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            ALASKA MIGRATORY BIRD CO-MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
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                      SPRING MEETING - ZOOM
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                            VOLUME II
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                          April 8, 2022
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     Members Present:
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22
     Ryan Scott, Alaska Department of Fish and Game
23
     Eric Taylor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
24
     Gloria Stickwan, Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission
25
     Priscilla Evans, Chugach Regional Resources Commission
26
     Taqulik Hepa, North Slope Region, Barrow
27
     Coral Chernoff, Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak
28
     Gayla Hoseth, Bristol Bay Native Association
29
     Peter Devine, Aleutian/Pribilof Island Association
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     Randy Mayo, Tanana Chiefs
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     Executive Director, Patty Schwalenberg
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0133	
1	PROCEEDINGS
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3	(ZOOM - 4/8/2021)
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5	(On record)
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7	MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Well, there's six
8	of us Native Caucus and then Eric and Ryan so we do
9	have a quorum. So we'll go ahead and resume back to
10	our meeting. Good morning Lili, glad you could join us
11	today we missed you yesterday. I think were we
12	going to start off with Jim's presentation first and
13 14	then Lili's, I kind of got some messages yesterday that Jim would go first and then Lili, or are we going
15	backing up to going to Lili this morning.
16	backing up to going to bill this morning.
17	MR. JOHNSON: Madame Chair, I think the
18	idea was for me to start and I'm ready to do so when
19	you are.
20	MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay, good
21	morning Jim. So Jim's going to go over conservation
22	status of bartailed godwits, so go ahead, Jim.
23	
24	Thank you. Did you have a PowerPoint?
25	MD TOWNSON W TI
26	MR. JOHNSON: Yes, I'm just trying to
27 28	share my screen.
29	MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Oh, okay, I just
30	was hoping that it's enabled because I think that Patty
31	was the host.
32	
33	MR. JOHNSON: I think I can do this.
34	
35	MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay.
36	
37	MR. TAYLOR: I can see it Jim.
38	MD TOUNGON OL
39	MR. JOHNSON: Okay, great, thank you.
40 41	Thank you, Madame Chair, and Council members. Good morning everyone. Jim Johnson, and I'm a migratory
42	bird biologist with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife
43	Service's Migratory Bird Program, and it's a pleasure
44	to join you from my home in Anchorage.
45	oo join jou iiom iii nome iii iinonolagev
46	In this presentation I'll describe one
47	of the most extraordinary migratory birds that I've
48	encountered during my career, the Alaska bartail
49	godwit. In particular, I'll describe a few of the
50	

specie's life history characteristics, the importance of the Yukon Kuskokwim Delta for bartailed godwits. I'll also talk about how the bartail godwit is one of the most important subsistence shorebird species on the southern YKDelta. I'll bring to your attention some of the known and suspected factors responsible for this species apparent steep decline, which could have impacts on subsistence harvest. And finally for the Council's consideration I'll suggest actions which will advance management and conservation decisions.

 The Alaska bartail godwit is a large shorebird that only breeds in Alaska. The yellow areas on the map display the species breeding range which extends from the Arctic Coastal Plain south to the Yukon Kuskokwim Delta. And nests are shallow bowls in the tundra where males and females incubate their four modeled eggs -- pardon me for one second -- and adults care for their chicks until they can fly and evade predators.

Following the nesting season all of Alaska's adult and juvenile bartail godwits move from inland tundra habitats to intertidal areas of the YKDelta. An aerial survey of the region completed in 2019 by USGS and Fish and Wildlife Service counted 100,000 adult and juvenile godwits. 93 percent of these birds occurred in the southern portion of the Delta, and more than 80 percent of the birds counted during the survey occurred on Kwigluk Island and three adjacent sandy shoals at the mouth of the Kuskokwim River. Godwits rely on the YKDelta because of its super abundance of food. In fact, it's one of, if not the most productive intertidal shorebird habitats in the world. Birds spend up to two months gorging on small clams called myocomma* and other marine invertebrates and in doing so accumulate enough fat to double -- to more than double their body weight. Birds become so fat that their bodies transform to the shape of footballs. Birds also undergo a transformation that is not visible. Their digestive organs shrink and their heart and flight muscles increase in size. blood thickens to enable more absorption of oxygen. All in preparation for an incredible act of endurance.

During September, coinciding with favorable wind conditions flocks of adult godwits lift off of the Delta's mudflats and begin flying south across the vast Pacific Ocean and flocks of juveniles

follow a week or two later. Birds fly without stopping for 8,000 miles over the course of eight days until they make landfall in New Zealand. They fly day and night, not eating, drinking or sleeping. And this is the longest known non-stop migration of any animal and it redefined what was thought to be physically possible.

The orange line shows the general migratory route of the bartail godwit across the Pacific layered over a wind map for mid-September, a period of time when most godwits migrate. And you can see the Aleutian low right in the path of migrating godwits.

You may wonder how godwits navigate across the expansive ocean, featureless ocean for days without a chart or a GPS and the most likely answer is that they sense the Earth's geomagnetic fields, but they're also likely following other cues such as the position of the sun and stars, as well as prevailing wind patterns. The godwits uncanny ability to accurately navigate to New Zealand may have been used as a navigational aide for ancient sea fares when land was not in sight. Ancient Polynesians were aware of the seasonal passage of shorebirds like the bartail godwit over the Pacific Ocean and incorporated these observations into their navigational toolkit as they explored and colonized the vast Pacific Basin.

Following several months resting, molting and refueling at nonbreeding areas, godwits once again embark on another epic migration, this time northward. The first leg of their migration is a nearly 7,000 mile nonstop to the Yellow Sea in East-Asia where birds remain for more than a month resting and refueling in preparation for a final 4,000 mile nonstop flight to Alaska. And, again, this migratory patterns are generalized and superimposed over a wind map for early April, another time when birds are migrating north.

 $$\operatorname{And}$ with the godwits arrival back to Alaska their annual cycle is completed.

Birds fly an average of nearly 20,000 miles during their annual migration and over the course of a 20 year old bird's life this is equivalent to flying 400,000 miles, which is nearly the distance from

0136
1 the Earth to the Moon and back.

Unfortunately, and not surprisingly, the bartail godwit like many other shorebird species is in trouble. It's population which is currently estimated at 125,000 individuals is declining by two to five percent per year, and at that rate the godwit's population will be reduced by 20 to 40 percent in as few as 10 years. And as a result of this decline, Alaska bartail godwit's have been designated a species of high conservation concern by several agencies and organizations.

 The primary factor causing the decline of bartail godwits is believed to be habitat loss in East-Asia's Yellow Sea, which is a vital staging area for bartail godwit and so many other shorebird species. Over 60 percent of intertidal areas in the Yellow Sea have been lost to development during the past five decades. This is truly an environmental disaster.

Another concern is illegal harvest of shorebirds, is illegal, including bartail godwits in the Yellow Sea and there's also evidence that many shorebirds become entangled in fishing nets left on the mudflats.

Factors in Alaska, however, may also be contributing to the decline of bartail godwits such as low reproductive rates as a result of climate change and particular reductions in the availability of insects for godwit chicks when they need them the most. And also Alaska subsistence harvest data suggests that the bartail godwit is an important subsistence resource. An estimated 1,100 birds are harvested each year on the South Coast of the Yukon Kuskokwim Delta. And this total approaches the sustainable annual mortality limit for this imperiled declining species. There are several things that we can do in Alaska to help conserve bartail godwits such as conduct studies during the nesting period to estimate nests and fledgling success and this is best done on the YKDelta because of higher nest densities and easier accessibility compared to other breeding locations like the Arctic Coastal Plain. And together with biologists in New Zealand and China we can individually mark and resight birds in Alaska to better determine when mortalities are occurring. And this is best done at sites in Kuskokwim Bay where a majority of the world's

godwits occur in the fall. We can also attempt to refine estimates of subsistence harvest. Is the current annual harvest estimate of 1,100 birds accurate. All combined this information will enable more accurate insights into demographic processes that will advance management and conservation decisions.

In closing, the bartail godwits expansive range spans hemispheres and multiple cultures. I've listed here a few examples of the species common names, including in Yup'ik used throughout the species range, which highlights that successful conservation and management relies on in engaging in diverse conversations and collaborations. And if you take a close look at this photo of a bartail godwit carving at the Miranda Shorebird Center in New Zealand, which is another important site for bartail godwit you'll see Old Chevak written on a wing, and I think this exemplifies the strong cultural links created by migratory birds like bartail godwit.

 $$\operatorname{\mathtt{And}}$ with that I welcome your input, your participation and your questions.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you, Jim. That was interesting. I learned a lot. That's a lot of traveling that that bird does. Does anybody have any questions for Jim.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: I guess I have a question, you said that taking action at this meeting, what was the -- you mentioned that earlier, was there a certain action that you want -- were proposing that the AMBCC take?

MR. JOHNSON: No, I didn't mean to imply any particular actions would be taken, just I was hoping perhaps we could consider some of these ideas for research and perhaps talk amongst ourselves maybe at another time about how to implement some of them. I'm really looking for opportunities to work with folks on the Yukon Delta.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Yeah, I think that would be something that would be really a good

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      project. Interesting. We learn something new every
      day. Thank you for that really good presentation. It
      looks like Rob has a question. Go ahead Rob.
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                      MR. CALOR: I'm working -- can you hear
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     me?
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                      MR. JOHNSON: I can hear you.
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Yeah, I can, I
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     was going to ask if I needed to.....
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                     MR. CALOR: Can you see me?
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Yeah, we can see
16
     you.
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18
                     MR. CALOR: Okay. I am part of the
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    East-Asian Australasian Flyway Partnership and I think
    this is just a wonderful interesting species. Thank
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21
     you, Jim. I would like to say that the Chinese
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     government has made great strides for the Yellow Sea.
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    There was a lot of reclamation going on and that really
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    has been cold or stopped. But anyways, thanks, Jim, I
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     think this is a really important species and as you
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    pointed out, units the flyway, the East-Asian
27
    Australasian Flyway with Alaska. So thanks very much.
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you, Rob.
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                     MR. JOHNSON: Thank you.
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Chris.
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                     CHRIS: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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     that picture of godwits tangled on the net, where was
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     that picture taken? And is that.....
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                     MR. JOHNSON: That was taken somewhere
     in the Yellow Sea Chris in China.
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42
                     CHRIS: In China. And is that their
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     traditional way of harvesting these shorebirds?
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                     MR. JOHNSON: I think it's one of the
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     -- one of the many ways that people in that region have
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     harvested shorebirds over a very long period of time.
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     And I just wanted to make it clear that the Chinese
49
     government has made harvest of shorebirds like that
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0139 1 illegal but yet it still happens. It's obviously very difficult to enforce some of the regulations and 2 policies so broadly across a large region. 4 5 CHRIS: Thank you. 6 7 MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. 8 9 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you, Chris 10 and Jim. Ryan. 11 12 MR. SCOTT: Thank you, Jim, that was 13 great. And I kind of -- my question really was about 14 the Chinese side and the Yellow Sea, if any kind of 15 restoration work had been done and Rob mentioned that it was being worked on but I just wanted to clarify, 16 17 that's over now, I mean, they've quit doing that or are 18 they still working on that aspect? 19 20 MR. JOHNSON: I'm not super familiar 21 with the actual on the ground efforts to do any 22 restoration. I think that the amount of reclamation of 23 basically building enormous sea walls and pumping sea 24 water out to dry the land so that it's available to 25 build high rises and industrial centers, that has 26 slowed down. I don't think it's completely stopped but 27 it's definitely slowed in comparison to the pace that 28 it was happening just a few decade ago. 29 30 MR. SCOTT: Okay, great, thank you. 31 And just one real quick followup. I mean obviously 32 their migration is an amazing story, do you know how 33 high they fly? 34 35 MR. JOHNSON: I don't. But I think 36 that they're not flying at very high altitudes, they're 37 probably fairly close to the surface of the ocean, you 38 know, within a few hundred meters is my best quess. 39 You know there is technology now, you know, some 40 tracking devices have barometric gauges in them so that 41 we could probably better estimate actual altitude at 42 which these birds are flying but I don't have an 43 accurate estimate at this point. 44 45 MR. SCOTT: Great, thank you. 46 47 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you, Ryan.

48

49 50 Eric.

0140 1 MR. TAYLOR: Thank you, Madame Chair. This is a question for Rob as Rob as the Chair of the 2 East-Asian Australasian Flyway Partnership. Rob, you 4 mentioned restoration of the Yellow Sea but I'm also 5 wondering has the Flyway* Partnership engaged with 6 China to make any progress relative to the illegal 7 harvest of shorebirds in that area? 8 MR. CALOR: Yeah, thank you, through 9 10 the Chair. I was -- so as Eric pointed out, I'm 11 currently serving as Chair of the East-Asian 12 Australasian Flyway Partnership. Rick Langto, who is 13 with Migratory Bird, he serves as the shorebird working 14 group chair and then I'm also the seabird working group 15 chair for the Flyway Partnership. I have been recently 16 tasked with nominating somebody from the Flyway 17 Partnership to the Conservation of Migratory Species, CMS, in particular, to address issues about illegal 18 19 harvest of birds. And the Flyway itself has largely 20 focused on water birds, so shorebirds and then we're a 21 little bit off shore when we're talking about sea 22 birds. But one of the most pressing things and, in 23 particular, the Yellow Sea in China, which is also 24 shared with the Korean -- the Republic of Korea and the 25 Peoples Republic of Korea, so North Korea and South 26 Korea as well, in terms of controlling the reclamation, 27 the changing of the land essentially, and when we say reclaim, it's dredging of those lands and altering them 28 29 forever. So that being said, yes, there is an active 30 effort through the United Nations as well as through 31 the Flyway to inform, you know, the illegal take of 32 migratory birds. 33 34 MR. TAYLOR: Thanks, Rob. 35 36 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay, thank you 37 everyone and thank you Jim for that really great 38 presentation. And maybe there might be an opportunity 39 where it could be a good project. 40 41 Thank you. 42 43 Any other questions. 44 45 MR. CALOR: I guess I have one more 46 followup, Madame Chair, if I may. 47 48 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Go ahead, Rob.

MR. CALOR: One of the East-Asian Australasian Flyway Partnership initiatives is flyway sites and so nominating this site in Yukon Delta and then finding that sister site, so where birds are breeding in the Northern Hemisphere and then wintering in the Southern Hemisphere is one of our initiatives for the Flyway. And again connects the Flyway, as Jim had pointed out, you know, from New Zealand all the way to Alaska. So we are -- we'd look for the support of the AMBCC for that nomination process as well.

So thank you very much.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you for bringing that to our attention. Would you be able to bring that to our fall meeting possibly, or what would be the process for that, or work with Patty, if that's the process that we need to do?

MR. CALOR: Yeah, absolutely thank you for asking. So Jim and one of the folks that he supervises, Zach Polon, he is working with our USGS partner, Dan Routhrof on identifying the site here in Alaska and then working on a sister site in New Zealand, so yes we can do that, that would be great.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Yeah, I think that would be good. So work with Patty and we could see you guys both next fall.

Okay, thank you everybody and thank you

32 Jim.

We're going to go back on our agenda and under old business we have Subsistence Harvest Assessment Program with Lili and Laura. Good morning Lili and Laura, I'll turn it over to you.

MS. NAVES: Hi, good morning everyone. I'm happy to be here with you today. I'm seeing the order of the topics of the agenda and maybe I think dovetailing on Jim's presentation I would like first to give an update on the Shorebird Outreach Program, 8A(6) in the agenda, start with that and then we can go over other topics after if that works for everyone.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Yeah, that will work Liliana and we do have an open agenda for this meeting so that will be fine. Thank you.

