NORTH SLOPE FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING PUBLIC MEETING б VOLUME II Barrow Inupiat Heritage Center Barrow, Alaska March 18, 2015 9:00 a.m. 18 COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT: 20 Harry Brower, Chair 21 Rosemary Ahtuangaruak 22 Lee Kayotuk 23 Sam Kunaknana 24 Robert Shears 29 Regional Council Coordinator, Eva Patton 42 Recorded and transcribed by: 44 Computer Matrix Court Reporters, LLC 45 135 Christensen Drive, Suite 2 46 Anchorage, AK 99501 47 907-243-0668/sahile@gci.net

PROCEEDINGS 1 2 3 (Barrow, Alaska - 3/18/2015) 4 5 (On record) 6 7 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: My name's Harry 8 Brower. I'm the Chair of the North Slope Regional 9 Advisory Council, and I reside here Barrow. So just 10 for a brief introduction. I've been Chair for the 11 Council for the past four or five years I think. 12 13 Anyway, I had an overlap with other 14 meetings that I needed to be at, and got back into 15 Barrow last night, so I was just down at the Alaska 16 Board of Game meetings dealing with Proposal 202 17 regarding caribou, Western Arctic Caribou Herd. 18 19 Anyway I'm here this morning. Just a 20 brief overview on where we are I guess in terms of my 21 participation this morning. I guess I can follow up on 22 the Agenda Item No. 8. 23 Bob, did you have any comments you 24 25 wanted to share this morning. 26 27 (No comments) 28 29 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Or Lee. 30 31 MR. KAYOTUK: No, not at this time. 32 33 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you. 34 Anyway, thank you for giving me the opportunity to 35 report on some of the activities I've been involved in 36 as Chair for the North Slope Regional Advisory Council. 37 38 I've attended the Federal Subsistence 39 40 Board meeting, which was -- was it in December? 41 42 MR. BROOKS: January. 43 44 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: January. Thank 45 you. It was held down in Anchorage, and discussing 46 several issues there with the Federal Subsistence 47 Board. 48 49 We had a Council Chairs meeting I think 50 afterward just to debrief a little bit on some of the

1 topics that we were discussing during the Federal 2 Subsistence Board meeting, and trying to come up with 3 some suggestions as to how we could better coordinate 4 our meetings as Regional Councils. So that was one of 5 the follow up that we had from the post meeting that I 6 could recall right off the bat, in terms of trying to 7 meet with neighboring regions with similar concerns was 8 something I could recall, and it was voiced several 9 times from specific regions. But I think we as Unit 26 10 wished to communicate with the Northwest Arctic Borough 11 -- or Northwest Arctic Regional Advisory Council on a 12 couple of proposals that we are -- that we deal with in 13 regard to caribou. And there's some other issues that 14 follow up with that as Regional Advisory Councils that 15 have similar concerns with other users within 16 respective regions that we keep hearing about from our 17 constituencies. 18 19 Eva, maybe you could help me recall 20 some of what the Federal Subsistence Board meeting was 21 oriented for? 22 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. 23 24 For the North Slope region, the fisheries proposals 25 that were taken up for the North Slope Region was a 26 statewide proposal to define hook for the use of 27 subsistence. And essentially it was a proposal that 28 would make sure that you could use barbed or barbless 29 hook as desired by the region. And at the fall North 30 Slope RAC meeting in Nuiqsut, there was extensive 31 discussion and testimony by the Council, and also 32 community and tribal members from Nuiqsut about the 33 different types of hooks that are used, and 34 specifically to make sure that the term manufacture 35 that was in the regulations would incorporate the full 36 range of traditional types of hooks that are created 37 and made and used, and to insure that flexibility was 38 there for people to fish in the manner that they wanted 39 to for subsistence. So there was quite a bit of input 40 that helped really define that regulation, and to 41 insure that there wouldn't be any challenges with any 42 type of subsistence uses, traditional hooks or 43 otherwise need. And so that proposal did pass. It was 44 supported unanimously by all of the Regional Advisory 45 Councils throughout the State. And that was the only 46 Federal subsistence fishery proposal affecting the 47 North Slope region. 48 49 And the Board did take up the tribal

50 consultation guidelines, and Rosemary helped report on

1 that. Rosemary is the co-chair to the tribal 2 consultation work group for the Federal Subsistence 3 Board. And the Board did adopt those guidelines to 4 help assist the Federal Subsistence Management Program 5 and how we conduct and reach out to tribes, and their б opportunity for making recommendations directly to the 7 Board and participating in the Council process. 8 9 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you for 10 that, Eva. 11 12 Again I need a little help to help my 13 memory to get back in line with some of the discussions 14 there. I've been at so many other meetings I'm kind of 15 overwhelmed with all the information that I have to go 16 through. So thank you for bearing with me on that. 17 18 And, Rosemary, I'd like to than you for 19 having taking the part of the co-chairing and 20 leadership on that consultation process for the Federal 21 Subsistence Board to consider. And that's something 22 that we continue to work on. We had some -- I mean, I 23 voiced some concerns in terms of some of the approaches 24 to be considered. And I think that's where we need to 25 follow up at one of the meetings that we host. I think 26 that's -- just to give it a prominent table topic, 27 besides as to how it's going to function for us, and 28 getting the Council members to be able to voice issues 29 regarding consultation with the Federal Subsistence 30 Board on matters of concern that the Council may bring 31 up. So I think that's something that I'd like to see 32 at some point in one of our meetings, bring that as an 33 agenda item to follow through with that process. I 34 think -- you know, I can't say I learned everything all 35 just from sitting in that one meeting, but I think it 36 takes at least one or two meetings to get the idea of 37 how it's going to function for us in a sense in a 38 meaningful way. So I think that's something that we 39 continue to work on, and work with our Council members 40 to look forward in terms of how the Federal management 41 program is steering our -- and how it could better move 42 forward with these new approaches being considered or 43 applied into the Federal management program. 44 45 And I think that the Western Arctic 46 Caribou Working Group, I think, Bob, you're the -- you 47 had gone to the Western Arctic Caribou Working Group 48 last.... 49 50 MR. SHEARS: No.

1 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Was it your or was 2 it Rosemary? I wasn't sure if it was Bob or you had.... 3 4 5 MR. SHEARS: A couple years ago. 6 7 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Had interest in 8 going a couple years ago. Man, time just flies by, 9 doesn't it. 10 11 (Laughter) 12 13 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Anyway, Rosemary, 14 again thank you for taking that opportunity to go to 15 Western Arctic Caribou Working Group. You know, my 16 time is -- there's been overlaps with other meetings 17 because of my different responsibilities with my work 18 and other hats I'm wearing within our communities. So 19 at times I just can't be in two places at the same 20 time. And I have to thank Rosemary again for sitting 21 in for me at the Western Arctic Caribou Working Group 22 meeting. 23 24 Any comments, Rosemary? 25 26 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Yeah, I got back on, 27 sorry. (Indiscernible - breaking up) recommendation, 28 and I pushed the wrong button. But it's been a really 29 good process and I appreciate very much definitely any 30 recommendations that (indiscernible - breaking up). 31 32 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Okay. Thank you. 33 34 Any questions from Council members. 35 36 (No comments) 37 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: If not, I think 38 39 that pretty much covers what I dealt with in terms of 40 our Regional Advisory Council. I had visited Eva a 41 couple of times to try and figure out about hosting 42 teleconferences on a couple of issues. Again my time 43 constraints, I couldn't be at the dates that were 44 identified. I had again meetings overlapping and 45 travel, and I just didn't meet up with the 46 recommendations. 47 48 Did the Council host a teleconference, 49 Eva? 50

1 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. 2 No, we had tried numerous times to find a date where we 3 could gather a quorum in order to hold a formal 4 Regional Advisory Council meeting with quorum so that 5 the Council would be able to take action and make 6 recommendations on Proposal 202 prior to the Board of 7 Game meeting. And as you note, many of you wear many, 8 many hats, and have full-time work, and many 9 obligations to the community, and other councils and 10 committees, and so we had difficulty getting a quorum 11 for that teleconference meeting. 12 13 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you for 14 that, Eva. I mean, we try to make ends meet, but 15 again, we've got too many constraints on ourselves and 16 trying to deal with issues as they arise. 17 18 Like I said, I just came from the Board 19 of Game meeting, it's the other hat from my job with 20 the Department of Wildlife Management, being the deputy 21 director, and dealing with our North Slope Borough Fish 22 and Game Management Committee who are the advisory 23 committee for the State Board of Game from the North 24 Slope, and having to deal with that proposal that was 25 generated. It was kind of a negative proposal in the 26 sense for our communities on the North Slope, you know. 27 It put a lot of restrictions in trying -- it seemed to 28 be that we would be illegal hunters again if that 29 proposal just went flat out and got passed. So we had 30 to -- working with our director, Taqulik Hepa and the 31 North Slope Assembly and the mayor, Charlotte Brower, 32 recommendations were to travel to the villages and get 33 input from our community, our constituency on that very 34 proposal. And I didn't find -- hear their suggestions 35 to improve that proposal in the sense to make 36 amendments. So that's what we worked on since received 37 a copy of the proposal and had a head's up from the 38 State biologist, Geoff Carroll, about what they're 39 proposing to do. And we also included Lincoln Parrett 40 and Geoff Carroll to these meetings, village meetings. 41 I think there were -- Point Hope, I'm trying to recall 42 which other community. Point Hope was one community 43 that we didn't get to, because of situations in the 44 community itself. And we had set up meeting dates, but 45 we couldn't meet those dates, because of issues, that I 46 there was a couple of deaths in the community that 47 curtailed from the time that were trying to set up 48 those meetings in the villages. But we did have 49 meetings from Anaktuvuk, Atqasuk, Nuiqsut, Barrow. 50

1 Lee, did we end up in Kaktovik as well? 2 I think we did, in terms of the range of the Western 3 Arctic Caribou, but we wanted some input on -- from all 4 our communities as what was recommended by the North 5 Slope Borough Mayor, Charlotte Brower, and indicating 6 that we communicated with our constituency as a whole 7 in seeking their input and advice and suggestions to 8 how we can move forward and meet the needs of our 9 constituency. 10 11 Nutritional needs was the big factor 12 for us, that that proposal as it stood was not going to 13 meet our nutritional needs in any of our villages. So 14 that's something that we had to really focus on. 15 16 The situations that we brought onto and 17 shared with the Board in regarding to that Proposal 18 202, that they needed to come to the North Slope and 19 visit our outlying villages outside of Barrow. You 20 know, the constraints that we deal with within the 21 system that we have within our own borough, it's -- the 22 Postal Service is a very poor situation. You know, by-23 pass mail doesn't cut it any more. It's been basically 24 shut down in the sense that we have to wait pretty much 25 90 days before we could get any mail that's even just 26 from Anchorage, you know, because of the situation that 27 we're dealing with with the Postal Service. 28 29 And a lot of our village stores were 30 really dependent on that by-pass mail, because they 31 were dealing with freight that was coming from the 32 orders that they bring up was going through by-pass 33 mail and into the villages. And that had a big impact. 34 Now we don't have any community stores, like Atqasuk. 35 I have to use Atqasuk as an example, that, you know, it 36 used to have a little community store. Because of that 37 by-pass mail shutting down, now that store is not in 38 operation. It's basically shut down and people from 39 Atqasuk have to come to Barrow to do their grocery 40 shopping at times. Or if they have extended family, 41 they ask us to do shopping for them and send them back. 42 So that kind of a situation is very disheartening in a 43 sense, you know. 44 45 And this Proposal 202 is going to make 46 the taking of caribou more stringent in a sense, which 47 it's a mainstay of the community, you know, in the 48 villages, taking caribou throughout the season. And 49 the regulations as they were printed, you know, taking 50 five caribou per day, that's something that we had to

