark Kosbruk – Secretary  
AC voted unanimously to elect these members as officers.

\*\*\*Bob Dreezen goes offline, John Christiansen is seated, 12 of 15 members present.

III. BOF Statewide Proposals:

**Proposal 375** – Hattie Moves to adopt, Roland 2nds                    **ACTION:** Carried as amended (12-0)

**Description:** Remedy a navigational obstruction in Ugashik River set gillnet salmon fishery.

**Amendment:** On Single Setnet Site in the Ugashik Village Section of the Ugashik River [Stat Area 321-50] a permit holder may deploy one of the following options {**A or B**}:

- A. A “traditional” set: 0-600ft offshore from the 18ft high tide mark:
  - No running lines or set net may be in the water outside of 600ft from the 18 ft. high water mark except for anchors and their marking devices such as bouys and lights
  - Anchors, Bouys and Running Lines may remain in the water during open periods and closures.

**OR**

- B. An “Offshore” set: 400-1000 ft offshore from 18ft high water mark:
  - No running lines or set net may be deployed from the 18ft high tide mark to 400ft offshore on a single site when a running line or net is deployed offshore of 400ft from the 18ft high tide mark up to 1000ft from the 18ft high tide mark
  - When a closure is in effect or the “offshore” set is not being actively fished all running lines offshore of 600ft from the 18ft high tide mark or those running lines used to deploy the offshore set must be removed from the water
  - During closures anchors and marking devices such as bouys and lights may remain in the water

\*\*\*\*Note: Regarding the timely removal of the running lines in the “Offshore” set, the subcommittee was not in consensus upon when the running lines were to be fully



removed from the water. Enforcement and a majority of the contingent were in favor of the running lines being deployed and removed at the period's start and closure. Another user group contingent lobbied for a 30 minute or an hour timeframe before and after the period's openings and closure for the deployment and removal of running lines. Also discussed was the anchoring devices and any gear for the set gillnet are not more than 100 feet from the set gillnet.

**Discussion:** *This discussion took place during the full AC teleconference and during a subsequent Sub Committee meeting on February 28, 2014 where the amended language was fully vetted. The following discussion record includes both meetings and is clearly separated by dates.*

### **February 24, 2014 Full AC –**

Paul Salomone gives a brief description of the proposal and history surrounding proposal and it's issue being addressed.

Ted Wolfson discusses the current fishery scenario the Briggs and himself fish during the season with the nets being split into two 25 fathom sets off one site and how they clearly are marking the path through the nets.

Hattie suggests an Either/Or scenario where either a fisher on one a single site would fish the traditional set or the offshore set.

Roland states he would be in support of the either or scenario. Suggests maybe no running line on the outside set?

Scott Quist with Enforcement covers the concerns he would like to see addressed in any amendment put forth by the AC and his concerns on regulating the fishery midseason. Some of these concerns include navigational hazards.

Joel Dutton says he thinks if due caution is exercised navigation is not an issue. Paul asks how much water he needs. Joel states it's a 6ft draw.

Roland thinks the main channel is by the bank.

Hattie puts forth a motion to amend the proposal to be either use the traditional set or the offshore set not split you 50 fathoms over the full 1000 ft offshore. Roland 2nds

Tom Bursch asks if the choice is for the season or if the fisher can switch sets at will?

Roland states he envisions being able to move between the traditional and offshore sets between openers and mid period, provided he is in compliance with other regulations.

The AC votes unanimously in favor of this amendment in concept and agrees all interested parties can meet and reach consensus in the details of language regarding running lines and gear configurations.

**February 28, 2014 Subcommittee:** (present at the meeting telephonically: Eddie Clark, Tim Enright, Ted Wolfson, Victoria Briggs, Eric Beeman, Roland Briggs, Joel Dutton, John Christiansen, Mark Kosbruk, Mitch Seybert, Hattie Albecker, Myra Olsen, Beth and Dennis Courtney, Mike \_\_\_\_\_, Nancy Flensburg, Paul Salomone, Susie Jenkins-Brito, Scott Quist)

Purpose of this meeting is to hammer out details of the Either/Or Amendment, discussion was conducted via email since the Feb. 24<sup>th</sup> meeting. Some of this discussion covered the offshore running line being a problem for the village when it is in place not being actively fished.