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                      MS. NAVES: Okay, thank you. So I
     provided some materials related to the shorebird
      outreach work for the meeting package and the PDF that
      Patty sent, that starts on Page 17 of the PDF. That
      doesn't mean that that's the number for the page on the
 6
     bottom but when you look at the PDF it's Page 17, and I
 7
     can also share my screen here so we can follow this
 8
     together.
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10
                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: That would be
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    helpful, thank you.
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                     MS. NAVES: I think with multiple
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    screens there a little bit, let me see if I can put my
15
     curser in the right screen. I hope this will do it.
     Hold on just a sec, I'm sorry for this.
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17
18
                     (Pause)
19
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                     MS. NAVES: Just one more time, I think
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    I have to move this to the front of my screen here.
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23
                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: We are seeing my
24
     screen.
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26
                    MS. NAVES: Yeah, but that's the wrong
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    one, I think.
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29
                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Oh.
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31
                     (Pause)
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33
                     MS. NAVES: Okay. Are you seeing a
34
    picture of shorebirds or seeing text?
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36
                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: It looks like
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     it's a page, Tamaranac, I can't pronounce it.
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                     MS. NAVES: Okay, that's good.
     conversation about shorebirds is going on since awhile.
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    In the context of the East Asia-Australasian Flyway and
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    the concerns about harvest along the whole flyway. I
    have been contacted by organizations such as Bird Life
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    International and since 2011 or so asking me about
    harvest data in Alaska and I first started looking at
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    the harvest data in Alaska in 2012. But it was only in
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     2017 that I gathered the resources, this means I got
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    the grant to work on this in a more focused way and so
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     that was project about the shorebird harvest and the
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indigenous knowledge in Alaska that we have seen presentations at the AMBCC multiple times. So look at the harvest of shorebirds across the whole Alaska, not only godwits but other kinds of shorebirds. Also we did interviews, traditional knowledge interviews in the YKDelta to learn better about the shorebird names because at that point we did not have a common vocabulary when we were talking about shorebirds. They are small birds, the species look alike quite a bit. It's even challenging for birders because it can be difficult to tell the different species apart. So you work on ethnotaxonomy*, this means how local people name and put animals in categories, how they lump and split into categories. And what people were seeing about shorebirds in the YKDelta and what -- how shorebirds feature in Yup'ik culture.

So the hardest part to look at Alaska as a whole but we can only do so much and for the traditional knowledge part you have a tool, the flock goes somewhere and you focus on the YKDelta because Alaska is a hot spot for shorebirds, worldwide. But YKDelta, within Alaska is a super hot spot for shorebirds because it has lots of the habitats and the kinds of foods that shorebirds need to raise their chicks and bring up the new generation. So the YKDelta is a super hot spot for shorebirds.

 During that project, we interviewed about 80 people in five communities across the YKDelta and we learned some things about shorebird names. We didn't learn anything [sic], you only learn some things, we cannot go over everything. So -- but one of the things we also heard from people in the YKDelta is that they're seeing fewer birds and they would like to know more about these birds because as they go to so many places across the world during their migrations, people on the YKDelta know that they are there for only a relatively small part of the year. And also there was a concern with the loss of vocabulary and the loss of the Native languages that the younger generations are not learning the names for those birds and that there is a change on the transmission of knowledge.

So as a followup for that project, we developed shorebird outreach project that's place basis and the cultural basis specifically for the YKDelta. So we started working on this project in 2019 and the idea is that we'll have different kinds of activities

in the communities, we have movie night with the movie festival where we show documentary movies about shorebirds, we plan on bringing elders to the schools to talk with the youth about shorebirds and the community and the school visits by staff of the project, and also to have an educators component that we're making this material available for local educators to use with the students. But then we had the Covid and in the last two years we're not able to do visits to communities and working with the schools have been difficult too because the schools have had their own challenges. But starting in October last year we felt that we could not keep postponing this project for much longer, the grant you had for this project could not be extended any longer so we decided to further develop the educator's component and tried to work much closer with the school districts, with the schools and with educators so the local schools and educators can use this program and adapt the program to best needs -- best meet the local needs for their students and fitting this content into their regular curriculum.

So we have partnered with Wildlife educators at the -- wildlife education program of Fish and Game, Brenda Bowers and Heather Jamison, they have been working with the schools, educators and communities on the wildlife education for probably decades and they have been a great help networking with the school districts and further developing this educator's program.

So what you are seeing there on the screen it's a pamphlet that was developed in both English and Yup'ik. The pamphlet has six pages so I will slowly roll down through the -- this is the first page of the Yup'ik version, there is the English.

We feature four different shorebirds there on the second page and showing their migrations, different migration patterns of different shorebirds. So Jim talked about the bartail godwit but shorebirds, as a group, are doing poorly in general. So cover other different kinds of shorebirds too. This is the English version of that page.

So these are excerpts from the interviews, the local and traditional knowledge interviews that we wanted to put there, giving out kind

of first -- in the voice of local people firsthand, what they are seeing and thinking about shorebirds. This is the English part.

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And there is -- we talk a little bit more about the conservation -- the conversation concerns and the -- on the top part of this page there, there are six pictures. So the two pictures on the left side show a flock of shorebirds. So since the '70s we lost about 3billion birds in North America. Some groups got hit harder than others. Shorebirds are doing particularly poorly compared to other groups of birds. Since the '70s shorebird numbers that bred in North America reduced by 37 percent. So those pictures on the top there and the flock on the top and on the bottom shows how a 37 percent reduction in numbers looks like -- how this looks like -- oops, sorry, hold on -- when you are looking in the field, how this changes in number looks like. This is what this image is trying to capture. And this happened during our lifetime so since the '70s, this has been happening relatively quickly.

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And there are the names of shorebirds in Yup'ik and also we developed a (indiscernible) key to help youth identify some species of shorebirds that occur in the YKDelta and the dichotomies keys is based on what we learned from the ethnotaxonomy, how the local people name and the group of shorebirds in the Yup'ik culture.

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So the name of this bird, the shorebirds for today and tomorrow, and the -- we have been working with the school districts and trying to get the schools engaged and using in these materials. So that six page pamphlet it summarizes some key elements and information of the program, but the program has a series of other materials and activities such as coloring page, audio clips of the voices of shorebirds, also audio clips of the Yup'ik pronunciation of shorebird names, excerpts of the elder recordings from the interviews where you have Native people speaking firsthand on their knowledge and the understanding of shorebirds. There is, for instance, a writing activity, that is what in the culture area is called the empathy essay (ph) that's kind of let's get ourselves on shorebird shoes, or let's wear shorebirds wings and write how would we experience these changes that shorebirds happen along -- experience along their

migrations. For instance, what if you traveled thousands of miles to arrive to important migration places, just to arrive there and find that that place is there no more so how would it feel like that. So this is an empathy essay, that's one activity of this program. So together with this empathy essay as part of for the preparing of this activity also there are materials that are available for the educators and the students including a video documentary produced by the Cornell Lab of Oranthology* that shows what's going on in Asia with the loss of habitat and such.

So this just kind of gives example of materials and activities that go with this program.

So currently the school in Hooper Bay is using the program and we have a teacher there that's doing an amazing job, he's really kind of taking some of those things apart and breaking them down in even smaller units that I think is going to be helpful for his students. And he reached out to the shorebird --Miranda Shorebird Center in New Zealand and he spearheaded this Zoom gathering to bring together youth at the school in Hooper Bay with a researcher, an environmental educator and Mauria* cultural (indiscernible), so Mauria is the Native people in New Zealand and the godwit has a very special place in Mauria, traditional culture so in Mauria, their name for the godwik is the (In Native) as in the YKDelta is the (In Native) or the (In Native) in Chup'ik, in Mauria is the (In Native). So we had Preva at the gathering, she's a Mauria cultural bearer and they told very wonderful stories, first hand what was going on in New Zealand now as the birds were preparing to migrate to the Yellow Sea and how the godwits are important in Mauria culture. So that was a very nice exchange.

And as we work with the other schools, this interaction with the people there at the Miranda Shorebird Center* is something that's available.

So this is where you are now.

We have been offering workshops to other schools in other communities and we hope that in fall we will be able to travel to some communities and make presentations at schools and some of those activities and provide the workshop for educators there at the communities and hopefully we can get other

0147 1 schools to work with this program.

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 $$\operatorname{So}$$ this is what I have about the update for the Shorebird Program, are there questions or comments.

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MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Does anybody have any questions or comments for Lili?

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Eric, go ahead.

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MR. TAYLOR: Thank you, Lili. Great presentation. I'm curious, could you kind of describe, you know, how this information's being received? You've got everything from audio clips to coloring books to really neat exercises that certainly appeal to me, how's it being received on the Yukon Kuskokwim Delta, and do you have any ideas of what things really work and perhaps what things you wouldn't repeat in terms of outreach?

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MS. NAVES: The Program, different levels, the school district, principals, site administrators, educators, it's very positive. are challenges, though, because the schools are now trying to transition back out of the Covid era and they have their own challenges too in getting the kids back to the room and catch up on content and such. Also the schools already have a busy schedule with the stuff that they have to do with the material that is linked to their scoring and things like that. So the schools already have lots to manage. And although we have seen lots of positive feedback and we have done lots of legwork with workshops and trying to get people involved and be present to help as much as possible and make this as easy to use as possible, we have only one school that we know that are using the program. possible that there are other schools there using the program because together with this program we have an educator's package that we put -- lots of this is available online as Google Classroom and such but we also provide hardcopies and everything that the teachers may need. We have a package that we can send in the mail and we have distributed these packages to a number of educators that show interest in the program. There is an online pre- and post-assessment that we ask students and educators to fill out so that we have a little feeling -- or we have a measure of how the program's been used, how many people are using the

program. But so far we only have, that we know, is only the Hooper Bay school that's using the program. So I think that there is this challenge with the commitments that the schools already have.

The material of the program is fully aligned with the current curriculum standards but I think that we really keep working on kind of how to make this as easy as possible for teachers. And part of the online survey is for teachers give feedback on how things work or not. But if you can't get people filling out or talking with us, we cannot get that kind of information. So I'm hoping that -- I think it was great progress to launch this program now, this semester and I think it really sets a very solid base moving forward and the hope is to get more to a normal life after Covid and we can get more schools using the program. And also, hopefully, in fall, we can do community in school visits and make it easier. Because when we delivered ourself some of this material, maybe the pictures we will feel there is a lesson in their hand or they can get a better flavor for it and they get motivated. So I think that moving forward it will be important to have both components, the school visits by Staff and keep working with the educators program.

MR. TAYLOR: Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Go ahead, Rob.

MR. CALOR: I want to make sure -- I'm trying to share my camera. Thank you, Lili, that was really cool. East Asia-Australasian Flyway Partnership and other options, like the Seabird Working Group, the Pacific Seabird group, there's some really cool things. And then Casey Burns, he's BLM, but he is part of the East Asia-Australasian, the CEPA, and CEPA stands for -- and I'm looking it up right now because it just doesn't flow right into my brain but, Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness, so you're doing a wonderful job and let me know where I can help connect you to these other East Asia-Australasian Flyway partnership efforts.

Thanks.

MS. NAVES: Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you, Rob.

0149 1 Does anybody else have any questions on the shorebird 2 presentation. 3 4 (No comments) 5 6 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: I did have a 7 comment, Lili, and I guess Lili, Rob and Jim, you know, there's going to be a lot of funding opportunities with 8 9 the Infrastructure Bill and climate change impacts and 10 looking through some of the science that Lili was 11 showing and how these climate change impacts, there 12 might be a project idea for partnering with some of the 13 tribes along the YKDelta if you guys are wanting to do 14 a study or a project. I know there's some Tribal 15 Climate Resliancy grant opportunities that are out 16 there so just to let you guys -- I'm sure you guys are 17 aware of it but it's always -- we're always looking for 18 funding opportunities to do really good projects 19 together, information of how we're all being impacted. 20 21 So I just wanted to bring that up. 22 23 Any other questions. 24 25 (No comments) 26 27 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. Where did 28 you want to hop to next Lili? 29 30 MS. NAVES: Let me go back to the 31 agenda here. I have a little bit of mismatch of 32 screens here. 33 34 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Regular five 35 regions harvest survey. 36 37 MS. NAVES: Yes, I'm trying to go back 38 to the agenda here to see how to follow on that. So I 39 think the agenda is on the same..... 40 41 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: I think it was 42 right before all your presentations that you just had. 43 44 MS. NAVES: Okay. So we started with 45 the five regions harvest season -- okay. So now I 46 would like to go over some of the business related to 47 the Harvest Assessment Program of the AMBCC. 48 49 I always start with Item I there in the 50

agenda, the regular five regions harvest of 2019 to 2021. So there is a three year period.

So in 2020 and 2021 due to Covid health concerns the AMBCC has decided to cancel the regular harvest survey that covers the five regions that are represented in this survey. So we completed the 2019 pre-Covid survey, we completed the data review and final report. We sent in the mail hardcopies of that report and follow up with an email with the electronic copy and that is available on the web page of the harvest assessment program that's hosted within the Division of Subsistence of Fish and Game web page. All the publications for the AMBCC harvest assessment program are available on that website.

We also updated the AMBCC data book, harvest data book covering, it was updated until 2017 and we updated it appeared that surveys have been done between 2004 and 2019 so the data book was updated, it was expanded to include the tables for eggs, which were not included before and we also sent hardcopies of that in the mail and distributed electronic copies so that's all the business but that's to say you're all up to date with reporting of previous surveys.

So about the budget update and the regular five regions survey for 2022. So since July 2021 the ADF&G, Division of Wildlife Conservation, discontinued the funding to the Division of Subsistence for work on AMBCC topics. So this happened in July last year. Then since December last year Fish and Wildlife Service has no comparative agreement with the Division of Subsistence for work on AMBCC topics. at the Division of Subsistence, we -- the whole Staff, we heavily rely on soft funding to cover salary Staff [sic] so the budget situation defines that the Staff of the Division of Subsistence must further focus on projects, tasks that are funded. So for instance we had been working on the shorebird outreach project and other things like that. So this is the current budget situation.

Planning for a harvest survey in 2022 will involve addressing budget aspects. And the work to conduct the surveys starts in August, September so for a survey to happen in 2022 the decisions need to be in place by August, September at the latest because it takes time to prepare to conduct the survey. Lots of

people to coordinate and different partners and such. Moving down -- are there any questions or comments there before I move to other item -- the other item. MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Go ahead, Jim. MR. SIMON: Yeah, thank you, Lili. The -- so does this mean that the chances are unlikely that there will be a 2022 survey effort? MS. NAVES: I don't know. I think things can happen between now and then, right now I don't know. MR. TAYLOR: Jim, good question. Gayla and Ryan and I are going to sit down to discuss the budget of the AMBCC here in the next couple weeks and part of that discussion is the harvest survey and our efforts toward that and funding of that. So we probably will have some recommendations for the entire Council to consider here in the next few weeks.

MR. SIMON: Yeah, thank you, Eric. If I may, through the Chair. I just was curious as to what Ryan's thoughts were. I know at the last Board of Game meeting the Director of Wildlife Conservation, you know, reported to the public about how flush in funding the Division of Wildlife Conservation is because of the various efforts to generate revenue in wildlife conservation and the increase in Federal match dollars that the Department is receiving. And so I'm just curious as to why the Division of Wildlife Conservation has cut that funding to the Subsistence Division?

Thank you.

MR. SCOTT: So, Jim, we haven't cut all the funding to the Division of Subsistence, that's inaccurate. This particular aspect of it, yeah, it's — this is one project of several. Now, it is true that we will be very — we're about to get a significant amount of Federal funding. The CIP Bill was introduced to the Legislature, I believe last Thursday, and it is currently working through and there are subsistence dollars — or there are — subsistence is part of that. Where, you know, I forget the amount — I mean the total amount is going to be about \$24

million and we marked subsistence down to receive part of that. How that money gets used by the Division of Subsistence is, you know, -- and I talked to Lili and Lisa Olson about this the other day, that's largely -- I mean it has to meet some criteria but largely it'll be up to them how to utilize that funding.

So that's where that is.

We don't anticipate any problems with that CIP getting through. The timing, as Lili just, you know, explained with this, it's going to be a little tight but I imagine -- we anticipate getting that funding without any issues.

MR. SIMON: Through the Chair. Thank you so much, Ryan, for those clarifications.

MR. SCOTT: Yeah.

MR. SIMON: Appreciate it.

MR. SCOTT: Yeah.

 MS. NAVES: So I'd like to compliment the information that Ryan provided. So the money that — or the funding that we have been receiving for wildlife — for birds work is from the — through the PR program, and that involves that 25 percent match so that match has to come from the Division of Subsistence and our ability to come with this match is limited. We are the smallest division within the Department and our matching ability is limited. And also this kind of funding for grants, they're for specific projects that have a defined research question, this kind of funding usually don't work well for regular management functions. So the funding that you have been getting are for specific projects.

 So for instance right now I'm working on the harvest estimates for waterfowl statewide and the ptarmigan and grouse based on available data but the kind of work that I can work on on these grants is specific to what is defined on those grants. So for instance for attending meetings, for serving at committees, for the regular harvest survey, those things have not been covered.

So should I move down the agenda items

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MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Yeah, I guess it would be interesting for our subsistence users, or, you know, the people that are in subsistence to kind of know what you're talking about, what that CIP Bill and what is going to be funded with Subsistence. I know that Subsistence has been -- it's no longer a division and it's a branch within ADF&G, which I don't know why it's now a branch and not a division, subsistence is really important to the state of Alaska and having subsistence priorities. So is there -- could you share information with us Ryan about that Bill or what's happening within Fish and Game with subsistence?