1 clarify in a sense as to how the language was developed, you know. People don't take five caribou a 2 3 day. They take maybe five caribou one day, and then 4 that lasts -- you know, we have to dress them out, get 5 them ready, and use them, prepare them for food, and 6 hauling them back to our community takes a lot of 7 effort. And trying to take more than five caribou in 8 several days, if you use that as an example, take five 9 today, five tomorrow, and five the next day, we'd have 10 an overstock of caribou. And that's what we don't want 11 to get into doing. And we try and take the caribou 12 when they're available throughout the season. 13 14 But these kind of explanations we had 15 to go through with the Board of Game, and there was 16 some really hesitancy to change from the Proposal 202, 17 and we had to continue meeting with our area biologist 18 down at the Board of Game meeting. You'll hear a lot 19 of this from Geoff as well as we talk more about this, 20 but anyway that was something that we had to work on 21 regarding this, my travels to Anchorage and being at 22 that Board of Game meeting. 23 24 And that was a proposal that was 25 submitted out of sequence of the Board of Game. 26 They're supposed to be dealing with Southeast, Central 27 issues, and this situation with the caribou on the 28 North Slope and regarding specifically the Western 29 Arctic Caribou was something that was brought on by the 30 State biologists themselves. 31 32 Maybe I'll stop here to see if there's 33 any questions from Council or any of the members here. 34 The Staff folks. 35 36 (No comments) 37 38 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: If not, thank you. 39 I'll continue. 40 Eva, you might want to help me and 41 42 steer me in the right direction. I know you've covered 43 some of the agenda items, and we've moved into the 44 next. Time is just moving right by again, and I'd like 45 to make sure we follow through what we were suggesting 46 earlier, trying to take some actions while we have the 47 quorum. 48 49 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. If 50 we can, to do a roll call vote, and establish that we

1 do have quorum. Again we have a couple Council members 2 on teleconference, and maybe we can also introduce 3 others that are on teleconference with us this morning. 4 And it looks like we do have some tribal 5 representatives that have joined us here. 6 7 If we can check in with the Council and 8 those that have joined us, and then today we do have a 9 couple action items that we began discussion of 10 yesterday while we were able to get input from Gordon. 11 We have the rural determination which we can provide an 12 overview again today so that you have that update, and 13 then take action from the Council on the 14 recommendations to the Board for the rural 15 determination process. 16 17 We did discuss our annual report, and 18 Gordon had some recommendations of a topic to add, but 19 wanted to make sure you have an opportunity to review 20 and make any recommendations to the Council's annual 21 report to the Board. 22 23 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Sure. 24 25 MS. PATTON: And then charter 26 revisions, there's a couple recommendations that many 27 of the Councils had made last year for amendments to 28 the Council that would better support some of the 29 challenges that the Council's faced with: late 30 appointments from Secretary's office. So we can review 31 that charter, to confirm that the Council does indeed 32 want to make those changes. 33 34 So those are the action items this 35 morning. Then we'll have fisheries updates on the FRMP 36 and the research projects that have been taking place 37 in Kaktovik, and we have Brendan Scanlon here for that. 38 39 And then importantly this afternoon 40 41 Geoff Carroll will be arriving back from the Board of 42 Game, and we will have Dave Yokel on line as well for 43 discussion of the State proposal for caribou, all of 44 your input, and the AC's input in that process and the 45 communities' input, and then opportunity for the 46 Council to make any recommendations for Federal 47 subsistence proposal this afternoon. So that's another 48 important action item that we're wanting to ensure we 49 have quorum this afternoon. 50

1 Thank you. 2 3 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Okay. With that, 4 Eva, thank you. 5 6 So I'll take on the first one, is the 7 roll call, and ask Lee to five us the roll call, 8 please. 9 10 MR. KAYOTUK: Good morning. Thank you, 11 Chair. Council members. Seat 1 here, 2011 to 2017, 12 seat 1, Gordon R. Brower. I think Gordon asked to be 13 excused. 14 15 MS. PATTON: Correct. We have a couple 16 excused absences today. Gordon had other meetings that 17 he had to attend to. He was hoping, if we could check 18 in with him this afternoon when we're discussing 19 caribou, he was really hoping to be able to participate 20 with it. 21 22 We do have James Nageak is out 23 attending to a funeral. He was hoping to call in by 24 teleconference if he can. 25 26 Teddy Frankson is in the hospital, and 27 we're wishing him well. He's doing better. They hope 28 to go home later this week. 29 30 And then I'll let Lee continue there 31 with the roll call. 32 33 MR. KAYOTUK: Thank you. Seat 2, 2011-34 2016, Robert V. Shears, Barrow. 35 36 MR. SHEARS: Present. 37 38 MR. KAYOTUK: Seat 3, 2016, is vacant. 39 Seat 4, 2016, vacant. 40 41 Seat 5, 1993 to 2016, Harry K. Brower, 42 Jr., Barrow. 43 44 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Here. 45 46 MR. KAYOTUK: Seat 6, 2014 to 2017, Sam 47 Kunaknana of Nuiqsut. 48 49 MR. KUNAKNANA: Here. 50

MR. KAYOTUK: Seat 7, 2008-2017, James 1 2 M. Nageak, Anaktuvuk Pass, is out. 3 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Excused. 4 5 6 MR. KAYOTUK: Seat 8, 2012-2016, 7 Theodore A. Frankson, Jr., Point Hope. 8 9 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Excused. 10 11 MR. KAYOTUK: Seat 9, 2006-2015, Lee 12 Kayotuk, Kaktovik. Here. 13 14 Seat 10, 2009-2015, Rosemary 15 Ahtuangaruak, from Barrow. 16 17 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Here. 18 19 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. We 20 have five members of the Council present, and we have 21 quorum. 22 23 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you. Thank 24 you, Lee. 25 26 MR. KAYOTUK: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 27 28 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: And then our next 29 agenda item that we wanted to cover is the annual 30 report discussion. 31 32 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair. If we could, 33 to check in on teleconference to see if we have other 34 Staff joining us this morning to contribute. 35 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Sure. Okay. Can 36 37 we have folks identify themselves there on the 38 teleconference this morning. 39 MS. HYER: Yeah. Good morning Mr. 40 41 Chair and Council members. This is Karen Hyer with the 42 Office of Subsistence Management. 43 44 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Aaron? 45 46 MS. PATTON: Karen Hyer. 47 48 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Karen. Thank you, 49 Karen. 50

1 MR. CRAWFORD: Good morning, Mr. Chair. 2 This is Drew Crawford with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Federal subsistence liaison team in 3 4 Anchorage. 5 6 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you, Drew. 7 8 Anyone else. 9 10 MR. CARY: Hi. This is Wayne Cary. 11 I'm an assistant borough attorney. 12 13 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Wayne. 14 15 Do we have anyone else on the 16 teleconference. 17 18 (No comments) 19 20 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: If not, thank you. 21 22 So we can continue with our next agenda 23 item. Eva. 2.4 25 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. 26 First order of business would be to take up the rural 27 determination which was initiated yesterday, to provide 28 an overview to the Council. We did hold a public 29 meeting last night. We didn't have anyone from the 30 public attending. We had several Regional Advisory 31 Council members. It was open to the public both via 32 teleconference and in person. And we understand 33 there's an important basketball game going on down in 34 Anchorage at the time. 35 36 But this is an opportunity, Jeff Brooks 37 can provide an overview, for yourself and the Council 38 to further consider recommendations for the rural 39 determination recommendation that the Board has made to 40 the Secretary of the Interior, and take action today. 41 42 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: I'm just think 43 maybe in terms of what -- was there any real specific 44 recommendation coming from the Council members? 45 46 MS. PATTON: The Council did have some 47 discussion yesterday. We solicited feedback 48 specifically from Gordon knowing that he would be out 49 today, so he had provided recommendation And there was 50 some general discussion from the Council.

1 I can let you know Gordon's feedback, 2 and if the Council members participating would like to 3 share their thoughts with you, so that the Council can 4 have that full deliberation today and then make a 5 recommendation with everyone that's here for quorum. 6 7 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes. 8 MS. PATTON: We can also provide for 9 10 you the overview of the rural determination 11 recommendation so you have that opportunity, too, to 12 hear the details. 13 14 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: You mentioned that 15 the Council members, if they'd like to have any 16 specific comments they'd like to add on just while 17 we're under this agenda item. 18 19 (No comments) 20 21 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: And this is an 22 action item that we need to consider sometime today? 23 2.4 MS. PATTON: Yes, this would be the 25 opportunity if the Council would like to make a 26 recommendation to the Board on whether you support the 27 recommendation or whether you support it with any 28 modifications, or whether, you know, the Council 29 doesn't support the recommendation. 30 31 And again Jeff can provide an overview 32 so that we can frame what that recommendation was for 33 you, and you'd have the background yourself to 34 consider, and for the Council to. 35 36 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yeah. Eva, I'm 37 just trying to learn what Gordon's input was, the 38 specific recommendation that he wanted to incorporate 39 into the memoranda of this discussion in the action 40 item. If there's a specific issue that he identified 41 or not. Go ahead. 42 43 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. 44 Gordon had indicated yesterday that generally he was 45 supportive of the recommendation. And the 46 recommendation of the Board being to essentially 47 eliminate the criteria, and Jeff can speak to the 48 details of eliminating the criteria, and determining 49 which communities are nonrural as opposed to rural. 50

1 And if it's helpful, Jeff can provide 2 that brief overview. I can provide the input that we 3 had from Gordon, and then it would be an opportunity 4 for the Council then to speak to that proposal. 5 6 MR. SHEARS: Mr. Shear, are we now at 7 the action item for rural determination process review 8 then? Is that what I'm understanding? 9 10 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: I'd like to try to 11 get some more action items taken care of while we can, 12 while we have a quorum. And if that's something that 13 we could consider this morning, I think that's a step 14 forward on our part while we have the quorum. 15 16 MR. SHEARS: Mr. Chair. Bob Shears. 17 18 And I've been reserving comment on 19 this, just trying to gather the information. And I 20 understand the presentation. I attended the public 21 hearing last night and saw the PowerPoint presentation. 22 And we've been discussing this subject now for a couple 23 years. We've given it a lot thought, and we've 24 considered it from a bunch of different angles, but we 25 really don't see -- in summary, my impression is our 26 communities on the North Slope are not threatened by 27 the changes that suggested, so I'm ready to move 28 forward into deliberation on the subject. And I think 29 I heard this from Gordon yesterday, too, he seems to be 30 aligned with how I feel on it, is that we're prepared 31 to support a motion -- or prepared to introduce a 32 motion supporting the resolution. 33 34 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Okay. Thank you 35 for that, Bob. 36 37 Rosemary, any comments. Or Sam. 38 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I definitely have 39 40 concerns because the villages here, industrial centers 41 may be impacted by this, and plus the efforts to 42 changes things (indiscernible - breaking up) in 43 Anchorage, activity here Nuiqsut, that is definitely a 44 concern that we have to be engaged in going forward. 45 It seems that proposal definitely gives us a better 46 seat at the table, and give us the opportunity to 47 engage in a better than (indiscernible - breaking up) 48 proposal. So.... 49 50 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Rosemary, I want

1 to interrupt your comments here, you're really coming 2 in broken. Your sentences are not coming out clear at 3 all. 4 5 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Okay. Let me try 6 calling on the other phone and see if that works. 7 8 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you. 9 10 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: All right. 11 12 MR. SHEARS: Mr. Chairman. While she's 13 calling in. 14 15 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Please. Yeah, go 16 ahead. 17 18 MR. SHEARS: Exactly. What Rosemary's 19 indicated, we all share, is that there's the 20 opportunity in the future for changing conditions in 21 our industrial-conflicted communities, such as 22 Wainwright, Barrow, Nuigsut, and this revised process 23 for rural determination allows -- it kind of delegates 24 the Federal Subsistence Board to be able to take 25 action, any necessary action that may arise in those 26 communities on any given year. 27 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Sam, do you have 28 29 any comments in regard to our discussion this morning. 30 31 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Hi. This is 32 Rosemary, can you hear me better? 33 34 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: There you are, 35 Rosemary. Yes. 36 37 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: All right. 38 Definitely I am concerned because of a couple of our 39 villages may be near the industrial centers, and that 40 criteria could put our villages at risk for future 41 changes. The way this proposal has been amended to 42 give us a better seat in the process is better than 43 what we had before, and I approve of the changes that 44 were discussed, but I think that we have to strongly 45 engaged in the process as the Board considers those 46 villages that may have changes to their designations. 47 48 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: So the last 49 portion of your comments are starting to fade away. 50 I'm not sure if it's your voice or if you're moving