Hattie has issue with the line staying in place in the offshore 400-1000 foot set when no one is fishing it.

Roland says maybe they can be removed.



Dennis The very biggest issue is the running lines left in place when they are not being fished. Joel tenders up there and thinks people just don't want the hassle of dealing with the lines in the water but it is possible.

Roland asks for clarification on the suggestion. Hattie offers the traditional set can use running lines and they can stay in the water whenever but the 400 -1000 ft offshore set shouldn't be allowed to have running lines in the water if no one is actively fishing it.

Roland thinks this would be reasonable asks about fishing part inside and part offshore, many in the group say NO you must choose to either fish between 0-600 ft OR go out to 400 ft – 100ft. NOT BOTH.

Mitch states that only during an opener should the running lines for a 400-1000 ft set be allowed.

Roland sites leaving gear in water when fishery is closed is a precedent set already in crab fishery.

Scott clarifies that is typically in a pot storage area and in shallower water the comparison doesn't really apply here.

Myra doesn't think that is applies either and supports removing the running lines when not being fished.

Victoria offers a suggestion that the lines go in an hour before opener starts and must be pulled an hour after the period closes. And fishers in the area would surely report a line out in an off limits timeframe.

Scott states enforcement will be opposed to such a regulation as it would be very hard to enforce.

Mike says the river now is like running a gauntlet and something needs to change.

Dennis states this river is narrower than other fishery areas in the bay and at the end of the period the lines on the offshore set should be removed even if the fisher has the intent of fishing the offshore set again the next period. And what about the inside lines?

Hattie asks Paul if currently the 0-600 ft line could stay in if the offshore set is being fished.

Paul yes, and traditionally in the bay that line can remain in the water when the fishery is closed.

Hattie I think if you are fishing the offshore set the traditional set line needs to be removed.

Group is in consensus about removing the inside line if the offshore set is being fished.

Scott wants it clearly stated no gear inside of 400 ft may be in the water if the offshore set is being fished.

Eric asks Roland if he can connect the offshore running lines when it's not slack tide.

Roland says yes with our gear we can, it's tricky but doable whenever.

Victoria how about 1 hr before and 1 hr after the period to put these lines in and out?

Dennis no reason for the extra time if you want to fish offshore it'll be your choice, the lines should only be allowed when the period is open and they are being fished.

Hattie agrees the lines are part of the gear and in the offshore set they should be treated the same as a net, out when the period ends.

Tim Enright expresses concerns about the 1000ft offshore set touching the other bank.

Dennis expresses that the 400-100ft set is essentially fishing the other shore of the river.

Mike like the traditional 0-600ft set and that is what he fishes.

Roland reminds everyone this aspect of the proposal cannot be amended in this subcommittee.

Further discussion ensues regarding amended language; Susie reads the stipulations for the group and subsequently sends it out in email for final approval and/or edits. All in favor of the amended except in determining the running lines deployment and removal times for the offshore set. For purposes of the amendment active fishing is defined as having a net deployed/deploying a net on the running line.

#### IV. BOG Statewide Proposals, Region IV Call for Proposals

**General Discussion:** Tracy Vrem states he is happy with the regulations in place now in GMU 9. Predator control is implemented and now there is nothing to do but use it. Hopefully the extension of the





Brown Bear season will be helpful and he feels more wolves need to be harvested. NWR also needs to get onboard with predator control.

Roland wants to talk Proposal 168 regarding Brow Palms.

**Proposal 168:** Roland moves to adopt, Eric 2nds **ACTION:** Support for a clear definition that will be helpful to hunters and enforcement (12-0)

**Description:** Establish a definition for brow palm.

**Discussion:** Eric states he would like to see a definition that allows the hunter to be able to implement it before the kill.

Roland questions using the blood line as a definer, however this would only be clearly visible after the kill.

Neil Barton from ADF&G in DLG gives a little background.

All are in consensus a better definition would be useful but unsure what that would look like.

**Board of Game Cycle Change:** Group discusses the merits of having the BOG meet every three years instead of two. Myra states it is a bigger workload than needed and other agree especially on years where the BOF and BOG meet in the same cycle.

Myra moves to support the change, Roland 2nds.

**All in Favor 12-0**

## VIII. Old Business: Representation at BOF

- I. Set date and location of next meeting, call of the Chair.