MR. SCOTT: Yes, certainly. I can -- I guess I can talk a little bit about all of that.

You know the money is based on -- it's all going to be PR dollars, so that's the excised tax from, you know, sporting goods, equipment and things like that. We, too, will have some challenges matching it, I mean it's a lot of money. So coming up with the State match we're going to have to be fairly surgical about that. And part of it will actually be available to partner groups which we've done quite a bit of in the last couple years across the state. Organizations like DNR, we can't use Federal dollars to match Federal dollars but we've also worked with some private organizations so those opportunities will be there.

We're looking at largely -- it's in the Infrastructure Bill, it's part of it, and so we're actually looking at some pretty significant infrastructure projects. One of the things that we're finding is we can't keep people out in rural areas, people have -- they're having difficulties finding housing and we're going to try to work with other divisions within the Department to see if we can help with that, with bunkhouses or, you know, something like that. We also have some fairly extensive aircraft needs, maintenance needs. We use airplanes extensively on the west -- in the west and northwest of Alaska and so a chunk of that is going to go to that kind of stuff. Then there's a section called research and management and I don't have the dollar amounts right in front of me, I don't remember how it was all broken down but it's substantial. And that's where the subsistence money will come from, from that pot of

0154 1 monev. 2 3 Shoot, I apologize, I wish I had it 4 right in front of me. 5 6 We have not assigned -- as you might 7 imagine there are numerous interests and topics in that block so I don't -- we haven't assigned the amount of 8 9 money that would go to subsistence, but that's where 10 it's going to come from and, you know, that was the 11 intent. 12 13 As far as the inner-workings of the 14 Department and the Division of Subsistence, you know, 15 that's -- I don't know what is going on there. I'm not privy to those discussions and I do know that I work 16 17 really closely with Lili, Lisa and Caroline and 18 everybody else and it's a great working relationship. 19 So we are -- I am actively making sure that some of 20 this money will flow to subsistence. 21 22 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay, thank you 23 for the information. 24 25 MR. SCOTT: Yeah. 26 27 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Does anybody have 28 any questions or further discussion on this? 29 30 (No comments) 31 32 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you, Lili. 33 Are we on Cordova and Kodiak Island roaded area permit 34 reporting adoption of 2021 harvest estimates? 35 36 MS. NAVES: Yes. Okay, let me go to --37 this is in the meeting package so here is the Cordova 38 summary. 39 40 So in 2020 and 2021 the permit 41 reporting for the Cordova harvest happened normally by 42 mail as it had happened in previous years. We work 43 with the local partners, the Eyak Tribe, Forest Service 44 and the tribal councils at Tatitlek and Chenega to 45 provide materials for them to issue the permits. They 46 issue the permits locally, and then we work later to 47 send the permit reporting materials in the mail so

that's answered by email. And the 2020 results -- up

to 2020 the results for the Cordova permit reporting

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0155 1 were included with the completed harvest reports of the AMBCC. All that's up to date. There's no action needed there. 4 5 The 2021 data is the summary that you 6 are seeing on the screen. This data, within the 7 original bird council meetings to review and discuss the data so Laura obtained it -- the CERC meeting on 31st August for review of the 2021 permit results and 9 10 they passed a motion to adopt the 2020 results for the 11 Cordova permit and usually we have a motion at the 12 AMBCC level to finalize the options of these results. 13 So I think that as I understand we would entertain a 14 motion at the meeting today for that, too; is that 15 correct. 16 17 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Yeah, that would 18 be fine. Do you want to do them separately or together 19 with Cordova and Kodiak? 20 21 MS. NAVES: Kodiak, I can give a little bit more detail later on but there was no 22 23 but there was no quorum for them to hereafter this 24 vote on adoption and so I think that we are in a 25 position to adopt the Cordova one today but we have to 26 postpone the Kodiak one I think until the fall meeting. 27 28 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. So do we 29 have a motion to approve the Cordova bird and egg 30 subsistence harvest estimates for April/May 2014 to 31 21. 32 33 MR. TAYLOR: Madame Chair, this is Eric 34 Taylor. I move that we adopt the reported Cordova bird 35 and egg harvest estimates for that time period, 2014 to 36 2021. 37 38 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. Do we have 39 a second. 40 41 MR. SCOTT: Second. 42 43 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you, Ryan.

43 44 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you, Ryan. It s been moved and seconded. Any further discussion on that.

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MS. NAVES: Does Pricella or Patty have any comments or questions about that since this is their region.

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0156 1 PRICELLA: No, I don't have any 2 questions, thank you. 3 4 MS. SCHWALLENBERG: No, that s fine. 5 6 PRICELLA: I'll call the question. 7 8 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay, question has 9 been called but Eric had his hand up so I will see if 10 he had something to add to that. 11 12 MR. TAYLOR: Thank you, Madame Chair. 13 Lili, I m just curious, I m looking at the registered 14 households for 2020 and 2021 so the number in the first 15 five or so years is probably around 30 and now it s almost doubled. Any idea for the increased interest in 16 17 subsistence during the latter years? 18 19 MS. NAVES: Well, the last two years 20 were different for many years. So as the local offices 21 were closed in the last two years, 2020 and 2021, the 22 Division of Subsistence mailed permits to everyone that 23 had got a permit in 2019 in advance so in 2021 24 then other people that had not got the permit that way, 25 they re able to request a permit and then in 2021 we 26 did the same thing again, we mailed the permit to 27 everyone that had got a permit in 2020 so that may have 28 something to do with the higher numbers there. 29 30 Starting in 2022 went back to the 31 regular system where the permits are issued at the 32 local offices by the partners only so let s see what 33 happens, this may be another Covid factor there. 34 35 MR. TAYLOR: All right, thank you. 36 37 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you. 38 39 LAURA: Yeah, sorry, I just wanted to 40 jump in and also address Eric s question. I was at the 41 CERC meeting as Lili said and that question came up 42 during the meeting as well and I remember hearing from 43 Raven Cunningham who works at CERC and lives in the 44 area and she mentioned that she also thought the 45 numbers were going up because outreach had been done 46 better and more people were hearing about the permit

and being interested in it and signing up and getting

one so I think that s also a reason, is that, more

people are hearing about it.

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 $\,$ MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Hearing none, all those in favor of adopting and approving the report signify by saying aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Those opposed, same sign. Motion carries. Thank you Lili.

MS. NAVES: Thank you. The next topic is the Cordova [sic] and the permit reporting is not going to work as go back so 2021 was the first year of the permit for the Kodiak Island road The permits were distributed by the Sunag Tribe. I d like to thank you very much partners of the Sunaq Tribe, Kelly, Coral, Matt and the other people that helped distributing the survey there even despite closure of local offices. And there was a total of 46 permits issued. 42 permits were reported for a response rate of 91 percent, that s pretty good. Reporting was required. It s not voluntary. So people that get a permit as for the Cordova permit too, people need to report their permits. And here are the harvest estimates that came from the permit reporting. The numbers reported are in the column to the left side and the change from the reported to the estimated, the expanded, it s very small because 91 percent of people reported their permits.

So this data is available for review by AMBCC partners since December last year. I received a series of questions and comments from the Sunaq Tribe and Fish and Wildlife Service. I tried to answer or address those comments and questions as well as I could. So I think that was very precipitive review process as far as I have seen for this kind of data in the past. There was good participation in the review. The data was reviewed at the Kodiak Regional AMBCC board meeting earlier in March, now, Laura and I attended that meeting. There was good discussion about the permit and the data. There was no quorum to pass a motion though so I think the next steps here will be that this will be again in the meeting agenda for the

0158 1 fall meeting for both the Kodiak Regional Council and the full AMBCC. 2 3 4 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. And then 5 Patty, you re able to what we re bringing back for 6 the fall meeting from the discussions? 7 8 MS. SCHWALLENBERG: Yes. 9 10 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay, good, 11 thanks. Is there any questions on the Kodiak 12 report? 13 14 (No comments) 15 16 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay, thank you, 17 Lili. 18 19 MS. NAVES: So the 2022 season opened on 20 April 2nd, so it's already open. As usual the Division 21 of Subsistence works with the regional partners for 22 providing materials for issue permits for the Kodiak 23 ahh, sorry, sorry, for the Cordova harvest so we re 24 already working with Milo at the Forest Service and 25 John Whissel with the Eyak Tribe and the tribal 26 councils at Chenega and Tatitlek and they are issuing 27 the permits for the Cordova harvest at their offices. 28 29 For the Kodiak area, also the Sunaq 30 Tribe, as last year, is issuing the permits and that s 31 how that's going on. 32 33 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. And is your 34 last one the Emperor Goose harvest management project? 35 36 MS. NAVES: Let me see. Yes. The last 37 item there is a brief overview of the Emperor Goose Project back in 2019, I think. The Division of 38 39 Subsistence submitted a project proposal for PR funding to conduct four different projects to address priority 40 41 information needs related to Emperor goose. Two of 42 those projects are now largely completed and we are 43 working to complete the two other ones. 44 45 So I would just briefly remind which 46 are those projects and I will show some summary results 47 for the ones that are completed. On page 13 of the PDF 48 for the meeting materials we have 13 and 14. We have

the summary results for a study that looked at the

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fall/winter permit for harvesting Emperor goose and we also sent a survey in the mail to everyone that got a permit in the two years of the permit 2017-2018.

So we are looking to characterize the participation in the permit program. Also to compare data from the permit reporting with other data available, namely the fall/winter data that comes from the AMBCC survey where there is an overlap in coverage after those two different lines of information and also to document hunters perspectives about harvest management.

So one of the main results that came from this study it's there in this Table 1 off the summary. We compared numbers of Emperor goose reported in fall/winter by rural hunters in those three regions of Alaska; Bering Strait, Y-K Delta and Bristol Bay. Those are the three regions that that is available. We don't have data for the other regions. And you compare the permit reporting with the harvest reported in the surveys.

So the permits are intended to document the whole harvest. If people intend or think that they may harvest an Emperor goose, they need to get a permit and they need to report their permit. The harvest survey is more of a kind of a shotgun approach, a spread. The sampling effort is spread thinly across regions in the state. So we don't expect to have a full coverage as people reporting harvest in the AMBCC survey. So we also get the report of harvest and expand that to account for the people that didn't -- were not covered in the survey.

The main point being is that the numbers that we expect from the harvest survey, the reported numbers, we expect those numbers to be lower than the numbers reported in the permit. What we saw for some regions and specifically for the Bering Strait and the Y-K Delta is that the numbers reported in the AMBCC survey were consistently higher than the numbers reported in the permit.

As I understand this data, this is a clear indication that some people are not getting the permit. So when you look at the permit reporting and you see those numbers, that may give an impression that the resource is underutilized, but the permit data is

not providing a full picture of the harvest. So this was the main result when it came to looking at the permit.

Are there questions or comments there before I move ahead?

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Jim.

 MR. SIMON: Thank you. Through the Chair. Liliana, I'm curious as to whether or not you might have available an example of the confidence interval for like going from a reported harvest in 2018 of 42 and then an estimated harvest of 1,903. Do you happen to know what that confidence interval was?

MS. NAVES: That is available. That's part of the data that's published. It's not presented here now. It's certainly wide because when you are looking at the species that are harvested in relatively low numbers, the confidence intervals are wide. Beyond that confidence intervals for harvest estimates for birds they tend to be wide no matter what. Just because of the nature of the data. We have a few households that do lots of the harvest.

So because the harvest is naturally concentrated on that part of the population the confidence intervals are wide no matter what. You can have a really high participation rate. As we saw for the Kodiak 91 percent and the confidence intervals are still wide. The confidence interval there is not put in question. The precision of the harvest estimate it's telling about natural variation in the data.

So going back to this table here. The confidence intervals for these estimates they're going to be wide. They are available in other document not available here. But here what we're comparing is reported harvest. The raw numbers from the harvest survey with a reported numbers in the permit. So it's just raw numbers. There is no expansion in this comparison.

See, for instance, there for Bering Strait in 2018, no birds are reported at all as harvest in the permit and 42 were reported in the harvest survey. So when expand that, you get almost 2,000 birds. For the Y-K Delta too we had 00 and one bird

reported in '17, '18 and '19. No expanded. Just raw numbers in the harvest survey.

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For the Bristol Bay it's a little bit more as you would expect, you see. The birds reported in the permits, 18, 11 and 19, are higher than the numbers reported by the survey, 6, 8 and 9. So for the Bristol Bay it's in line what we would expect for comparing a permit with mandatory reporting and a survey with simple random sampling. So for Bristol Bay this is what we would expect to see.

I think that when it comes the other way around that the numbers reported in the survey are higher than the permit that it suggested that some people are not getting the permit.

MR. SIMON: Thank you. Through the Chair. Yeah, I think that makes a lot of sense, you know, that we've seen in other resources like in areas where a new permit is required for caribou hunting, for example. It takes a long time for those permits to get — sort of to be recognized and available in many of the communities.

I guess my concern is that, you know, having the point estimate of the estimated harvest from the harvest survey -- and I'm not a data analyst expert like you are, Liliana, but it seems that you expect this harvest relationship between hunter and harvester to be normally distributed, which is used to then expand and yet we know that there's specialized hunters who are doing that.

So I think that some of this could be over-estimating what the actual harvest is from my point of view. I just think it's important that the bird biologists on this call don't start panicking because I think there's some real squishy aspects to harvest survey estimates in my opinion.

Thank you.

 $\label{eq:madame} \mbox{MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you for your questions and comments, Jim. Tamara.}$

MS. ZELLER: Thank you, Madame Chair. Hey, Lili, I was curious -- and I ask this question before you may be getting into this. I apologize if

I'm jumping ahead. Did you guys identify any of the barriers that were getting people from getting a permit? And what type of outreach did you do or did the State do before the permit was part of the protocol?

Thanks.

MS. NAVES: We had -- asked to help me refresh my mind or I don't know if this is possible to quickly look back at the full report there. We had specific questions if people had comments about the process to obtain the permit and to report the permit we didn't have much comments or complaints or anything about that there.

We didn't specifically ask about the -exactly barriers about obtaining the survey. Also one
thing is that our survey only covered the people that
got the permit. So we don't know the people that
didn't get a permit because those are the addresses of
people that you have to send the survey. We send the
survey to previous permit holders. So we did not
contact people that did not get a permit.

MS. ZELLER: Okay, thanks.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Julian.

MR. FISCHER: Thank you, Madame Chair. Hi, Lili. Thank you for this. We've seen this table before and thanks for bringing it up again. It's really interesting. My question on it today is did you get an indication that permittees were harvesting multiple birds? I think you might have just answered my question because you stated that you were only surveying individuals who got a permit.

So I'm looking at Bering Strait in 2018. It looks like five permits were issued but 43 birds were reported to be harvested. Should I assume that that means that there were multiple birds per harvester?

MS. NAVES: I don't know. One difference between the permit and the survey is that the permit is individual and the household -- the survey covers households. So there may be more than one hunter per household. With the AMBCC survey we

don't get number of birds per hunter. We got per household. So we were just looking at the numbers. We don't know beyond that how many people were involved in harvesting those birds.

MR. FISCHER: Okay. Just to follow up. I think I heard you state that your harvest survey only contacted individuals that got a permit. Do you have any indication from the study non-participation in the permit program? I think in the past I kind of interpreted these data as non-participation in the permit program, but these clearly individuals who participated in the permit program maybe just didn't report all harvest. So I'm trying to interpret this the best I can.

MS. NAVES: So there's two sides of the table. The AMBCC harvest survey and the permit are coming from very distinct lines of information. So the permit provides information on people that obtain a permit. The survey provides information on those households covered by the survey. So I don't know. I don't think that we can make any cross inference.

MR. FISCHER: Okay. Thanks, Lili.

 $\label{eq:MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Good questions.} Anybody else have any questions for Lili?$

MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, this is Coral.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Hi, Coral. Go

33 ahead.

MS. CHERNOFF: Hi. So I had a few questions. Just in looking at the results I guess what kind of jumps out at me is at the end of the results it talks about -- let's see. Let me find it. Oh, I guess it's right at the end. So it says these data indicated that harvests by rural hunters were underestimated in the permit program. So I don't have it in front of me now, but I noticed that at the end of another report and I think there was an Emperor Goose Survey that also sort of had a summery.

I feel like all three of the summaries there's usually only one point to it and that point is that I feel like sort of makes a subsistence hunter or a Native hunter -- kind of puts them in a negative

light. And I also feel like -- so as I look at this data, I have my own summaries and people have their own summaries and I'm wondering if these summaries are necessary on here if you're not going to maybe make all the guesses about the data or if you're not going to let all the people make their guesses about the data, what that point is.