1 away from your speaker part of the phone. You're 2 starting to fade away there, Rosemary. 3 4 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: All right. I pushed 5 the volume up a little bit. Is that better? 6 7 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes. Much better 8 when you're closer to the mic. 9 10 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Okay. I feel that 11 we need to stay engaged in the process as the Board 12 moves forward with this decision on designating 13 villages that have changes to their determination. The 14 proposal is improved, and it gives us a better seat at 15 the process. 16 17 Thank you. 18 19 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: All right. Thank 20 you for that, Rosemary. 21 22 Bob. 23 24 MR. SHEARS: With that being said, Mr. 25 Chair. 26 27 And, Rosemary, while you were just off 28 line, I briefly reiterated the same thing that you just 29 said, is that, you know, delegating this authority to 30 the Federal Subsistence Board serves us well if the 31 Federal Subsistence Board maintains its current 32 structure and doesn't change in the future, is unknown. 33 We have our chairman as a member, and so we have a good 34 seat at the -- we're going to have a good seat at the 35 table today, but who's to say, you know, what voice 36 we'll have on the Federal Subsistence Board 10 years 37 from now. So we need to stay active, stay proactive in 38 being involved in that in the future. 39 That being said, I do support this 40 41 rule, and I would propose a motion to support the 42 proposed rule. 43 44 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: We have a motion 45 on the floor to support the proposed -- recommendation 46 on the proposed rule? 47 48 MR. SHEARS: Uh-huh. Yeah. 49 50 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: A motion on the

1 floor. 2 3 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I second it. 4 5 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Seconded by 6 Rosemary. Further discussion on the motion. 7 8 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I'd like to 9 encourage that we be informed of that Board's actions 10 on this issue as it go forward so that we can stay 11 engaged in communication. 12 13 Thank you. 14 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Right. 15 Thank you, 16 Rosemary. Robert. 17 18 We're still under discussion of the 19 motion. Jeff. We're taking action as a Council, but 20 go ahead. 21 22 MR. BROOKS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 23 Good morning, Council members. 24 25 During the discussion of this, I just 26 wanted to reiterate or update you on Mr. Gordon 27 Brower's recommendation yesterday. I concur with what 28 I've heard today from all of you and Eva that in 29 general he was supportive, and he understands that 30 during the actual -- if this were adopted, during the 31 actual nonrural determination process, that the 32 Regional Advisory Councils would have substantial 33 input. 34 35 However, he also noted that he thinks 36 that while this -- if this is adopted, and the Federal 37 Subsistence Board determines its policies and 38 procedures for making nonrural determinations, Mr. 39 Gordon Brower felt that the Regional Advisory Council 40 should also be involved and be able to weigh in on the 41 deliberations that the Federal Subsistence Board has 42 when they develop their policies on how to actually do 43 it. For your information. 44 45 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you for 46 that, Jeff. I think that we'll have that reflected in 47 our records to identify with Gordon's comments and 48 concerns regarding the rural determination process. 49 50 Eva.

1 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. 2 Thank you, Jeff, for that, and to add 3 4 just a little bit more detail from Gordon's comments 5 yesterday, so he was supportive of the simplified short 6 form in terms of the Board determining which 7 communities are nonrural, not having the 10-year review 8 process. It would entail, you know, a community or 9 someone putting a proposal forward to make a 10 recommendation to determine a community nonrural. So 11 he was supportive of the simplified form, but he had 12 concerns about the criteria, that if the Board was to 13 develop policy or criteria that would help guide them, 14 which is not currently in the proposed regulations, 15 that the region that that community is in, and the 16 Regional Advisory Councils have -- I'm looking for his 17 exact words here. He was wanting to ensure that the 18 Board relied heavily on the Council's input, and that 19 the Regional Advisory Councils had extensive 20 involvement in that determination process. 21 22 Thank you. 23 24 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Okay. And thank 25 you, Eva, for sharing that. And, you know, I share the 26 concerns as well. These are things that are -- we need 27 to be apprised of, and as constituents on the North 28 Slope and the increase of other infrastructure, 29 development that might be occurring, that still in the 30 future works yet. So I'm in agreement with the 31 concerns that were voiced. 32 33 We're still under the discussion on 34 supporting the motion on the rural determination 35 process. 36 37 MR. KAYOTUK: Mr. Chair. 38 39 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Lee. 40 MR. KAYOTUK: Yeah. I find it pretty 41 42 interesting for rural and nonrural, especially in the 43 Village of Kaktovik. And again I go back to the 44 village, you know, to any concerns, and how this will 45 be brought forward, and any recommendations or any kind 46 of public comment will go forward, and I would like to 47 bring back forward to the Council and Chair, to 48 Regional Advisory Council from the Village of Kaktovik 49 to address on these very important issues. 50

1 Thank you. 2 3 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you for 4 sharing that, Lee. 5 6 MR. SHEARS: Mr. Chair. 7 8 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes, Robert. 9 10 MR. SHEARS: And so with these, you 11 know, being aware, I agree that we desire the Federal 12 Subsistence Board to take the advisement of the 13 Regional Advisory Councils to heart in developing their 14 policies and procedures. Does that need to be stated 15 at an amendment to the motion, or can -- because we're 16 cognizant that the Federal Subsistence Board operates 17 under charter, through advice, you know, and under 18 charter it seeks the advisement of the Regional 19 Advisory Councils in its deliberations, is it an 20 unnecessary step to restate it in this motion. 21 22 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Eva. 23 24 MS. PATTON: Pat. 25 26 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Or, Pat, come on 27 down to the mic, please. 28 29 MS. PETRIVELLI: Hi. This is Pat 30 Petrivelli. 31 The Southcentral Council specifically 32 33 added in their recommendation that the proposed rule be 34 amended to include that the Board would defer to the 35 RAC recommendations. But I'm not sure if that was just 36 to make the determinations, and I don't know if -- but 37 they just that they would include that the Board would 38 defer to RAC recommendations. 39 In the Secretarial review, they did 40 41 point out that -- they asked -- one of the conditions 42 was to look at how the Board defers to the Councils on 43 rural recommendations and C&T determinations, because 44 the policy was just to defer to RACs on proposals, you 45 know, the fish and wildlife proposals, and they haven't 46 -- they don't have it in regulation to defer to the 47 RACs on rural recommend -- rural determinations. 48 49 So if you would like the Board to do 50 it, and if you would like to say it in the regulations

1 -- what the regulations propose as it is now currently, 2 it does not say that the Board would defer to the Regional Councils, but if you would like it in writing, 3 4 then you would probably want to say it, because the new 5 proposed rule would just say the Board determines which 6 areas or communities in Alaska are nonrural, and that's 7 it. So if you would like the Board to defer to you 8 either on the criteria or making the determinations, 9 but it could be just the criteria, then I would suggest 10 that you state that, and that the regulation would say 11 that, because then the Board would -- it would be clear 12 in regulation that that's what you think they should 13 do. 14 15 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: So just having 16 this discussion as part of the motion, would that 17 suffice, the issue that Bob's identifying. 18 19 MS. PETRIVELLI: Well, maybe since 20 Southcentral Council already recommended that the Board 21 defers to the Councils, I don't know if you would want 22 to support their recommendation that the Board defer to 23 the Council, but, you know, it's -- or they could take 24 it that you didn't think it was that important, you 25 know. But you could either state that they should or 26 not to. 27 28 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you, Pat. 29 30 Bob, maybe amending motion to that 31 effect would help steer us into that direction. 32 33 MR. SHEARS: All right. Let me, excuse 34 me, say this carefully. Eva, you follow me, you know, 35 might need some of your interpretation in this, and 36 feedback. 37 38 Mr. Chair With that being said, and 39 cognizant of what Council Member Brower was talking 40 about yesterday, and our concerns as we were discussing 41 this morning, yes, I would like to amend this motion so 42 that it furthermore states that in supporting the 43 proposed rule, we would request that the Federal 44 Subsistence Board consult with the Regional Advisory 45 Councils in the development of the rules and policies 46 for establishing criteria of nonrural communities. 47 48 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: WE have an 49 amending motion. 50

1 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I would encourage 2 you to consider having the word be defer to the Council 3 instead of consult. They could choose to consult with 4 us and not take our recommendation, instead go with 5 their choice. If we put it as to defer to the Council, 6 to the RAC, then we would have a stronger voice in that 7 process. 8 9 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Comments on that, 10 Bob. 11 12 MR. SHEARS: I thought of that and I 13 chose my words carefully, and I meant to say consult, 14 because I believe that I'm requesting -- when I ask 15 them to, you know, through a motion to defer to use, 16 I'm asking for more authority than they'll be willing 17 to subrogate to us. I feel it's an unreasonable 18 request to ask for them to defer, but value your 19 opinion on that. Rosemary, please continue this 20 discussion with me. 21 22 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: We've been engaged 23 in the process for many, many years, and it is 24 important to think about what are we putting forward, 25 and we do have a process of consultation, but when the 26 decisionmaking process is not at our priorities, their 27 efforts may go along with their priorities, which would 28 greatly impact us as we have seen in various regulatory 29 enforcement processes that are impacting us currently. 30 So my recommendation would be to go with a stronger 31 wording and defer with the Council recommendations for 32 rural determination within the region. 33 34 MR. SHEARS: Mr. Chair. Could I ask 35 for some advice from our supporting staff. 36 37 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes. Yes, Robert. 38 39 MR. BROOKS: Mr. Chair. 40 41 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Jeff. 42 43 MR. BROOKS: Thank you. Jeff Brooks 44 for the record. 45 46 Yes, Mr. Shears, I would be glad to 47 offer some advice. It's not really advice, but it's a 48 point of clarification so that we understand exactly 49 what we're talking about. 50

1 There are two things. Your original 2 amendment to the motion, Mr. Shears, fits almost to a T 3 what Mr. Gordon Brower was suggesting yesterday. And 4 as I stated yesterday and Ms. Petrivelli stated today, 5 the Southcentral Council did request an amendment to 6 the proposed language in regulation to specifically say 7 that while the Federal Subsistence Board makes the 8 nonrural determinations, that it should defer to the 9 Regional Advisory Councils. That is what the 10 Southcentral Council recommended, and I believe that's 11 what Vice Chair Rosemary has recommended. However, 12 that is for when the Federal Subsistence Board actually 13 does the determinations of nonrural communities. 14 15 What Mr. Brower and I think Mr. Shears 16 is suggesting is that we also have either a strong 17 recommendation to the Federal Subsistence Board or 18 perhaps some language in -- I don't believe it would be 19 appropriate to put it in the language of the rule --20 or, excuse me, the regulations, but before those 21 determinations are made by the Board, the Federal 22 Subsistence Board will have to develop policies, 23 procedures, rules as you said, some criteria or 24 characteristics to consider on how to do that. And 25 right now in the proposed rule it states some 26 preliminary things that may be used, and it also states 27 that the Federal Subsistence Board would rely heavily 28 on input from the public and the Regional Advisory 29 Councils. That's in the proposed rule. The Federal 30 Subsistence Board will consider that while coming up 31 with their policies. It's not in the proposed 32 language. 33 34 So there are two things. One is while 35 the Board actually makes the determinations and then 36 how they do that. And those are the policies that Mr. 37 Shears was referring to. 38 39 So you could choose to do one or the 40 other or both of those amendments. And I'm not 41 positive how you would -- I mean, you could do what the 42 Southcentral Council did, and you could also suggest or 43 recommend what Mr. Shears said. 44 45 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you for 46 that, Jeff. 47 48 I think we're still developing the 49 motion I guess. We haven't really seconded the motion, 50 so we're still under discussion of selecting the

1 language for the motion in a sense. So I'm looking our 2 Council members to help steer us in the right direction 3 here, because, you know, that these recommendations are 4 going to be forwarded to the Federal Subsistence Board. 5 It's up to them to decide how -- what they select or 6 what not to take as advisement from our Council. And 7 that remains to be seen into the future. So I'm being 8 hopeful that we're able to progress into developing the 9 appropriate motion to cover the concerns that have been 10 voiced. 11 12 Pat, come up. Pat Petrivelli. 13 14 MS. PETRIVELLI: Mr. Chair. In the 15 customary and traditional use determination process and 16 the current regulations, it says the Board shall take 17 into consideration the reports and recommendations of 18 any appropriate Regional Advisory Council regarding 19 customary and traditional uses of subsistence 20 resources, so that clearly defines the RAC, the 21 Council's roles in the C&T process. 22 Maybe you'd want to add, you know, 23 24 regulatory language that would say that the councils 25 would have a role in the rural determination process. 26 And then that way it would cover, well, the process and 27 determinations, so you could say, the Board shall take 28 into consideration the recommendations of any 29 appropriate Regional Council regarding rural 30 determinations. And then that way it would cover the 31 whole thing, not only how they're made, but what 32 recommendations are made. And then the Southcentral 33 recommendation would cover the deference to the Council 34 recommendations, but this would allow the Councils to 35 -- your concern to be involved in establishing the 36 criteria. And that's kind of what the proposed rule 37 states, that the Board would -- it says it in the 38 narrative, but it doesn't have it in regulation, and 39 this is where it does say in regulations the Board will 40 take into consideration. 41 42 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: I'm just trying to 43 look around in the -- on the table there if you would 44 (indiscernible - mic not on) see a copy of that. 45 46 MS. PETRIVELLI: It's in the Regional 47 Advisory operations manual. 48 49 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Operations manual? 50