Adjournment 12:45pm

\*\*\*Minutes recorded at the request of the AC by Susie Jenkins-Brito



**Draft Southern Norton Sound AC**  
**12/10/13**  
**Koyuk Community Hall**

I. Call to Order: Time by Art Ivanoff

II. Roll Call:

Members Present: Art Ivanoff-Chair, Milton Cheemuk, Henry Oyoumick, Merlin Henry, Michael Sookiayak, Wade Ryan-Vice Chair, Allen Atchak

Members Absent: Peter Martin, Nicole Bruckner

Number Needed for Quorum on AC:6

List of User Groups Present:

10<sup>th</sup> Grade Class from the school, Subsistence Users, Brown Bear Guide and Outfitter Service

III. Approval of Agenda:

Agenda Approved

IV. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes: From meeting date 4/2/13

V. Fish and Game Staff Present: Letty Hughes, Jim Menard, Carmen Daggett, Peter Bente, Brendan Scanlon, Nicole Braem, Scott Kent

VI. Guests Present:

Morris Nassuk

Jason Essler

Lane Douglas

Wayne Nassuk

Jacob Hannon

John Kavairlook Sr.

Michael Sookiayak Sr.

Art Ivanoff

Merlin Henry

10th grade class at the Koyuk School

Ella Henry

Jason

VII. New Business:

BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
BOF	344	Add spiny king crab as a commercial king crab species.	
Supports	6	0	<p>Scott Kent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We saw our first one in 2003 off of Little Diomedede and there range has been expanding eastward towards Nome since. They have been caught St. Lawrence Island, Sledge Island, and in Norton Sound, the epicenter of that population might be centered around the South side of St. Lawrence Island.</li> <li>This would allow a directed harvest on this crab besides being an incidental catch.</li> <li>It would allow more research to track the expansion of the range of the spiny crab.</li> <li>The ADFG is probably going to be in support of this.</li> <li>One issue is that they have big large claws, they might predate on smaller king crab and supplant the red king crab.</li> <li>I suspect that will probably go.</li> </ul> <p>Henry Oyoumick: I to adopt support 344</p> <p>Seconded: Merlin Henry</p> <p>Henry Oyoumick:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I think this is something we can support. It sounds like NSEDC is listing this as a miscellaneous shellfish.</li> <li>Scott if you could give me insight, would it give NSEDC more information to do research?</li> </ul> <p>Scott Kent: Right now it is a king crab fishery.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They are trying to make this commercial. There might be people from Diomedede as well as on St. Lawrence Island.</li> <li>It would be a way to have a small artisanal fishery, where NSEDC could create the market</li> <li>We can collect some more biological data on their distribution and on the impacts of their colonization.</li> <li>Where these crabs are available in Asia they are extremely lucrative and good eating.</li> <li>They are up to 20% of the by catch.</li> <li>It would align it with regulations for this species with the other king crab. It needs to be listed as a commercial species.</li> </ul>







BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description		
		Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There could be a problem of enforcement; people could pick up crab up off the shore.</li> <li>• The idea of hand line crabbing would support people who really need the money, as long as it doesn't cause a conservation concern. That is really the issue with subsistence users.</li> </ul> <p>Art Ivanoff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As long as there is not a conservation concern, I would be inclined to support the proposal.</li> <li>• I think our communities are strapped for cash give them the opportunity.</li> </ul> <p>Scott Kent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This would have to be through the ice fishery November 15-May 15th.</li> <li>• This would be pretty easy to enforce.</li> <li>• The intent is pretty clear.</li> </ul> <p>Morris: How many hand lines can a person bring?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You could have a bunch of people taking multiple lines out.</li> <li>• There is potential for overharvest. How many lines can a person lay out is my concern. The subsistence economy is always strapped for cash.</li> </ul> <p>Scott Kent: The board may provide amendments as this is going through.</p>
BOF	346			It's a place holder by the NSEDC. It doesn't look like they are going to put anything in for this placeholder.
No Action	6	1 abstention		It's a place holder by the NSEDC. It doesn't look like they are going to put anything in for this placeholder.

