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           ALASKA MIGRATORY BIRD CO-MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
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                       FALL MEETING - ZOOM
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                        SEPTEMBER 22, 2021
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     Members Present:
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     Ryan Scott, Alaska Department of Fish and Game
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     Eric Taylor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
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     Gloria Stickwan, Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission
21
     Priscilla Evans, Chugach Regional Resources Commission
22
     Brandon Ahmasuk, Kawerak
23
     Taqulik Hepa, North Slope Region, Barrow
24
     Coral Chernoff, Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak
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     Gayla Hoseth, Bristol Bay Native Association
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     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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| 1                             | PROCEEDINGS   |
| 2                             | (ZOOM - 9/22/2021)  |
| 4<br>5                        | (On record)   |
| 6                             |   |
| 7<br>8<br>9<br>10<br>11<br>12 | CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Good morning, everyone. It's 8:33. I'm Eric Taylor with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. It's the second day of the meeting of the Alaska Migratory Bird Co-Management Council. Good morning and welcome. |
| 13<br>14<br>15<br>16          | Patty, if we could do a roll call this morning to make sure we have a quorum, that would be great.  |
| 17                            | MS. SCHWALENBERG: U.S. Fish and   |
| 18                            | Wildlife Service.   |
| 19<br>20                      | CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Here.  |
| 21                            | omiliand inition. here.   |
| 22                            | MS. SCHWALENBERG: Alaska Department of  |
| 23<br>24                      | Fish and Game.  |
| 25                            | MR. SCOTT: Here.  |
| 26<br>27<br>28<br>29<br>30    | MS. SCHWALENBERG: Aleutian Pribilof Islands Association. I don't think they're online yet.  |
| 31<br>32<br>33<br>34          | Association of Village Council Presidents. I don't think Jennifer will be able to join us today due to their convention.  |
| 35<br>36                      | Bristol Bay Native Association.   |
| 37                            | MS. HOSETH: Here.   |
| 38<br>39<br>40<br>41          | MS. SCHWALENBERG: Chugach Regional Resources Commission.  |
| 42                            | MS. EVANS: Good morning. Here.  |
| 43<br>44                      | MS. SCHWALENBERG: Ahtna Intertribal   |
| 45                            | Resource Commission.  |
| 46<br>47                      | MS. STICKWAN: Here.   |
| 48<br>49<br>50                | MS. SCHWALENBERG: Kawerak. Is Brandon   |

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    or Jack on?
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                     MR. AHMASUK: Here, Patty. This is
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    Brandon and Jack is here in my office as well.
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                     MS. SCHWALENBERG: Oh, yeah. Hi, Jack.
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                     MR. FAGERSTROM: Good morning.
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                    MS. SCHWALENBERG: Maniilaq.
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                     MR. HARRIS: Here.
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                     MS. SCHWALENBERG: North Slope Borough.
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    I don't think Tagulik is on yet.
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                     Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak.
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19
                     MS CHERNOFF: I'm here.
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                     MS. SCHWALENBERG: Hi, Coral. And the
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    Tanana Chiefs Conference. Randy.
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                     MR. MAYO: Here.
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                     MS. SCHWALENBERG: Oh, there you are.
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     Okay, Mr. Chairman, we do continue to have a quorum.
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                     CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thanks, Patty.
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     Welcome everyone. Patty, if we could jump to our
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     agenda, I think our first item is new business and I
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    believe it's on the seabird die-off. We can kind of go
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     through the agenda and see what we have today.
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                     MS. SCHWALENBERG: Then we have John
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     Pierce after the die-off that we don't have written on
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     the agenda.
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                     CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Okay. All right. I
     think Julian is checking in to see if John can make it
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41
     or not.
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                     MS. SCHWALENBERG: Yeah, I sent him an
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     email, but I haven't heard back yet.
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                     CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: So let's see. Under
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     item number 13, item C, the 2020-2021 seabird die-off,
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     Robb Kaler from the Fish and Wildlife Service,
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    Migratory Bird Management Program. I believe Liz
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Labunski, also a biologist at our Migratory Bird Seabird Program, will give that presentation.

Next, item B, will be an update on the AMBCC budget process, the statement of work and the five-year grant that will be coming up. Status of funds, Will Lacy from Fish and Wildlife Service MBM office will provide that.

We'll jump to other business if there is any. Invitation for public comments. Council and Staff comments. Then I will transfer the gavel to Gayla at the end of the meeting.

So next is Robb Kaler and Liz Labunski.

Robb.

MR. KALER: Good morning, everybody. I am going to work on my -- it's here, okay. Yeah, good morning, everybody. Thank you so much for providing an opportunity for the mig birds seabirds section to provide an update. I'll focus on seabird die-offs, but we'll also just provide kind of a broad overview of

some of the work we've been doing this past year.

This slide has all the co-authors and I am missing a few people from USGS Alaska Science Center. Caroline Van Hemert, Matt Smith and Sarah Schoen have been working on harmful algal bloom biotoxins, food webs. I've invited Sarah in case there are any questions on the harmful algal bloom piece.

 As you see on this slide there's a lot of names and there's a lot of logos. This is really an effort that requires everybody to help out. Me and Liz and Kathy really just kind of serve as a go-between getting information especially during the Covid period where travel is locked down. So we really rely on all our partners. As we mentioned yesterday, Brandon and Austin and Gay have just been outstanding partners for us getting reports from the Bering Strait Region, but it really requires everybody to help. So thanks.

This is a summary slide. I think you've seen this before. It's provided by COASST. They summarize all the reports of carcasses, birds that get beached and washed up on shore. Somebody, either an agency person or a community member, counts that bird and sends that report either to a local hub, which

we're using some of the AMBCC regional reps as points of contact. Then it's kind of a small miracle whenever they make it to us in Anchorage.

So working with COASST the size of the circles here indicates the size or the number of carcasses that were counted. They're color-coded to show you that beginning in May we got four counts of murres from Austin up in the Bering Strait reason and then the color is going down June, July, August and September. Then that N to the side of the month that's the number of carcasses or approximate number of carcasses.

The National Park Service has also been contributing doing aerial surveys for their Bering Land Bridge and Cape Krusenstern Monuments. So you'll see one of the circles up in the Bering has dashed lines around it and that's indicating — it's a big circle, so it suggests that there was a major die-off up there, but also be aware that it's largely effort has increased why we see such a large dot there. Not to say that there'd be those size dots everywhere, but that's one reason why that dot is big. We've tried to indicate that using that dashed line.

As you see the die-off itself, the magnitude, we're about 2,200 carcases that have been counted and reported. Well, 2,100, almost 2,200. Then I've broken down on the side there about 1,750 are from the Bering Strait, 270 from the Aleutians and then 60 from the Gulf of Alaska. I'll talk a little bit more specifically about the Gulf of Alaska at Middleton Island.

 As we were talking yesterday, we used the terms water birds and marine birds and seabirds. I guess I just generally think of them as water birds. Anything that's living within the near coast or offshore, you know, that's what we're trying to keep track of in the seabird section. That includes loons. The shearwaters actually breed in Australia. They come up to our waters during the summer because of the great production of our waters. Cormorants, gulls and kittiwakes. A lot of the larger dots that you see on the map are shearwaters and they are one of our most abundant birds during summer in Alaska.

So working with partners like Gay,

Austin and Brandon and others getting carcasses that are relatively fresh submitted to the USGS National Wildlife Health Center in Madison requires quite a bit of logistical work and we're really grateful to everybody who worked so hard. We want to make sure that if you do collect carcasses that you're putting those in a biological freezer and not in with your food freezer. That's an added logistical twist.

Currently from the Bering Strait we've been able to get 12 carcasses submitted to the USGS National Wildlife Health Center. Cause of death based on their gross necropsy where they examine the body is emaciation due to starvation. So they're in poor physical condition, very little body fat on them. They also test all the birds for avian influenza because, of course, we want to ensure this is not a disease event. If it is a disease event that we can respond quickly and accordingly. Then right now biotoxins.

So the carcass is sent to Madison. They do the necropsy and disease testing and then they collect tissues from the gastrointestinal tract, the stomach and any contents in the stomach, then they send that back to Anchorage. So folks at the USGS Alaska Science Center are looking at presence of saxitoxin and domoic acid, the two main biotoxins associated with harmful algal blooms in Alaska.

So those results from the Bering Strait are pending. We're getting those tissues sent back to Anchorage. Caroline Van Hemert and Matt Smith are working those up in their lab here in Anchorage.

Additionally in late July we had a die-off of what has been estimated to be about 400 kittiwakes and gulls. We were able to get those carcasses quickly. Many thanks to partners of the university which includes McGill University out of Canada as well as University of Alaska Fairbanks and University of Alaska Anchorage.

Those birds were in poor nutritional condition, poor to fair. They were tested for avian influenza because of the behavior of the birds. They had drooping heads and basically lost complete respiratory abilities 24 to 48 hours after they had been seen acting sick. So we knew something was askew, not right, something was off. So testing for avian

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1 influenza proved to be negative.

After other possibilities cause of death had been eliminated or reduced, they looked at avian botulism. To do an avian botulism test the carcass has to be very, very fresh. It requires some blood. I won't go into too much of the details of how you do a botulism test, but it requires live mice, a laboratory setting and an Animal Carrying Use Committee approval process. So it's not easy. They were able to take two of the kittiwake carcasses and they did test positive for avian botulism type C, which represents the first case of avian botulism in Alaska.

Just to emphasize avian botulism type C does not affect humans. All the same, and I'm sure everybody on this meeting knows to be sure to cook your wild game to 165 degrees Fahrenheit internal temperature. That will kill botulism. Again, this avian type C botulism is not known to affect humans.

So just kind of going in. This is provided by Fred Trimblash (ph). She was the crew leader at Middleton Island in the Gulf of Alaska. This is kind of what you see for a diseased die-off. Kind of a very quick or relatively quick two weeks. So this figure is just showing in the blue, the figure on the right, the blue is the sick birds they saw. They are doing long-term monitoring of kittiwakes and gulls and murres at Middleton Island.

So you see the reports of numbers of dead kittiwakes or sick kittiwakes and in red are the number of dead kittiwakes. Basically the point of this slide is to show that these events happen fairly quickly. So we start getting reports on the 16th of July and pretty much by the end of August we were not seeing any more carcasses -- or sorry, early August no more additional carcasses.

Then the figure on the left here this is from the USGS, their Field Manual of Disease. I've learned a lot about botulism and any answers that I give you about botulism will be what I learned from reading that. I'm not an expert, but the types of birds that are usually affected by an avian botulism type C event are mostly waterfowl, but as well shorebirds and gulls. I'll explain a little bit why it's generally waterfowl here in a moment.

So again this was a lot of work from a lot of researchers at University of Alaska Fairbanks, University of Alaska Anchorage and McGill. So we're grateful to them. Then USGS also providing great support.

The avian botulism type C requires very specific environmental conditions to become toxic and get into the food web. The figure on the right shows kind of what they're calling a carcass mega cycle. You see that ideally the temperatures — and I think that's one reason why we haven't seen it in Alaska — ideal temperatures for avian botulism type C is around 60 to 92 degrees Fahrenheit. Generally we don't sustain those temperatures for very long in Alaska, so that might be one climate change factor influencing why we're now having our first case of avian botulism.

You see that the maggots are part of this feeding web. So if the maggots are feeding on a decaying bird and then another bird comes and eats those maggots, you'll see -- and so it's kind of this positive feedback loop. So this cycle kind of feeds on itself and at a certain point there's non more birds to be affected so the event typically dies.

In the Lower 48 waterfowl die-offs are very common due to avian botulism type C. So a lot of management is done on water levels as well as when they do see an event and start disposing of the carcasses immediately.

At the bottom of this slide Alaska Department of Fish and Game have provided some additional frequently asked questions and answers as well as kind of a very quick summary of avian botulism. So if people are interested in learning more, that's also a great resource.

 So outside of actually the die-offs something more fun to talk about are live birds. We've been working with many partners on Aleutian terns, which I know is a relevant topic to this group. Aleutian terns we've gotten some funds from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and then working with our partners at Fish and Game, the USDA Forest Service we were able to do an aerial survey on the Bristol Bay.

We had great partnership from our Refuge partners at Alaska Peninsula Becharof as well as Cold Bay and also with our Mig Birds staff, Heather Wilson, Michael Swaim, Erik Osnas helped kind of review our aerial survey protocol. The idea is to locate the tern colonies from the air and then actually get on the ground and do a ground count. So there's a lot of thought that's been put into this over the last couple of years.

Unfortunately getting on the ground in some of these areas is not easy because, for example, there might be -- it's only 10-foot-wide slough, but you still need some kind of watercraft to get up the slough to where the terns are.