 Like kind of the point -- I guess I'm just saying I'm bothered by that here's the data. It gets to be interpreted. Listening here today everybody -- many people are confused about the numbers and how they come about. I don't think we really get the answers we want from those numbers and then at the end there's an impression recorded from one point of view.

I guess I don't really have a question, but if anyone wants to respond to that, I would appreciate it.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you, Coral, for that. I guess what does that mean then for rural hunters are underestimated in the permit program?

MS. NAVES: I don't think there is any interest or there is no track record within the work conducted by the Division of Subsistence of a tendency or interest in portraying subsistence users on a negative light. So this is the part of the comment that I think pertains to the work of the Division of Subsistence does, which I cannot let responded.

 Comparing different lines of information happens all the time and is one way of looking at information especially when full information is not available on a single source. So this is done all the time. For instance, I worked on the report in 2010 that looked at the permit data in household interview data for salmon harvest in Southeast Alaska. This is part of looking at data. There is nothing different in there. So I think that this is kind of what's going on there. What's the harvest.

One thing that you are seeing that was a consequence of the permit data is that there was a perception that the fall/winter allocation was underutilized and that we saw at the last Board of Game meeting 80-plus proposals asking to somewhat reallocate or allocate this underutilized part of the harvest when

in fact the resource may not be underutilized. So this is the kind of information that I think is valid that comes from this kind of analysis.

So I think that, yeah, it provides information on kind of what are the uses of the resource, but I don't see anything written in there that puts subsistence users on a negative light. This is not the intent. This is not written in there.

 $\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc I}}$ think that's the part that I'd like to comment.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay.

MS. CHERNOFF: This is Coral.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Go ahead, Coral.

 MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, I guess I just want to read -- so I guess, you know, different people interpret things in different ways and I guess being on the side of a subsistence hunter I probably look at words and reports differently than other people do. And because of my education background in Native culture and all the organizations that were formed to protect rights and to all the fights that we continue to have about how Native peoples are portrayed and treated I do notice those things.

So when it says here -- let's see. Non-extrapolated (reported numbers) from the AMBCC survey indicated the minimal Emperor goose harvest in rural regions and then it says, but were often higher than harvests reports in the permit program. So reported numbers from the survey were often higher than the harvests reported.

So what could happen is many things. Things get lost in translation. I guess there's none of that side of it going, oh, well, maybe there was an interpretation between surveys. There's just so many reasons that I guess things could happen.

In our own -- like in our own, the roaded survey, looking at extrapolating those numbers, so I think we had roughly 37 out of 40 permits or harvest data, harvest tracking reports were returned. But then yet we put them into an estimate and then we

get an estimate that's way higher when, in fact, from my point of view three harvesters didn't turn in their reports because they didn't hunt.

Our side or the other side of it, the hunter side, never gets -- you know, we look at this data where the numbers get higher than the reports, but there's never other data that says maybe those are exactly the numbers.

I guess that's my opposition to all this. When we see numbers -- even our numbers, the reported number in the Kodiak Roaded System, the reported number is the same as the harvested number yet there's only a 60 percent confidence interval.

So I guess I don't understand if the data can't really be explained except for, well, we put it into a formula or we could be interviewing high volume hunters and, you know, it extrapolates -- well, it always just makes the numbers higher is what it does.

I don't understand, I guess, the value of these and I guess, for one, we do have a Harvest Committee and maybe it's -- you know, I'd like to see a meeting and maybe just get some more in-depth explanation. Maybe I'm not understanding what's happening here, but I think also tacking on perceptions or impressions I would like to see that removed from reports for sure.

I don't have it in front of me, but I will do some research on some other reports that I've seen so that maybe you could -- everybody could start to understand what these statements look like and the kind of perception that I see them giving. I guess that's it.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you for voicing that concern, Coral. I think what you said a lot of us -- you know, we do look at words. We do look at how things are written and I guess just for everybody to just be aware of that when we do write and when we do speak. That's important.

 $\hbox{I just asked Patty if she could email}\\ \hbox{us the committee reports at the end of the meeting and}\\ \hbox{I think that would be a good committee to have a}$

meeting is the Harvest Survey Committee and then to go over that. I think the last couple years too with us just being in this space and having meetings that we're not there for, you know, three days in Anchorage and having those conversations on our breaks and during lunch and stuff I think really impacted AMBCC as well as communication and looking forward to meeting in person and holding those committee meetings.

Dave, did you have something to add?

MR. SAFINE: Thank you, Madame Chair. Yeah, I just want to make a quick comment here.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: You're kind of fading a little bit in your voice.

MR. SAFINE: I will pause and put my earphones on and let someone else talk. Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. Erik.

MR. OSNAS: Hi, Madame Chair. I'd just like to make a few points about the survey based on some of the comments I just heard. One is this is a very well designed survey. It uses standard methods of sampling and extrapolation. I've looked at the equations. They're right out of a textbook. In that sense there's nothing squishy or strange about these numbers. In that sense they represent standard, sort of statistical scientific methodology. So I think they should be interpreted as fact.

Now the language you use around, I'm not going to comment on that, but we should think of these as scientific facts. What's not presented is the uncertainty of the estimates. The survey was not designed to give highly precise estimates at the region or species level. So that's an important thing to keep in mind.

There are some squishy things related to the survey that have been pointed out for a long time that we should also keep in mind in terms of non-response rate, recall memory bias and other aspects. So these are all issues -- these are the legitimate squishy issues with the survey.

This report -- these numbers, to me,

represent very strong evidence that more Emperor geese are being shot in the fall than are being reported from the permit system. So from that respect I think the recommendations are pretty clear that there is an issue with either increasing participation in the permit system or that there is an issue with compliance with the permit system. I think there's very strong evidence from this survey that that's an issue. So we should think about that.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Dave, did you want to try with your earphones?

MR. SAFINE: Okay, I'll try again and hopefully you can hear me better this time. Yeah, pretty much I would echo very similar comments to what Erik Osnas just said. First, I just want to thank Lili for providing this information and I'm coming at this from the perspective of what we're doing in the Emperor Goose Management Committee and the revision process.

I guess I would say, like Erik said, the value of this information is helping us understand how the harvest is allocated between the fall/winter and the spring/summer hunts. So as we think about revising the plan and we think about where our thresholds are, harvest quotas and the different hunts, et cetera, this information is useful because it suggests that the information we have on reported harvest during the fall/winter hunt is likely an underestimate. So we need to have this information.

So, regardless, without putting blame on anyone, it's just an important piece of information as we think about how we move forward and how the harvest is allocated between spring/summer and fall/winter and likely there's more harvest during the fall/winter that's currently available in our estimates from the permit system. So I think, to me, that's the value of this information.

Second, I want to echo what Tamara said. That from that, say in the Management Plan revision process, we may want to add some details in the management plan to target some outreach towards increasing participation during the fall/winter hunt in the permit system to people that aren't currently

participating. So I think there's value there of laying out some priorities for outreach in the Management Plan.

Anyway, I appreciate this information, Lili. Anyway, that's all I'm going to say. Thanks.

MS. NAVES: I would like to ask if someone could please read the recommendation that comes with this data so it's in the record how this has been worded. I think words matter, so I think that every time that I write a report or something like that I carefully think about every single word. So if you have worked with me writing something, you probably understand how painful I can be as an editor. So I'd like to ask someone could read, please, how this recommendation was written so this is in the record.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$ CHAIR HOSETH: Go ahead, Eric. I just wanted to make sure if we're reading the right spot of reference here.

 $\operatorname{MS.}$ NAVES: It's number one there on the screen.

MR. TAYLOR: Yep. Let's go ahead and read them for the record. These are recommendations. Lili, could you please, for the record, say what report this is that I'm reading the recommendations from.

MS. NAVES: This is the report from the study on the fall/winter Emperor goose permit.

MR. TAYLOR: Okay. Number one. Devise approaches to increase participation of rural hunters in the required fall/winter Emperor goose permit and harvest reporting. Conduct outreach and communications about harvest regulations and requirements at specific times and locations to coincide with greater Emperor goose harvest opportunity. Considering that the 2017-2019 fall/winter Emperor goose harvest were likely well above the amounts reported via the permit program, it is possible that the fall/winter quota of 500 birds is fully utilized.

Number two. Consider data in addition to the Emperor goose fall/winter permit harvest reporting such as data from the AMBCC survey to describe the fall/winter take more quickly and across

user groups and geographic areas.

Number three. Conduct complimentary harvest surveys focusing on certain rural regions to fill data gaps in both fall/winter and spring/summer harvest monitoring.

Number four. Update the boundaries of specific Emperor goose hunt areas so they better match geographic and social, cultural context. A) Separate the Cold Bay and Izembek areas (with a high influx of urban hunters from Bristol Bay region) where permits are primarily issued to rural hunters. B) Combine the Cold Bay and Izembek areas into a single management area.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you for reading that, Eric. It triggered some questions for me, but I just wanted to call on Jim Simon.

MR. SIMON: Thank you, Madame Chair. Yeah, I think that this is really good work that Liliana has done and I agree with what Erik and David have said also. I also agree with the concerns that Coral has expressed.

The concern in my comments regarding squishy is -- and I recognize that I have not read the detailed report. This is just a two-page summary. But when you have an estimated -- you know, a midpoint estimate from an expansion process with a wide confidence interval and so much uncertainty as Erik pointed out, you know, that's where -- you know, let's just use the 2018 estimated harvest of 1,903 birds.

If that's a really wide confidence interval, you know, let's just say it could be ranging — you know, a confidence — probably a 95 percent confidence interval. Let's just say it's from 500 to 3,000 birds. This point estimate of 1,903 is just the middle, right? It could be 500. It could be 3,000. So we need to just take into mind that there's a lot of uncertainty around this estimate.

The fact that the permits don't capture all of the harvest that shouldn't be a surprise to anyone. I mean even around urban areas with respect to moose management, like in the Fairbanks area, where there's Fish and Game offices, you know, in Delta and

in Fairbanks. You know, lots of ability to get permits and to submit those permits, good internet where you can submit that harvest report online. Yet the wildlife managers still utilize a plus or minus 17 percent for unreported harvest and wounding loss. So one should always expect that a permit program won't capture all of the harvest.

So I think when you have these complex areas where you have specialized hunters doing a lot of the harvesting, which means to me anyhow that these data may not be normally distributed, which further complicates the expansion process and those confidence interval ranges.

It's important to recognize what that range of probability is of what the actual true harvest was. Because just looking at the midpoint estimate of 1,903 might present sort of a -- you know, doesn't characterize the uncertainty around that estimate. So people can often put more weight on that midpoint than maybe they should because it could be 500 what the actual harvest was or maybe it was 3,000 or whatever the actual confidence range was.

But I do think, as a member of the Harvest Survey Committee, I think it is a good topic for us to discuss and to try to bridge some of the --how we communicate about these data between the Alaska Native Caucus Council members and the Technical Staff that support the AMBCC.

Thanks so much.

MS. STICKWAN: I have a question,

Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Is that in follow up to what Jim was saying?

 MS. STICKWAN: It's about the report.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. I'll call on you next, Gloria. Ryan has had his hand up and then you'll go right after Ryan.

MR. SCOTT: I'll be brief. I want to say to Lili I appreciate you bringing this. I think looking at it from a wildlife manager's view I can't

speak too well to all the math that goes into it because Lili and folks like Eric and others that's -- I'm glad they're here too.

Nothing surprises me really here. We've talked about the estimates over the years and the expansion and how to interpret that. We just have to be careful about how we infer it. I don't read anything that really -- and I'm pretty careful about what I write and what I say.

I just look at -- I look at -- when we talk about reported harvest on the permit side and the survey side, you know, without even looking at the estimated numbers, I think this is something that Dave Safine and Schamber and others as they go through the management plans -- this is hugely important to help us guide what we do next.

I think the estimates, the expanded estimates have their place. First those discussions, but I think it's just -- I don't have any concerns with what Lili and -- if you note all the different authors of this report, it wasn't just Lili. It was several people. I can't see the citation at the bottom anymore, but there's a lot of people that worked on this and a lot of respected folks who have been around the Division of Subsistence, the AMBCC for a long time.

Anyway, good job, Lili. You did great. I mean we can always do better with stuff, but I don't have any concerns with what we have here.

MS. NAVES: One thing that maybe I'd like to clarify is that this discussion is based on the reported numbers only. So all this, the discussion of the numbers doesn't involve the estimates and the confidence interval estimates. So to rank those results and the recommendation I only look at the raw, unexpanded numbers, at the permit and at the harvest survey.

 So uncertainty that may be related to harvest estimates don't play a role here. This is only based on raw numbers. The only math used here is to sum one, two, three, four birds. There is no math at all involved here. There is no statistics. It's just raw numbers.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. Gloria.

MS. STICKWAN: I was just wondering about the reporting of the -- you know, when did they report? Is it done within a timeframe where people can remember or is it done like a year later? You know, because I know like for sport fisheries they wait for a year and then they report their harvests to Fish and Game. To me I really wonder if they remember what they caught because, you know, do they actually write down what they get every day? You know, it's just a question. It's hard to remember is what I'm trying to say.

The other thing is about these reports. Maybe we should have a committee looking at these reports before they're submitted and make their own notations on the report based upon what the region says about these reports. You know, have a discussion with their region and go over these reports with them and look at these numbers.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. I see Taqulik. Was that your hand?

MS. HEPA: I've been contemplating, but I'll give my two cents here just in regards to the harvest surveys in general. We all know that the North Slope -- our original management body has reluctantly approved based on the large confidence levels and we sent in the appendix of the report letters or statements from our committee expressing that. It's getting harder and harder for them to accept them.

So I do agree with Jim that I think it's time for us to have a Harvest Survey Committee to talk about these things or to talk about it sooner than later. I know that Eric mentioned that they're going to make a decision here in the next couple weeks if they're going to do a survey. These things should be ironed out with the harvest surveys in general.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: You know what might be good is that we have a Harvest Survey Committee before going into that meeting. I think that would be really good discussion to get feedback. I'll make a note of that.

0174 1 With the recommendations from this report, those are recommendations, so will that then go 2 to the Emperor goose committee with these recommendations to add into the plans that are being 5 revised right now? 6 7 8 9 MR. SAFINE: I'm sorry, Gayla. Could 10 you repeat that question one more time. 11 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: With the 12 13 recommendations from this report, you know, based on 14 this report with the recommendations there, is that 15 something that we can bring to our Emperor Goose 16 Committee for the recommendations out of this report to 17 incorporate into the plan? 18 19 MR. SAFINE: Yeah, we can certainly --20 if we want to on Monday, we can certainly discuss this 21 further if you'd like to do that. 22 23 24 25 26

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Yeah, I think that that would be good. I guess is that why Bristol Bay's numbers are so high is because we're in the Cold Bay and Izembek areas included in our harvest numbers, Lili?

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MS. NAVES: In this study we were able to look at hunters in rural areas and non-rural areas based on the zip code of the issued permit. So, for instance, for the Bristol Bay, this table only refers -- for the AMBCC data, only refers to rural hunters because non-rural hunters don't participate, are not included in the AMBCC harvest survey. So this data there is for rural hunters only.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Do we have data for the non-rural hunters? I mean because especially when we -- with the Emperor Goose Management Plans, I mean the Pacific Flyway Council addresses the non-resident hunters and then for us to have data to kind of see what those numbers are I think would be helpful for that committee when we look at that.

MS. NAVES: So this is a two-page summary of my yearly report. So that report includes a table that has all the numbers broken down by urban/non-urban and non-resident hunters. That was

part of this study too was to compile that kind of information broken down by rural. Do you want me to dig it out here?

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: It doesn't need to be right now, I guess. If you could send it to Patty and she could send it out to us and we could look at that. I mean I think that's information that we're interested in as well even though this is a subsistence spring and summer hunt. However, you know, it all comes together as we're kind of in between with the spring and summer and fall and winter hunt. To have the full data of all those are participating I think is good information for us to see.

It doesn't need to be right now. I just wanted to see what we -- with those recommendations we could bring those to the committee and we could discuss that. Maybe through that committee we could see those numbers. I think that we do have that information, but I just think it's really important, especially with us putting in proposals to the Board of Game process and actually seeing the numbers.

 $\label{eq:with this report is there any other questions on this report?} % \[\begin{array}{c} \text{With this report is there any other} \\ \text{The property of the property o$

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Hearing none. Thank you, Lili, for all the information and all the work that you do. It is appreciated by all of us. Was that the last report that you had for us?

MS. NAVES: Not really, but you have enough of it, I think.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: I was just looking at our agenda to make sure that we had all of our agenda items covered for what you were reporting.