1 MS. PETRIVELLI: Yeah. On Page 84. 2 3 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you. 4 5 MS. PETRIVELLI: And I don't know 6 if.... 7 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Pat, could you 8 9 come up to the microphone. 10 11 MS. PETRIVELLI: And maybe you can say 12 the intent, the intent of your recommendation is to 13 develop regulatory language that would allow the Board 14 to take into consideration, but it's on Page 84 of the 15 Regional Councils' operational manual. But it's in 16 sub-part 100.16(c) in the regulations where it calls 17 for the involvement of the RACs in the customary and 18 traditional use process. 19 20 And actually it might even be in the 21 rural determination process. 22 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you for 23 24 identifying that. I just want to make sure we're 25 covered, and identify the language that's being 26 considered here. 27 28 I apologize to the folks on the 29 teleconference. I'm not sure if you have any of this 30 material, Rosemary or Sam, within your grasp. But 31 these are -- we're referring to the Regional Advisory 32 Councils' operations manual. And it's Page 84 that was 33 being identified for us by Pat Petrivelli. 34 35 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I don't have that 36 specific document, but I have looked on line for that 37 document, so I know where it's at. 38 39 Thank you. 40 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: All right. Thank 41 42 you, Rosemary. 43 44 Any other thoughts on that, Bob, as to 45 how -- what Rosemary's suggesting, or what Pat has 46 identified for us in terms of some of the language 47 colored under the determining priorities for 48 subsistence uses. I think that's what -- the area she 49 was -- regulation adopted process. 50

1 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Bob, I'm open to 2 making sure that we put in both recommendations, 3 because you are talking about having engagement in the 4 consultation process. That recommendation gives it a 5 direct line into the regulatory process, which is very 6 important to clarify, and that would include allowing 7 us to add in the additional recommendation to request 8 deferring to the local RAC. 9 10 MR. SHEARS: Okay. You know, I guess 11 we've got to be quick on our feet here, and I'll try to 12 be. Yeah. You know, we've been thinking about this 13 for several years. And so I should be able to, you 14 know, form a quick opinion. 15 What I'm -- the proposed motion that 16 17 I'm drafting with my voice is -- the proposed amendment 18 to the motion I'm drafting, is considering we're 19 talking about involving -- asking the Federal 20 Subsistence Board to involve the Regional Advisory 21 Councils in the development of the criteria for what --22 how they will consider a -- or how they will define a 23 nonrural community. And I believe we're already 24 involved implicitly by our relationship with them, but 25 now -- but we just want a little stronger voice at the 26 table under this motion, under this proposed resolution 27 where we actually want them to draft their proposed 28 criteria and send it back to us for a second resolution 29 of support. And that is the implied term defer to the 30 Regional Advisory Councils. 31 32 That's strong language. That's very 33 strong language, and that's a whole other -- you know, 34 and it's similar, but completely different from what 35 Southcentral's asking. I'm not even interested in 36 going where Southcentral went with their resolution. 37 I'm talking just about asking the Federal Subsistence 38 Board to involve us in establishing criteria for 39 defining what is nonrural and how they will act on it. 40 If that term is, you know, defer to us, 41 42 you know, fine, but it's an empty -- it's a paper lion. 43 It as no strength to it, because the Federal 44 Subsistence Board can act on establishing their 45 criteria whether or not we support it through 46 resolution. because of Appendix C. 47 48 So, yeah, I know what you're saying. 49 We should always try to push to gain more authority, a 50 larger voice at the table. You know, we should fight

1 for our independence and argue for our authority, but I 2 don't want to create an unnecessary bureaucratic step in this process such as has been ongoing for so many 3 4 years. 5 6 So my motion as it stands, my amended 7 motion, asking the -- you know, that we will -- to this 8 proposed rule is that we ask the Federal Subsistence 9 Board to consult with the Regional Advisory Councils 10 stands. If nobody will second that, then fine, I'll 11 withdraw it. 12 13 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: So that's the main 14 motion that you started out with. 15 16 MR. SHEARS: The main amended motion 17 that I started out with. 18 19 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Okay. The 20 amending motion. 21 MR. SHEARS: I'm not changing my 22 23 amended motion. 2.4 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Uh-huh. We have 25 26 an amending motion on the floor. 27 28 (No comments) 29 30 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Bob. 31 MR. SHEARS: Then, Mr. Chair, I 32 33 withdraw my amended motion. 34 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Withdrawing the 35 36 amending motion. We're back to the main motion. If 37 there's no second to the amending motion, that amending 38 motion fails. And the main motion was to..... 39 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: So where..... 40 41 42 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Rosemary. 43 44 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Thank you. I've got 45 a question, but get me back to where are we at right 46 now? What's the main motion. 47 48 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Was to support the 49 customary and traditional..... 50

1 MR. BROOKS: The proposed rule. 2 3 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Proposed rule. 4 5 MR. BROOKS: Mr. Chair. 6 7 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Jeff. Sorry. 8 9 MR. BROOKS: The example that Ms. 10 Petrivelli used was from the customary and traditional 11 use determination regulations. What you're talking 12 about now is the proposed rule for the rural 13 determination process. I just don't want you to be 14 confused between those two. 15 16 And your main motion was to support the 17 proposed rule. 18 19 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes. Did you copy 20 that, Rosemary. 21 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Yes. I don't have 22 23 the wording for Ms. Petrivelli's recommendation, but I 24 guess definitely we want to make sure that we include 25 that recommendation in our support to make sure that we 26 have that consultation process in the regulatory 27 process. And then I was wanting to make sure that we 28 put in the recommendation that (indiscernible -29 breaking up) that we do..... 30 31 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Rosemary, you're 32 coming out broken again. 33 34 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Sorry. 35 36 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: I'm sorry, you're 37 fading away while you're communicating. I'm not sure 38 if you're moving from the mic or if your voice is 39 getting faint in the sense that we're not following 40 your comments. 41 42 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I'm sorry, I'm not 43 sure why we're having technical difficulties, but I'm 44 not moving. I'm sitting here. Definitely not walking 45 around today. 46 47 We need to -- I want to make sure that 48 we get the recommendation in from Ms. Petrivelli to 49 include the wording to allow us to that consultation in 50 the regulatory process, of having that wording in.....

1 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Rosemary, I'm 2 sorry, I'm going to cut you off. You're fading again, 3 and it's really broken. I hate to do this, but 4 whenever you're talking, it's just coming out in blurbs 5 that we don't understand. 6 7 I'm not sure how we're going to move 8 forward on this one when we're having these kind of 9 difficulties. 10 11 Eva. 12 13 DR. YOKEL: Mr. Chair. 14 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Can you identify 15 16 yourself, please. 17 18 DR. YOKEL: Good morning. This is Dave 19 Yokel. I can hear Rosemary fine, but I hear feedback 20 from some other speaker in the background. Maybe 21 that's the problem. 22 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yeah, I have no 23 24 idea. I can't see where the technical difficulty could 25 be here, but thank you for that, Dr. Yokel. 26 27 Eva. 28 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. 29 30 And, Rosemary, I'm wondering if there's any way we'd be 31 able to support you. I don't know if a cell phone that 32 we have here, if it could be delivered to your house, 33 if that might be a better connection, or if there's any 34 way we could assist you with providing transport over 35 to the meeting with your broken toe. 36 37 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I understand it's 38 just technical difficulty. Sometimes we have bad 39 connections. I called back in. Has this changed any, 40 or am I still very broken? 41 42 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: No, you're coming 43 in nice and clear now. I'm not sure if you changed 44 phones again, but it's coming in nice and clear at this 45 time. 46 47 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Well, I called on 48 the same phone. It just changes connection over time. 49 It's just part of our technical advances that are not 50 always so advanced.

1 But mainly it's I wanted to encourage 2 us to consider adding in the recommendations that Ms. Petrivelli had put in to allow us to have the wording 3 4 in the regulatory document for our engagement, our 5 consultation, and as strong as we can be engaged in the 6 process. 7 8 MR. SHEARS: Yeah. Mr. Chair. I 9 understand that the wording is already there. No? 10 Okay. All right. 11 12 MR. BROOKS: No, that's -- excuse me, 13 Mr. Chair. 14 15 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes. 16 17 MR. BROOKS: That wording is in the 18 customary and traditional use determination 19 regulations. 20 21 MR. SHEARS: Okay. Not in the proposed 22 rule. Okay. 23 MS. PETRIVELLI: (Indiscernible - away 24 25 from microphones) in the proposed rule. 26 27 MS. PATTON: Pat, why don't you come 28 up. And you can.... 29 30 MR. SHEARS: Yeah. Mr. Chair. Yeah. 31 I kind of -- Pat kind of lost me. I wasn't sure what 32 subject she was discussing, and let's ask her to 33 reiterate. 34 35 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Pat, if you could 36 come up to the table again to help with the discussion. 37 38 We're -- I have to just remind us we're 39 back on the main motion. The amending motion failed, 40 so we're back to the main motion supporting the rural 41 determination process that's been identified. And 42 we're under discussion. 43 44 MS. PETRIVELLI: Okay. I guess were we 45 are, because the main motion is to accept the proposed 46 rule. The way the regulations would read with the new 47 proposed rule, all it says is the Board determines 48 which areas or communities in Alaska are nonrural, and 49 current determinations are listed at blah-blah. 50 And all other communities and areas are therefore

1 rural. 2 3 So the concern that I've heard 4 expressed is that your Council would like to insert RAC 5 recommendations somehow. And then there is language in 6 the customary and traditional determination process 7 where it says the Board shall take into consideration 8 the reports and recommendations of any appropriate 9 Regional Council. And then we could add, regarding the 10 rural determination process. So it would be in 11 regulations. 12 13 So there is the idea of taking into 14 consideration, that would be, I would think be read 15 like Bob Shears mentioned, consult. 16 17 The idea of deference is in ANILCA and 18 deference -- it says the Board will defer to the 19 Councils except for, and then they say the reason that 20 the Board won't take the recommendations, and there's 21 three reasons. And so those are in ANILCA. And then 22 the Board has to explain why they didn't take the 23 recommendations of the Council. When you get your 24 .805(c)(3) letter, then that tells -- the Board tells 25 the Council, we did accept your recommendation, or we 26 did not accept your recommendation. So that's where 27 the deference comes in. 28 29 But in this regulation, it doesn't say 30 defer, it just says, take into consideration. So that 31 would be the difference. So it would be the consulting 32 or the deference. 33 34 And I think Southcentral wanted the 35 Board to defer to the appropriate Regional Council when 36 they make the rural determinations. But what this 37 would be, would be just take into consideration the 38 reports and recommendations, or however you would like 39 to word it. But there is a way to have regulatory 40 language where the Board would consult with the 41 Councils on the process. 42 43 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Did that help, 44 Bob. 45 46 Lee, did you have a comment. 47 48 MR. KAYOTUK: Yeah. Mr. Chair. I'm in 49 support of Mr. Bob Shears about this amended, in 50 support of taking this action towards Regional Advisory

1 Council board. 2 3 Thank you. 4 5 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: We're still under 6 the main motion that was to support the rural 7 determination process. We have some modification to 8 add to it regarding the language that's been provided. 9 I'm trying to identify, do we just identifying this as 10 under the discussion of the motion or do we need to 11 make an amending motion in supporting the language that 12 was just identified. 13 14 Eva. 15 16 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. 17 The Council can -- and, you know part of the process of 18 making a motion is to provide the supporting 19 justification. If the Council wishes the specific 20 language to be considered in regulation, then the 21 Council should put that language in the motion, how you 22 would like that regulation to read, and what the formal 23 request to the Board is. So if you want the language 24 of the amendment to be formally in the recommendation 25 itself, and to be made part of the regulation 26 policy..... 27 28 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Policies. 29 30 MS. PATTON: ....that should be in the 31 motion and in the amendment. 32 33 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: So under the 34 discussion, does that -- our records will suffice that 35 do we want this actual communications developed in to 36 our motion. 37 38 MS. PATTON: The Council should state 39 the motion as you would like that language to be. So 40 if that language includes the discussion that Bob has 41 had here with his second, and Rosemary had also 42 discussed it, but asking for a different terminology, 43 if the Council would like to make suer that the Board 44 takes into formal consideration that recommendation to 45 -- let me find the language here. For the Federal 46 Subsistence Board to consult with the Regional Advisory 47 Councils in developing the criteria or determining 48 which communities are nonrural. So it would add to the 49 language that the Board currently has, which is the 50 Board determines which areas or communities in Alaska