Old Business:

Adjournment: 4:05 pm

Minutes Recorded By: \_\_\_\_\_ Carmen Daggett \_\_\_\_\_  
 Minutes Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_





BLG or BOF	Proposal Number		Proposal Description
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
			<p>crab up off the shore.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The idea of hand line crabbing would support people who really need the money, as long as it doesn't cause a conservation concern. That is really the issue with subsistence users.</li> </ul> <p>Art Ivanoff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As long as there is not a conservation concern, I would be inclined to support the proposal.</li> <li>I think our communities are strapped for cash give them the opportunity.</li> </ul> <p>Scott Kent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This would have to be through the ice fishery November 15-May 15th.</li> <li>This would be pretty easy to enforce.</li> <li>The intent is pretty clear.</li> </ul> <p>Morris: How many hand lines can a person bring?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You could have a bunch of people taking multiple lines out.</li> <li>There is potential for overharvest. How many lines can a person lay out is my concern. The subsistence economy is always strapped for cash.</li> </ul> <p>Scott Kent: The board may provide amendments as this is going through.</p>
BOF	346		It's a place holder by the NSEDC. It doesn't look like they are going to put anything in for this placeholder.
No Action	5	11 abstention	It's a place holder by the NSEDC. It doesn't look like they are going to put anything in for this placeholder.

Old Business:

Adjournment: 4:05 pm

Minutes Recorded By: Carmen Daggett  
 Minutes Approved By: [Signature]  
 Date: 3/4/14





**St. Lawrence Island Advisory Committee Meeting**  
**2/25/14**  
**Gambell IRA**

- I. Call to Order: Time by
- II. Roll Call: Melvin Apassingok, Kacy Pungowiyi, Paul Rokok, Gloria James, Ivor Campbell, and Branson Tungyuan  
 Members Present: 6  
 Members Absent: 1 Derek Seppeliu  
 Number Needed for Quorum on AC: 4  
 List of User Groups Present: NSEDC, subsistence users, Fish and Game
- III. Approval of Agenda: Agenda Approved 12:24
- IV. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes: Minutes approved
- V. Fish and Game Staff Present: Jenefer Bell, Carmen Daggett
- VI. Guests Present: Gloria James-Marine Mammal Monitor, Charlie Lean, Mark Nupowhtuk-Native Village of Gambell, Ivor Campbell
- VII. New Business:  
 Elections:

Name	Votes Chairman	Votes Vice Chairman	Votes Secretary	AC Member
Branson Tungyuan-Vice Chairman	2	4	1	5
Iver Campbell-Chariman	4	0	0	6
Mark Nupauwhotuk	0	0	0	2
Gloria James-Secretary	0	0	4	3
Melvin Apassingok	0	2	2	1
Kacy Pungowiyi	0	1	0	Already elected Savoonga

**Public Comments:**

Branson: There are many Japanese crabs more than we have seen in any other year over the last two years we are seeing more Japanese crabs.

Ivor: The crabs can migrate.

Charlie Lean: The crabs are shallow water crabs. They are moving up as the water is warming. Draws a diagram of the movement of the crabs. Diomede caught crabs six years ago and a few years ago we started seeing them on St. Lawrence Island. There was a crabber last year that caught one in Golovin. This is a big deal with these crab coming. These crab like shallow water boulder fields. They like the same places as the female blue king crab. We think this is going to affect the blue crab. Are you noticing fewer blue king crab? How long ago?



Branson: 5-10 years ago we saw “alien” crab and never had seen before. They got 30-70 of them per trip last year. Savoonga is on the Japanese current, we are concerned about seeing other marine crustaceans and other marine mammals that are alien to us. Sea Lions compete with the spotted seals. We are concerned about them out competing our blue crab. Other scientists have come wondering about

Kacy Pungowiya: They picked up 200-300 in Savoonga on the beach.

Ivor: Crabs can ride the current, they can fly in the water. They can make balls and they can ride that current.

Charlie: Those balls are made up of young crab. I saw a video in Savoonga with the number of crab that are in Savoonga. If you look at these Hanasaki crab they have short stubby little legs and they are made to hold fast in a strong current like golden king crab. Blue crabs are long and rangy not so strong for their size. I think they are going to compete with your blue king crabs. That is why we put some of these proposals that we put in.