MS. NAVES: Okay. So there is only one more. So, as I said, there was four projects that we have been working on that addresses specific questions about Emperor goose harvest management. I'll quickly go over two projects that are not finished yet just to give us an update on that.

Another project was a harvest survey in the Aleutian and Kodiak Regions to get the harvest data. Not only Emperor goose harvest data, but the full bird harvest survey. Those regions are not included in the AMBCC regular survey, so we did a survey there covering the 2020 harvest to document bird harvest in those regions. We are at the data analysis, data review stage of that project.

Another one that's still ongoing is key respondent interviews with subsistence users across the entire Emperor goose distribution range. We interviewed people on the Kodiak Aleutians, Y-K Delta, Bristol Bay. We are in the process of transcribing those interviews and the next step is going to be data analysis.

The fourth project of this series is largely completed and this is the summary. The other summary that's on your meeting package there. It's expert opinion study on different aspects of what are priorities for information needs and harvest management actions for Emperor goose.

I'd like to thank you very much everyone within the AMBCC Council, the Regional Councils and other people in the regions that have been responding to surveys, interviews or participating on these projects in one or different manner.

So for the expert opinion used a process that's called a Delphi Technique. It's iterative rounds of -- we use three rounds of surveys. So there was a survey on the first round and we provide results of that round to the participants and say look at these results. Here are kind of follow-up questions. How would you rank these priorities for research or for management. So this is what we did there and several of you participated in this process. So thank you very much for taking the time for this.

Those are tables. The second page there are tables. That's kind of how the questions were structured that asked people to rate and rank different items and stuff. So one thing there in the results is that on the terms of the information needs on the first round there was improved harvest assessment. In terms of more coverage and more refining the estimates, appeared as a topic priority as

information need.

But as you moved along this process the opinions converged more on that the top priorities were to look at survival for Emperor goose at different times of the year because that will provide a kind of —— may be a more overall understanding of what's going on with the Emperor goose population and when and where to focus attention as moving forward.

So this is one result that I'd like to highlight from this study. So there are other things highlighted there in the summary and our report is also available and it has been made available in the months past for AMBCC partners to provide input and to review the report as a whole.

I think that was the last topic that I had to go over. So thank you very much for your participation in all those different projects, surveys, interviews and such. I really appreciate it. I cannot do it without your help, your direct participation and helping us to reach to people in your regions. So thank you very much.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you, Lili. Any questions for Lili?

MS. CHERNOFF: This is Coral. I don't have a question, but just a comment.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Go ahead.

MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, I just want to say to Lili I appreciate all the work. I respect the work that you do. I just don't want to leave on a note where somebody might not think that I do respect or understand or really appreciate the work.

Part of my comments earlier and just in doing this is sometimes I just feel really gut-punched, so I have to try and understand what that is about. If it's not spoken about, it sits and sits and sits. But then I see other people who just walk away from the system and I don't want people to do that.

So when I bring things up, it is certainly not personal. It's just seeking to understand or explain that this doesn't feel good to me

and then I just look forward and hope we can all move forward and resolve things and just make this a better partnership than it was yesterday or last year.

But I just do want to say I respect everybody's work. I understand you work hard and it's your job, but also to remember it is a partnership and there are other sides. So I'll just leave it at that.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you for saying that, Coral. I think this group has come a long way from the formations and from the beginning days. We hear stories of what it used to be like here at AMBCC and the formation there. We have a lot of history as the true indigenous inhabitants of Alaska as we are as Natives. Paying attention to those words I think is key. I think that the work that we do we really -- that's our jobs that we do as Natives and making sure that things are put in correctly and everybody has. I think that we all work well together. We've come a long way even from when I first started being on here and communicating. I think that things are good and I just wanted to -- you know, some of our feathers get ruffled sometimes, I think. I think we said that before. We all come with our feathers all pretty and then we work on these issues. As long as we continue to work through them and talk about these kinds of things, I think it's really important and it grows everybody together. So thank you for your comments and bringing that out.

Does anybody else have anything for

 Lili?

MR. TAYLOR: Madame Chair. Other than I'm requesting a break if we can take one.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: I was planning on it. I was going to hold you -- you always hold us a long time. I was waiting for Lili to be done and then we could take a break. Why don't we come back at 11:00. Would that work for everybody?

MR. DEVINE: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Yes.

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                      MR. DEVINE: This is Peter. Like I
      said earlier this morning, I need to sign off. Go
      check in. But I would like to extend my condolences to
      Crystal Leonetti and her family. I got to know her
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      grandma Daisy quite well when I was up there in
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     Dillingham a couple years ago. I was really
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      appreciative of her welcoming me into her home and let
     me eat many a fine meal while I was there working on
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     her Uncle Harry's boat. My heart is with you guys
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     today.
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. Thank you,
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     Peter. I'll make sure to relay that message to Crystal
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    today from everybody here. Thank you. We'll see
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     you....
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                     MS. HEPA: Can you let us know.....
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Go ahead.
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                     MS. HEPA: I was going to say can you
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    let us know on the agenda where we're going to start
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     after break.
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Oh, I believe we
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    are on update on current USGS migratory bird research,
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    number 8.
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                     MS. HEPA: Perfect. Thank you.
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: We just have a
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     couple -- it looks like we just have a few more agenda
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     items, so we might be able to -- I don't know how long
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     they'll take, but I don't think that we'll be all day
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     today. So we'll see you guys back at 11:00. Thank
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     you.
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                     MR. DEVINE: I'll probably log back in
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     after I check in, so I'll see you then.
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. Thanks,
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     Peter. Safe travels home.
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                     (Off record)
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                     (On record)
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Well, if
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    everybody had a good little break we can go on to our
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next agenda item. Update on current USGS migratory bird research. Dr. John Pearce. Hi, John.

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DR. PEARCE: Hi. Thank you, Madame Chair. Thanks everyone so much for the invitation to be here today and share with you just an update on some of our activities. I just want to say I really appreciate this group so much. I try to attend these as often as I can. I often attend the WCC meeting as well and more recently I've been attending the Kodiak regional meeting too.

As part of my job as the research manager for our ecosystems research group, I also attend co-management council meetings for other species groups like polar bears and walrus and I just very much appreciate the format of co-management councils and groups because of the participation that takes place and the dialog and the ideas and the collaborations.

So it's just super important to me to listen and to be here and then I share this information with my staff so that we do our research in the most respectful way as possible and to take into consideration the comments that we hear. So, again, I really appreciate the invitation to be here and to listen to all the presentations today.

I have a pretty short set of kind of diversified updates for you all. I'll share my screen here. I had a hard time getting into the PDF packet, so I just have this on my screen here. Can everyone see that okay?

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Yes.

DR. PEARCE: So, first off I want to start at a really high level on something that I've been working on for the last few years. That's the new U.S. Arctic Research Plan and this is more just to make you aware of this effort. You might have heard some presentations on it and I just want to address maybe some common misunderstandings about it and kind of my role in it and some of the things that I'm trying to do with this group and also with some folks that you know in Alaska.

So every five years the White House Office of OSTP or Office of Science and Technology

Policy and this group called IARPC, which stands for the Interagency Arctic Research Policy Committee draft, what's called an Arctic Research Plan. So we just completed that and it was started this January.

So this goes for five years and it was the result of a lot of public comments, a lot of workshops with members of the public and indigenous communities and scientists and agencies to really sort of come up with a top list of what needs to happen in the arctic. What are the most top priorities that we should focus on as Federal agencies.

IARPC doesn't control any money, so there's not new money. It's not new research. The role of IARPC is to coordinate the existing activities of Federal agencies so that they are collaborative and not redundant and that they are focused on the top priorities and the needs of people in the arctic. Since Alaska is the reason the U.S. is so involved in the arctic, a lot of these too focus on Alaska.

So currently the new Arctic Research Plan focuses on these four bullets that are on your screen here. Community resilience and health, arctic systems interactions, sustainable economies and livelihoods and risk management and hazard mitigation. So there are teams of people that are going to be working on these and right now the Federal agencies are drafting sort of how the agencies are going to work on these topics and then there will be involvement by the public and non-government groups in those as well. Then that will go for two years before another implementation plan is written.

So there will be a lot of opportunities to be involved in these if you're interested and the best way to do that is just to go to the IARPC web page and create a login account and that's a pretty simple process. Then you can join teams and be involved in conversations about these priorities.

What I really wanted to talk to you today about was my involvement in what's called a foundational activity. These are activities that are going to support these four bullets and there are five of those, but the one I want to talk about today is the one that I'm working on with Crystal Leonetti and Maija Lukin, who is the Alaska Region tribal liaison for the

National Park Service here in Alaska.

That's an activity called participatory research and indigenous leadership and research. I'm just a point of contact for this group, so I've been attending a lot of meetings and letting people know about this foundational activity, but it's really Crystal and Maija that are leading the group and drafting sort of what this team is going to do. Some actions and deliverables that they see are really important in terms of what they're calling participatory research and how to foster an increased capacity for indigenous leadership in research.

So we've come up with kind of a graphic that describes sort of ways that scientists should think about participatory research and we've done it on kind of a spectrum that you can attend meetings and inform people about what you're doing, but you can also do a lot more than that. So we're coming up with different examples for each of these to show scientists how they can be engaging in more participatory science with communities and with groups.

We're realizing through hearing comments from people that all these different activities can kind of be taking place at the same time and that there's often examples off this chart, maybe farther to the right, that are completely indigenous led. So that's some discussions that Maija and Crystal will be having with a lot of different people to sort of move these ideas forward and create resources for researchers so they understand the importance of these different activities and just trying to be more involved in that and also building capacity for indigenous leadership and research.

So I've been giving this presentation on a number of different formats and I just wanted to make you aware of that as well. If you have questions about this, Crystal and Maija would be the best people to direct those to, but I'm also happy to route those communications to them.

So next is -- I just want to let you know that we've started a public service announcement about bird bands on public radio and those just started last week. So you might hear these on the local NPR stations.

The text of the message is there in the middle of this set of text here and this is kind of part of a multi-pronged approach that we started in 2019, I believe, with an ANSEP student from Napaskiak on the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta to just better understand how people perceived bird bands, how they could report bird bands and the kind of information that multiple people can obtain from the bird banding data.

So this was one idea among many that we are pursuing just to put out more information about what bird bands are and that the USGS manages the nationwide program for bird bands in North America.

I sent this message to a number of different people for review. So I sent it to Patty and to Fish and wildlife Service, to Yukon Delta Refuge and to Alaska Department of Fish and Game and incorporated those comments into this draft, but I just wanted to let you all know about this.

If you do have questions or comments about this, please let me know, but this is going to be airing this spring and then again this fall just to educate people more about why we put bands on birds. Then, if people are interested, they can contact us and we can provide more information on that.

When people do submit band reports, then I -- for the permit that I manage, the bird banding permit that we receive, all that information from people that harvest those birds or see those birds and their bands, then I reply to all those people that are in Alaska with an email and a map of saw the bird and where the bird was banded and just some more information about why we're doing that work and the kind of information that their observations can contribute to. So that's just another step in this sort of process of informing people about bird bands.

And then related to that -- I'm going to skip to the next page and I'll come back to this other information in a minute. But related to that is that this was also part of a response to a request by the Arctic Goose Joint Venture, which is a consortium of U.S. and Canadian biologists and others, that had asked us to be more coordinated in how we band geese especially in the state and if there could be sort of a group of Alaska partners that are interested in banding

waterfowl and that are banding waterfowl to not only do education and outreach about what we're doing but also to sort of better coordinate the banding activities themselves and to talk about if there's a need from Pacific Flyway Councils or other flyway councils for additional bands, you know, could that group support that, would other funds be needed or other efforts be needed to make those happen.

So we're starting that process of bringing partners together to talk about this idea and this group and how it would function. I've talked to Patty about the best ways to involve AMBCC in that, so she's interested and thinking about it, so we'll have some more discussions about that at some point. So that's sort of related to the bird banding message and I just wanted to let you all know that to.

So if you have questions about this idea of a sort of waterfowl banding group, just let me know. I'd be real interested in the involvement of the AMBCC in that.

So then I just wanted to update you on a number of science products that were released in '21 and '22 with the involvement of USGS but certainly many other collaborators, including some folks on this call. So these are just some topic areas of reports that we have released over the last year or two and then some web links that you can click or type in to get to those reports. If you're having trouble getting to any of these reports, just let me know and I'd be happy to send these to you.

So this kind of covers some of the work that USGS has been involved with over the last two years involving migratory birds. Some of which I think you've heard today such as highly pathogenic avian influenza, updates to our tracking page, so that was something that was shown yesterday I think by Dave Safine, those animations of Emperor geese. We have similar animations for over 20 species of birds on this webpage. The most recent was the Kittlitz's Murrelet, so you can go there and see similar animations for other species.

Jim Johnson talked about some of the work we've done with him on Bar-tail godwits. There's a similar paper that talks about migration of whimbrels

at that link. And we've also been doing work up on the North Slope in terms of changes in forage plants and populations of geese up on the North Slope. The results from some of that work is that currently there's just a lot of really good foraging conditions for geese up on the North Slope of Alaska.

And then lastly I just wanted to give you kind of an update on our plans for this year for field work. This first one, the status of Spectacled eiders in the Kashunuk River on the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta. That had originally been planned I think in 2019 or I guess in 2020 and then that was cancelled and then the work in '21 was also cancelled. So we're finally getting to this work to sort of reassess the status of Spectacled eiders on the Kashunuk River.

That was work that was done by USGS and Fish and Wildlife Service many, many years ago and it's sort of revisiting the nesting population there briefly just to get an update on the numbers of birds nesting and the status of those birds in relation to some sort of forecast that had been done back many years ago to sort of see where we are in terms of the status of those birds now.

We also have folks working on the status of seabirds in Southcentral Alaska, so just continued monitoring along with partnerships with Fish and Wildlife Service and others for seabird colonies in lower Cook Inlet and Kachemak Bay and also some work in Prince William Sound.

Some of that is related to exposure of those populations to harmful algal toxins as has been talked about before and the relationship of those toxins to changes in forage fish and potential bird mortalities. So a lot of that research is still ongoing. New reports are in the works so we can keep you all posted on that. Robb Kaler did a great update on that yesterday as well.

As far as songbirds go, we have a project actively going on in Denali National Park just to understand the general productivity of songbirds across different types of landscape in Denali National Park. And then also looking at the habitat associations of boreal birds, especially those that are in decline, such as yellowlegs and olive-sided

flycatchers throughout parts of Interior Alaska.

Just trying to understand the habitats that those birds prefer and the distribution of those habitats and sort of maybe some future projections of where those habitats will be to help us understand the potential for additional declines in the future if that's what might be happening.

 We're also continuing to do work on the status of Red-throated loons on the North Slope. There was a study done by Fish and Wildlife and USGS a number of years ago that suggested a decline in Red-throated loons on the North Slope. So we've been looking into a number of factors that might be involved in that. Food is one of those, so the study is particularly looking at fish communities that are available to Red-throated loons.

As I mentioned, the forage is really good for geese up on the North Slope currently, so there is an expansion of Snow geese, both in number and distribution, particularly in the Colville River delta on the North Slope. So we continue to monitor those numbers. A number of folks and agencies have been interested in potential habitat impacts by Snow geese and impacts to other species by increasing numbers of Snow geese on the North Slope.

So that's specifically what we're looking at when we're doing that work, is just to try to evaluate if there is habitat damage, the number of Snow geese that are up there, changes in dynamics of that species there and then potential impacts to other species like Pacific Black brant, for example.

Another project continuing this year is looking at potential impacts of helicopter disturbance to Black brant that are molting in the Teshekpuk Lake Special Area. So that is a potential future outcome of additional exploration and development of oil and gas is more helicopter traffic.

A lot of that work was done in the past, but we now have, as you probably are aware, much more fine-tuned radio transmitter devices so we can really understand the fine detailed movements of geese. So we're exploring where we are using transmitters that are temporary on geese, so they fall off after several

weeks. That will give us some really good information on how birds are actually responding to experimental overflights of helicopters. So we'll get started on some of that work again this year.

Then we completed an analysis of using photo imagery to estimate numbers of Black brant on Izembek in the fall and that was in close collaboration with Fish and Wildlife Service and that report is currently in a journal being peer reviewed and we plan to continue that work with Fish and Wildlife Service this fall and we hope for the next couple years to really evaluate that potential for estimating numbers of Black brant at Izembek every year.

And then lastly some of the radio transmitters that we'll put out on Black brant up in the north we will also be using that information to understand the migration of Black brant as they move away from Izembek for those that do go south down towards California specifically the altitude of those birds as they migrate along the coast and as they get into the area of California to be able to provide that information to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, which is concerned about Black brant and potential impacts of future offshore wind development, which hasn't taken place yet, but just so that they can better site offshore wind development if it happens so that Black brant are not impacted. So that's specifically why we're doing that work.