1 are nonrural. Current determinations are listed. All other communities are therefore rural. So if you would 2 like for the Board to consider formally your request to 3 4 come back to consult with the Councils, or have the 5 Councils' formal consideration in development of the 6 criteria, that should be in the motion. 7 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Okay. Thank you. 8 9 10 Bob. 11 12 MR. SHEARS: Mr. Chair. I have no 13 desire to change the proposed rule as it reads. It's 14 fine. 15 16 Thank you. 17 18 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Further discussion 19 on the motion. We're back to the main motion. 20 21 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: So my question is 22 the recommendation that was put forward to put in the 23 regulatory process, that has not been supported, or has 24 that been supported? 25 26 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: That's not what 27 we're deliberating at this time, Rosemary. We're 28 talking about the proposed rule. We're in support of 29 the proposed rule. Under the main motion. 30 31 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: That we are 32 definitely in support of the main rule, and I was just 33 following Bob's comment that we're not supportive of 34 adding additional language to make it stronger. 35 36 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Is that right, 37 Bob? 38 39 MR. SHEARS: Yeah. 40 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: She keeps breaking 41 42 up just when we get to end of the conversation. 43 44 MR. SHEARS: Exactly. Exactly. She's 45 exactly right. 46 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Okay. So I just 47 48 want to make sure you understood, Rosemary, that you're 49 right on that, your last comment. 50

1 Any further discussion on the main 2 motion. 3 4 (No comments) 5 б MR. SHEARS: Question. 7 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: The question's 8 9 been called on the main motion to support the proposed 10 rule rural determination process. All in favor of the 11 motion signify by saying aye. 12 13 IN UNISON: Aye. 14 15 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Opposed say nay. 16 17 (No opposing votes) 18 19 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: None noted. Thank 20 you. Four aye -- five ayes. Five. Thank you. 21 Can we take a 10-minute break at this 22 23 time. 24 (Off record) 25 26 27 (On record) 28 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: I'd like to call 29 30 the meeting of the North Slope Regional Advisory 31 Council back to order after a brief recess. 32 33 Do we still have Rosemary and Sam on 34 this morning. Rosemary, are you on. 35 36 (No comments) 37 38 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: If not, how about 39 Sam. 40 41 MR. KUNAKNANA: Yes, I'm on. 42 43 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you, Sam. 44 45 Rosemary, are you on yet. 46 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. I 47 48 was talking with Rosemary. She was on line over the 49 break. We were talking. Maybe she just had a chance 50 now to take a break. So hopefully she'll be able to get

1 back with her foot, and join us on line here shortly. 2 3 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you. 4 5 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I'm on, Eva. I just 6 missed the mute button. 7 8 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: All right. Thank 9 you, Rosemary. I just want to make sure the Council 10 members were back on as we come back from our brief 11 recess. 12 13 Bob. 14 15 MR. SHEARS: Mr. Chair. Thank you. 16 17 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes. 18 19 MR. SHEARS: I'm glad, you know, we got 20 through that last exercise, and we got a motion out 21 supporting the proposed rule. But the discussion that 22 we had is still very valid, even though we're not 23 including it in that motion. Requesting that the 24 Federal Subsistence Board continue to involve us in the 25 development of the criteria and the rules and reg --26 the development of how they will define a nonrural 27 community, should imply that they consult deeply with 28 us, the Regional Advisory Councils, especially in 29 subject matter that pertains to our specific rural 30 characteristics and personality. 31 In that regard, a motion -- a further 32 33 motion to follow up the discussion, take the 34 information that we conveyed during that discussion 35 through our clerk, through the Chair in the form of a 36 letter to the Federal Subsistence Board to consult with 37 affected Regional Advisory Councils on the development 38 of the criteria, rules and regulations and policies for 39 establishing criteria for what is nonrural. This could 40 furthermore -- this letter furthermore should be 41 indicated in our next annual report I would believe. 42 And I'm kind of putting this forward as a suggestion in 43 the form of a second motion. 44 45 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Okay. We have a 46 motion on the floor to draft a letter to the Federal 47 Subsistence Board. 48 49 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I second that. 50 Rosemary.

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                   CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Seconded by
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  Rosemary.
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                   Further discussion on the motion.
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                   MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I'd just encourage
7
  that to go over it with the Council members that aren't
8 able to participate today, and if they add any further
9 discussion, make sure we include that.
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11
                   Thank you.
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                   CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you,
14 Rosemary, for that. We'll definitely provide them the
15 opportunity to communicate on that as well, Gordon and
16 Teddy and James. So we'll definitely have some
17 communications with them and elaborate a bit more on
18 that as well.
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20
                   Any further discussion on the motion to
21 draft a letter to the Federal Subsistence Board
22 regarding our discussion on the rural determination
23 process.
24
25
                   (No comments)
26
                   MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Call for question on
27
28 the motion.
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30
                   CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: The question's
31 been called on the motion. All in favor of the motion
32 signify by saying aye.
33
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
34
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36
                   CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you.
37 Opposed say nay.
38
39
                   (No opposing votes)
40
41
                   CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: None noted. Thank
42 you.
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44
                   Thank you for that Bob.
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                   CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Our next agenda
47 item to cover is the annual report.
48
49
                   Eva.
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1 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. We 2 did review and discuss the annual report yesterday with the Council members that we had present, and Gordon 3 4 Brower had provided some input since he would be out 5 today. I want to go back for a brief review so you 6 have an opportunity to provide any edits or additions 7 or recommendations to the report. 8 9 The annual report is on Page 82 of your 10 meeting book. And the Council had identified a number 11 of items at the fall meeting, and extensive discussion 12 on many of these items, the first of which was the need 13 for a public workshop on ANILCA and .804 14 determinations, and also how customary and traditional 15 use is applied in the Federal Subsistence Management 16 Program. 17 Extensive discussion on wildlife 18 19 special action closures. We had a lot of input both 20 from tribes and community, and Council Member Teddy 21 Frankson of Point Hope on short public notice and the 22 encourage of on-going community involvement throughout 23 the year on the status of wildlife and any special 24 actions. 25 26 Food security was addressed again by 27 the Council as a concern to continue to seek ways both 28 through the Regional Advisory Council and networking 29 across the region and the Federal Subsistence Board to 30 address food security issues in the region. 31 The importance of holding Council 32 33 meetings in villages, and the Council stressed again 34 the importance of having that direct connection and 35 involvement of rural communities outside of regional 36 hubs like Barrow. Budgets have prevented the Council 37 from doing so for many years. The Council wanted to 38 reiterate that role and mandate of the Councils to meet 39 in the rural communities and represent rural 40 communities across the region. 41 42 Number 5 was the importance of 43 education and outreach for the subsistence program, 44 including youth involvement, and the Council's 45 recommendation for a youth mentorship program or seat 46 on the Council. 47 48 Council had wanted to revisit the 49 establishment of safety cabins for subsistence 50 activities on Federal lands. They were not satisfied

1 with the reply of the Board in previous annual report, 2 and wanted to seek more information and opportunities 3 there. 4 5 And, number 7, the importance of a 6 holistic approach to research funding, comprehensive 7 ethnographic research, and affective means for 8 addressing subsistence information and management and 9 community concerns. Again the Council had expressed 10 the challenges of only being able to address narrow 11 portions of subsistence with Federal subsistence 12 management being fish and wildlife, marine mammals 13 being another division, and migratory birds another. 14 How to work across those agencies with the Federal 15 Subsistence Board to better address community needs. 16 17 And so if there's additional items that 18 you would like to include for the annual report or any 19 additions or amendments to the input that the Council's 20 had in this one. 21 22 And Gordon had responded yesterday 23 himself that he wanted to include in the annual report 24 the challenges and concerns of the Council. As you 25 noted this morning, the Council had tried to convene a 26 meeting by teleconference in order to be able to take 27 action and make recommendations on the Board of Game 28 proposal, and Gordon wanted to bring forward to the 29 Board just how challenging it is with how busy the 30 Councils are, many, many responsibilities, finding ways 31 to allow the Council to have greater participation and 32 more involvement outside of the two meetings a year 33 that are held for the Council. 34 35 So that was an additional item that 36 Gordon Brower had wanted to bring to the Board's 37 attention. 38 39 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you. Thank 40 you for that, Eva. 41 42 43 MR. SHEARS: Mr. Chair. 44 45 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes, Robert. 46 47 MR. SHEARS: To advance this subject 48 matter on our agenda, and to continue the discussion at 49 the Council level, a motion to approve the annual 50 report.

1 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: We have a motion 2 on the floor to approve the annual report. 3 4 MR. KAYOTUK: I'll second it. 5 6 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Seconded by Lee. Further discussion. 7 8 9 Just to comment on it before you start, 10 Bob. I think I'm in support of the annual report in 11 terms of its content, and it reflects pretty much what 12 we've identified over the past year, and something that 13 we wish to move forward on. I think that it reflects 14 the concerns that we've been voicing for the past year, 15 and hopefully we can move forward on it. 16 17 Bob. 18 19 MR. SHEARS: Yeah. In regard to 20 Gordon's concerns and comments yesterday, specifically, 21 and you had just indicated that, you know, the report 22 doesn't necessarily capture one of the concerns, the 23 inability to convene on special action issues. Gordon 24 is specifically referring to, you know, the need to get 25 in front of the Board of Game our concern with 26 methodology used to study the population of the 27 caribou, and how the State has conveniently segregated 28 the two herds, the Teshekpuk and the Western Arctic 29 Caribou Herd, and is using different methodologies to 30 equate, you know -- equate or distort the loss in the 31 Western Herd by not considering the population, the 32 lesser loss in the Teshekpuk herd, and not recognizing 33 the combining, the mixing effect of the two herds up 34 here in Unit 26. 35 36 So that concern, we're not aware if 37 that concern has been conveyed. We'll find out this 38 afternoon if the Board of Game has acted, become aware 39 of it. 40 41 And I don't -- you know, I'm not making 42 any motion to amend the annual report to reflect this, 43 but just wanted to have this discussion during this 44 part before we move forward with the annual report. 45 46 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: And thank you for 47 that, Robert. I think it's -- you know, having a cabin 48 up that far in terms of where the two herds meet, you 49 know that's something I brought up at the Board of Game 50 as well. But, you know, I don't know how that

1 resonated into the Board or to our folks that were 2 present there at the meeting. 3 4 I see the movement of those herds and 5 aggregating in large groups and then moving. Some 6 Teshekpuk Herd go with the Western Arctic, and some 7 Western Arctic go with the Teshekpuk Herd, so there's 8 that separation, and we don't even get to reflect on 9 that a bit in terms of how that mixing occurs. And 10 every year it happens. And I've seen that over the 11 many years I've been duck hunting out at my cabin up 12 there in (In Inupiaq), the upper portion of the 13 Ikpikput River, and I see that into the foothills. 14 And, you know, I have -- kind of sad to say, my cabin 15 is beginning to be a popular spot during the fall 16 caribou hunt, and I have to deal with all the changes 17 that I've been dealing with over several years, but 18 that's something -- it's getting to be like a hot spot 19 there. People never used to go up that far. And it 20 used to take me, you know, several hours to get up in 21 effort, but now these last few years, it takes days, 22 you know, because of the changes in the timing of my 23 efforts, sometimes it gets hindered, and the access 24 issues. 25 26 Anyway, I think you for sharing that 27 and bringing that up in terms of the caribou herds and 28 the segregation of the herds. It's something that we 29 need to better understand, and how that's being used in 30 the sense that it might be -- whether it be a positive 31 or a negative issue. That remains to be seen. 32 33 Any further discussion. 34 35 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Yeah, this is 36 Rosemary. And we also brought up some of those 37 communications during the Western Arctic Caribou Herd 38 Working Group meeting, that it is important that we're 39 engaged in the process that assessed how they're 40 affecting their data, and receive the data itself, that 41 is very important in our process. 42 43 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Rosemary, your 44 final comments along the end there just started 45 breaking up again. I'm not sure what it is, but I hope 46 somebody else can refer to what Rosemary just stated. 47 48 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Just supported what 49 you all were talking about. We also discussed it in 50 the Western Arctic. And thank you all.