This slide shows the number of Aleutian terns, Arctic terns, which are difficult to distinguish between Aleutians and Arctics very easily and then are unknown. We're going to hopefully get another additional year of funding from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and may go back to Bristol Bay. This was a pilot study this year, so this coming year 2022 in June do another survey of terns and then expand that out to a statewide colony census.

More live birds on the right side. This is with funding from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees Council. In the early 2010s, around 2014 to 2018, mink were removed from the Naked Island group in the center of Prince William Sound.

Naked Island used to be the core of the population of Pigeon guillemots in Prince William Sound, but over the years following the oil spill and then the introduction of non-native mink the populations, both Pigeon guillemots as well as Parakeet auklets, Tufted puffins and even Arctic terns, the mink just annihilated the populations.

The figure on the right shows -- and the gray is showing you the number of minks, so we worked with the USDA APHIS Office to trap and remove mink from breeding areas. Then you see the count in blue showing the population increase, the total number of guillemots increasing over the years from 2012 to 2021 continues an upward increase.

Then we also look at the Control

Islands. So these are islands in Prince William Sound that never had mink present and that's kind of a way to show population changes compared to our management of removal of mink from Naked Island group. The orange represents five islands that never had mink that we go and count at the same time we count the Naked Island group.

So all in all a great recovery story there. Liz, do you want to take the offshore surveys?

MS. LABUNSKI: Sure. Thanks, Robb. I just want to talk about the figure we have here on the left. This figure shows the red track lines on the map show where all the offshore surveys were conducted this year starting -- I believe our first survey was end of April and we actually have somebody out on the water right now in the Gulf of Alaska. So in 2021 we were able to conduct seven offshore surveys on a variety of oceanographic research vessels. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife boat the Tiglax and also some NOAA fishery cruises.

During that time we were able to survey offshore approximately 14,100 kilometers during the field season. During that time our observers are collecting data on all marine birds and also marine mammals that we encounter while we're at sea. During this time period relative to the bird die-off we did record seven dead birds that we observed floating on the ocean. The species that we encountered were mostly shearwaters. We had an unidentified gull and many unidentified birds because it is very challenging to detect like a football-sized bird on the ocean from a great distance.

But I wanted to show you the amount of effort that we had -- we conducted surveys from the far Aleutians, from Buldir, all the way to Southeast Alaska to St. Lazaria and all the way up to Utqiagvik.

I just want to mention last year in 2020 Covid really limited many of the field operations that Fish and Wildlife Service was able to conduct, but this year Alaska Maritime Refuge was able to successfully put out field camps in the Aleutians, Southeast Alaska and other parts of the Gulf of Alaska to do seabird monitoring. My understanding is many of those field crews have just recently returned, so we're

compiling the data just to gauge the productivity of the birds at the seabird colonies.

Next slide, please. We also wanted to let people know about this new project the Fish and Wildlife Service is working with in cooperation with Alaska Conservation Foundation and other folks like NOAA who are looking at offshore vessel traffic using AIS, which is Automatic Identification System Information. So when vessels are at sea they broadcast a signal identifying who they are, what type of vessel class they are and how fast they're traveling. So we were able to purchase information relative to vessel traffic in this area that you can see on the map highlighted by the polygon.

So we're in the initial phases looking to map out vessel traffic, seeing what areas, where ships are coming potentially close to shore, close to important national resources. Our ultimate goal is to be able to mitigate vessel traffic relative to important natural resources. We're in the initial phases of that right now.

The Bering Strait Region is an area that we're very interested in. As folks know, this area has seen a lot of increase of shipping traffic in recent years. In addition, fisheries are moving further north as the ice recedes and fish stocks are traveling north. So this is an ongoing project that we're going to be working with and we can keep folks updated.

I think that might be the last slide, Robb, is that right? Thank you.

MR. KALER: Yeah, maybe I'll just add two more comments. I was going to see if Sarah Schoen from the USGS Alaska Science Center is able to join. I don't see her on the participant list. For harmful algal blooms USGS is investigating many different angles of harmful algal blooms. What we don't know is how harmful algal bloom, the biotoxin, saxitoxin, domoic acid, actually affect the bird. So we have a better idea of shellfish, exposure to humans, but not so much how biotoxins affect the birds.

level, but that might even be enough to make that bird very sick for 24 hours, get dehydrated and then if they have another tainted meal, another exposure to saxitoxin, and then of course a storm comes in, that's what really pushes them over the edge. So those are some of the things that the USGS Alaska Science Center are looking into now. Kind of the research angle.

Then we've also reached out to our colleagues in Russia inquiring about what types of die-offs or what they're seeing in the marine environment. We haven't gotten a lot of information back, but we continue to ask. There is a sensitivity about making your country look bad, so we're being aware of that and just trying to have general information. So if anybody on this call has contacts in Russia that might be able to provide just general information on whether they're seeing die-offs of marine birds or marine mammals or red tides, that type of thing, that would be very helpful.

Thanks. I see Brandon has his hand up.

MR. AHMASUK: Thanks, Robb and Liz for the presentation. The question I had, Liz, you mentioned that they were doing the colony surveys. I think that was Kathy, I believe. Maybe I'm incorrect. I think I heard they're still collaborating or still collecting the information on the colonies themselves.

MS. LABUNSKI: Right. My understanding is they had — so this is the colony work that is being conducted by Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge based in Homer. So they have long-term monitoring sites that they've been looking at. The site specifically I think that went out this year were out in Buldir out in the Aleutians. I think they also had a group of folks in the Gulf of Alaska and also St. Lazaria in Southeast Alaska.

I just wanted to mention that last year all the field work was cancelled because of Covid and this year they were able to put out a few camps, but my understanding is the amount of camps that went out this year was still smaller than they had last summer. Oh, I'm sorry. They also did have a short-term camp out at St. Matthew Island in the Bering Sea.

MR. AHMASUK: Okay. It will be

interesting to see that report when it comes out. Earlier this spring I did report to Gay, I though I included Eric. I can't remember if I included Robb or Kathy.

MR. KALER: You did.

MR. AHMASUK: But just my observation of Sledge Island just west of Nome here, just my guess, but it was about 80-90 percent of the murres were gone. It was so obvious. The cliffs just looked like a seagull colony. It was that bad. Obviously it was a little too early. We didn't get any eggs. There wasn't enough murres out there to want to try and get any murre eggs anyway. I haven't heard any other reports about egg harvest in our region. I'm assuming it's the same. They're reporting across the board seabird die-off.

This year in particular Savoonga, Gambell, they're talking about the auklets dying off now. The young auklets very skinny, hardly any energy. They harvest them for food so they cut them open and just do a quick visual inspection, but several of the auklets that he opened up he reported that they were eating the wrong kind of krill.

Anyway, I just wanted to relay that report from Sledge Island this spring, but also the report from St. Lawrence Island. Thank you.

MR. KALER: Brandon, if I can just respond. I see Kathy too. Yeah, we got that report and thank you. I think that's the second or third year that you and Austin have reported that kind of observation from Sledge Island. Yeah, we should put one of the Fish and Wildlife Service tribal grants together and maybe get some monitoring out there as well as Little Diomede too. Yeah, very much appreciate those reports, Brandon.

MS. LABUNSKI: I just want to follow up, Brandon, and just to let you know also some of these oceanographic research cruises that we go out on they're also collecting prey data. So they're looking at the zooplankton, they're looking at the fish. So as this field season winds down and get some preliminary data in from our colleagues that are on these cruises we should have an idea as to the food distribution and

to see perhaps there's more dominant zooplankton species that the auklets might be feeding on. As we find that out we'll be happy to share that information as we go along.

 MS. KULETZ: I just wanted to add also, Brandon, the kind of reports that you gave, which are valuable for instance the Sledge Island observations of Auklets on St. Lawrence and the Diomedes and such. Those are the kinds of observations that could also be added into the NOAH ecosystem report, status report, which they put together. They have a whole section on the Bering Sea and often they have included information. Sometimes they have a special section just for the Arctic/Bering Strait region in the Chukchi.

So we'd like to be sure those observations get included and that ecosystem status report they do now try to integrate information from areas that are not regularly monitored but come from local observations. So I could help put you in contact with -- you know, they need to have specific people that provide these kinds of observations. They need the name, exactly what they saw. They don't want to hear it from me necessarily, but I could certainly help facilitate that report together.

MR. AHMASUK: Okay. I'm trying to remember this last spring the seabird die-off flyer that Robb sent out. Kawerak does have representative on the Ecosystem Committee. I did share that flyer with her. Hopefully she's able to share the information at the Ecosystem Committee level. However, I didn't share my observation of Sledge Island with that individual. I could and I will after this meeting to at least get it shared at that level. Thank you.

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$  KULETZ: Yeah, that would be great. Thanks, Brandon.

MR. KALER: One quick question, Brandon. Does anybody go to Bluff, the colonies at Bluff?

MR. AHMASUK: Okay, hold on. I'm going to turn my laptop to the gentleman that goes there. He's right there.

MR. KALER: All right. We're curious to hear what's going on there. It used to be a monitoring site. Not every year like the ones that Alaska Maritime does, but we're not getting much information from Bluff either. So input on Bluff would be really helpful as well as Sledge.

MR. FAGERSTROM: Bluff, there were some people from Elim that went over there. Also some people from Shaktoolik. The Shaktoolik people hardly got any. As far as the numbers go, they said there was less, a whole bunch less or just less. There was fewer.

Something to me that was pretty interesting. I live in Golovin. We have a bay and a lagoon and we get cormorants that are out by Rocky Point and Cape Darby and they would only come into the bay and lagoon during really high storm surges or fall storms, but they've been in the bay all summer. I mear like flocks of them. We'd never seen that before, so what's going on in the ocean. They're probably eating tom cods. They've got to come in the bay to find something to eat and they've been there all summer.

But people got enough eggs from Bluff. That's a pretty important resource for us and it would be good to get that monitored also.

MR. KALER: Thank you.

MS. KULETZ: Anyway, I would just add thanks, it was interesting because we do see in the Gulf of Alaska when we've had some long-term data the more near-shore birds, like cormorants and murres, do tend to move even further inshore during times of stress. It seems like just before they have a die-off often. They're not able to find food or perhaps they can't forage in stormy conditions, but there's a general shift inshore during periods preceding die-offs often.

MR. AHMASUK: One thing I wanted to add to Jack's, he was talking about some of those seabirds are in the bay, this last summer also on our trip out to Sledge Island on our way back we were within 100-ish yards of the shore, the mainland murres were swimming where the waves break. Normally we don't see that here. Usually they're about a mile out from the

mainland if not more. I didn't quite catch who was talking, if it was Kathy or Liz, but they're trying to find food. They're trying to go to other places to find food, right next to the shore, very shallow.

Anyway, just something that we've never noticed before. Anyway, thanks.

MS. KULETZ: Brandon, that is consistent with what we see in the Gulf of Alaska during periods of apparent stress on the birds and often preceding a die-off event.

Also at this time the murres they have the young with them. They have the one chick that fledges very early, only a couple weeks old, and it's the father that raises the bird at sea and these young birds are flightless and weak. They're a little bit smaller. They're weak divers so if there's a shortage of food those are often the first to be under the most stress.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thanks, Robb and Liz. Are there any other questions? I saw a few lights come on for questions. Anything else for Robb or Liz?

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$  CHERNOFF: Yeah, this is Coral. I have a question.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Go ahead, Coral.

MS. CHERNOFF: Hi. So I'm just thinking about I don't know how many years it's been now, but it's been four or five years since we've had major die-offs, maybe more. So these are pretty major die-offs and there's been year after year word of they're emaciated and I don't know if this is the proper organization to form maybe a committee.

It seems like we need to move from collecting birds and testing them for PSP or Avian Flu. It seems like we've done a lot of that. Like when are we going to move from collecting dead birds and reporting to maybe a more aggressive plan to find out what's going on. I don't know what that plan could be.

 $\,$  I'm sure lots of people have lots of good ideas, but it seems like we need to step to the

next level of finding out or maybe someone is already doing that. But I don't know if anyone has any ideas. Is anyone working on that? Like working at a different plan rather than collecting dead birds and reporting them?

MS. KULETZ: I guess I'll step in here. There has been -- there are ongoing ecosystem studies that are looking at what are going on with the changes in general. Many of the speakers have given talks or for instance at the Straight Science venue, but it's involved NOAA and various university researchers. We're just one component of that. We're looking at the seabird part. But there are people looking at things that are happening with respect to the zooplankton. You know, how with warm water you get smaller zooplankton, less nutrient value. The fish changes in fish species.

It's hard to make a direct link to the seabird die-offs that have been noted here, but I would say it's certainly beyond our purview in terms of what's happening with the ecosystem, but there are people looking at that and we're part of that investigation. There's multiple reports and publications coming out and you often see the preliminary results of those and the ecosystem status reports that go to the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council. They do include what's going on in the Bering Strait and Chukchi Sea region.