Lastly I really welcome ideas on how we can recognize and involve the knowledge of you all as we do our work. So we'd like to hear from you about ideas for collaborations or how USGS can support the work of the Native caucus and the AMBCC. So I'd be happy to take any questions and just again really appreciate the opportunity.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you, John. Does anybody have any questions for John?

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: I have a question. Oh, Ryan, go ahead. I didn't see your hand.

MR. SCOTT: No, I think I put it up there just when you were going and I can wait.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: No, go ahead.

MR. SCOTT: Okay. Hey, John, thank you for that. I'm curious. How did the photo survey work out as far as enumerating brant down in Izembek?

DR. PEARCE: Julian is on. He's actually a co-author on the paper, I believe, but I think it went -- and I wasn't really integrally involved in that, but I think it went really well. So, Julian, do you want to talk about how you thought it went?

MR. FISCHER: Sure. Thanks for the question, Ryan. Yeah, I think this technique shows a lot of promise. It accomplishes three things. One, increased safety for the air crews that are conducting surveys. Potentially less disturbance on birds from surveying efforts because the aircraft is much higher than it would be for low level surveys. When we're shooting photos, we're above 1,000 feet. Third, we believe it will result in a less biased estimate of the population size.

Like John mentioned, the report is put together in manuscript form and it's currently in review. We have plans to replicate that survey again this fall. We had some issues with exhaust from the aircraft corrupting some of the photos, so we're working on resolving some of those issues right now.

The Marine Mammals group and Fish and Wildlife Service and USGS is doing a sea otter survey and we're going to be in collaboration with them. We're going to be in consultation with them about some of the ways they survey.

Anyway, we look forward to approving this and then possibly adopting it with the Pacific Flyway and AMBCC support as an alternative way to monitor the Pacific brant population.

 MR. SCOTT: Great. Thank you. I believe I asked this before and forgive me, I forget. It's a plane-mounted system, right? Okay. Shooting through the belly or something like that. That's probably where you're getting the exhaust issues. Okay. Thank you.

0189 1 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you, Ryan. Thanks, John, for that overview of all the projects. 2 Do you guys partner with local tribes or entities on 4 those projects where you guys are doing the work? 5 6 DR. PEARCE: We do. So, for example, 7 our polar bear crew is up on the North Slope currently and they work really closely with North Slope Borough 9 Wildlife Department on those surveys just over the last 10 month. Then there's some other projects where we're 11 working closely with folks. 12 13 I think especially Lili's talked about 14 the work that she's been doing on shorebird indigenous 15 knowledge. So that was in collaboration with folks here and with Lili and her group. But we're always 16 17 looking for other opportunities to do that, so we'd 18 really appreciate ideas for how best to do that. 19 20 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. Thank you. 21 When you were asking about involvement, I was just curious of what the current involvement was. 22 23 24 DR. PEARCE: Yeah. 25 26 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Does anybody have 27 any further questions for John? 28 29 (No comments) 30 31 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thanks, John. 32 33 DR. PEARCE: Thanks so much. 34 35 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: We look forward 36 to having you back again. 37 38 DR. PEARCE: Thank you. 39 40 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Now we are at 41 AMBCC -- oh, wait, Crystal Leonetti was going to do her 42 tribal consultation on Alaska Native Relations Policy. 43 Did we want to touch anything on that, Eric, or we're 44 just.... 45 46 MS. SCHWALENBERG: She did ask me to 47 cover that. Sorry. 48 49 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Oh, okay. Go

0190 1 ahead, Patty. 2 3 MS. SCHWALENBERG: Hi. Sorry, Eric. 4 Yeah, Crystal asked me if I wouldn't mind covering this 5 since I'm on the team that's reviewing this. In your meeting packets on Tab 16A and B is the draft, the 6 7 Alaska Native Relations Policy. This is ready for consultation, comments. 8 9 10 So a team of representatives from 11 Alaska Native organizations, including for profit and nonprofit. ANCSA corporations were involved in the 12 13 drafting of this plan and it's been several years we've 14 been working on it. So it's finally in a spot where we 15 can get comments from the tribes and others on the 16 policy. 17 18 Crystal sent this out to everyone. I 19 think I sent it to all the Native Caucus as well. You 20 just need to contact Crystal if you are interested in 21 making comments on it. 22 23 Then on Tab 16B is a frequently asked 24 questions section, which you've all seen. So just a 25 point of information for the Council members and guests 26 today. 27 28 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you for 29 covering that. It's been a long process. If anybody 30 has any questions on that, you could email Crystal. 31 32 MS. SCHWALENBERG: Yeah, just 33 correspond with Crystal. 34 35 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. Next we 36 have AMBCC budget and grants management. Will Lacy, 37 Migratory Bird Program. Will, are you on? 38 39 (No comments) 40 41 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: I seen him on 42 earlier. 43 44 MR. TAYLOR: Gayla, I do not see him 45 I will send him a text real quick to see if he's 46 able to join us. 47 48 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. 49 gathering update. Patty.

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MS. SCHWALENBERG: Hi, again. Really quickly. As you all know, we're not having a spring gathering. Mostly because of Covid, but also because I have been out of the office so much, probably almost four months in the last five and a half. So we haven't had much time to plan on that, but I do plan on convening the committee this summer and we are going to shoot for next spring for the gathering for the AMBCC. So I just wanted to share that with the Council members.

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Thank you.

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MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: So no fall

gathering?

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> MS. SCHWALENBERG: Oh, the fall meeting will still happen. If the committee wants to try and shoot for the fall, I feel like there's not enough time to plan for it, but if that's what they want, that's what we'll do. I think, my personal opinion, for the fall meeting I would rather focus on doing a potluck kind of a thing and more of a celebration that we're getting back together and then focus on the spring gathering in the spring.

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MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. If you could refresh our memory on the spring gathering. So what is the spring gathering?

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MS. SCHWALENBERG: In 2013 or '14 we had a gathering just to get people back to center. Native Caucus members were unhappy. They didn't feel like the co-management process was working the way they had originally anticipated. There was some general dissatisfaction, so we had the gathering and we just aired -- everyone aired their concerns. We brought in all the partners and we found a way to move forward together and I think that our relationships between the partners was greatly improved as a result of that gathering.

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So it's been quite a few years since we had one. With the changes in the harvest survey program since then, you know, to the five regions and every other year and now we're facing budget crunch, I just think it's time for the partners to come together again and look at these issues as a group and try to move forward in a cooperative way.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. Thank you.

I think that will be good and that will be for the big

spring gathering and then we could have a fall potluck

when we meet together this fall. That would be nice.

MS. SCHWALENBERG: Okay.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Eric.

MR. TAYLOR: Thanks, Gayla. I did get a note from Will. He thought he was going to be on the agenda in the afternoon, so he's actually at a medical appointment right now. So if we go ahead and finish up before noon, I'll just ask Will to follow up with all the regions information on the brants.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. With that I think we've covered everything on our agenda. I don't think we missed anything on there. Do we have any invitation for public comments?

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. Council and staff comments. Usually this is the place where we kind of do our close out of Council comments of how the meeting went. Any take-aways from the meeting today.

MS. CHERNOFF: This is Coral.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Go ahead, Coral.

MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, I want to thank everybody for the meeting, all the presentations. I really look forward to I guess another Native Caucus meeting and a Harvest Survey Committee meeting. Then you guys were talking about a fall meeting and I just wanted to remind that we had possibly talked about going to Juneau in the fall since the flyway was going to be there. So our fall/winter meeting we might want to keep that in mind.

Then I might want to suggest a spring gathering in Kodiak. We could all come and see, if it's before April 22nd roughly, then we can all see Emperors and where they are and see -- you know, there would be a road system hunt at that time. We just have so many birds here right now and it's so beautiful. I'll like to extend that invitation to think about

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      that.
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                      Thank you, everybody, for all your
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      reports and all your time. Thank you.
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                      MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you, Coral.
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     Ryan.
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                      MR. SCOTT: Well, I see Will just
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     joined us. Should we take care of that and come back
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    to this part?
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: We can. Yeah,
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    that would be good. Hi, Will. Sorry if we pulled you
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     out from meeting with us today. Thank you for joining
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     us.
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                     MR. LACY: Sorry. I thought I would be
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     in the afternoon, so I scheduled something. My
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    briefing won't be long, so I'll go ahead and present
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    that. Just hold one moment while I pull it up. It
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     looks like I made the mistake of putting it on a shared
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     drive, so now I have to connect so I can get to it.
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. That's
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    fine. While Will is pulling that up, one of the things
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     I did forget on the agenda was that we were going to
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     look at the Committee listings and identify which
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    Committees were going to meet. Patty sent out the
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    email to everybody earlier this morning, so if you guys
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    want to check your email while Will is pulling that up.
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                     MR. LACY: I'm sorry. Normally it
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    doesn't take this long to reconnect. Let me cancel and
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     start over.
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                     MS. SCHWALENBERG: Gayla.
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                     MR. LACY: There we go.
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                     MS. SCHWALENBERG: Okay. Never mind,
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     I'll wait.
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                     MR. LACY: No, go ahead. Go ahead.
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     That's just step one of a process.
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                     MS. SCHWALENBERG: I was just going to
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     say the Committees that I had identified and if there's
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     others, people can put it in the chat, but I thought
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that the ones that we had talked about needing to meet were the Budget Committee, the Invitation Committee and the Harvest Survey Committee.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. I was just going to kind of go through the list and see -- you know, kind of just go down and I don't know if there were -- you know, the meetings are -- the Committees are open for people to join in and listen in. I know we did the Committee assignments last time, but if there is any people out there that was wanting to join any Committees or be a part of a Committee, people are welcome to attend.

MS. SCHWALENBERG: Yeah, the Committees are open to the public basically. If anyone wants to serve on a specific Committee today, just put it in the chat or you can email me after the meeting. Then we'll have this list presented again to the Council in the fall. If there's any new names or whatever, then we'll get approval again.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Eric.

MR. TAYLOR: Thank you, Gayla. Patty, I didn't quite hear all the committees you've suggested, but I did make a request for the Regulations Booklet Committee to meet, but I'm also asking for everyone to look at the Regulations Booklet and particularly your particular region for recommendations on improvement, for clarity or better organization or make it more user friendly.

I will be calling quite a number of people. Jason, Jim, Gayla, Ryan, Coral and Todd I think were all on the phone today. So just a heads up you'll be getting an email or a text from me or a phone call to have a meeting.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. Are you good to go, Will?

MR. LACY: I am.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. We'll come back to our committees. I just wanted to make sure people had that up as the next item. People could pull up the committee listings and I think it would be good for us to kind of just run down them really quick to

see which ones need to meet.

So what we could do right now is, Will, if you wanted to go ahead and give your presentation in terms of the AMBCC budgets and grants management, please.

MR. LACY: Please let me know when you see my screen.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: We see your screen.

MR. LACY: My name is Will Lacy. I'm with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. I'd like to thank you for this opportunity to give your budget briefing today. I'll go onto the next screen. I only have two topics to discuss. I'm going to give a status of funds, that being our FY22 budget and I'm going to talk about the next five-year grant agreement.

I'm going to go ahead and bring up the budget. Hopefully you all have this as a handout. I got it to Patty late, so I apologize if you don't have it. It would be my fault. Let me zoom out. So hopefully everybody can see this okay. What I have onscreen represents the AMBCC budget from the Migratory Bird perspective. It is only a depiction of the costs that we have to spend towards the program for FY22.

 I have it in three different sections. We have administrative costs, harvest survey collection and grants. So let's talk about administrative costs. There is a cooperative agreement that's pending with the ADF&G which we haven't finalized yet. Normally it's about \$100,000, but these were the other costs that we had. Postage, printing handbooks, court recorder cost.

As you all are aware, harvest survey data collection was cancelled for this year, so there is no cost right there. This section right here, grants, is what we funded this year towards the grants. I have two regions that are bolded. These estimates are pretty firm. I spoke with the regions. However, they haven't submitted the amendment paperwork. That's why it's bolded. They have provided me what they will be requesting for FY22. So, bottom line, our budget for FY22 was \$258,000. A little over \$258,000. Any

0196 1 questions? 2 3 MS. STICKWAN: I have a question. Did 4 you say the two bolded ones were submitted? 5 6 MR. LACY: No, they haven't been 7 submitted, Gloria, but I did talk with people from those regions so I know the numbers are good. 9 Hopefully, you know, get some movement on that this 10 week. 11 12 I said Gloria, but was that Patty or 13 Gloria. I couldn't tell who was speaking. 14 15 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: That was Gloria. 16 17 MR. LACY: Okay. Excellent. 18 19 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: I had a question, 20 Will. So the dashes, for the regions that have the 21 dashes, what's the dashes? 22 23 MR. LACY: All right. This is not a 24 reflection of how much money those regions have. It's 25 just that I did not give them any money this year 26 because they had a sufficient amount already. 27 28 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. 29 30 MR. LACY: The next slide I will show 31 will depict the current balances on hand as of April 32 1st. 33 34 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. 35 36 MR. LACY: Okay. Next we're going to 37 talk about grant amendments and the balances that are 38 currently on hand in the regions. So you'll notice I 39 have three columns here. This first column talks about the year. That was the year we funded that grant. 40 41 42 So, for example, for Ahtna Intertribal 43 Resources in 2022 I have not -- we haven't awarded them 44 any money yet even though we'll get that paperwork 45 done. Hopefully this week. 46 47 For Aleutian Pribilof Islands 2019 we 48 awarded them \$21,000 and that balance is still on hand.

I'm going to give a few moments for everybody to look at this. You'll see right here Kawerak has completed their paperwork. It just wasn't done by April -- no, excuse me, not Kawerak but North Slope. They've done their paperwork. It just wasn't completed by April 1st. They should have gotten an email this week and that amendment has been approved.

So as of April 1st the total amount of unliquidated awarded funds was \$217,674. Any questions? If any region has a question about their balance and they want to call me direct, my contact information will be presented at the end of this presentation. I think most people have my contact information.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Any questions for

Will.

(No comments)

MR. LACY: So one of the things I wanted to bring out is you notice how, for example, Association of Village Council, they were awarded some money in 2019 and 2022. Here we have some 2019 and 2021. I don't know who within your organization brought down the money, but if they can draw down the oldest money first, it would be appreciated.

And then those regions that were awarded money in 2021 I'll be reaching out to you in August just to check your budget and see if you need all the funds that you have. The reason why I'm going to be doing this is if we can de-obligate some of those funds that you know aren't going to be used, that will give us, the Service, a chance to use them.

Otherwise, if we wait until after 30 September and you don't use all of your awarded funds, they're lost. Of course they'll be lost to you because the agreement expired, but they'll be lost to the Service also because we won't be able to use the funds anymore because of the date we awarded it to you. So I'll reach out in August to all those organizations that have 2021 funds.

Some other notes -- oh, basically I covered all these points. That's the balance of funds. So next I want to talk about the five-year award.

As far as the process it's going to be the same. We're going to use Grant Solutions, okay. One of the things I want to remind you is that your annual reports must be current, so they all need to be submitted according to the submission deadlines.

Here's the timeline. I'm going to be doing a directed announcement to each region around 20 April. I will contact each region when I do it to make sure that they see it. That they've got the notification from Grant Solutions. Grant Solutions has been pretty glitchy of late with their notification tool, so that's why I will definitely make the call to make sure you all receive that directed announcement.

So it's not going to be obviously competed. It's going straight to you all. Then once you get it, you will follow the application process with Grant Solutions to apply for the grant.

The project narrative. This is something that you all, the Council, needs to discuss and it needs to be the same across all the grants. So I believe that discussion is going to be occurring in the Budget Council meeting. I will need that -- that will need to be finalized by 15 May, is the target date that I've set up.

 The applications. That will give time for the regions to apply to the applications, the directed announcement, and I would like those completed by 15 June. That will give me then 15 days to process all those applications and also 15 days if there's going to be any back and forth. The cut off with the Financial Assistance Office that may be known as the Grants Management Office, their cutoff is 15 July.

So keeping that in mind this is how I came up with the suspense dates to try to give everybody time to review and apply and go through the process and also give time for me to input it and time for back and forth if it's required.

Any questions about the next agreement?

MS. STICKWAN: What did you say NLT

47 was?