1 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you, 2 Rosemary. 3 4 Eva. 5 6 MS. PATTON: We've just had a 7 recommendation, I forget, too, that it might be helpful 8 if when Rosemary is talking, if we take our mics off. 9 I don't know if that's case, but we'll give that a try. 10 11 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Okay. Thank you. 12 So I'll give that a try here. 13 14 And we have a motion on the floor to 15 approve the, what is it, the 2015 annual report? 2014 16 annual report for the North Slope Regional Advisory 17 Council. Any further discussion on the motion. 18 19 MR. KUNAKNANA: Go. 20 21 Sam, is that you CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: 22 going to make a comment? 23 MR. KUNAKNANA: No. No. 24 It's okay. 25 26 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yeah, we could 27 hear you fairly well. 28 MR. KUNAKNANA: Yeah, I'm sorry about 29 30 that. I'm just trying to understand my role over here. 31 I'm trying to find the literature that was sent to me 32 from Eva. And, no, I'm just trying to understand my 33 role here. 34 35 Thank you. 36 37 MR. SHEARS: Page 82. 38 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: It's in the packet 39 40 that was sent to you, Sam, North Slope Subsistence 41 Regional Advisory Council packet. What we're 42 discussing is on Page 82. 43 44 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Sam. 45 46 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes, Eva. 47 48 MS. PATTON: Sam, this was a letter 49 that was drafted by the North Slope Regional Advisory 50 Council, so each year the Council drafts an annual

1 report to the Federal Subsistence Board to bring forth 2 the Council's concerns, recommendations, to help bring awareness to subsistence issues in the region. So as a 3 4 new Council member, much of this discussion had 5 happened at the meetings in the previous year. If you 6 had an opportunity to read it in your meeting book, 7 it's on Page 82, and so the Council revisits their 8 draft letter at this meeting, makes any recommendations 9 for changes or additions that they'd like to add to it, 10 and then concurs that the letter the Council has worked 11 on drafting, and that I helped draft with the Council, 12 is an accurate statement of their concerns and 13 recommendations. So the Council then votes on that, 14 and that's what we're doing at this point. 15 16 And we recognize that much of this 17 discussion happened, as this is your first meeting as 18 our new Regional Advisory Council, and this report is a 19 good reflection of the work of the Council in the last 20 year as well. 21 Thanks so much, Sam, for being on line 22 23 today. 2.4 25 MR. KUNAKNANA: Okay. You're welcome. 26 I'm just -- you know, I know this is new to me, and 27 it's something that I look forward to working with you 28 guys. 29 30 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you, Sam. 31 32 Any further discussion on the motion to 33 adopt the 2014 annual report. 34 35 (No comments) 36 37 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Call for a question. 38 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Questions been 39 40 called on the motion. All in favor of the motion to 41 adopt the annual report 2014 signify by saying aye. 42 43 IN UNISON: Aye. 44 45 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you. We 46 have our annual report, 2014 annual report adopted. 47 48 MR. SHEARS: Mr. Chair. 49 50 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes, Robert.

1 MR. SHEARS: Regretfully, I had pulled 2 you aside before the meeting. I have a personal issue, family I need to attend to for a brief time. It will 3 4 probably take, you know, the rest of the morning. I 5 understand though we have a narrow quorum, but without 6 me, you would still have four considering the two 7 people on line. Would it be a possibility if I could 8 be excused at this point and return after lunch. 9 10 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes, Robert. I 11 think we can accommodate that. 12 13 MR. SHEARS: All right. Thank you. 14 15 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yeah. Thank you. 16 17 Meanwhile I'll look to Eva as to where 18 we are in regards to our agenda. I did take some notes 19 on some of the topics you wanted to bring out for 20 discussion this morning. With this, we can definitely 21 move forward on another item. 2.2 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. 23 24 Robert will be back at 1:00 o'clock when we reconvene. 25 26 We have -- the only other action item 27 for this morning was the charter revisions. We can 28 take that up when we reconvene at one. It's pretty 29 brief, just to reconfirm that the Council wants those 30 changes. 31 And then this afternoon will also be 32 33 the important action items, if the Council wishes to 34 develop a Federal subsistence wildlife proposal. And 35 Bob will be back for that, so we'll have quorum again 36 this afternoon. 37 38 Next on the agenda was the Fisheries 39 Resource Monitoring Program updates. Karen Hyer was 40 going to provide just a really brief update on the 41 status of those proposals, and also opportunity for 42 partners program, call for proposals also. And then we 43 have Brendan Scanlon was going to provide a PowerPoint 44 presentation, a report back to the Council on FRMP 45 project that he was working on in Kaktovik for Dolly 46 Varden and some other fisheries updates this morning. 47 48 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: So we could start 49 with the Fisheries Monitoring Program. Karen. 50

1 MS. HYER: Yeah. Good morning, Mr. 2 Chairman and Council members. 3 4 I just wanted to give you a brief 5 update on where we are with the Fisheries Resource 6 Monitoring Program call for proposals. It closed last 7 week, and we are now in the process of kind of 8 categorizing those proposals and getting them in order 9 to send to our Technical Review Committee. And it 10 looks like we have around somewhere between 40 and 50 11 proposals that have come in statewide. So we don't 12 have a final count yet, because we're still going 13 through. They can submit them in several different 14 places, so we're still going through all the proposals 15 and assigning numbers and allocating them to regions. 16 So that is where we are with the FRMP. 17 18 One thing that I wanted to mention and 19 it's unfortunate that Bob had to go, because he was the 20 one that brought up the smelt issue. But we actually 21 had the smelt in the call, not this call, but two years 22 ago, and this is something that is a challenge to the 23 program. We'll put an information need into the call, 24 and then nobody will submit a proposal to do any work 25 on it. And so I don't think that statewide there's a 26 lot of people that have done a lot of work on smelt. 27 There was a project out of Togiak that was completed by 28 the Refuge I do believe. But anyway I did hear what 29 was presented yesterday, and that is something that we 30 do need to continue to visit so that if it hits our 31 call again, we have a high probability of getting 32 somebody interested in doing some work on it. 33 34 So that's all I had for the Fisheries 35 Monitoring Program. 36 37 And then I just wanted to let the 38 Council know, we had talked about the Partners Program 39 when I was up there at the last meeting, and we are now 40 in the process of putting together the announcement for 41 funding, and that should come out in the next couple 42 weeks. And actually we're doing that right now. 43 44 And so that's all I had. If you have 45 any questions, I can take them right now. 46 47 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: I'm going to ask 48 the Council to see if any questions to Karen from the 49 Council members. 50

MS. PATTON: Madame Chair and Council. 1 2 I know we have a couple folks that are on 3 teleconference. Mr. Chair, pardon me. Rosemary was 4 chairing yesterday. 5 6 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes. 7 8 MS. PATTON: There is a Partners 9 program flyer that provides background on the program 10 itself. The Council discussed at length 11 recommendations to the Partners Program when Karen had 12 presented to the Council at the meeting in Nuiqsut, 13 recommendations for engagement with the communities. 14 So currently there isn't a Partners Program in the 15 North Slope region, but it is open. The call is going 16 out again. Currently there's several other regional 17 Native non-profits that do have a Partners Program 18 position. So it is open statewide. It is open to the 19 North Slope region, and to both tribal organizations, 20 Native non-profits. It can also be other non-profits, 21 educational non-profits. So if you have connections 22 with folks or ideas to help get the word out that this 23 call will be coming up soon. 24 25 And for those folks that are on line, 26 we can get you that information, too, via internet. 27 28 Thank you. 29 30 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Okay. Thank you 31 for that, Eva. 32 33 Any questions or comments from Council 34 members. 35 36 MR. KAYOTUK: Mr. Chair. 37 38 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I don't know if you 39 can hear me, but.... 40 41 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Go ahead, 42 Rosemary. 43 44 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Yeah, I just wanted 45 to see if we would be able to create a partnership with 46 the North Slope Borough. We were talking about some of 47 that communication around the smelt and that there 48 weren't a lot of responses to the need, but if we could 49 create something, that would be really important to try 50 to do so.

1 MS. HYER: Yes, Rosemary. This is 2 Karen. 3 4 Yes, I think that that's something, I 5 think that we should set our sights on the next call. 6 We should doing some work right away, maybe getting 7 some interest in creating some partnership so that then 8 when that money comes available again, we have somebody 9 that's interested in applying for it and could compete 10 successfully, because it would be nice if that -- that 11 has continued to be an area of concern for this 12 Council. And so it would be nice to make some progress 13 in that area. 14 15 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: So really..... 16 17 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yeah, go ahead. 18 19 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Yesterday we had 20 some communications around that, and we just need to 21 make sure we start this process and work towards 22 getting some of these information so to help us with 23 the changes that we're facing. 24 25 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Okay. Thank you. 26 I'm just trying to think through how we could define 27 the North Slope Borough, because this Partners Program 28 was referring to a non-profit as one of the conditions. 29 Are there additional criteria that I missed? 30 31 MS. HYER: Harry, this is Karen. 32 33 There's the Partners Program, but 34 there's also the continued monitoring program for 35 research that people can apply for funding, and while 36 one cycles just closed, it is a bi-yearly cycle, and 37 it's not too early to start working on the next years, 38 contacting people, trying to get an idea of who might 39 be interested in this, and making sure that it hits the 40 priority information needs list, because that's 41 actually going to start again very soon, that dialogue, 42 so I think we need to keep it in the forefront. 43 44 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: I'm just writing 45 as fast as you're speaking, so I'm a little bit behind. 46 But information, that's going to be happening here, to 47 be identified here shortly I guess in the near future, 48 and that communication's continuing. 49 50 Eva.

1 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. 2 3 So there's two processes, and they're 4 often interconnected. The FRMP proposals are the 5 research and monitoring proposals, and we've just gone 6 through one cycle. The Council had provided fairly extensive input and input from the communities on what 7 8 are the subsistence fisheries research and monitoring 9 priority information needs that should go out in that. 10 That call has just closed, so the applications have 11 come in, and it's closed, and the Council will hear 12 next fall about those proposals that were submitted. 13 That process is ongoing, but there will be another 14 call, so that comes up annually. 15 16 And then the Partners Program call 17 comes out once every four years. And this is what 18 hasn't been announced yet. That call will be coming 19 up, I believe Karen could correct me here, within the 20 next month. And that's an opportunity for tribes, 21 regional Native non-profits, or regional non-profits, 22 educational non-profits. And Karen has been developing 23 that call. That program does require it being housed 24 within a non-profit or a tribe. Educational non-25 profits do count. But they can partner with the 26 borough or they can partner, you know, with a State or 27 Federal agency, so there's often strong partnerships. 28 And so those networks are a big part of it as well. 29 30 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: So when you're 31 saying -- I just need some clarification here. When 32 you're saying that they can partner, you're referring 33 the IRA, Regional Advi -- not the Regional, but like 34 the Inupiat Community of the Arctic Slope can partner 35 with the North Slope Borough and apply for a 36 partnership program. 37 38 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. 39 So if ICAS was interested in the 40 41 Partners for Fisheries Monitoring Program, and the 42 program would actually need to be housed primarily and 43 applied for and organized within that Native non-44 profit, but many of the non-profits have very strong 45 partnerships to both build the capacity to do the 46 research themselves, to, you know, increase the 47 networking and collaboration, opportunity for 48 internships for students. So, you know, if, for 49 example, ICAS was interested in applying or one of the 50 non-profit educational institutions here, I believe

1 Ilisagvik College is a tribal college, a non-profit 2 institution. If they were interested in applying, they 3 can network with the North Slope Borough Wildlife 4 Department and really, you know, build their capacity 5 for research, as long as it's housed in their program. б 7 And Karen might have some more to add 8 as well. 9 10 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Okay. 11 12 MS. HYER: Yeah. No, everything Eva 13 said is correct. And so you can form the partnerships, 14 but oftentimes the Partners Program includes where some 15 of our partners do work on FRMP projects, but it also 16 includes, you know, if people deem they want to pursue 17 something in the educational component, or some other 18 kind of cultural outreach. So there's a wide array of 19 possibilities for that position. 20 21 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you for 22 that, Karen. 23 24 So I'd just ask the Council members, 25 any questions or comments regarding this agenda item. 26 27 (No comments) 28 29 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: If not, thank you, 30 Karen. 31 32 MS. HYER: Okay. Thank you, Mr. 33 Chairman and Council members. 34 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Eva. 35 36 37 38 MS. PATTON: All right. Mr. Chair and 39 Council. We have next on the agenda is Brendan 40 Scanlon. 41 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Brendan. 42 43 44 MS. PATTON: And he'll be providing a 45 PowerPoint of the FRMP research this summer. I don't 46 know, maybe -- it looks like he's got some good 47 pictures. It might be worth moving over there. We can 48 move the screen so you can see. 49 50 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you.