In terms of what we can do about it, you know, that's an even bigger question and something that people make recommendations about and influence, hopefully, management of the fisheries and can make adjustments based on that information. It's a large, slow-moving process. That's for sure.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: I think Coral raises a good point, Kathy. I was going to ask a similar question. The seabird die-offs they started in Prince William Sound four or five years ago and now they're in regions that we haven't seen before up in the Bering Strait, Chukchi Sea region.

I'm wondering if the information we're collecting has reached levels in the Department of Interior such that -- you know, we're seeing events that have never occurred before and we're seeing events

that are affecting rural residents and people that are dependent upon either murre eggs on Sludge Island or seabird resources in Prince William Sound.

We've done flyers and information that we've given at a local basis, but I was wondering has that information -- and similar what Coral's, I think, implying -- has that been reaching levels of leadership in both the Department of Interior and other departments such that when policies on climate change or other major decisions are being discussed that the information you and Brandon and Austin and Gay and others have collected and documented, whether that information is at that level to influence those policies?

Do you know if the Department or if the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration, NOAA, or other agencies are bringing it to that level?

MR. KULETZ: They're certainly aware of it at the level I work at. It is highlighted in the ecosystem report. They have a little highlight section that this has been an ongoing issue.

 First of all I want to highlight -- I want to clarify that this is not unprecedented. We have had enormous seabird die-offs in the past, but it would be like once every 10 years or more. What's happened is that they're not quite as large as some of those real spectacular die-offs that we've had in the past, but they're consistent. It's like a low level but higher occurrence that we see every year now. So that's what we're trying to stress and that's what's been highlighted to NOAA and others.

 In terms of going up, say the Department of Interior, I would hope that they're aware of it if they read some of the briefings and fact sheets that we send up the line. If there's a way to highlight that better, we would be glad to do that. In fact, we've had briefings with the Regional Director about the die-offs in the last couple years anyway. So we'll do that again. That's hopefully something if we can convince people in the upper levels of how different this is and how important it could be, what it could indicate for the ecosystem, I'm for that.

MR. KALER: If I could just briefly add

in, you know, there's multiple factors, but I think Coral's idea of like a working group -- and, of course, as Coral already pointed out, this may not be the -- you know. Anyways, input from this group, especially folks in the Bering Strait where this has been the fifth year in a row, you know, getting that engagement and getting that voice at the table would be really valuable.

It's really not until it hits the media -- I mean the Nome Nugget is on the cutting edge of changes in the fishery up in the north, so those are really resources. But it does take a partnership and so I see Caroline Van Hemert is on the call right now too.

Looking at the harmful algal bloom component, you know, that's one piece of these die-offs. Why are they dying? We know they're dying because they're emaciated, but why are they emaciated is because they're exposed to biotoxin, they're competing for food with cod and pollock that are migrating further north, lack of sea ice and the changes of that.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thanks, Robb. Gayla, you've had your hand up. Go ahead.

MS. HOSETH: Yeah, I just wanted to -I mean, you know, climate change is definitely here and
upon us. It was two years ago that we had the major
salmon die-offs here in the Bristol Bay region in our
rivers with the water temperatures. I'm just curious.
As the sea ice is melting, water temperatures are
becoming warmer. I don't know what the causes of the
bird die-offs, but I think that this is something that
we definitely should be connected on in the work that
we do.

I'm not a scientist. I'm not a biologist. I just know, you know, in connecting with people on the land, when we had the major fish die-off here it was really scary and our salmon run was really late because the fish stayed out in the ocean longer because the water was too warm for them to come into —to go and spawn.

 $$\operatorname{So}$$  that just concerns me. There's a lot of different working groups that are working on

climate change. I guess would I be able to get information or did you share the packet, Robb, of the seabird die-off information?

Because I also serve on different groups along with EPA, RTOC, for Region 10 and climate change is something that we're really focusing on and especially within the Biden Administration climate change is being looked on and we're talking about it, but the more that I know about things that are happening within Alaska with climate change, with all these die-offs, with the low salmon returns coming in different areas, everything kind of comes together and we don't always just talk about birds here because everything is connected. So I just wanted to bring that bad issue up.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thanks, Gayla.

Brandon, go ahead.

MR. AHMASUK: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Coral, for that suggestion. Several more heads on this is better than the few that we have trying to brainstorm and come up with more ideas, suggestions, you know, the seabird die-off, what's causing it, whatever.

I forget who mentioned it, it might have been Kathy or Eric, wondering if the Department of Interior has been informed about this and possibly so. What I heard, and maybe I misunderstood, the way it was presented was just kind of biological, I guess. The seabird die-off occurring, approximate numbers.

But what I'm wondering is if it's been shared. Maybe it has. But also the food security issue. We rely on these birds. They're part of our culture. They're part of who we are. I'm wondering if that aspect of the seabird die-off is being shared with Department of Interior or even other agencies.

Why I do bring that up is that several years ago when this first started happening in our region we had several reports coming in to me and Gay and we're trying to get them sent out for testing. Eventually we did get them sent out and just like now they were shown to be starving. I think there might have been the saxitoxin testing or something really low just like now.

It was Wisconsin, I think, where the birds were sent to. This is Lower 48 and they have no idea what's going on up here. The response we got back was actually, to us being in Alaska, kind of appalling, I guess, but they said, oh, thank God, nobody eats these birds. But up here we do.

Anyway, I was just wondering if that food security, the cultural aspect is also being shared with the other agencies. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Kathy, go ahead.

MS. KULETZ: Yeah, that's a good point. We certainly always include that information in our briefings and I think the National Wildlife Health Center is now much more aware of that aspect that the birds are used for subsistence up here and their eggs. We always add that in, but I don't know that they fully understand what that means.

So maybe more can be done to help them understand what food security means. This is a concern because of food security issues or because these are subsistence foods. So we do include that information. Slowly people are becoming more educated back at headquarters and south, but perhaps in upper levels they may not be quite as aware. I'm not sure about that.

MR. AHMASUK: So just a suggestion or offering. I don't know if these meetings are taking place like face to face, but if you need me or Jack or Coral to attend these meetings with you to try to drive that point home with them, I'd be more than willing to do that. You know, fly wherever, go wherever, be included in these meetings to give our perspective of what's going on out here.

So anyway just a suggestion. Thank

you.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thanks, Brandon. Let's see. We've got Julian, John and Caroline. Ithink Julian you were first and then we'll jump to John.

MR. FISCHER: Real briefly. Coral, thanks for bringing that up. I know it must be

frustrating to hear year after year these reports of these major die-offs and then it's kind of like, okay, what next.

We talked a minute ago about raising the elevation of this or elevating this to higher in the Department of Interior, but I'm wondering, Kathy, Liz, Robb, have any of these reports to your knowledge been shared with IPCC scientists international level, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. They have a pretty broad reach and international in scope. I believe they do have panels on food security and effects on human. I'm just wondering if you're aware if some of these reports have made it to that international level.

MS. KULETZ: I hate to cut in front of others, but just to answer Julian directly on that. Yes, they are aware of it. We've given presentations at those groups at various different venues and it's in many of the CAFF reports and the Circumpolar Seabird Group reports.

Again, it's just a matter of reporting and recognizing that something is going on with the environment because often it's an increase in some of the diseases and toxins that we haven't seen in the past, like botulism showing up and avian influenza, cholera.

So they're aware of it, but, as Coral brought up, what do we do next, what do we do about it. That's a step where it involves the ecosystem level response almost and management of fisheries and such. But, yes, they're aware of it. We could keep stressing it, especially as we rack up another year of die-off incidents. They're not one-offs obviously.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thanks, Julian, Kathy. John and Caroline, if you guys could introduce yourself that would be helpful since you just joined today. Go ahead.

MR. PEARCE: Good morning. I'm sorry I'm late. This is John Pearce with USGS Alaska Science Center in Anchorage. I invited Caroline Van Hemert, who is a research scientist here at our center as well to quickly join in and maybe answer some questions and give an update on the research. I think it gets at

Coral's question as well. Coral, thanks so much for that comment.

2 3 4

I also see it as frustrating, but the sampling does help inform kind of next steps, but it would really be nice to sit down with you and others, either this group or elsewhere, to talk about what you would like to see as next steps because that kind of participatory research is what we want to do more of with AMBCC and its members.

 Brandon, thanks so much for your offer. I do think it's so important to bring all of these perspectives to DOI and elsewhere so that folks know about the issues that we face in Alaska and especially folks that are relying on these food resources and food security topics like you mentioned. So, yeah, let's do that.

So I just really want to turn this over to Caroline. She has some other meetings this morning, but I think, Caroline, if you can give an update on some of the studies that you're doing, especially the one at the Sealife Center, I think that might help address some of the concerns that Coral mentioned and anything else you want to offer just based on the conversations you've heard so far.

MS. VAN HEMERT: Yeah, sure. John kind of introduced me, but I'm Caroline Van Hemert and I've been working on a variety of avian health and disease related issues. So the harmful algal bloom component is something that we've been doing a lot of recently.

We've worked with I know a lot of folks probably on the call either receiving samples or working with the National Wildlife Health Center to hopefully provide the information that we can given that it's often challenging to diagnose what killed a bird specifically and sometimes those signs of emaciation or other things that indicate the bird is unhealthy and maybe starving.

We don't know what led up to that, so hopefully with some of our harmful algal bloom work that we're doing now we'll be able to get at those underlying causes a bit better. There's obviously some really large-scale changes to the ecosystem that I don't need to tell you all about because I'm sure many

people are experiencing them firsthand.

But in that process changes to the algal communities can have really big impacts in terms of toxin exposure and cause acute death, but what we don't know for birds as well is if birds are being exposed to these toxins at lower levels may that then lead to something like starvation. By the time we receive carcasses and are testing those tissues, it can be really hard to determine whether or not that was a contributing factor.

So we're doing a variety of field projects and continuing to work closely with Fish and Wildlife and the National Wildlife Health Center and other entities, individuals, organizations to try to respond to these bird die-offs by testing specifically for harmful algal blooms and that's just one component of the research of course. We'll try to provide that information as quickly and as thoroughly as we can.

The captive study that we're doing right now in collaboration with the Alaska Sealife Center will give us an opportunity to more specifically address how birds are responding to exposure to these toxins. So if they consume saxitoxin, which seems to be the largest problem for seabirds right now -- I'm sorry, I think maybe somebody is getting a little feedback who might be unmuted.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Patty, could you mute her phone. I think that will help.

MS. VAN HEMERT: I'll just keep going, but let me know if you can't hear me. So the captive study will allow us to look at things like foraging ability, so we're working with the Sealife Center and they have really wonderful facilities.

This is a study of hand-reared common murres and we'll be doing some experimental trials to determine hopefully whether exposure to saxitoxin will impact things like energetic demands, ability to catch fish and then other sort of behavioral changes that could contribute to things like starvation or inability to conduct their normal functions. So by doing that we're hoping to get a better understanding of how critical these harmful algal blooms may be to seabird populations.

So that's a big piece of what we're doing. I guess I'll stop talking now and I'll be happy to answer questions. There's also collaborative studies with Sarah Schoen, John Piatt and other folks at the Alaska Sealife Center to look at food web dynamics, so where in the food web are these toxins occurring and where potential sources of exposure and kind of where in Alaska are we seeing these toxins in birds.

So those are the main components of the work that we're doing. I'm sorry I just got last-minute notice of the meeting or I would have reserved time to be here the whole time, but I have another meeting I have to jump onto. So I'd be happy to answer any questions in the meantime or follow up later.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thanks, Caroline.

Any questions regarding Carline's studies of the Alaska Sealife Center and biotoxins.

## (No comments)

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Caroline, how long are your -- your studies are just getting underway or how long have you been working on this and when do you think you'll have results or at least some preliminary findings?

MS. VAN HEMERT: Yeah, so the field studies have been going on for several years, so we've had a couple of papers come out and shared the findings more broadly, particularly that 2017 die-off in the Chukchi/Bering Region that we think may have been linked to harmful algal toxins, but it's very difficult, like I said, to assign causality.

The captive study we just were able to collect eggs. We had a Covid delay this summer and we hope to start trials in November. So hopefully by spring we'll know a lot more.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thank you. John, any other updates from the Science Center that you'd like to share?

 $$\operatorname{MR.\ PEARCE}\colon$$  Thanks, Eric. I sent Patty a document yesterday. Yesterday and today have

been really busy for me and I just sent her a word document update on a number of different projects. I don't know if that was shared with all the members.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: I'll double check with Patty. Let's follow up, John, on your suggestion and Coral's idea and put together a group of individuals from your shop, the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Alaska Native Caucus to see where we're at with the seabird die-off. What information is being distributed, what we can do better to not only inform rural residents, but also inform leadership at various levels in the government.