MR. LACY: Oh, I'm sorry. No later

0199 than. I'm sorry about that. So no later than 15 May, 15 June and 30 June. Thank you, Gloria. 4 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Anybody have any 5 questions for Will? 6 7 (No comments) 8 9 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thanks for the 10 overview, Will, and thanks for also letting us know and 11 shooting us emails when we need to get you information. 12 We really appreciate that feedback. 13 14 MR. LACY: You're welcome. It's a 15 pleasure working with you all. 16 17 MS. STICKWAN: I had one more question. 18 You said when the funds are lost. What happens to that 19 money? Where does it go then? Does it go back to 20 the.... 21 22 MR. LACY: To the Treasury. The funds 23 are expired there. We're not able to obligate them. 24 We're not able to use them at all. They'll just revert 25 back to the U.S. Treasury. 26 27 28 29 able to spend due to not having Regional Council 30 meetings due to Covid and travel restrictions. 31

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: I had a question. You know, we've had, of course, money that we weren't

Can we work with you from now until the end of September maybe to modify our work plans or modify our grants instead of sending that money back that we could do outreach. We can maybe do different things with the money. Most of our money is usually tied up in travel and very few for wages. Can we work on those instead of work on -- modifying that to come up with some ideas within our specific regions of how to spend down that money?

MR. LACY: Yes, Gayla. Thanks for the question. That process is very simple. Very simple. If you have funds, at any point you determine that you're not going to be able to spend those funds according to the budget you submitted, just enter a grant -- all that's required is for a region to enter a grant note asking -- requesting a revision of their budget and then the budget narrative. As simple as

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that. Then we will look at it and review it and then approve it.

To ensure it goes well, contact us first. Contact me about what you want to do. If I need to talk to Eric, I will, but as long as it's furthering your program, the AMBCC goal, it's probably going to be good to go. That was a good question. Please reach out to me sooner than later once you realize, hey, you know, I'm going to have some excess funds and we want to make sure we get it spent. So sooner than later. Real simple process.

Thank you, Gayla, for that question.

MS. STICKWAN: I have another question. What do you mean by budget narrative and the committee has to work on that? What do they work on?

 MR. LACY: Yeah, most of everybody -most everyone is familiar with this because when they
apply for a grant, one of the requirements is a budget
and a budget narrative. All it is for example is that
on your budget you may say -- it's really simple. For
a budget I need \$6,000 for travel, \$6,000 for personnel
costs.

In a budget narrative it explains it out a little more. I need \$6,000 for travel. Travel will be three trips to three meetings, three personnel and, you know, the costs. Personnel line this up just saying \$6,000 -- in the budget narrative it will say personnel cost, two people, first person \$3,000, benefits -- excuse me, \$2,000 benefits, \$1,000, something like that, and the second person same thing.

It just has the detail. That's the budget narrative. All the regions are familiar with this for the simple fact that they've been awarded funds and it's a requirement to get funds.

 MS. STICKWAN: Okay. I understand that. I guess I just didn't hear you. I guess I just didn't understand. I thought you said the committee will have to meet to talk about the budget narrative. I thought that's what you said. I didn't hear what you said.

MR. LACY: Okay. Sorry, Gloria. No, it's on an individual by region. Once the region determines what they need, just reach out to us. Did that answer your question, Gloria?

MS. STICKWAN: Yes. I thought you were talking about a budget committee meeting and I was wondering why do they have a budget committee meeting to talk about narratives. I didn't hear you right. I didn't hear you.

MR. LACY: I did bring up a budget committee talking about the project narrative or sometimes referred to as scope of work. That's what I was talking about on this slide if it's still up on the screen. Did I stop sharing?

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Yeah, you did.

MR. LACY: Okay. Maybe this is what you're talking about, Gloria. I said that the Budget Committee would be talking about the project narrative. That is because, you know, we've gone through Covid and maybe things that want to be discussed is how many meetings are we going to require. Are they going to be virtual. Are they going to be in person.

We could talk more about maybe the cost that each region is going to -- funds each region are going to be received. I don't know what topics you all want to talk about, but now is a good time to review that statement of work, that project narrative, because we're looking at a new age for lack of a better word. We're in a post-Covid type environment now. Maybe you all want to readdress the scope of work, but that discussion would need to be done before we start applying for the new award.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Did that help answer your question, Gloria?

MS. STICKWAN: Yes. I was wondering what budget narrative was about. He explained it. I quess the committee will meet and talk about it.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Eric has his hand

 up.

MR. TAYLOR: Yeah, I want to make sure

everybody -- we're kind of talking about two different things here. What Will is showing here, I just want everyone to know, this is the next five-year award. So this is the next five years starting in budget FY23, so starting next year.

What Will is saying is that now is the time that we sit down, like Will said, and look at what options of how much funding each region is getting, the requirements associated with that funding, whether it's one meeting a year or two meetings a year or whether it's one virtual and one in-person meeting, whether it's travel costs, whether there are other things you want to consider like bringing an alternate or another person to the statewide meeting, whether even we want to have one statewide meeting a year instead of two, which is currently being done.

So that's the process that Will has on that slide right there that we will be going through for the next several months. Previous to that Will talked about using the money that you have still in your accounts for this fiscal year so but there are alternatives you want to consider maybe you want to make presentations to schools.

Maybe you want to develop a flyer. Maybe there's something else that you feel like is important that still meets the spirit of these regional grants. That is what Will is saying work with him in terms of the project narrative so that what you're proposing is known. Hopefully that helps a little bit.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. Does anybody else have anymore questions for Will?

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you, Will. I look forward to working with you for our next five-year cycle.

MR. LACY: You're welcome.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. Have a good evening or a good day.

MR. LACY: Okay. Cheers. Bye.

1 we could go back to our committee listing. If you guys 2 had a copy of that in the email and we could kind of go through them. I think it would be easier instead of us 5 6

jumping around to see which committees might need to meet.

9 don't think that we'll need to meet on Technical 10 Committee. Julian is the chair. Do you see us meeting 11 at all?

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> MR. FISCHER: No, we would meet when there's a proposal submitted and review that proposal. Gayla, is the question do we need to meet within the next month or is this long term or what exactly is the question about?

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Bye. So I quess

We have the Technical Committee. I

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MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Well, proposals are due by December 15th?

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MR. FISCHER: Yeah.

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MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: So I would hope that we would meet, you know, as a Technical Committee, but we don't have to schedule it at this meeting. Maybe this could be something that we do at each of our meetings is kind of go through the committee listings and see which committees need to meet from now until our next meeting. So with the Technical Committee we would be meeting in the winter so we wouldn't have to set a date at this time.

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MR. FISCHER: That's right.

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MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. Then we have our Emperor Goose Management Committee. We have standing committee meetings with those. Starting on Monday is our next meeting. So that's a pretty active committee. With that Emperor Goose Management Committee we have a subcommittee that is working on that as well.

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Invitation Committee. That was one that we wanted to set a date and time. Jim, we show you as the chair on that one.

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MR. SIMON: Thank you, Gayla. just trying to see if I have the contact information,

the email addresses for all the committee members. It appears that I do not have an email for Jim Ashburner or Ken Lord. So maybe Patty can send that to me or if you happen to have those, Gayla.

 $\mbox{\sc MADAME}$ CHAIR HOSETH: I don't have those.

MR. SIMON: We've never had a -- you know, since I've been put on that committee and been chair we have not -- you know, because of Covid we have not met. I'm not quite sure what the process is. I guess I just have to contact everyone and coordinate a date or is that something that Patty helps to coordinate? I'm just not sure about process. Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: You know what I think would be helpful since we haven't met, I think if we have the majority of us here, we have Jason, Taqulik, Peter is gone, myself, Gloria, Randy and Coral with us here if we wanted to look at our schedules and schedule that, I think that would be helpful. From that meeting I think that's going to probably take two or three meetings. Gather the history information and then maybe have information by that fall meeting.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ SIMON: That sounds like a good plan to me, Gayla.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. Instead of sending emails. Does that sound good with the committee members if we want to just kind of look at our calendars and set a date for this Invitation Committee meeting?

MR. MAYO: That works for me.

MS. STICKWAN: Do that right now?

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Yeah. Jim, I know your schedule is pretty tight. What would be the best way for us to go about this of scheduling meetings? I mean I have my book in front of me. I don't if everybody else does. I know our schedules fill up pretty fast. Maybe what we could do is after the meeting closes those of us who are going to be on committees that are going to meet we could hold after the meeting and then have time to discuss that off the

0205 record for dates. Does that sound good? 2 Julian, did you have something? 3 4 5 MR. FISCHER: Yeah, when we were 6 looking at that Emperor goose meeting I just have some 7 edits that need to be made to it. proposes that the committee chairs look at the committee membership on 8 9 there and if they know something has changed, they 10 reach out to Patty and Patty can update this. Would 11 that work? 12 13 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: We updated these 14 at the fall meeting and then pretty much that's our 15 practice. We'll update the list in the fall. In the 16 fall we can make changes throughout, but I don't think 17 that we need to. I know the chair has changed on that. 18 19 20 What do you want to do, Patty, with 21 that? 22 23 MS. SCHWALENBERG: Yeah, either way is 24 fine with me. Actually if someone notices a change 25 right away and wants to email me, that works. It 26 actually saves us a little bit of time during the fall 27 meeting. I just heard that Vince Mathews has retired, 28 so we already have some changes on several of the 29 committees. He was a huge asset to our AMBCC, so I'm 30 sorry to hear that he retired, but happy for him. 31 32 So, yeah, if anyone wants to email me, that's fine, but I will keep it on the agenda for the 33 34 fall meeting to get approval on the list. 35 36 MR. FISCHER: Okay. Yeah, I noticed 37 Kelly Krueger is on the Technical Committee and I guess 38 I need to know if she is still participating. I know 39 she participates in the Regional AMBCC meetings, but 40 not necessarily in the State. So I just need to know 41 what to do. 42 43 44

MS. SCHWALENBERG: Even though she's working for the State they're allowing her to continue working with the Sun'aq Tribe and their regional management body. So I can reach out to her and see if she's willing to continue serving on the committees that she's on as well.

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                      MR. FISCHER: Great. Okay. And then
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      the chair has changed in the Emperor Goose Committee.
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                      MS. SCHWALENBERG: What has changed?
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                      MR. FISCHER: Dave Safine is the
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      committee chair for the Emperor Goose Management
 8
     Committee.
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. So those
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     of you who are on the Invitation Committee will stay
    back after the meeting ends and try to figure out a
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     date.
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                     Kodiak Road Committee. I know Kelly is
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    not here. Coral, do you see a need to have a meeting
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    for the Kodiak Road Committee?
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                     MS. CHERNOFF: No, I don't see any need
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    for that.
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. And we
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    identified having a Harvest Survey Committee meeting
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    and it looks like we need to identify a chair for that
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    one. But those of you who are on the Harvest Survey
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    Committee or want to be on the Harvest Survey Committee
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    will stay after when we adjourn the meeting and
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    schedule a date.
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                     Flyway Council, Service Regulations
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    Committee representatives. We have a rotating primary
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    alternates and then our primary representative there is
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    Jennifer. I don't think that we need to have a meeting
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    on that. Do we, Patty?
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                     MS. SCHWALENBERG: No.
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. Law
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    Enforcement. I don't think we need to have a Law
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    Enforcement Committee unless somebody thinks we need
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                     MS. STICKWAN: I can't see it. Okay,
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    now I see it.
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH:
                                          It's also in your
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     email too in case you can't see it on the screen.
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     Budget Committee. We identified that we wanted -- are
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    we having a Budget Committee meeting, Eric?
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0207 1 MR. TAYLOR: Yes, I think there was a request. I can send out an email, Gayla, or we can try 2 to set up a date today. Whatever you'd like. 4 5 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Probably it would 6 be best if we try to set a date today just because 7 everybody's schedules are getting busy for the upcoming 8 season. 9 10 Handicrafts I think that we do not need 11 to have a meeting. 12 13 Outreach and Communications Committee. 14 We don't have a chair. I think that that's been --15 we've been -- do we need to have an Outreach and 16 Communications Committee meeting? 17 18 (No comments) 19 20 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: No? Emperor 21 Goose Outreach and Education Committee meeting. 22 think that we've been meeting. Do you see a need for 23 having another meeting? 24 25 MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, I usually try to 26 hold that in August after the survey for the year is 27 complete just so I know where we're at. So I'll call 28 that or I'll start contacting folks maybe in June or 29 something. 30 31 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. 32 33 MS. CHERNOFF: Thanks. 34 35 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Yeah. 36 Die-off Committee. Hi, Robb. We can't hear you, but I 37 could try to -- your mic isn't working. You'll be 38 right back or we're good? 39 40 Well, you know, I think that with the 41 Seabird Die-off Committee meeting if -- you know, with 42 the presentations that we had with that avian influenza 43 if you think a committee needs to be called if you 44 wanted to contact -- if we needed to call a meeting, 45 Robb, you could just contact us to set up a meeting. 46 Okay. 47 48 Spring Gathering Planning Committee. 49 It looks like we don't need to meet on that right now,

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      Patty, unless you think we need to for planning for
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      next year.
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                      MS. SCHWALENBERG: No, I'll be calling
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      a meeting probably closer to the fall meeting.
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                      MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. The
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      Regulations Booklet, Eric, you said that we wanted to
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      have a meeting on that?
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                     MR. TAYLOR: Yes. I think I will send
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     a note out to all the committee members as we look at
    their schedule. I also send a note out to all the
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    representatives in terms of please looking at their
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    individual region for improvements to the regulation
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    booklet and then we'll hold a meeting.
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay.
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    Government-to-Government Consultation. We're good,
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    Patty?
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                     MS. SCHWALENBERG: Yeah, for this
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     summer I think, yeah.
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay.
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    Co-management Principles.
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                     MS. SCHWALENBERG: Same.
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay.
                                                  Indigenous
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     Inhabitant Definition.
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                     MS. SCHWALENBERG: I think I'd like to
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     call that meeting towards the fall.
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36
                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. I think
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     that would be a good one to have in the fall, yeah.
     Fall/Winter Subsistence Harvest Season. I'm the chair
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     of that and I know that we should have a meeting for
    that to kind of figure out what we're going to do. I
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41
    wonder if we have a temporary possible solution with
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    the Emperor goose hunt date starting sooner in some of
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    the regions, but maybe that would be a good fall
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    meeting as well on that one.
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                     And then for P.L.93638
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    Compacting/Contracting, no meeting?
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                     MS. SCHWALENBERG: No.
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                      MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. All right.
      Well, we identified the ones that we will have and then
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      we'll try to schedule some of them after the close of
      this meeting.
                     I think that's good to review that
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      during our meetings and see what we need to work on.
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                      With that being said we could go back
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     to Council and Staff comments. If there's any Council
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     members that wanted to -- before we get there, Robb,
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     did you have something?
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                     MR. KALER: Yeah. Can you hear me now?
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Yeah.
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                     MR. KALER: I signed in and out. Okay.
    Yeah, I'll work with Patty for the Seabird Committee
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     and then we'll follow up on that. The list that was
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     included there I think we need more Council members.
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    That would be my only comment.
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: On the Seabird
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    Committee?
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                     MR. KALER: Yeah, and I know it was
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    listed as die-offs and again I think it's more concern
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     about population status and trends of seabirds. I mean
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     we are concerned about die-offs.
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH:
                                           Oh, okay.
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                     MR. KALER: I think I had already
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    addressed that or mentioned that during Patty's remarks
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    as the Executive Director. Anyway, thank you for that
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     and I'll let you go on.
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. So we'll
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    go to Council and Staff comments.
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                     MR. MAYO: Gayla.
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                     MS. STICKWAN: I have a question,
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    Madame Chair. Are we going to talk about the fall
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    meeting in Juneau?
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH:
                                           That's item F for
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    date and place of next meeting.
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                     MS. STICKWAN: Okay. Sorry.
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0210 1 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: That's okay. Go 2 ahead, Randy. Did you want to give closing comments? 4 MR. MAYO: Yes. I'd like to thank all 5 the Board members and the staff for putting all this 6 time and effort into this important work here. In my 7 regional report I don't think I mentioned that in our 8 region people are -- through awareness more and more 9 people in our region are realizing the importance of 10 the migratory birds and kind of broaden our horizons 11 and paying attention to what's happening or what could 12 be affecting the birds when they leave our area for the 13 winter. I want to make sure that we get healthy 14 numbers coming back to us by participating in this work 15 here. 16 17 So I just want to say thank you to 18 everybody. 19 20 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you, Randy. 21 Any other Council comments. 22 23 MR. SCOTT: I guess I would..... 24 25 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Eric. 26 MR. SCOTT: Oh, sorry. 27 28 29 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: That's okay. He 30 raised his hand right when you were talking. 31 32 MR. SCOTT: Good try, Eric. Yeah, 33 thanks everybody for being here. It's great to see 34 everybody again and to hear your voices. I'm very much 35 looking forward to the fall. It sounds like we're 36 going to get together one way or the other and that 37 will be awesome. 38 39 As always I learned a lot listening to 40 different members and experiences and what's happening 41 on the ground right now and how the winter went. I'm 42 just so appreciative that folks can come together and 43 share that information. So thank you again. 44 45 Finally, I would add my 100 percent 46 support to Coral's idea that we have a spring gathering 47 in Kodiak. I think that would be great. Anyway,

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49 50 thanks everybody.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you, Ryan. Go ahead, Eric.