Charlie: Said that we had tried to sell the crab that we caught but got a talking to by troopers. This allows us to sell them like regular crab. We are trying to make the state and feds aware that these crab on their way and they better wake up. More research needs to happen on these crabs. These crabs are bycatch at the moment. You are only allowed to sell one Hanasaki crab if you have a four blue crab. There were a bunch of people fishing that got caught in the 70s and it was made illegal to sell crab that was subsistence caught crab. Bartering crab for non-monetary objects is currently legal: cash sales or “customary trade is not.

Charlie: There are certain regulations that you have to follow in order to commercially sell them.

Ivor: We are having problems with people coming in and coming inland to pick up ivory and bones.

Charlie: It is the same boats that fish crab, but they are fishing for halibut. The federal government regulates halibut. Right now it looks like we are not giving the Nome guys any halibut to catch so it may not be a problem this year.

Ivor: We need to tell people not to come close to the island to not pick up bones.

Charlie: If you see someone around the island you need to get names of the people or boat .

Ivor: I am concerned about those marine mammals out here. The fish stocks are depleting that feed those marine mammals. We need to do something about these crabs before the crabs disappear from Bering Sea not just from commercial activities, but from pollution, like Fucoshima that is being detected in Western Canada and down the West Coast.

Branson: All of the pollution is being drawn to the Arctic. Pollutants are going to be another factor that is going to affect the Bering Sea.

Charlie: The Bering Sea is one of the most productive portions of the ocean with both continental shelf upwelling and sea ice algae plankton blooms.. One of the biggest concerns is acidification and the carbon dioxide poisoning. We are better off than some places.



Branson: The salinity and acidity are going to have a big effect on the biodiversity. We are lucky we had the coast guard studying the brown algae that has a big effect on the wildlife that lives off of it. This is going to affect the marine life.

Paul Rokok: St. Lawrence Island is very important supports the Bering Sea and the Chukchi for migratory species for resting and feeding. It is very important.

Branson: We believe St. Lawrence Island is a provider for the marine life, we see them come in and see the many species that come in and use the resources. We are seeing them decreasing from mainland Alaska and increasing around St. Lawrence Island because the island is a provider.

Charlie: I agree with you the currents are different, that is the main difference between the mainland salmon and the salmon that are here. It is a whole different place to manage. It is two different problems.

<b>BOG or BOF</b>	<b>Proposal Number</b>	<b>Proposal Description</b>	
<b>Supports or Opposes?</b>	<b>Number Support</b>	<b>Number Oppose</b>	<b>Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal</b>
BOF	344	<b>Make spiny crab a commercially legal species.</b>	
Supports	5	1 abstention	Ivor: They are good proposals Melvin Apassingok: Motion to support Branson: Seconded All support
BOF	345	<b>The proposal seeks to allow hand lining as a commercial fishing. It would allow people from St. Lawrence Island and Diomedes to hand line crab catch.</b>	
Supports	5	1 abstention	Charlie: There has been people getting busted for selling crab in Nome from handling and this makes it legal. You can sell pot caught crab you can sell it, but you can't sell hand line crab. NSEDC put this proposal in to allow St. Lawrence Island and Diomedes Island to participate in a commercial crab fishery.  Ivor: I think both of them are good proposals. This will help us, this addresses the type of the crabbing that we do. This is to protect us and help the type of crabbing that we do. That is why I think this is a good proposal it will benefit us. It addresses the type of crab we have the blue king crab and maybe it should address in the Hanasaki crab. Jenefer Bell: That is addressed in this proposal as well. It allows you to do that in proposal 244. That is going to be beneficial for the locals and for the commercial crabbers. The state cannot spend any money on doing research on non-commercial species. It allows me to get money to study the commercial Hanasaki Crab. It gives us the money to study





BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
			<p>them.            We need the support of commercial crabs they need our support. It works both ways.            Paul: I support these proposals, every time I think about myself I think about myself as a predator and this will benefit the ecosystem and us as predators. These are very good proposals.            Branson: motions to support            Melvin Apasingok: Seconded</p>
BOF	346	<b>Norton Sound King Crab Harvest strategy.</b>	
Support	5 1 abstention	0	<p>Charlie: Explains the Population Model for the Red King Crab. When we put this proposal in we didn't know what the rule was going to be so we put this proposal in to discuss it at the Statewide Crab meeting. It is all about the red king crab around Nome. NSEDC will talk to the BOF about how we think the red king crab fishery should be done in Nome. Fish and Game will explain how they think it should be done. If you believe this is not an issue for you, you could take no action. The Nome crab fleet doesn't come near St. Lawrence Island. This proposal doesn't affect the blue king crab or Hanasaki crab it only affects the red king crab.</p> <p>Branson: How do they know about the estimates of the red king crab?</p> <p>Charlie: Explains how the estimates are done.            Branson: Are the red king crab cold blooded, won't they decline soon?            Charlie: The red king crab live on muddy bottom and the blue king crab live on the rocky bottom. The red king crab live down by Juneau, but are declining there. The red king crab are doing really well here.            Paul: Red king crab is an invasive species versus the blue king crab?            Charlie: The red king crab originated centuries ago.            Paul: Wonders if the two species will compete.            Charlie: Explains there are two different types of habitat and they don't compete. The Hanasaki crab are fighting for the same habitat as blue crab.            Branson: I think it is going to provide support to our neighbors. So I move to support 346.            Paul: Seconded</p>





BOG or BOF	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
BOG	177		<b>Make Unit 23 Residents exempt from restrictions on chasing and pursuit of wolves, wolverines and caribou on running snow machines.</b>
Support	6	0	<p>Branson: We know when the State of Alaska provides the number of animals to the region. The state of Alaska provided a number of Musk ox for this island. There have been wolves and wolverines that have been caught that traveled across the ice if we knew that the state of Alaska. Now that we know that there are such animals. There needs to be an amendment to add to a proposal.</p> <p>Ivor: I know that people from here hunt wolverines and wolves sometimes they wander over from Russia.</p> <p>Charlie Lean: I was at the board of game, I spoke in favor of supporting this proposal. If you interpreted the law as strictly as the trooper did everyone would be considered illegally harassing an animal. That is an unenforceable regulation. All of us pursue animals closer if see it and get closer to get a better shot so you don't wound it.</p> <p>Branson: Animals are getting smart we need to keep up with them. Paul: We need to protect the reindeer herders. The wolves and the wolverines need to be protected against them.</p> <p>Branson: There needs to be wild dogs added to the list.</p> <p>Charlie: It is already legal for you to kill wild dogs.</p> <p>Ivor: They are not protected?</p> <p>Branson: I motion to support this proposal</p> <p>Branson: As a marine mammal advisory council nominated. We can make another proposal at a later date.</p> <p>Paul: Seconded the motion</p>

Carmen Daggett: Did a brief training session on ACs and on roles of secretary, chairman and vice chairman. Explained how board meetings work and relationship between the ACs and the board.

Old Business: Reviewed connections with Southern Norton Sound.

Adjournment: 2:00 pm

Minutes Recorded By: Carmen Daggett

Minutes Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: 2/25/14



BOC or BOE	Proposal Number	Proposal Description	
Supports or Opposes?	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments/Discussion (list Pros and Cons)/Amendments to Proposal
			<p>needs to be an amendment to add to a proposal. Ivor: I know that people from here hunt wolverines and wolves sometimes they wander over from Russia.</p> <p>Charlie Lean: I was at the board of game, I spoke in favor of supporting this proposal. If you interpreted the law as strictly as the trooper did everyone would be considered illegally harassing an animal. That is an unenforceable regulation. All of us pursue animals closer if see it and get closer to get a better shot so you don't wound it.</p> <p>Branson: Animals are getting smart we need to keep up with them. Paul: We need to protect the reindeer herders. The wolves and the wolverines need to be protected against them.</p> <p>Branson: There needs to be wild dogs added to the list.</p> <p>Charlie: It is already legal for you to kill wild dogs.</p> <p>Ivor: They are not protected?</p> <p>Branson: I motion to support this proposal</p> <p>Branson: As a marine mammal advisory council nominated. We can make another proposal at a later date. Paul: Seconded the motion</p>

Carmen Daggett: Did a brief training session on ACs and on roles of secretary, chairman and vice chairman. Explained how board meetings work and relationship between the ACs and the board.

Old Business: Reviewed connections with Southern Norton Sound.  
Adjournment: 2:00 pm

Minutes Recorded By: Carmen Daggett

Minutes Approved By: [Signature]

Date: 2/25/14