MR. PEARCE: Yeah, great idea.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: All right. As I predicted, Robb's 10-minute presentation went into an hour. It gives you an indication of the interest in the seabird die-off. So thank you, Robb and Liz, and thanks, Caroline and John for joining and providing us with additional information.

I don't see any other hands up. Any last minute questions for Liz or Robb? Coral, go ahead.

MS. CHERNOFF: I have a question. So I don't know if it can or will be answered here, but I was just wondering about the saxitoxin or the other one, the PSPs in birds. Perhaps in the future we could maybe get a presentation on it. Like how often are they affected. Are they affected? I know lots of creatures in the sea the toxins don't have as much of the affect as they do in humans. I know there's lots of studies on them.

I don't know if that can be answered now or if we could get a presentation about saxitoxins in birds or do we actually find birds dead from those?

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$  VAN HEMERT: Can I answer quickly before I have to jump off?

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Go ahead.

 $\,$  MS. VAN HEMERT: I guess the short answer is I'd be glad to give a presentation if that would be helpful and sort of summarize what we know and

what we don't know because I think that's really important too to understand why are there all these questions that we can't address right now and how do we best get at those.

So I guess the other piece of it is that saxitoxin definitely does impact birds. There's been just a recent study on captive mallards. We don't know how clearly this translates to seabirds. We do know that saxitoxin can be acutely toxic and it can also, we think, cause longer term effects, but those are the pieces that are a little hard to sort out.

Thanks for that question, Coral. If there's a time in the future that you'd like me to put together a 20-minute presentation or whatever works, we can do that.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thanks, Caroline. I look forward to that presentation. Gayla, go ahead.

MS. HOSETH: Hi. Sorry. I know that we were going to be done with this topic, but I think that we can do something here with the AMBCC. Maybe if we do a press release or something to have attention to the seabird die-off and then maybe that would start something to where we get the attention of the people that we need to get the attention of.

I think that we should be able to put something out from the AMBCC. I mean we spent an hour talking about it. I'm sure that we could talk even longer about this subject and how these die-offs are impacting everything.

So that would be my recommendation. Can we do some sort of press release with any of this? I guess I can make a motion that AMBCC comes out with a press release of the concern that we have with the seabird die-offs in the state of Alaska.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Okay. Coral. We have a motion on the table for the AMBCC to produce a press release relative to the importance of the seabird die-off on food resources for rural residents. Is there a second?

MS. CHERNOFF: I'll second that.

 CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: All right. Seconded by Coral. Let's open it up for discussion. Gayla, we've thought about producing a -- or having a committee established with USGS, Fish and Wildlife Service and the Alaska Native Caucus to discuss I guess alternatives, including press releases, but as Coral mentioned I think many of us would like to see this issue raised to levels where leadership is aware of the importance of the seabird die-offs and food security.

 My suggestion might be this would be one way. Also briefing statements that leadership -- Brandon has offered and I'm sure there may be other interested people actually joining in on calls or briefings with Fish and Wildlife Service or Department of Interior leadership or international meetings to ensure that rural residents with concerns like you have raised are meeting at the right level.

So I think there are several alternatives that might be effective. What would be your view or perspective on that? Perhaps use the press release as one alternative and bring that forward to the group that we're going to establish.

MS. HOSETH: I guess maybe the working group we could -- I'd be happy to be on that working group as well, but just the working group can maybe put together what our press release would be saying with the information with Robb and Kathy and Brandon and Coral and maybe you or Julian. Whoever wants to be a part of this group with the seabird die-off.

I think that it would -- you know, coming here to AMBCC with this report and how it concerns a lot of us, especially people in Brandon's region. And when we look at the map of the different seabird die-offs in the other areas, just connecting it kind of to the other die-offs that we've been seeing as well. So I think that we should put out some kind of a press release.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Kathy, you had your hand up next, I think. Go ahead.

MS. KULETZ: In addition to that I guess I would recommend signing up for a presentation in front of the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council. You can do that, whether a tribal

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1 representative or from AMBCC. I think it will carry
2 weight coming directly from someone in AMBCC to discuss
3 this as an issue to be considered especially in the
4 management.
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6 CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: All right. Thanks,
7 Kathy. Hi, Andrea. Good morning.
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MS. MEDEIROS: Sorry. I'm not used to working in Zoom. I was on a call with Grace Rogers. She joined the call while Robb was giving his presentation and she's actually working with us now on climate-related stories. There she is. Grace. I was just going to mention, and you could certainly speak to this, she was interested in doing a story about the seabird die-off.

I shared with her the idea of maybe doing that in a story map that people could explore, you know, going back to when the first seabird die-off was. I think was like 2016 where birds were flying --documented to fly all the way into Fairbanks in search of food. I think it would be really interesting to tell that story in a story map allowing people to explore it.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thanks, Andrea. I didn't get a chance to ask you to introduce yourself since you're new to the meeting. Could you go ahead and do that.

MS. MEDEIROS: Yes, absolutely. Sorry I'm Andrea Medeiros and I'm the public affairs specialist for the Alaska Region of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thanks, Andrea.

MS. MEDEIROS: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Good morning, Grace. Glad to see you again. Grace, could you update everyone what you're doing with the Fish and Wildlife Service. I think it's germain to this conversation.

MS. RODGERS: Sure, sure. Good morning, Eric. Hi, everyone. I'm Grace Rodgers. I joined Fish and Wildlife Service about two months ago as a climate communications fellow with the Alaska

Region through the Great Basin Institute.

So I'm working on telling some climate-related stories for the Alaska Region. I've been working on several already, but joining here this morning and hearing the presentation on seabird die-off I definitely think that this is a story that needs to be told and can tie really well into some of the research and work that I've been doing so far related to migratory bird loss.

I'm kind of just echoing what Andrea mentioned, doing a potential story map on seabird die-off and sharing some of the stories and research that you guys have been talking about this morning in the story as well is something that I think would make a really strong story over the next like month or so.

Is that something -- what are any of your thoughts on that, tying into kind of amplifying this research and getting the story out there. What are your thoughts on that?

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thanks, Grace. I think we have a motion on the table and a second relative to a press release from the AMBCC on the seabird die-off. Gayla, we were talking about that would be one option that this group could discuss as well as what Grace mentioned, some additional materials that she has expertise in, either storyboards or other website notices working with you and Brandon and others to make sure we get the story right.

Gayla, would you entertain amending your motion that we form a group that a press release is one option or how would you like to go about it? Would you like to go ahead and push forward with a vote on your press release?

MS. HOSETH: I'm all in favor for the press release and then I think that, you know, if you wanted me to amend my motion if the second agrees that we can form the working group on the seabird die-off and the outcome of this working group will be to do a press release and any media coverage on this issue to be published.

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    chance to talk to Grace. Kathy has brought up an
    excellent idea in terms of the North Pacific Research
    Board and other international -- so I think there's
    lots of alternatives here.
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                     Kathy, you have your hand up. Go
 7
     ahead.
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                     MS KULETZ: Yeah, just as Robb's
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    pointed out or someone, Jim Simon, in the chat, you can
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    still sign up to give a presentation to the Fisheries
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    Management Council, which is meeting the first week of
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              The deadline to sign up for a slot is
    October.
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    September 29th coming up soon. So I'd recommend
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    someone from this working group perhaps, AMBCC. We've
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    given presentations to them already in the past. We
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    could do so again, but I think it would be more
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     important for the AMBCC to state why this is important
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     to them.
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                     CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: All right.
                                                  Thanks,
     Kathy. I agree. Andrea, your hand is up. I don't
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23
     know if you have a new question, comment. All right.
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                     MS. MEDEIROS: Sorry.
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                     CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: That's not a problem.
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    Gayla, would you like to amend your motion -- or let's
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     see.
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                     MS. HOSETH: I did. The second would
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    have to agree with that.
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                     CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Okay.
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                     MS. CHERNOFF: I agree. I second the
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     amendment.
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                     CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: So we have an amended
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    motion to form a committee to look at the seabird
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    die-off in interest of getting greater exposure at
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    various levels, including the press and leadership in
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    various agencies. We've got a second. So I'm going to
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    call for question and ask for a vote by the Council so
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    we can move forward with this.
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                     All in favor please say aye.
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                     IN UNISON: Aye.
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0108 1 CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Opposed. 2 3 (No opposing votes) 4 5 CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: The motion carries. 6 So next what I'd like to do is ask to form this 7 committee since we have a quorum right now. I'd like to see a show of hands if you're interested in serving 9 on this committee. We haven't described it yet in 10 writing, but I'll try to do my best here. 11 12 MS. HOSETH: Before we start. We've 13 voted on the amendment of the motion. Now we need to 14 vote on the motion, Eric. 15 16 CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: I'm sorry, Gayla. 17 18 MS. HOSETH: If we voted on the 19 amendment of the motion, now we need to vote on the 20 motion that was on the floor. We voted on the 21 amendment. 22 23 CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Okay. Thank you for 24 correcting my failure of Roberts Rules. So we approved 25 the amendment to the motion. Now the motion just to do 26 a press release and that was seconded and is now on the 27 floor. So those in favor say aye. 28 29 IN UNISON: Aye. 30 31 CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: I'm sorry, Gayla. Go 32 ahead. 33 34 MS. HOSETH: It was for clarification 35 that we're voting on the amended motion that included 36 the working group. I think we all got it, but just for 37 the minute-taker it's really challenging. We did it 38 right that we voted on the amendment. Now we voted on 39 the motion with the amendment, so I think we're good. 40 41 CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: So you think we're good at this point. All right. Thanks. Now what I'd 42 43 like to do is see a show of hands of individuals that 44 would like to serve on this committee. 45 46 MR. AHMASUK: Eric, this is Brandon. 47 Jack would like to be on this committee. I wanted to 48 make that clarification instead of just putting up my 49 hand. Thank you.

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                     CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Okay. All right.
     Jack Fagerstrom, Gayla Hoseth, John Pearce, Coral, Robb
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    Kaler, Liz Labunski, Andrea Medeiros. Anyone else that
    would like to serve on this committee? Grace Rodgers.
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     Thanks, Grace. I was just about ready to call on you.
    Patty. I'm trying to flip through my screen to make
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     sure I catch everyone. All right. So Jack, Gayla,
     John, Coral, Robb, Liz, Grace and Patty. Did I miss
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     anyone?
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                     (No comments)
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                     CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: All right. So in the
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     action items we will form a committee. Do I have
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     anyone who's interested in serving as the chair of that
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     committee?
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                     MR. KALER: I can do that, Eric, if
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     it's outside of Council regional reps.
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                     CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: All right. What I
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     would like, Robb, at least for the first duty you can
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     volunteer as an interim perhaps and call the first
    meeting and then at that first meeting members can
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    decide to vote on the chair. So what I would like to
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    do is not form a committee and then not have anyone
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     actually call for the first meeting, so thank you for
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     doing that. So we'll put Robb as the interim chair and
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    then we can meet the first time and decide a permanent
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     chair for that committee.
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                     Any other discussion?
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                     MS. CHERNOFF: Eric, this is Coral.
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                     CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Go ahead, Coral.
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                     MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, I'd like to also
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     see or call for maybe a meeting before the end of the
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     year.
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                     CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Yes, I would agree.
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                     MS. CHERNOFF: Just make a note of
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     that.
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                     CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Robb, is that doable?
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                     MR. KALER: Yeah. Oh, yeah.
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CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: All right. Sounds good. You might want to just send out a Doodle poll and figure out when people are available here in the next week and make that happen.

MS. KULETZ: I would remind you also that perhaps even before the press release something with time sensitive deadline would be any comment to the Fisheries Management Council and perhaps seeing if it can be -- written comments will definitely be included in their material, which is available on the website, but you might be able to also get a slot for giving a statement in front of the Council.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Kathy, that meeting is September 29th, is that right?

MS. KULETZ: That's the deadline to submit your comments and make the request, the first week of October.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Okay. So that's a week away. That's next Wednesday. Robb, you've got a week to pull together your committee to see if comments would like to be drafted to that.

Gayla was first and then Jim. Gayla,

go ahead.

MS. HOSETH: I was just wanting to know if we would be able to pull something together. Is that like the on-time public? I'm not familiar with the North Pacific Fishery Management Council timeframe. Is that for online public comments or would we be able to have something in time for their October meeting as a regular comment? I'm not sure of their structure. I'm just used to the Board of Fish and Federal Subsistence Board process.

I would be happy to meet. I'm only available this week. I'm tapped out all next week. The committee could go on without me. I think it would be important at least to get something in that North Pacific Fisheries Management Council pocket just to bring attention to it.

MR. KALER: Just as a quick point. So Fish and Wildlife Mike Byrd did submit what we call a B report and we've been doing this annually or even

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quarterly. So that is our agency abilities to provide information to the Council. So in that report we've been touching on this important topic. I can share that. It goes through a review process internally for Fish and Wildlife, but that would be a good starting point for this subcommittee.