1 Brendan, you have the floor. 2 3 MR. SCANLON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 4 Once again my name is Brendan Scanlon. I'm the 5 Northwest and North Slope area biologist for Department 6 of Fish and Game, Division of Sportfish. 7 8 My area includes Nome, Unalakleet, and 9 Kotzebue, so I don't get to come up to the North Slope 10 as I'd like, but recently we've got some funding to do 11 some research up here, and we've submitted three 12 proposals to the FRMP program that I'd like to talk 13 about as well, and answer any questions and see if you 14 would in fact endorse these. So first I'll talk about 15 the project we have going on we started last year that 16 we will have another year of field work, and then the 17 three proposals. And please interrupt me at any time 18 if you have any questions. 19 20 So the first project I'll talk about 21 has got to do with marine movements of Dolly Varden. 22 We started this project last summer. We worked the 23 Ivishak River and also the near-shore waters of 24 Kaktovik to put out satellite tags. And the three 25 proposed projects that we've turned into OSM include 26 lake trout research in the Anaktuvuk area, aerial 27 surveys of Dolly Varden in North Slope drainages, and 28 the Colville River Arctic grayling seasonal movements. 29 30 So this is the first one. This is a 31 cooperative project between Fish and Game, University 32 of Alaska Fairbanks, and Fish and Wildlife Service. 33 This is funded through the FRMP program. 34 35 So we've known for a long time how 36 important Dolly Varden are to the people of the North 37 Slope. We don't have a lot of great harvest 38 information, but it appears about 10 to 20,000 fish are 39 harvested each year for subsistence, and most of it 40 comes from mixed stock aggregations. So, for example, 41 in marine waters, if you're using gillnets to catch 42 Dollies, they could be from a number of different 43 drainages, including a couple in Canada as well. 44 45 So just a quick background on their 46 life history. They spawn and rear in fresh water, and 47 when they turn three or four, they start to do annual 48 migrations to see in the summer to feed. And they must 49 return to freshwater to over-winter. they can't handle 50 below freezing temperatures that can happen in

1 saltwater. And they can travel long distances in 2 saltwater. And the largest over-wintering areas that 3 we know about include the Ivishak, Hulahula, and 4 Kongakut Rivers. There's also several more, but these 5 are the big ones. 6 7 And most of you probably know this 8 already, but these are the eight drainages that we know 9 of that have sizable over-wintering and spawning 10 populations of Dolly Varden, a couple more in there 11 that have smaller ones, and at least two, probably up 12 to four rivers in Canada have Dolly Varden that come 13 into Alaska marine waters in the summer. 14 15 So there's some things we think we 16 noticed. Approximately 50 to 100,000 anadromous 17 Dollies on the North Slope in the summertime. Most 18 spawn and over-winter in the same river, and this is 19 different than Dolly Varden say in Kotzebue Sound or in 20 Norton Sound where they move between drainages freely, 21 even to Russia and back. 2.2 We have had tagged Follies Firth of 23 24 Babbage rivers show up harvests in marine waters in 25 Alaska. And the streams between Barrow and Point Hope 26 are mostly devoid of Dolly Varden. It's a little bit 27 of a freshwater fish dessert. The streams are small 28 and a lot of them dry up in the summer, and they 29 generally don't have very much for Dolly Varden. 30 31 So there's a lot we don't know, but 32 these are just a few of them: Where exactly the summer 33 feeding areas are. What their summer migration 34 patterns are. If Alaska Dolly Varden move into 35 Canadian waters in the summer. And if the summer 36 feeding occurs in oil and gas lease areas offshore. 37 38 So this is just a slide of the oil and 39 gas lease areas. Obviously they go through the near-40 shore lease areas, but what we'd like to do in this 41 project is learn if they go offshore into these other 42 areas to feed. Yeah. 43 44 Okay. Our hypothesis for this project 45 was that Dolly Varden that over-winter in North Slope 46 rivers will occupy the offshore Beaufort Sea in the 47 summer. Our objective was to describe the dispersal of 48 Dolly Varden during the summer feeding season. 49 50 So the way we're doing this is we are

1 using pop-up satellite archival tags, and I have one 2 here if anybody would like to look at it. It looks 3 like a great big obnoxious tag, but they did quite well 4 with it. So this tag will measure and archive 5 temperature and depth, and ambient light intensity for 6 every 10 minutes. And on a programmed date that we set 7 before we put it on the fish, the tag will release from 8 the fish and float to service fairly buoyant. The 9 antenna will come out of the water and transmit all 10 that data to passing satellites. It will transmit for 11 up to two weeks. 12 13 And whole it's transmitting, we'll get 14 a really good end location of where the fish was when 15 the tag popped off. 16 And it's fisheries independent, meaning we don't need 17 to rely on fishers catching these tags and giving them 18 back to us, or for use to go look for them. 19 20 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: So a question, 21 Brendan. Where is the tag placed on the fish? 22 23 MR. SCANLON: I'm sorry, I didn't hear 24 that. 25 26 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Where is the tag 27 placement on the fish? 28 29 MR. SCANLON: It's on the back. It's 30 held on by a harness. And, in fact, I have some 31 pictures coming up to show you how we put the tag 32 attachment on. 33 34 So we did a similar project over on the 35 Wulik River and the Kivalina in 2012 and 2013, and the 36 star is where we put the tags out on the fish, and this 37 is where the fish ended up. We had a lot that went 38 immediately into freshwater to spawn, but we had about 39 eight fish that went over to Russian Chukchi Sea 40 waters. One actually popped up in a lagoon in a 41 Russian River. And this was the first documentation of 42 summer feeding in offshore waters in the Chukchi. We 43 also got some really detailed diving information as 44 well. 45 46 So we thought we'd try to do this on 47 the North Slope. These are the tags we used. They 48 cost about \$4300 each, so we couldn't buy a ton of 49 them. They're about a foot long and they weigh about 50 40 grams. And we scheduled the tag release dates, we

1 kind of staggered it, because we weren't sure what we 2 were going to find. We didn't want the fish to be in 3 fresh water when the tag release date was scheduled, 4 because the release mechanism requires a certain amount of salinity for basically the battery in the 5 6 transmitter sends a charge up to the wire that holds 7 the fish, and through electrolysis it will corrode. 8 But it doesn't work if it's in fresh water. So for the 9 first year we started the pop-up dates to at least 10 insure that we would get some information, and then we 11 could fine-tune our pop-off dates for the next year 12 based on what we found. 13 14 So we put out our tags in a couple 15 locations. We were on Ivishak River just after ice-16 out. We wanted to catch fish before they started to 17 move out to saltwater. And then we worked in Kaktovik 18 for about 10 days using large mesh gillnets that we 19 would just on, and as the fish would hit it, we'd go 20 pick it out. We brought beach seine and hook and like, 21 but we primarily just used the gillnets. 22 23 So the tag gets sewn into the dorsal It has a silicone pad that adheres to the 24 musculature. 25 fish, and we actually just sew this on with some 26 surgical wire. The muscle near the dorsal fin is 27 mostly white muscle; there's not a lot of blood. These 28 tags go on very quickly. And while it's in this 29 cradle, it's in water, so it's able to breathe. We 30 don't have to anesthetize these fish. And we also hold 31 them for an hour to make sure, after they have the tag, 32 that they're okay to go. 33 34 So what we want to examine is the pop-35 up locations and the depth and temperature data that 36 the tag has recorded. 37 So here's where we put out our 13 tags. 38 39 We put out nine in the Ivishak, four off the marine 40 waters off Kaktovik near the airport. 41 42 And we didn't exactly get what we 43 wanted. We had hoped to tag fish that were not going 44 to spawn in 2014, but it looks like everything we did 45 tag spawned, so we had -- we only found eight of the 13 46 tags, excuse me, and they were all in freshwater. The 47 Ivishak fish all moved upstream from where we tagged 48 them to spawn. And the four we tagged near Kaktovik, 49 we found of three of them. Two went into Hulahula 50 right away, one went in the Kongakut. So these tags

1 don't release from a fish if they're in freshwater, but 2 I think what happened here wa they moved into shallow 3 spawning areas, and since the tag is buoyant, the 4 antenna came out of the water long enough for us to get 5 a location. 6 7 The remaining tags were probably fish 8 that remained in freshwater but were in deep enough 9 water to where the antenna did not come out, so we 10 didn't any information. So we were -- yeah. 11 12 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Brendan, just a 13 second. We're getting some kind of feedback from the 14 speakers here, and it's interfering with the 15 (indiscernible) where it is coming from, maybe, Eva. 16 17 MS. PATTON: I think, folks on line, it 18 sounds like we're getting somebody's music in the 19 background here. If everyone who's doing this online 20 could please push star-six on your phones so that we 21 don't get the feedback. 22 Maybe we could check in. Who's on line 23 24 with us currently. Somebody has music playing in the 25 background. Yeah. Whoever has their phone -- oh, 26 okay. I see what you're saying. All right. 27 Apparently someone has their phone on hold, so we're 28 getting their hold music. We'll try to get this 29 addressed as we can here. I don't know if there's a 30 way for us to. Is everyone able to hear when Brendan's 31 speaking here for the presentation. 32 33 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Yeah, but it's 34 actually a little (indiscernible). 35 MS. HYER: Eva, this is Karen. Let me 36 37 see if I can reach the operator and ask her to mute it. 38 MS. PATTON: Sure. That would be great 39 40 if we're able to just -- I don't know if the operator's 41 able to tell who has their phone muted so that we can 42 still maintain our connection with those Council 43 members in particular and everyone else that's joined 44 us on teleconference. 45 46 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: I have just a 47 question to Brendan. How much more did you have to 48 provide for this. 49 50 MR. SCANLON: I'm sorry, I've got a bit

1 more. I've got three other projects to speak of after 2 this one. 3 4 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Uh-huh. Eva. 5 6 MS. PATTON: We do have a 7 recommendation, this might work. If we're able to 8 disconnect. 9 10 MS. HYER: Eva, this is Karen. 11 12 MS. PATTON: Yes. 13 14 MS. HYER: She said you can mute 15 everybody by doing star-four. You're the leader, 16 right? 17 18 MS. PATTON: Can you say that again, 19 Karen? 20 21 MS. HYER: If you do star-four, you 22 should be able to mute us all while Brendan does his 23 presentation. And she was going to go look for the 24 music, but in the meantime you could do star-four. 25 26 MS. PATTON: Okay. So Lynn is going to 27 push star-four on our teleconference line here, and 28 we'll just all be listening to the presentation now. 29 30 Thank you. 31 32 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: So continue, 33 Brendan. 34 35 MR. SCANLON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 36 So just to continue, we weren't able to learn anything 37 about summer marine movements and feeding, other than 38 just the fish that left the Kaktovik tagging area and 39 went into the rivers. We were unlucky in that we 40 tagged all spawning fish this year. 41 42 So we're going to switch things up a 43 little bit next year. Like I said, we were unable to 44 identify non-spawning fish. We didn't meet out sample 45 size either, because these tags are very large, and we 46 wanted to tag fish that were about 26 inches or bigger 47 so the antenna wouldn't touch the tail if the fish was 48 swimming really fast. But the smallest fish we tagged 49 was the one that swam the Kongakut, so we feel pretty 50 good that we could probably tag a little bit smaller

1 fish. 2 3 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: If I could ask a 4 question, what kind of radio -- I mean, what kind of 5 life does that radio have in terms of its -- if you 6 placed a tag on a fish already, what duration will that 7 cover for the span of that radio. 8 9 MR. SCANLON: Sure. So once the 10 scheduled release date happens, it will start to 11 transmit to satellite for 10 days to 2 weeks depending 12 on how long the batter will live. After that it will 13 quit transmitting, but if the fish is caught, we can 14 get the information off the tag, it is recorded. So 15 there's also a pretty nice reward for anyone who 16 catches one of our tagged fish, because we can 17 refurbish these for only \$900. 18 19 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you. 20 21 MR. SCANLON: So we feel pretty good 22 that the tagging's going to work. One fish swam 100 23 kilometers in about four days, and over in the Wulik 24 River we found that they swam up to 500 kilometers with 25 these tags. 26 27 So for 2015 what we probably would like 28 to do is maybe spend a little bit of time in Kaktovik 29 again and just have some really quick pop-off dates 30 pretty soon after we tag them, but then also go to some 31 of the spawning areas and tag large post-spawning fish. 32 And those fish will hold the tag over the winter and 33 then go out to sea in the spring. And so that way 34 we'll ensure that we're not going to tag fish that are 35 going to spawn again since they only spawn every other 36 year. 37 38 It sounds like a long time, but we've 39 done some literature search and found that Atlantic 40 Salmon and Arctic char in Norway have kept these same 41 tags for a year, and these were fish that were in 42 saltwater feeding and moving and running from 43 predators, so we think if we catch large fish that look 44 like they're in good condition that are just going to 45 stay parked in the river for the winter, that they 46 should be able to hold the tag okay. 47 48 And if anyone has any ideas of other 49 places to catch fish, I'd be glad to hear them. I 50 always learn something when I come here.