MR. TAYLOR: Thanks. I won't forget that, Ryan. First, thanks for the presenters. This meeting was almost like a mini science symposium. We didn't have regulations or proposals to review and it really gave an opportunity for a lot of science to be delivered. It takes a lot of work obviously to present and put together materials. So thank you to all the presenters today.

I also want to thank everyone for their concerns or their other recommendations to make this process better. The title of our Council is co-management, which means we all work together. We all have the same goal for sustainable populations of migratory birds. Healthy populations of birds.

I appreciate everyone's transparency no matter how uncomfortable a comment might be as long as it's presented in a professional and compassionate manner I think it's only going to make the process better. So thank you for that.

Collaboration is something that John Pearce mentioned. I echo John's point. If there are opportunities for all of you in regions that you have ideas or if you have individuals that would like to work with agencies, whether it's the Department of Fish and Game or the USGS or Fish and Wildlife Service, if you have a potential wildlife biologist out there or someone that just says what the heck does the Fish and Wildlife Service do, please don't hesitate to contact any one of us, whether it's Jason or John or Julian or myself. We will welcome the opportunity.

I've had some great interactions with a Native Alaskan person from the Fairbanks area on a project that I'm running and it was a great opportunity to work with him for several weeks. I think we both learned a lot.

There's some major funding opportunities that I want to remind the Council about. Tribal wildlife grants. A multimillion dollar granting process that requires actually tribes or indigenous people to apply for. I cannot apply for them. I can collaborate with the tribe to do so. Those ideas are

due in June.

Another new opportunity is one coming through our Science Applications Program through the Fish and Wildlife Service on epizootic diseases of which highly pathogenic avian influenza would be relevant and applicable. That grant is about \$9 million and the process is coming up and will be announced in April. In fact, in the next couple days according to the website that I just saw.

Again there's an opportunity there for tribes, councils and other Alaska Native peoples groups to -- and I'm happy to work with all of you or ask someone else to in terms of doing that opportunity.

Anyway, those are some major funding opportunities that I would really encourage all of you to think about. Again, thank you. It was a very productive meeting. I certainly learned a lot. I appreciate everyone's efforts and participation.

And thank you, Gayla, for doing a great job as the Council Chair today.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Thank you, Eric. With those grant opportunities that you've identified, that tribal wildlife grant and then the other one that you stated, I didn't get the name of it, that's coming out in April. If you see any areas with the knowledge that you guys have within U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service with us in the different regions, if you see potential partnering opportunities, please reach out to us because I know there's a lot of collaboration that we would like to do and work with some of the agencies on.

MR. TAYLOR: Good point, Gayla. I read all those off. What I will do I'll work with Patty. I'll send an email out with those links. The links, the dates, the applications or ideas. Sometimes it's just an idea. You don't have to do a formal proposal process. You can write a paragraph and say this is what we're thinking about doing. That's sometimes the first step in getting the approval process.

I'll get the links and the dates and the amount of funding and any requirements out to Patty and we'll get those distributed to everyone.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. I have a project ideas folder that I have on hand and when I have an idea and I just put it in there. So I'll look through my idea folder and maybe you guys have project idea mental folders or actual folders that we could pull out and see what we've identified as the need. So thank you.

Any other Council members that have any closing remarks. Any Staff.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: I'll go ahead and close for comments. I think this was a very good meeting. I too learned a lot. I think this is the first meeting I've chaired virtual for AMBCC, so it's a little bit different platform. The hand raising seems to work out nice to see who's lined up of who to speak next.

So I'm looking forward to an in-person meeting. I wish you guys all the best with your bird harvesting this spring and hearing the stories that you guys will have to bring to us in the fall time and you guys stay safe in your travels out there with our weather. All the snow and all the water that we're going to have. Just make sure to travel safe.

That's pretty much all I have for my closing comments. We can go on to date and place of next meeting. If we want to pull out our calendars. I know that the Pacific Flyway Management Council was meeting that week of August 22nd. Is that something that we would want to maybe have our meeting? If we wanted to do that, when would be the cut-off time for room blocks. I don't know if that's a touristy time of year for Juneau or not.

 MR. SCOTT: It is. So what I would suggest is that -- we're still trying to hammer down some of the details for the Flyway Council meeting. So the Technical Committees will start meeting August 22nd and they'll go through the 24th, I guess, maybe the 25th. The Council meetings are like half day on the 25th and all day on the 26th. So that's Thursday and Friday, I believe. That's the week.

The hope was we could have an AMBCC

0214 presentation on the 25th. I don't know how that -- I'm not sure how that works schedule-wise for everybody, but that was the desire. Certainly we could be a little flexible too if we needed to do that on the 26th rather than the 25th. We could carve that out as well. 5 6 7 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: I think it's a really great opportunity. When was the last time the 8 9 Pacific Flyway was up in Alaska? 10 11 MR. SCOTT: Eric, you might remember. 12 I know they were in Juneau like in the '90s, I think. 13 Was Todd Sanders still on? 14 15 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: I didn't see him 16 today. 17 18 MR. SCOTT: He was actually up here for 19 the last one. 20 21 MR. TAYLOR: It's been a while, Ryan, 22 for sure. I would say 1990s is probably accurate. 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

MR. SCOTT: So if you want me to spend a little bit more time trying to -- I mean we're trying hard to get this hotel to help us out. I can report back to you guys next week, early next week, kind of where we're at, give you a status report or we could just decide to do it.

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MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Looking at the date -- like so I would think that we would want to start -- if we did AMBCC -- anybody correct me if I'm wrong. If we did August 23rd through the 25th at that combined meeting with the Pacific Flyway and then have an opportunity for members to attend the 26th of their meeting. I think that that's a great opportunity for us. I know that a lot of us have some money that we need to spend down. That might help with the budgets there for travel costs that we don't want to have to give back, you know, return.

MR. SCOTT: Yeah, that seems very I will just also offer that several people reasonable. on this call will have committee commitments during that week, so it's going to be tough for them to be in two places at once. I don't think I'll have anything going until whenever, so I would be available for the AMBCC. For instance Jason Schamber and Travis Booms

0215 1 will both be wrapped up in Technical Committees through the week. If we needed them, we could just go yank 2 them out. 4 5 MR. SCHAMBER: That would be difficult. 6 This is Jason, Ryan. We're chairing the Study 7 Committee and Non-Game Technical Committee meetings, so we more or less have to be there. 9 10 MR. SCOTT: Right. 11 MR. SCHAMBER: And then she said it 12 13 would be difficult for us to participate in both 14 meetings. 15 16 MR. TAYLOR: I was wondering if you 17 would have any idea of cost on the hotels or other 18 costs. We could probably figure out flight cost. I 19 was wondering if any way we could put together some 20 cost associated if the AMBCC met in Juneau. 21 22 MR. SCOTT: Well, I guess that's what I 23 was thinking too. Jason may recall the price we got at 24 -- Patty asked about it. It's the Baranof Hotel. Is 25 it 149 bucks a night, I think, Jason? Was that it? 26 27 MR. SCHAMBER: It was 199 a night and 28 that's the Federal per diem rate. 29 30 MR. SCOTT: Okay. 31 32 MR. SCHAMBER: As a group rate, yeah. 33 I don't know if there's a minimum block of rooms that 34 you need to reserve or book to achieve that rate, but 35 that's what we were quoted for the Flyway. 36 37 MR. SCOTT: My thought was we could try 38 to just include the AMBCC in that block of rooms 39 already and just get more. At least we'd get a break 40 on it. And then I mean I don't know what's -- 400 41 bucks, 500 bucks round trip from Anchorage, but we're 42 scattered. All of us are scattered across the state, 43 so trying to get here is -- yeah. 44 45 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: I thought it 46 would be a good travel date for us to travel on August

22nd, like on that Monday, instead of traveling on a

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49 50 Sunday.

MR. SCOTT: Yeah. Well, then -- yeah,
if you don't -- I mean this all sounds great to me and
recognizing we'll have some challenges, but we'll
overcome them. Our biggest issue right now is actually
communicating with the venue and we're trying. I know
Jason reached out to them again this morning.

If I could get an idea, maybe next week, of how many extra rooms we would need and you could just email me directly that would be fine and I'd get a count. Let's say I get those numbers maybe by Wednesday. I can start to look into attaching those to the Flyway Council stuff.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. That sounds good. It could also be like a hybrid meeting as well that we would be able to have, you know, this virtual platform I would think for -- I know there's a lot of U.S. Fish and Wildlife staff and ADF&G staff that attend this meeting. So I would think you and Eric would have to think of how many of your staff would be present at this meeting and who would be virtually calling in.

MR. SCOTT: Yeah, no problem. Right now we do have an offsite location for the Council meetings and that's located in the State Museum. There's a lecture hall here in the State Museum. And then I've also reached out to the Alaska Native Brotherhood Hall. They have a large complex here and I'm waiting on a quote from them. So I'll have a little bit more actual meeting venue information in the very near future as well.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. How did dates look? Did we want to cover those dates or just say -- are we all in favor of having it in Juneau around that Pacific Flyway to have that collaboration? I think that's a good idea. I got a thumbs up from Priscilla.

MR. SCOTT: Bring your raincoats.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Better than a

45 shovel.

MR. SCOTT: Yes, ma'am.

MR. TAYLOR: Gayla, I might suggest

that before we make a decision we look at the total cost. I'd like to talk to Ryan a bit. I know Ryan has offered that perhaps there's some funding from the Department of Fish and Game to help offset some of this. I don't want to put him on the spot in terms of a dollar amount, but we need to look at our budget as well. I think the regions need to look at their budgets to make sure they can afford it. I mean we heard a hotel estimate of \$200 a night and three or four nights then you're at \$1,000.

Anyway, before we say -- put the gavel down and say, hey, we're all going to Juneau, let's take a pause and look at the dollar amount. Does that sound reasonable to you?

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: That sounds good. Maybe we could say first choice is Juneau, second place is Anchorage for at least the place like we did in the past when we were going to go up to Fairbanks. Did we want to look at the options of the dates then if it's in Anchorage? Are we wanting to meet in August or September? And if it's in Juneau it would be that week of August.

Because that's what I would propose is if the first place is Juneau the week of August 22nd and we could figure out the dates. Second place would be Anchorage and it wouldn't be at that same dates because if some of the Council members would be going down to Juneau for that meeting it sounds like. I would think Patty would definitely be there and some of our representatives would be at that meeting.

So how does it look for the second Anchorage date? Do we want to look at the week of September 12th? When did we usually meet in the fall, Patty? Was it more towards the last week of September?

MS. SCHWALENBERG: No, it was usually like the second week, somewhere around there. Oh, no, no, I take that back. I'm thinking spring. Usually the third or fourth week we meet.

MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Yeah. So if we want to do Anchorage, which one of those for September dates would work? That way we could just kind of have it penciled in for a second.

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                      MS. SCHWALENBERG: The third week.
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                      MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: So the week of
 4
      the 19th for Anchorage, AMBCC. Second choice. So
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      first choice Juneau, the week of the 22nd. Second
      choice Anchorage, the week of September 19th.
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                      MS. CHERNOFF: Gayla, this is Coral. I
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     have a -- our region's subsistence meeting is September
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     20th and 21st.
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay.
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                     MS. CHERNOFF: So I couldn't make that
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    date.
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                     MS. SCHWALENBERG: Okay. We won't
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     choose those days then.
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                     MS. STICKWAN: I have a subsistence
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    meeting the 28th and 29th.
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: How about the
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    week of the 12th?
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                     MS. CHERNOFF: That works for me.
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                     MR. SCOTT: Yeah, me too.
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay.
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     choose the week of September 12th for Anchorage second
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     choice.
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                     MR. MAYO: Yeah, it can't be very long
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    because it's hunting season.
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                     MR. TAYLOR: Gayla, the last week in
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     September that doesn't work for folks. So that would
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     be September 26th to the 30th.
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                     MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: It has in the
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     past. I just know, you know, as a director of an
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     organization I think a lot of us want to be here for
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     year-end close-out stuff. Trying to be gone at a
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     year-end is really difficult.
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                     MS. STICKWAN: I have a question,
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    Madame Chair.
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0219 1 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Go ahead, Gloria. 2 3 MS. STICKWAN: I was wondering if Ryan 4 could look at bed and breakfasts as well if we wanted 5 to bring other people besides the alternate, you know. 6 A block of rooms as well as bed and breakfasts. 7 8 MR. SCOTT: Sure. I don't mind 9 spending a little time looking around and seeing what's 10 available. I'll get working on that pretty quick. 11 12 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Dave. 13 14 MS. STICKWAN: I have another question. 15 16 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Go ahead, Gloria. 17 18 MS. STICKWAN: So you said this is 19 going to be Zoom too, right, if it's held in Juneau. 20 So we could call in as well? 21 22 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Yeah. And I 23 would think, you know, even if we're in Anchorage we 24 would be able to possibly. I'm not sure. That's 25 something we'll have to talk about, but I don't see why 26 we -- if we wanted, that might be a good way to have 27 public participate as well as to tune in to our 28 meetings as well. 29 30 Dave. 31 32 MR. SAFINE: Just a couple quick comments on dates. I think, and I'm not certain of 33 34 this, that last week in September may be when the SRC 35 meets and I think Ryan is participating, but you may 36 know better than me on that. So that's just a 37 consideration as when the SRC meets. 38 39 Then my other thought was that if the 40 group decided to meet in Juneau, to maximize 41 participation for say people like Jason and myself who 42 do sit in and obviously Jason is chairing the Pacific 43 Flyway, that perhaps it would not be concurrent. It 44 would be either before, a couple days before or a 45 couple days after, something like that to maximize some 46 of the staff participation. 47 48 Anyway, just a quick comment.

0220 1 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. Well, 2 maybe what we can do is if everybody -- we'll do the Doodle poll. Maybe what we can do is see who -- what majority of people are going to be available the week 5 of the 12th and the week of the 19th of September and 6 go from there. There's hunting season and we have some 7 subsistence gatherings. I think we ruled out the last 8 week of September. 9 10 So do we want to do a Doodle poll for 11 the week of the 12th and the 19th? We'll do that. 12 Patty, would you be able to send that out and everybody 13 just please make sure you do your Doodle poll so we can 14 figure out those dates. 15 16 That will be exciting. Hopefully it 17 will work out and we'll all come together and meet 18 Pacific Flyway Council members and explain how Alaska 19 is different and about AMBCC and all of us. 20 should be pretty fun. 21 Is there anything else that we needed 22 23 to cover? 24 25 (No comments) 26 27 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: We'll go ahead and adjourn the meeting then at 12:37 p.m. Remember 28 29 we're staying after for Committee meeting schedules. 30 Thank you, everyone. Good to see you. 31 32 MS. SCHWALENBERG: We need a motion. 33 34 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Do we have a 35 motion to adjourn? 36 37 MR. MAYO: So moved. 38 39 MS. EVANS: Second. 40 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Randy moved and 41 42 Priscilla seconded. All those in favor signify by 43 saying aye. 44 45 IN UNISON: Aye. 46 47 MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Those opposed 48 same sign. 49

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                      (No opposing votes)
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                      MADAME CHAIR HOSETH: Okay. We're
 4
    adjourned. Thank you, everybody.
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                      MR. SCOTT: Thanks, folks.
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                     MS. SCHWALENBERG: Thank you, everyone.
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                    (Off record)
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                      (END OF PROCEEDINGS)
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0222	
1 2	CERTIFICATE
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
4)ss.
5	STATE OF ALASKA)
6 7	I, Salena A. Hile, Notary Public in and
8	for the state of Alaska and reporter for Computer
9	Matrix Court Reporters, LLC, do hereby certify:
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11 12	THAT the foregoing pages numbered 02 through contain a full, true and correct
13	Transcript of the ALASKA MIGRATORY BIRD CO-MANAGEMENT
14	COUNCIL MEETING recorded via Zoom;
15	
16	THAT the transcript is a true and
17 18	correct transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter transcribed by under my direction and
19	reduced to print to the best of our knowledge and
20	ability;
21	
22 23	THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party interested in any way in this action.
24	party interested in any way in this action.
25	DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 16th
26	day of August 2022.
27 28	
29	
30	Salena A. Hile
31	Notary Public, State of Alaska
32 33	My Commission Expires:9/16/2022
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