MS. HOSETH: Maybe that could be a start where we could get together and review that information and then AMBCC supports your comments that you submitted.

MR. KALER: Yeah.

MS. HOSETH: From this management

MR. KALER: Yeah. And I think emphasizing from the local community subsistence importance that we don't lay in too heavily as a Department of Interior agency, but that would be the angle from the AMBCC.

MS. HOSETH: Okay.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Jim, go ahead.

MR. ASHBURNER: Thank you very much, Kathy, for all your suggestions. I just wanted to add on that if there is a desire of the Seabird Committee to actually give an oral presentation at the October North Pacific meeting. I would recommend that you have that presentation be by the committee representative because a committee from the AMBCC would get more time than just an individual who would sign up to speak to So I think that's an important consideration. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: That's a good point. All right. Any other discussion.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: So, Robb, if you could, please get together with your committee and send out a note for Doodle poll, figure out when folks can meet. Knowing that the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council meets the 29th. Thank you all for a very good discussion. Next on the agenda is Will Lacey

0112 who will provide a budget update. Will, are you ready? 2 3 MR. LACEY: Yes, I am. 4 5 CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: All right. Go ahead. 6 7 MR. LACEY: Good morning, everyone. I'm Will Lacey, budget analyst with Fish and Wildlife 8 9 Service. Hold on while I share my screen. I don't see 10 it. 11 12 CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: It's up there, Will. 13 Go ahead. 14 15 MR. LACEY: Okay. I'm only going to be talking on two topics today, but I'll take my time as 16 17 we go through them. First off it's going to be the 18 status of funds and then we'll talk about the next five 19 year grant agreement. 20 21 The first thing I'd like to do is 22 review the FY-22 budget for AMBCC. I'd like to point 23 out that this is a very rough draft and it's subject to 24 change. The budget is divided into three sections. 25 The first is administrative costs. Here you see for 26 U.S. Fish and Wildlife personnel is vacant. So I do 27 not have a dollar amount there. The duties are being 28 shared among migratory bird staff to make the program 29 work. 30 31 I'd like to say if anybody has any 32 questions, I'll pause the presentation to answer them. 33 Here is something that changed. I made this draft 34 before the meeting yesterday and it was voted during 35 yesterday that harvest surveys would not be done. So 36 these are funds that will not be used or will be zeroed 37 out for the budget. 38 39 Grants. This is something else that's 40 going to change. This is based on making everyone 41 whole. The next thing I'll be talking about is the 42 status of funds for the grants. What I did when 43 drafting this budget is I looked at the balances that 44 were unhand in each region as of the beginning of this 45 week. I entered the amount that would be needed to 46 make them whole. 47 48 However, with the pandemic and the

variant, decisions are going to be made and it's

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possible these amounts will change because if your budget is whole, the expectation is it's set because it's accounting for travel cost. If there is no travel costs, then I would suspect that these amounts would be reduced.

Any questions on the budget?

(No comments)

MR. LACEY: Next I'm going to talk about the FY-22 grant amendments. I'm going to look at the current balance as of September 21st on each grant. Here we go. I'm going to walk through this because there's some things I want to point out as we review this. First up you see the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. I do want to point out what you have in your handout there was an error with Kawerak, but I corrected it on this slide and I did send Patty the corrected slide or handout.

As you look at this report, I have here this column. This is the funded year. You'll see that some of these funds were issued as early as 2018. When this grant was written, this five-year grant, the terms were changed, the verbiage was changed and it allowed us to -- I'm going to use this term carry over. No, let me amend that. Carry forward funds without any type of request. Now no one would have anticipated the pandemic, but as a result of the pandemic we're sort of in a situation where the Federal government is going to lose a lot of funds as a result of the pandemic and I'll explain that before I'm through here.

These are your balances. So there's about 300,000 or there is \$300,546 out on grants. Now I'd like to touch on the problem that we have as a result of the pandemic. Here is a table where I sorted the grants that have 2018 and 2019 funds on it. If no travel is done in FY-22 and everyone uses about 20 percent -- only uses 20 percent of their current allocation, then we, the Federal Service, is probably going to lose up to \$62,950 in funding because we carried forward this cost and the monies weren't used. Of course we know why this occurred. It's because of the pandemic.

In 2020 funds there's \$71,494 out there. Using the same scenario of only using 20  $\,$ 

percent of that cost if we were to go through the end of September. I should have noted this at the beginning. This is our last year -- FY-22 is the last funding period for the current five-year grant. So if we go through the end of September, there's a potential, if travel isn't done because of the pandemic, that we will lose \$57,000 of FY-20 funds.

This Monday I sent out an email to each of the representatives of these grants for these regions asking them to confirm that I can pool these amounts off of their grants. The reason why is this. In FY-22, next year, I can give you FY-22 funds if needed, but if I don't pull these funds, if I don't get a confirmation from these villages -- from these regions this week in time for us to do an administrative change to these grants, these funds will definitely be lost and they'll be good to no one at that point. Not to the regions and not to the Service.

So I'm asking if you all could please look at my email, get with your representatives under these grants and send me the confirmation that will allow me to release these grants so we can save these dollars. If I get that confirmation, I'll be able to save \$71,000 going forward. Again, you will be made whole because we will be able to use FY-22 funds.

Is there any question about this

request?

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: So, Will, if I understand this correctly, you're waiting to hear back -- from the Association of Village Council Presidents, Jennifer; Kawerak, either Brandon or Jack; North Slope Borough, Taqulik; Coral from the Sun'aq Tribe -- giving you permission to pull these funds to save them from being lost and you need that by when?

MR. LACEY: If I can get that back today. Definitely no later than tomorrow so that the Risk Management Office can have time to do the amendment. That's all I require is just the email confirmation because it is an administrative change and they said they could do it pretty quick. No other document required, just the email.

 $$\operatorname{CHAIRMAN}$$  TAYLOR: Then by releasing these funds these regions have the assurance that in

0115 1 FY-22 they will be made whole relative to their needs to carry forward with meetings, is that correct? 2 3 4 MR. LACEY: Yes. 5 6 CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: All right. I don't 7 think Jennifer is on. Brandon and Jack are on. Tagulik, I think, just joined. Coral is on. Any 8 9 questions from you folks to Will on this? 10 11 MR. AHMASUK: This is Brandon. 12 have any questions. I do apologize to Will not 13 responding. Like I keep mentioning, I'm just busy with 14 everything else. I'm not sure what time we're getting 15 out of the meeting today, but I just had some clarification, but I can call Will after this meeting. 16 17 I don't think it's necessary for the purposes right 18 here, but I'll try to give Will a call after this 19 meeting for that discussion. It seems pretty 20 straightforward, but there was just a little 21 clarification I needed from Will and hopefully after 22 this meeting. Thanks. 23 24 MR. LACEY: I was hoping to be able to 25 talk to this yesterday, but we ran out of time. I tried to make calls to everyone as I was able because I 26 27 knew there would be questions but I wasn't able to make 28 those calls. I apologize. I'm glad for the 29 opportunity to present it this morning. 30 31 CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thanks, Brandon. 32 33 MR. LACEY: So the next thing I want to 34 mention is some things -- oh, is there any other 35 questions before I move on? 36 37 MS. HEPA: Mr. Chair, this is Tagulik. 38 39 CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Go ahead, Tagulik. 40 41 MS. HEPA: Hi. Thank you, Will, for 42 that information. I'll have our grant administrator 43 reach out to you because the numbers that we have here 44 with the North Slope Borough and what you have on your screen are different. Maybe we didn't upload them, but 45 46 I'll have our grant administrator contact you today. 47 48 MR. LACEY: Thank you. That's exactly 49 why the grants management office said I needed to get a

confirmation before they would do the amendments because depending on if you're doing cash accounting or accrual accounting what we have in our system may not necessarily be what's available to decrease. So I appreciate it. I'll be standing by.

MS. HEPA: Great. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

MR. LACEY: Okay. So one of the things that we are requesting before providing additional funds in FY-22 is for each region to submit a budget proposal. Like I showed on the previous slide as we went over the budget, there are a lot of funds out. So we need that budget estimate so we can make sure that the amount of funds that we give out are what's necessary based on your projected expenses for this last funding period. The sooner we get those estimates the quicker we can do those amendments for FY-22.

Last year not everyone received or did amendments to their grant, so I just want to briefly explain how that works. In Grant Solutions we will send what's called a directed announcement to each region. It will come through a notification via Grant Solutions and part of that notification when you sign into Grant Solutions it will show what documents are required. I think there's only maybe three or four. They're very simple documents to prepare.

From there we'll take it from there. I can't send out that announcement until I get your budget estimate. I'm asking for these budget estimates as soon as possible, but no later than 20 January because we really want to get you -- if you need funds, we want to get those funds to you as soon as possible. So I'm asking everyone no later than 20 January, but as soon as possible.

Last, when drawing down funds, the person who goes into ASAP has the ability to use those older awarded funds, so please do that so we can get the 2018 funds off and as much of the 2019 as possible for those that have multiple years.

Any questions?

(No comments)

MR. LACEY: All right. The last thing I want to talk about is stipends. The reason why I'm going to bring this up is a question was asked to me from Gayla concerning stipends and then I learned that CRRC may have paid us stipends using grant funds.

The current verbiage in terms of our current grant agreement does not allow for payment of stipends. However, I want to explain what's required in order to pay stipends. What would have been required is that the statement of work and the budget proposals authorize the stipend. Then before the stipend could be paid there had to be written approval from the Service before you can pay the stipend. So that does not exist in the current grant. So that would have to be in place before stipends can be paid.

I think that makes for a good segue into my next topic and that is the next five-year agreement. When we go to do the five-year agreement, we'll use Grant Solutions and just like with an amendment each region will get a notification from Grant Solutions so they can apply for the next grant. One of the things that are going to be required is that all annual reports must be current. So the reports aren't due until the end of this year, but you want to have those in before we can start the next five-year agreement.

The reason why I mentioned stipends as a good segue into this slide is because what I recommend to the Council was that the current statement of work be reviewed and that discussions about stipends would need to be had before we award this new five-year agreement.

Also, I think it's a good time to talk about the lessons learned as a result of the pandemic and how those lessons could affect how the statement of work is written. Also, as has been discussed yesterday, a lot of agencies, the Federal Service and I believe even the Alaska Department of Fish and Game are undergoing budget constraints.

So how does that look in our next five-year agreement. We saw the suggestion by Liliana about is it necessary to do a harvest survey every year. So I think definitely a discussion needs to be

had concerning the content of the statement of work prior to us issuing the next five-year agreement. A discussion should occur before April. That way we can collect all the applications, we can get them in the system and the grant can be awarded on time, before 1 October 2022.

Are there any questions?

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Go ahead.

MS. LEONETTI: Thanks. Hi, Will. Just introduction, Crystal Leonetti. I'm the Alaska Native Affairs Specialist for Fish and Wildlife Service. I was curious for the regions. How flexible is the funding if it can't be spent for travel due to the pandemic? I'm just curious how flexible. Can they hire somebody to do some planning for migratory birds? What's the flexibility?

MR. LACEY: In a sense I'll let you decide if it's flexible or not, but within the agreement terms the funds are authorized for the purpose of executing their program. I don't have the verbiage in front of me or I would read it directly to you. Basically if they're doing something that furthers the purpose of the agreement, they can use the grant funds.

At the beginning of each funding period there's a budget submitted. So if they're going to deviate from what they put in that budget, they just need to shoot that past the Service for approval before doing it. That's all. I believe that's a lot of flexibility, but there is a procedure. You have to get written approval before you deviate from that budget that was submitted.

MS. LEONETTI: Okay. I was just thinking about the conversation that we just had on seabird die-offs and climate change and then learning about some indigenous lead research initiatives and traditional conservation planning, multi-species conservation planning. Just thinking about other ways if travel can't be done things that can advance the AMBCC purposes.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thanks, Crystal. Go ahead, Gayla.

MS. HOSETH: Yeah, I mean that brings up a good point because with those leftover funds you would hate to have those funds go back and that's a project that we're working on in the Bristol Bay Region, is that we're doing a Multi-species Conservation Plan that we receive funding through the BIA regarding our marine mammals. This is a plan that's going to grow to encompass all of our different species that we have here within the Bristol Bay Region.

Instead of sending money back can we reallocate those funds to do like a Migratory Bird Conservation Plan throughout the state of Alaska to show traditional names? It's a really good plan that we're doing here. Darlene does excellent work and has been working with us and we would hate to have to send money back.

MR. LACEY: I just have two comments and then I'll allow Eric to chime in if he feels it's necessary. Just a caution. Like I said, you'd have to get written approval from us and what would be incumbent on us to do is make sure it's not deviating from what the scope of the grant and intent of the grant is. So we're going to look at it and make sure that again we're not deviating from that scope.

Also I cannot think of the document right now. I'm unable to get to the drive. But when we do a grant, there's one statement that is provided that talks about if this is dual funded. Like if you're receiving funds from other Federal sources for the same purpose. A duplication statement is something that would have to be reviewed to make sure that -- or at least it's acknowledged that you are receiving funds from a different source.

So those two things. We have to make sure it's within scope and that the proper statements accompany the request. Anything to add, Eric? Any concerns?

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: No, I think you captured it correctly. Gayla, I don't have the statement of work in front of me either, but as Will mentioned there's quite a bit of flexibility in that statement in the sense that the statement of worth states that regions will use the funding from the Fish

and Wildlife Service to basically implement the process of the Alaska Migratory Bird Co-Management Council.

That includes obviously reaching out and communicating with rural villages and your residents about conservation and management of migratory birds in the AMBCC process. If that involves a conservation plan that talks about co-management, we just need to see a proposal and need to see a description of that. So there's quite a bit of flexibility in it. We just need to be careful to document it and make sure it's tied to the AMBCC.

MR. HARRIS: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Go ahead, Cyrus.

MR. HARRIS: Thanks, Crystal. That was a great question you brought up. Great discussion here. I'm not an accountant or a mathematician. Due to the pandemic I haven't been able to have my regional meetings in person, so last spring and -- well, a couple weeks ago I did connect with the regional folks and we had teleconference meetings.

It didn't cost AMBCC anything according to my budget. Yet, on top of it, it cost my regional reps to use their personal phone, their wi-fi system and so forth. I did pay a meeting fee to cover that cost. It would come under the travel cost. It's very little compared to what it would cost if we did have a meeting here in Kotzebue.

So those are the questions that I've got and how would I best put it in on the annual report and what it's going to show on the draw-downs.

MR. LACEY: I'm not sure of the budget lines, what you all submitted. If that's normally a fee, it normally can be construed as a travel related cost, but if you didn't travel, I think it should go more under an other category. Maybe administrative costs if you have an administrative cost category in your budget. If there wasn't, then what we want to do is get that budget amended.

MR. HARRIS: Yeah, thanks for that. Under Maniilaq's system we do have like a travel account and it covers for meeting fees, stipends and so

forth. That's the purpose. I've decided I'll use that same account number under the travel.

MR. LACEY: Yeah, that would be fine then. When you put in your travel line, if that's the type of cost that you all include in it, then that's where it would go.

MR. HARRIS: Thanks for that clarification. Once you do email me, it would help to -- you probably got -- it kind of skipped my mind right now. But, yeah, I'll forward this information to the accountant and the folks over there to help resolve some of these issues that we face here regarding bringing in the budgets in a timely manner or reports.

MR. LACEY: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thanks, Cyrus. One important point that I want to make is Will is, without a doubt, my best budget analyst I've had since I've been with the Migratory Bird Program. He's very user friendly and he's very willing to work with all of you. So I think if you have a question regarding can we use funds for this or if we do use funds for this, what do I need to do, Will is pretty creative and I think he is very customer-oriented.

Will, I assume you've got your contact information maybe on a slide hopefully. If not, you could maybe put that in the chat. There it is. So I do encourage all of you -- and if you don't have the expertise, I know things have gotten more complicated with Grant Solutions and the various lines you have to fill, Will has educated our entire program because we too have struggled internally. So I can imagine it's a challenge for all of you out in rural villages.

Anyway, I just want to encourage you to contact Will. Go ahead, Gayla.

MS. HOSETH: Thanks. I think it would be great for the Budget Committee to get together to review as we do go into next year with the new five-year cycle to kind of review what's in there. Also to make sure that it is within the scope that we do have stipends that are in everybody's budget or an option for that to happen so that we can pay stipends for our Council members.

 It's been a while since we've been doing -- like you said, we had four virtual sessions and we really haven't had a Budget Committee. Looking at the amount of funds that are dispersed to the various different agencies, it's very minimal on important work that we can do. I guess what other options do we have. What other options can we do because there's so much more that we could do within this program.

Even if we look for different granting opportunities for different projects, I think it would be really good for us to do a conservation plan for migratory birds as a whole within AMBCC with all the different regions. So like expanding and looking at different options that we have on this important issue for our subsistence hunting and also for everything that we do here.

So we should have a Budget Committee meeting before the next proposals are due. I think that that would be good to kind of go through the whole overview and it might be good for everybody who is applying for the five-year cycle. I think that that would be good.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: I agree, Gayla. I was going to make that recommendation. Between the Fish and Wildlife Service's Migratory Bird budget decline, 50 percent decline of the Subsistence budget of the Department of Fish and Game the new statement of work requirements associated with that. I think it's time that we have a discussion of the overall aims of the budget. Good suggestions. We'll make it happen.

Jim, go ahead.

MR. ASHBURNER: Thank you for that. As a relatively new member of the Budget Committee, it would be great to have a Budget Committee meeting so that I can help get up to speed. Help me get up to speed to try to address the issues that Gayla and others have outlined here. Thank you so much.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thank you. Any other questions for Will at this point?

MR. ASHBURNER: I'm sorry, Mr. Chair. I did have a question for Will.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Go ahead.

MR. ASHBURNER: Thank you, Will, for your presentation. I was wondering is there any risk in additional loss of monies from the vacant Fish and Wildlife Service position? Is there any risk of losing that portion of the budget as well if that position isn't filled timely? Thank you.

MR. LACEY: Well, I'd like to explain a little about that if I can. I noticed yesterday in the meeting one of the committees you all were talking about is a committee to try to get funding from Congress specifically for AMBCC or whatever that committee's purpose was. AMBCC is authorized by legislation but it was not appropriated. It is not funded through legislation. Internally we make the program happen within the Fish and Wildlife Service, cooperation between Migratory Birds and Refuges.

The reason why I bring that up is you asked a question about will the funding be lost. The answer is AMBCC is not appropriated. It doesn't have a line. So it's not a matter of funding being lost. It's just internally that's a cost that currently we're not paying a full-time equivalent, we're not paying salary on it, but that doesn't mean that we're not paying salary. We're not paying a salary person. But for everyone that has to chip in to make the program work that's a salary cost. Hopefully that answers your question.

MR. ASHBURNER: Through the Chair. Thank you, Will. So does that mean that without a direct appropriation the money is being lost from the regional budgets? Those funds will just get reprogrammed within Fish and Wildlife Service? Is that what I understand?

 MR. LACEY: No, it's not a matter of the funds being lost. We already operate at a deficit. In order for us to make the AMBCC program work and fund it, we have to take away from programs that are funded for other purposes. So we make cuts to line items within our budget in order to fund AMBCC. So, no, the funds aren't lost. They're just now being used for their original purpose.

MR. ASHBURNER: Thank you, Will.

That's very critical information I think for the Alaska Native Caucus to understand. Thank you. MR. LACEY: You're welcome. Mr. Chair, if there are no other questions. CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Any other questions for Will? Again, Will's contact information.... MS. HEPA: Can I ask a question? CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Go ahead, Taqulik. MS. HEPA: You were talking about stipends earlier and I did take a note that we have to have written approval from the Fish and Wildlife Service. Did I understand you correctly on that? If we include that in the next five-year agreement. MR. LACEY: Yeah. I'd have to get clarification from the Grants Management Office. He sent me all the 2 CFR 200 references and that's one of the things he mentioned. You'd need the written approval. I don't know if that approval can be part, you know, of the terms, written into the terms. I think if you meet this requirement, that requirement, then you're okay to go forward. I also had a verbal conversation with him.

I think the way it works is that it's entered into the terms, but whenever somebody wants to pay the stipend -- say you're authorized to pay the stipend, but before you pay it you need to contact the Fish and Wildlife Service who will say, yes, it's good to pay maybe via email. But don't quote me on that. I'll have to get the answer from the Grants Management Office.

In a way I see why -- if it is a situation where you have to talk to us first, I can see why they would do that. They just want to confirm what the purpose of it is before they authorize it. Also there's a limited budget. You're still only going to have the amount of award that we give you.

So it may be -- I can see how they would have that in place so that nothing is overlooked when you go to make a stipend. But I can also see that that authorization can be done in writing via the terms

of the agreement, but I can't give you a definitive answer without talking to the Grants Management Office and that's something I can get back to you and the Council on.

MS. HEPA: Okay. That might be a good discussion point for the Budget Committee meeting as well. Thank you so much, Will.

MR. LACEY: You're welcome.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Those sorts of details, Taqulik, I agree, they should be ironed out with the Budget Committee so that when we develop the statement of work that everyone has a clear idea of what the funds can be used for and then the process to use the funds so that if there is one extra step relative to stipends, for example, that everyone knows what that step is. I agree, that should be worked out with them.

MS. HEPA: Maybe my last point too. Yeah, it is a bit overwhelming when Grants Solutions is continuing to progress and there's a lot of little changes here and there, and maybe it was mentioned just a bit ago, but I think it would be good even if we could offer a virtual training or a refresher for our administrators or PIs to sit in on how to make sure that we're up to date with the Grant Solutions process.

Thank you.

MR. LACEY: Can I talk to that? I work real well with each region and the only reason why I would prefer to just work one on one is I've sat in some of the group training and because everybody's familiarization levels are different I think if I could work one on one with each region I think it would be better.

When I send out emails, I sent out links to training sites and even videos and then I work one on one and normally that's enough. I take up minimal time. I only take up the time that's necessary with each region. You know, I'd hate to have somebody sit through an eight-hour course or a four-hour block of training and all they really needed was, hey, I only had a question about how to submit the annual report, you know. So I would like to work one on one with each

0126 1 region as needed if that's acceptable. 2 3 MS. HEPA: Yes, that is appreciated. 4 Thank you. 5 6 MR. LACEY: You're welcome. 7 8 CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Any other questions 9 for Will. 10 11 (No comments) 12 13 CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Will, thank you very 14 much. We'll look at the Budget Committee and get that 15 underway. I'm looking at the agenda. I've got a 16 request for a 10-minute break. We've been at this for 17 two hours. How does everybody feel about a 10-minute 18 break? Coming back and then picking up with other 19 business. 20 21 A couple thumbs up. A 10-minute break. 22 Grab some coffee or get rid of some coffee and we'll 23 check back with you in 10 minutes. Thanks. 24 25 (Pause for break) 26 27 CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: It's 10:50 and we'll 28 reconvene here. This brings us to item 13 on our 29 agenda, new business -- I'm sorry, item 14, other 30 business. It brings us to 15, invitation for public 31 comments. Do we have any public comments that people 32 would like to weigh in on? 33 34 MR. AHMASUK: Mr. Chair. Yesterday 35 during our regional reports Jack wasn't here but he's here now. I'm just wondering if it would be 36 37 appropriate if he wanted to add anything to the 38 regional report for Kawerak could we do that now? 39 40 CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Yes, absolutely, 41 Brandon. Go ahead, Jack. Welcome. Good to see you. 42 43 MR. FAGERSTROM: This year, like in 44 other years, I spoke out earlier we had a freeze up. 45 One thing we noticed was a large number of cormorants 46 in our bay and it's pretty shallow there. Normally 47 they're out at the cape, but they were coming around

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49 50 all summer.

Kittiwakes probably found 12, I think. There were five shearwaters. One day they'd be pretty weak and a few hours later they'd be dead. I heard some shearwaters in Koyuk washed up on the beach. One of them was like six miles inland. Right now our crane are going through and it's been kind of a long migration as far as timing goes. We didn't get our normal -- they didn't get their normal tail winds coming from Russia.

White geese last spring there were a little more. Getting more and more it seems like. When I was a little kid they were all in Stebbins and St. Michaels, but now they're starting to show up in Koyuk, Shaktoolik in that area in increasing numbers.

As far as the summer went, we had like 10 days of sunshine. That was a bummer. But other than that just the same downward trend it seemed like. There was more swans. That's about all that I could think we had on there.

Thanks.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thanks, Jack. Julian is on the phone, so I was wondering, Julian, could you comment on Jack's observation for increased numbers of white geese or snow geese and also Tundra swans.

MR. FISCHER: Okay. Hi, Jack. Julian here. So snow geese have been increasing in Alaska. That's clear. On the North Slope we're seeing increasing populations of colonies of Snow geese and also the numbers of geese within those colonies.

We actually don't do any survey work in areas south of there during spring when birds are on the move. We do -- some of our breeding pair transect lines on the Seward Peninsula and the Kotzebue Sound area have detected Snow goose in low numbers, but it doesn't surprise me that we're just simply missing them.

So these kinds of observations are really important to us. They're consistent with what we believe is happening on the breeding grounds further to the north. If you're seeing colonies of breeding Snow geese on the Seward Peninsula, we would certainly like to know about those.

As for Tundra swans, the numbers are
above objective as we count them during the breeding
season. I'm curious, Jack, if you are seeing Tundra
swans now in your area or if they have already started
their migration out of your area.

MR. FAGERSTROM: They're starting to
gather up in Golovin Bay and also in Safety Sound.

MR. FAGERSTROM: They're starting to gather up in Golovin Bay and also in Safety Sound. There's quite a bit. I sometimes wonder if the increasing number of swans is going to be affecting food for Brandt. Golovin is a staging area in spring and there's getting to be more and more swans. A swan is a bully. They'll chase a whole flock of other birds off a breeding spot. But they're piling up now.

MR. FISCHER: So through the month of September you're seeing Tundra swans in Golovin Bay and in the area around there?

MR. FAGERSTROM: Yes. They'll stick around until the ice shows up. They're one of the last birds to leave.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  FISCHER: I know the date that the ice shows up is changing all the time but generally when does that occur in Golovin Bay?

MR. FAGERSTROM: Freeze up?

MR. FISCHER: Yes.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  FAGERSTROM: It used to be in October, but over the last five years it's anywhere from October to December pretty much.

MR. FISCHER: When would you say the highest concentrations of Tundra swans occur in Safety Sound and Golovin Bay, what time of year?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  FAGERSTROM: Right about now. Within the next two weeks though would be almost at their peak numbers.

MR. FISCHER: Okay. That might explain why we're not detecting a large increase in swans on our surveys which are done in the spring. We don't do fall surveys up in your neck of the woods. These are important. I was thinking that many of the swans probably had left your area by the time the fall/winter

0129 hunt starts, but this is good to hear. Thank you. 2 3 MR. FAGERSTROM: You're welcome. 4 5 CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thanks, Jack. 6 Thanks, Julian. Any other public comments. 7 8 MR. AHMASUK: Mr. Chair. This is 9 Brandon again. I asked Patty to remind me before the 10 meeting was done. I had a special announcement that I 11 wanted to make. I apologize I forgot to mention it at the beginning of the meeting yesterday. 12 13 14 Anyway, my longtime assistant, Eric, 15 Bill Trig he passed away just recently. He worked at Kawerak here 20 years almost. He was my right-hand man 16 especially for our regional bird meeting. He put the 17 18 binders together when we'd have Fish and Wildlife 19 Service staff or whoever would come up. We got 20 numerous comments how well run our meeting was. Bill 21 took care of a lot of the travel. Made sure our 22 constituents or village reps were taken care of. All 23 throughout the year. I mean it's one of the times that 24 he really shined. 25 26 I know when he was first hired on he 27 was hired on for data entry I believe. When we had the harvest surveys that came through, he was a big part of 28 29 that doing the data collection. I know he worked with 30 Liliana Naves quite a bit getting that submitted to the 31 Alaska Department of Fish and Game. The bird 32 information he really enjoyed doing that. 34

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When it first happened, again I apologize I didn't let the group know, but he really has been missed here in the office. I don't know that I could put the meeting on quite like he did. I mean I'll try or whoever the subsistence director is when they come on, but again he will surely be missed. I just wanted to let this group know that my assistant passed away about a month and a half ago. It has been difficult. The office has been really quiet.

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Anyway, again I apologize. I should have mentioned that at the beginning of the meeting. I didn't. Anyway, thank you.

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CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thanks, Brandon. apology needed. I'm sorry to hear that. It is always

very tough to lose a colleague and a friend. I assume you had many cups of coffee with Bill over the years and shared many observations and thoughts about co-management of migratory birds. So thank you for sharing that with me. I'm very sorry to hear that.

MR. AHMASUK: Thank you, Eric. I'm trying to push through. Whoever the subsistence director is, the new one is, I'll be stepping in to help them with the bird meetings and whatever else they need help with. Anyway, thank you for those kind words. Thanks.

 CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: If there's anything we can do or my office can do since you are doing extra duty, please let us know. No need to -- we can help you meet deadlines or answer any questions. Please don't hesitate to contact me or Will.

Crystal, you have your hand up. Go

ahead.

MS. LEONETTI: Thank you, Eric. Thank you, Brandon. I was reminded -- I wonder if you were able to do a moment of silence yesterday for Roy Nageak, Sr. Did that happen? I missed part of the meeting.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Crystal, was your question for Brandon? We did not do a moment of silence.

MS. LEONETTI: Okay. I was asking you. Thanks, Eric. I wanted to do that for the group here. Roy Nageak, Sr. from Utqiagvik passed away last week at the Mat-Su Regional Hospital. He passed away with Covid. So the community of Utqiagvik is mourning that loss.

Roy was an elder in our Alaska Native Relations classes for Fish and Wildlife Service. He shared Inupiaq ancestral knowledge with us at our trainings with our colleagues very generously. He was always there with a smile and a hug. He shared his foods with us. I know he participated on the Regional Advisory Council there on the North Slope.

He's going to be greatly missed by a lot of people. So I was hoping we could do just a

0131 quick moment of silence for Roy. 2 3 CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Yes, we can. Let's 4 take a minute and think about Roy and his contributions 5 to the North Slope Borough. Thank you, Crystal, for 6 bringing that up. A moment of silence, please. 7 8 MR. LEONETTI: Thank you. 9 10 (Moment of silence) 11 12 CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thank you, Crystal, 13 for asking. Council and Staff comments. That brings 14 us to agenda item number 16. Is Patty on? I don't 15 know if I saw her or if she had to step off or not. 16 17 I can go around and ask for Council 18 comments like we've done in the past. I see Gayla at 19 the top of my screen. Gayla, I hate to put you on the 20 first spot, but would you please go ahead. 21 22 MS. HOSETH: Oh, it's okay. I think it 23 was a good meeting. I'm looking forward to the 24 committees that we have established and working on some 25 of the committee issues that we need to discuss before 26 our spring meeting. I hope that we're going to be able 27 to get a quorum for our regional body meeting. 28 29 30 31 32

After this meeting that's our goal for the Bristol Bay Region. Anything that I can help do to get the education outreach out there working on that Emperor Goose Outreach Committee we will definitely do that.

We've been working on a lot of these issues for many years and I think, you know, as we work together and we get to know each other over all of these years AMBCC becomes somewhat of like a family environment as we work together on these important issues that impact rural residents.

As we go into the winter, I just hope that everybody stays safe and well and I look forward to working with people throughout this winter. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thanks, Gayla. Gloria.

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MS. STICKWAN: It was a good meeting. I'm looking forward to seeing people again. I too hope everybody will stay safe and have a good winter. Hope to see you next year. I just want to tell Brandon sorry to hear the news about the person in Barrow. I don't know how to say the word for the loss.

That's all I have to say. Bye.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thank you, Gloria. Cyrus, I see you next on my screen.

MR. HARRIS: Good morning. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Council members and State and Federal agencies and everybody involved with this meeting. Great meeting although we were not able to meet in person. Thanks to technology we've got Zoom.

A lot of great information share. I guess this is the first time I've met Will. I guess sometime we will meet in person. It's always good to talk about our budgets because in a situation such as me, being alone and trying to run this whole operation, can become quite confusing once reporting time comes. Thanks for Will and his dedication to work with us one on one.

Good to see everybody. Good to hear everybody. You all have a safe fall. I forgot to mention on my regional reports is that come springtime I talked about a lot of wind, a lot of rain. Right from spring, as soon as spring was open, we had three days of summer and it becomes fall time. So we were able to have three good days for summer.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thanks, Cyrus. Between you and Jack I think we've had a total of six days of summer or something like that. Yeah, it was similar here in Eagle River as well. Let's see. Taqulik, you're next on the squares here.

MS. HEPA: Just in case I get cut off because I've been in and out because technology is not working very well for me up here with the snow, but one thing that I did forget to mention in our regional report was as I was driving to work yesterday, you know that we've had these west winds, but I did see a family

group of Yellow-billed loons fledging and they were headed to the ocean and they were spaced beautifully and looked very healthy. It was amazing.

I love watching Yellow-billed loons when they arrive. They're very different from other birds when they're migrating and it was the same fashion when they were leaving. So I just wanted to share that on a bright note.

The other thing is I just want to thank Crystal and Brandon for recognizing our recently lost loved ones and friends. Both Billy and Roy were great, great people that had a lot of passion for the people that they represent. Good interactors with the agencies and different groups that we work with. So our condolences to the family and to the regions.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thank you, Taqulik, and thanks for the observation of Yellow-billed loons. One of my favorite birds as well. Coral.

MS. CHERNOFF: Hi, everyone. Yeah, I'd just like to thank everyone for a great meeting and express my condolences to communities and people who are having to deal with Covid and Covid deaths and Covid issues. I think we've done a great job in these meetings and not being able to gather. We still managed to be very productive in our meetings here and have a pretty good membership.

I just want to say thank you to everyone. These are I think my favorite meetings. I think there's a lot of information. I think everyone is very hard working and expressive in their thoughts and ideas and their willingness to really move forward. I think it's a productive group and I always walk away just impressed and inspired to do work here. I just want to thank everyone for that.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thank you, Coral. Those are kind words. Randy, Tanana Chiefs Conference.

MR. MAYO: Hello.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Hi, Randy.

MR. MAYO: Yeah, very good meeting. I always enjoy the meeting and get to -- it would be better if it's in person, but get to learn from the different regions of the state. It's always good to learn. It's an important meeting for us. I mentioned something to Patty the other day about up in our region, up in our area that fall time is when we can start telling the creation stories.

Part of that is there's a sacred place in our region called Dits inyee, Geese House or Geese Camp. This is where back in creation time all the birds gathered in that spot and this is where all the birds, including waterfowl, got all their colors. Also at this time that's how the trickster, the Raven, received his all black color. The other birds got tired of his trickery and conniving, so they just dumped the black paint on him. So that spot is a sacred spot. It's reported when you go there it's really red, the rock is colored up in the mountains, but it's a pretty powerful place. You could feel that energy there if you go there. Everything is just quiet.

But I just wanted to mention that that's our account and our creation of how these things happen. We say (in Native), back in the creation times when everything was just a fog. But I just wanted to mention that because it's the appropriate time for us is when you can say these things and teach the kids, the young ones, about creation.

So thank you.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thank you, Randy. And thank you and Deborah for sitting in on the entire meeting and for sharing your observations. Let's see. Brandon or Jack or both of you.

MR. FAGERSTROM: Thank you. I think one thing I have to mention and try to emphasize is the importance of the population in particular our island, St. Lawrence and Diomede. We haven't seen no ducks or geese. A lot of the birds they traditionally harvest are having quite a hard time and I don't think we can picture how actually bad it is. I just figured I'd try to emphasize that.

Good meeting. Thank you.

MR. AHMASUK: Brandon here. Thanks everybody. Good meeting. Again, lots of good information. The seabird die-off for our region has been the main topic, but trying to get answers working with Robb, working with Kathy, others, even getting COASST involved to try to get numbers reported. A big thank you going out to everybody that's helped out. Without everybody's help we wouldn't be where we are now.

Another big thank you to the people of the region. Without their help getting carcasses sent to us, getting them sent off to Robb and Kathy, whoever, also without their help we wouldn't be here. Thank you to everybody in the site chat, the condolences.

Again, much appreciated. Always good information. It would be better to be in person, but given the circumstances we have to do what we have to do. It is good to see everybody. I know we have heated discussions quite often in this group, but regardless I miss you guys, actually seeing you guys in person.

 The AMBCC meetings has always been one of my favorite meetings, but the way I take the -- even though we may have differences of opinion at times, we're all here because we love the resource. We wouldn't be here otherwise.

Anyway, thank you.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thank you, Brandon. Let's see. I don't think Peter or Karen are on. Am I mistaken?

MR. DEVINE: You are mistaken, sir.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Oh, there you are. You're hidden by a phone number. Go ahead, Peter.

MR. DEVINE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Fellow board members. Everybody. Good meeting. Good information. I forgot to mention earlier that we did get to have our culture camp this year and we do appreciate the contribution that Fish and Wildlife Service has been giving us for the last 20 years or whatever we've been doing this. We've been lucky on

our Covid numbers. I think we're still under 50 for our town. Our school is wide open, so everything has gone good here.

Everybody have a safe winter and hopefully see you all next spring.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thank you, Peter. Let's see. Ryan, I think it brings to you for the Department of Fish and Game.

MR. SCOTT: Thanks, Eric. Boy, where to start. I mean so many things have been said and I agree with all of them. So I'll just hit a couple highlights.

First, I certainly want to recognize Brandon's loss and the folks in Utqiagvik their loss as well. Trying times. I mean every one of us have had families touched by Covid and it's a difficult time.

Being able to participate in a group like this reminds me that there's life out there and we do do this because we're into it. We love it. We care about the resource and we care about our friends and our family and the people that we represent. I really have always appreciated -- I'm pretty young today in AMBCC still and have always appreciated the opportunity to come together with you guys.

I think it was Brandon touched on, yeah, we get into some difficult discussions at times. Along those lines for this meeting I just want to recognize all the work that's been done on Emperor outreach, consideration for all the regulatory avenues that we've talked about several times.

 I think it's important that we recognize that Cacklers are hanging out there and this is a good place for us to introduce it and there's been some fall/winter season regulatory changes made. That's great. Hopefully that will bump us back up into where we want to be.

I guess lastly I just -- specifically to Taqulik and Todd. I was able to spend some time with them a couple weeks ago up on the Slope. It's actually my first trip ever up there. They were very gracious hosts. It was wonderful to spend time in the

community. Lots of birds around still. It was really great.

Anyway, I appreciate all the input, the information and the efforts of the Council, guests and everybody who participated. I very much wish you well this winter, all of us. Even in Southeast we woke up and there's new snow on the mountains. So things are actually changing I guess at this time.

Best wishes for the fall/winter. I'm looking forward to seeing you guys in the spring. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thank you, Ryan. Patty, I'll call on you for your thoughts about the meeting. You're back. It's good to see you.

MS. SCHWALENBERG: I'm back. Thank you. Yeah, I think also I echo everyone's comments. It was a great meeting and obviously we wanted to be in person, but I'm really glad that everyone is willing to put all of our communities and our family's health first and agreed to a virtual meeting this fall. So I thank you for that.

It seems like every time we have a meeting it gets exciting and then there's more work to do. So I guess that's a good thing. I also wanted to say that I am truly blessed to work with so many talented people. The different ways of knowing and the agency partners that have stepped up and just willing to work on behalf of the AMBCC, including USGS and obviously Fish and Wildlife Service and Fish and Game and NOAA. So I really appreciate all of the agency folks that have been willing to just jump into this and help us answer some of the difficult questions that we've been grappling with over the past few years. Hopefully next year we will be able to meet in person.

I also wanted to echo the condolences for Billy's family and Roy's family. Billy was just such a joy to work with. Any time I needed anything if Brandon wasn't there he'd jump in and happily. He always had a smile on his face, so it was really great working with him. Roy, we had him in our Alaska Native Relations Training, I'm sure Crystal mentioned, and just a wealth of knowledge. So a big loss there to both of the communities. I really was sorry to hear of

their loss.

So other than that, thank you all again for participating and participating actively so we didn't have to wait for a second or a motion like the last meeting Eric was worried about. Thank you all and I look forward to our next meeting and all the committee meetings we'll be having in between.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thanks, Patty. So I'll try not to repeat what has been stated before. Ryan, I agree with all of the statements that were made. Thank you first for enduring another virtual meeting. Like I said in the beginning of this, my introductory comments, we'd much rather be around having a cup of coffee and eating snacks and chatting, but I'm hopeful in the future.

I also want to thank the presentations by Lili, Jason, Julian, Tamara, Robb and Liz and Will. If I missed somebody, I apologize. It takes a lot of effort to prepare presentations. I appreciate the extra effort that the presenters did in their PowerPoint presentations and answering questions. We had some great discussions, particularly with Tamara and Emperor geese outreach and education and then with Robb, Liz and Kathy on the seabird die-offs. Thank you for those presenters for your efforts and investing into the AMBCC.

I want to acknowledge Patty. She's always the person behind the curtain putting together the packets, reducing the size of the packets to get them to people that don't have computer facilities good enough, big enough or fast enough to take them, coordinate them with people and in doing so often under challenges. Anyway, thank you, Patty. Your role is invaluable to this Council.

Thank you for your endurance in my lack of knowledge of Robert's Rules of Order. I should have brushed up on that. Gayla was kind enough to be patient with me. I think we were able to get what we wanted to to accomplish.

A reminder that if you did sit in and agree to be on a committee, please make every effort to participate and be actively engaged. If there's documents to be reviewed, please do so. I think we

made some pretty important decisions on committees. The Budget Committee that's going to meet, the Seabird Die-Off Committee, I think those are both very important topics and I ask for your participation to move those forward.

I think that is all I have to say. Any last minute comments or questions for the good of the order. Will, I see your hand. Go ahead.

MR. LACEY: I don't know how to use the hand function. I just wanted to draw everyone's attention to an entry I made in the chat. I did get an answer concerning the stipend. That is done when the notice of award is completed. So it's entered as part of the terms of the agreement. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Thanks, Will. We will work on -- the Budget Committee will work on that and make sure that all the regions understand what specific language has to be written in. The statement of work as we move forward.

All right. I think that is the end of my responsibilities and I think my next -- Robb, I see your hand up. Go ahead.

MR. KALER: Sorry. I was just going to quickly -- I was looking for subsistence pictures of harvest of eggs so folks can share those. I'll follow up with Brandon. I think he might have some. I had some good five-gallon buckets showing a successful murre egg harvest. Anyway, I think we should get some slides together and show what a successful harvest looks like. Maybe AMBCC already has a site where we're sharing those types of pictures.

 $$\operatorname{Anyway},$$  great meeting and I just wanted to follow up on that.

 CHAIRMAN TAYLOR: Okay. We'll do a query. Liliana would probably be the best or Brandon or Jack, but I think Liliana also has some images. If I remember correctly, there's a great image of Herman Squartsoff from Kodiak. I'll see if I can find that image for you. I think that was on a report actually that Lili produced, so I'm guessing she has a copy of that.

Seeing no other virtual or real hands, Gayla, I'm going to hand the virtual gavel over to you.

CHAIRWOMAN HOSETH: I got it. Thank you, Eric, and thank you everybody for a nice meeting. I'm looking forward to next year's meeting and hopefully we'll be in person. As stated, I know that we have a lot of committee work that we will be working on. I know that sometimes we get really busy and just reply to those Doodle polls to make sure that when we have availability for that.

Don't forget, everybody, that we have the December proposal deadline coming up. That's usually December 15th, so if you guys have any regional proposals that need to be submitted, make sure that we work on those.

One of the things that always is in the back of my mind is our past proposals that we've submitted in the past and we don't want to forget about those that are in committee. When we get to our Technical Committee, if we could revisit those proposals that have been sitting in there for years to try to make some changes that we need to have done.

Board of Game meeting coming up January 2022. I really emphasize our AMBCC proposal at that Board of Game meeting. That's pretty much what I just kind of wanted to re-highlight in addition to what Eric closed the meeting out on.

I guess we have next on the agenda is date and place of next meeting. Did we want to go ahead and put in the week of April 4th, 2022. We usually traditionally have our meeting that first week of April. Do we want to put that on our calendars? I got a thumbs up from Eric. Does that look good, Patty? Patty is showing her screen.

 $\label{eq:ms.schwalenberg: There's the April calendar.} \\ \text{MS. SCHWALENBERG: There's the April calendar.}$ 

CHAIRWOMAN HOSETH: I'm good with that. Traditionally that's kind of like what we usually have blocked off for AMBCC for our meeting. Does that work with everybody for that week that we could put that date down?

| 0141     |   |  |  |
|----------|---|--|--|
| 1        | (No comments)   |  |  |
| 2        |   |  |  |
| 3        | CHAIRWOMAN HOSETH: Okay. I would  |  |  |
| 4        | think that we would want to plan for a full week and  |  |  |
| 5        | really have those in-person committee meetings for any  |  |  |
| 6<br>7   | follow up on the committee meetings that we've had over   |  |  |
| 8        | the winter that hopefully will be in person, face to face and really be able to go over those topics to get   |  |  |
| 9        | the things that need to get done. Does that sound   |  |  |
| 10       | good?   |  |  |
| 11       | 9000.   |  |  |
| 12       | MR. TAYLOR: Looks good to me.   |  |  |
| 13       |   |  |  |
| 14       | CHAIRWOMAN HOSETH: Okay. Let's block  |  |  |
| 15       | off that week in April 4th to the 8th of 2022.  |  |  |
| 16       | Hopefully we'll be in person and won't have to do   |  |  |
| 17       | virtual again. I think that we're going to be also  |  |  |
| 18       | planning to do it would be really good if we are in   |  |  |
| 19       | person that we do a traditional foods potluck like we   |  |  |
| 20<br>21 | did in the past. I think that would be really good for us to sit down and share traditional foods from all of |  |  |
| 22       | our areas.  |  |  |
| 23       | our areas.  |  |  |
| 24       | MR. HARRIS: Great. That would be  |  |  |
| 25       | good, Gayla.  |  |  |
| 26       |   |  |  |
| 27       | CHAIRWOMAN HOSETH: Coral.   |  |  |
| 28       |   |  |  |
| 29       | MS. CHERNOFF: And that meeting is   |  |  |
| 30<br>31 | going to be in Hawaii, right?   |  |  |
| 32       | (Laughter)  |  |  |
| 33       | (Hadgiteel)   |  |  |
| 34       | CHAIRWOMAN HOSETH: I hope so. We have   |  |  |
| 35       | lots of travel money, so maybe we could put our travel  |  |  |
| 36       | funds.  |  |  |
| 37       |   |  |  |
| 38       | MS. CHERNOFF: I think for Kodiak it's   |  |  |
| 39       | cheaper to get to Hawaii than it is to get to Anchorage   |  |  |
| 40       | half the time.  |  |  |
| 41<br>42 | CHAIRWOMAN HOSETH: It is. I actually  |  |  |
| 43       | looked that up yesterday and it was \$197 one way from  |  |  |
| 44       | Dillingham to Honolulu.   |  |  |
| 45       |   |  |  |
| 46       | MS. CHERNOFF: Yes, we could be saving   |  |  |
| 47       | money.  |  |  |
| 48       |   |  |  |
| 49       | (Laughter)  |  |  |
| 50       |   |  |  |

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0142
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                     MR. TAYLOR: I'm trying to figure out
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    what Will's blood pressure is doing right now, but I'm
     quessing it's elevating.
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                     CHAIRWOMAN HOSETH: Cyrus, did you have
 6
    anything.
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                     MR. HARRIS: No, the schedule you've
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     got is going to work for me and I do support the
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     traditional foods gathering after being not together
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     for a while. That was very well done the last time we
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     had it.
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                     CHAIRWOMAN HOSETH: That was really
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     good. That was actually the first time I tried
     sheefish from your region and really enjoyed that. We
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     can all gather and harvest and everybody stay safe and
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    be well.
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                     If you guys need anything, you can
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     always reach out to me. I know I've talked to some of
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     you in the past as we go through our grants and our
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    budgets and all these different questions. I'm also
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     available just an email and a phone call away.
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26
                     Does anybody have anything else?
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28
                     (No comments)
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                     CHAIRWOMAN HOSETH:
                                         Okay. You guys
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     stay safe. I'll call for a motion to adjourn.
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                     MS. HEPA: Make a motion to adjourn the
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    meeting.
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                     MR. HARRIS: Second.
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                     CHAIRWOMAN HOSETH: It's been first and
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     seconded. Any discussion.
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41
                     (No comments)
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                     CHAIRWOMAN HOSETH: All those in favor
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     signify by saying aye.
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46
                     IN UNISON:
                                 Aye.
47
48
                     CHAIRWOMAN HOSETH: All those opposed
49
     same sign.
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| CHAIRWOMAN HOSETH: Bye.  CHAIRWOMAN HOSETH: Bye.  (Off record)  (END OF PROCEEDINGS)  | 0143 |                         |
|---|------|-------------------------|
| GHAIRWOMAN HOSETH: Bye.  (Off record)  (END OF PROCEEDINGS)  (END OF PROCEEDINGS) |      | (No opposing votes)     |
| 5 (Off record) 6 7 (END OF PROCEEDINGS) 8 9 10 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47  | 3    | CHAIRWOMAN HOSETH: Bye. |
| 7 (END OF PROCEEDINGS) 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49   | 5    | (Off record)            |
| 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48  | 7    | (END OF PROCEEDINGS)    |
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| 22<br>23<br>24<br>25<br>26<br>27<br>28<br>29<br>30<br>31<br>32<br>33<br>34<br>35<br>36<br>37<br>38<br>39<br>40<br>41<br>42<br>43<br>44<br>45<br>46<br>47<br>48  | 20   |                         |
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| CERTIFICATE  |
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|  |
| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)  |
| )ss.<br>STATE OF ALASKA )  |
| I, Salena A. Hile, Notary Public in and for the state of Alaska and reporter for Computer Matrix Court Reporters, LLC, do hereby certify:  |
| THAT the foregoing pages numbered through contain a full, true and correct Transcript of the ALASKA MIGRATORY BIRD CO-MANAGEMENT COUNCIL MEETING recorded via Zoom;                              |
| THAT the transcript is a true and correct transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter transcribed by under my direction and reduced to print to the best of our knowledge and ability; |
| THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party interested in any way in this action.  |
| DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 20th day of October 2021.   |
| Salena A. Hile   |
| Notary Public, State of Alaska   |
| My Commission Expires:9/16/2022  |
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