1 So that's all I have for this project. 2 If there's any questions. 3 4 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Lee. 5 6 MR. KAYOTUK: Mr. Chair. Council. 7 Yeah. This area on how the fish movement in the Dolly 8 Varden is quite interesting, because you see that 9 during the fall and summertime when they come out and 10 they travel long distances and they come back in the 11 falltime. And on the Hulahula we see it quite often, 12 and we notice that there is some fish there, but we 13 just can't see how much. But anyway, you know, that 14 you depend on studies like this. 15 16 But again, you know, we have otters 17 that are eliminating the fish on the Hulahula, that we 18 are seeing more otters that are eating up the fish hole 19 areas, and, you know, we try to get these otters, but 20 again it's very difficult. They're fast, and at 21 different times we could see them, but again, you know, 22 we try and get these otters, you know, in the river to 23 bring that fish population back up. 24 25 And then we've got interact with the 26 weather and the ice movement in the springtime when you 27 have large floods or dropping of the ice, of deep snow 28 conditions where the fish have been crushed in these 29 areas which, you know, we've seen before in the Dolly 30 Varden that, you know, we've seen sometime when we're 31 walking around on the rivers that we've seen, and 32 washed up or being crushed by the ice movement of 33 spring thaw. 34 35 Thank you. 36 37 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you for 38 that, Lee. 39 40 Brendan. 41 42 MR. SCANLON: Thank you, Mr. Kayotuk. 43 I did not know that about otters. 44 45 And your comment about changing ice 46 conditions, we've seen similar things over on the 47 Kotzebue side. We would count trout from the air right 48 before freeze-up as part of a monitoring program we 49 have with the Red Dog Mine, and it seems that they're 50 coming in later and later, ice is coming on later and

1 later. We used to do these surveys September 15th, and 2 we did one last year October 7th, and there was still no ice on the river. And the fish also delayed coming 3 4 in. So, yeah, things are definitely changing. 5 6 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: I have a question 7 in regards -- it's not so much to the telemetry work, 8 but have you worked with stable isotopes before in 9 regards to when you take some of these fish. 10 11 MR. SCANLON: That's an excellent 12 question. No, I have not. I've been involved on 13 projects where we've taken fin clips for genetic 14 samples, and with those we're able to find stream of 15 origin. I think stable isotopes are -- I'm not too 16 familiar with it, but I think it helps defines the kind 17 of diet, because the food will leave its own signature. 18 19 20 You know, one thing we found over on 21 the -- with the Wulik River project is that these fish 22 went to that offshore Chukchi Sea area really quickly, 23 like one fish swam 70 kilometers a day to get to this 24 fishing hole, the feeding area. And then once it got 25 there, it dove continuously 22 hours a day. This 26 location is where two currents came together, a 27 Siberian coastal current and warm water came up through 28 the Bering Strait. It's also a very popular area for 29 bowhead whales. So we believe that they're probably 30 feeding a lot with the bowheads, they're feeding on 31 krill and plankton and arthropods, and that sort of 32 thing. 33 34 But, no, I haven't done any work with 35 stable isotopes. 36 37 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yeah. I thought 38 I'd just throw out that question, because I'm learning 39 more about that with the marine mammal work that some 40 of our constituents work with, like I work for the 41 North Slope Borough Department of Wildlife Management, 42 and we have a lot of research projects that's 43 happening, and some of the marine mammal work is 44 focused on stable isotopes in terms of signatures as to 45 where these animals are feeding and where they're 46 hanging out basically in a sense. 47 48 Thank you. 49 50 MR. SCANLON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1 So I'm going to move on to -- I just have a few slides 2 on the three project proposals that we submitted to the 3 FRMP recently. 4 5 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: And before you get 6 into the that, I was just wanting to look back in terms 7 of your objectives. It went by fairly quick. An 8 objective to discover dispersal of Dolly Varden during 9 the summer feeding season. And are you meeting that 10 objective? Because what I just heard, you know, you're 11 having problems with the fish swimming upriver and 12 staying upriver, and the radio life is not that long, 13 10 days to 2 weeks. And are you able to meet your 14 objective with that kind of a radio life on the 15 telemetry? 16 17 MR. SCANLON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 18 You're correct, we did not meet our objectives this 19 year. We were unlucky and we tagged all fish that were 20 going to spawn, so they simply just moved into upriver 21 or in freshwaters right away. So that's why we're 22 going to switch things up and to the spawning areas and 23 tag fish after they've spawned, large ones that appear 24 to be in good condition. And we'll schedule the 25 release dates for next summer so that the tag will not 26 transmit for nine months or so. You know, we know that 27 fish is going to want to go out and feed in the summer 28 since it had just spawned the fall before. So we think 29 that will solve that problem. 30 31 But the tag doesn't actually transmit 32 until a programmed date that we decide. So while it's 33 on the fish throughout the winter it won't transmit. 34 It will still collect temperature and depth data. That 35 doesn't use up very much battery. The transmitting to 36 satellites is where it gobbles up the battery, so it 37 will just hold that tag for nine months or so until the 38 summer and then hopefully that fish will want to eat 39 really badly, excuse me, and go offshore and we'll get 40 our data that way. So we feel pretty good that it's 41 going to work out this year. 42 43 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: All right. Thank 44 you. Yeah, I'm just trying to get an advisory up quick 45 and trying to -- I was trying to figure out if you were 46 meeting your objective or not when you were talking 47 about the telemetry work itself. It seemed to be just 48 up in the river at the time, but you're wanting to 49 identify with the fish movements away from the spawning 50 areas more so into whatever they're summering in the

1 summertime I think is what you're trying to get at as 2 part of that. 3 4 MR. SCANLON: Yeah, that's correct. We 5 struck out this summer, but we're going to make it work б next summer. 7 8 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you. 9 10 MR. SCANLON: Okay. So this is the 11 first of the three proposed projects that we'd like to 12 do starting in 2016. So aerial monitoring of Dolly 13 Varden over-wintering abundance in the North Slope 14 rivers. This proposed study will partially address one 15 of the priority information needs of identifying over-16 wintering areas for Dollies in the Hulahula. We have 17 some of that information already, but since the 1970s 18 we -- not me personally, but the Department has done 19 aerial surveys to look for over-wintering abundance of 20 dollies on the North Slope. There's lots of holes in 21 that data, but it goes back a long ways, and we haven't 22 done it in quite a while. And that's what this 23 project's about. 24 25 So as most of you know, Dolly Varden 26 come in to over-winter, and they have some very 27 specific areas where they spend the winter there. They 28 need certain water depth and some upwelling with some 29 oxygen in it, and usually near off-ice fields. We know 30 about larger over-wintering populations in the Ivishak, 31 Kongakut, and Hulahula, Canning, and Anaktuvuk. These 32 are probably the largest aggregations. 33 34 And like I said, we haven't done any 35 surveys in a while. We haven't done anything in the 36 Kongakut in 20 years. Because these fish are so 37 important, we'd like to keep this data set of long-term 38 over-wintering abundance going, and that's what this 39 project's about. 40 41 So when the conditions are good in the 42 fall right before freeze-up, and these really clear 43 rivers that are pretty shallow, you can do a pretty 44 good job of counting fish from the air. 45 46 This is a picture I took on the Wulik 47 River a few years ago, and that's about 4,000 Dolly 48 Varden. There's probably a little tiny pod of grey on 49 there near the shore, but on the North Slope there 50 shouldn't be any other large groups of fish that we

1 would confuse over-wintering Dolly Varden with. 3 So for this project, for four 4 consecutive years, we would to use a helicopter to do 5 index aerial surveys on these five rivers to get an 6 over-wintering abundance. And also we'd like to be 7 able to fine-tune where we know over-wintering areas 8 are on some of these rivers where we don't have a lot 9 of survey information, where we may have missed fish in 10 the past. So we're going to try to do a very 11 comprehensive count. 12 13 And after each fall, I will get the 14 numbers that we have counted and have them distributed 15 to the RAC. 16 17 So that's all I have for that one. 18 19 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Any questions from 20 the Council members to Brendan. 21 MR. KAYOTUK: Mr. Chair. 22 23 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes. 24 25 26 MR. KAYOTUK: Yeah. I'd like to 27 iterate, you know, we get the grayling, too, that's 28 mixed in with the Dolly Varden, so that's a pretty 29 important fish, too, to coordinate with Dolly Varden. 30 31 And also, you know, when you say 32 current conditions in the ocean there, we could see, 33 you know, two different devise of currents that are met 34 with freshwater and saltwater. That's where we see a 35 lot of whales and et cetera, seals, and stuff like that 36 follow these currents in order to fish in these real 37 important areas that are in shallow water that -- where 38 two currents meet together. 39 40 Thank you. 41 42 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you, Lee. 43 44 Again, just trying to -- following 45 along with the presentation, I'd just look to the 46 Council members to see if there's any question. Maybe 47 Rosemary or Sam may have any questions to Brendan. 48 49 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair. 50

1 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes. 2 3 MS. PATTON: We'll need to unmute our 4 end of the phone so we can get responses now from 5 folks. So if we hit the star-four again, we should be 6 able to hear folks who would like to speak to us on 7 line now. 8 9 To everyone on line, we had to mute our 10 line to cut out the background noise that was coming in 11 from the music. It seems to be okay now. 12 13 Do we have Rosemary and Sam on line 14 with us. 15 16 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Yes, I'm on. I 17 appreciate the information. It is really important to 18 get a better understanding of these important areas and 19 the efforts that are coming to change some of these 20 areas with efforts to create infrastructure. So I 21 really appreciate understanding this. I wish I could 22 be there to see the PowerPoint. If you could send 23 that, that would be great, and then probably go from 24 there, but really appreciate your information. 25 26 MR. SCANLON: Sure, I'd be happy to do 27 that. 28 29 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Any other 30 questions or comments from Council members. 31 32 (No comments) 33 34 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you, 35 Brendan. 36 37 We can move forward. 38 39 MR. SCANLON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 40 41 The next proposed project I will speak 42 about has got to do with lake trout near Anaktuvuk 43 area. We'd like to estimate sustained yield, identify 44 spawning areas and try to get an estimate of abundance 45 for lake trout in the connected lakes around Chandler. 46 This study will partially address a priority 47 information need of documentation of longevity, age of 48 maturity, and abundance of lake trout of a given size 49 status in the upper Anaktuvuk. 50

1 So we don't have a lot of harvest 2 information from Anaktuvuk Pass. The most recent we 3 have was late 90s, and it suggested about 500 to 800 4 lake trout a year harvested for subsistence by fishers 5 at Anaktuvuk. That doesn't sound like a lot, but lake 6 trout aren't like whitefish or trout or grayling. 7 They're not usually found in high densities. They have 8 very specific habitat requirements for spawning and 9 rearing. They can't handle a lot of environmental 10 change, competition, or over-harvest. 11 12 The last work that was done on lake 13 trout in Chandler Lake was about 30 years ago. There 14 was a little bit of abundance information and interlake 15 movement collected. It was a pretty good project, and 16 it gave us something to build on. So we'd like to 17 update the information. 18 19 So the first thing we'd like to do is 20 use radio telemetry to identify spawning areas. Lake 21 trout spawn in large congregations, generally fairly 22 shallow water, and they always do it at night in the 23 fall time. 24 25 We'd also like to use these tagged fish 26 to see what degrees of movement we see between the 27 connected lakes. I'll show a map here in a second. At 28 the end of this project, we'd like to be able to have 29 estimated the abundance of mature lake trout, and we'll 30 like to update and estimate the year potential in terms 31 of number of lake trout in the connected lakes. 32 33 So with estimating sustained yield of 34 lake trout, what the State does, we have a lake trout 35 management plan, and we use a surplus production model 36 developed by Canadian researchers who have a large data 37 set of lakes where they have harvest, abundance, 38 production, and mortality data. they developed a model 39 that you can use lake surface area to predict what you 40 can sustainably harvest out of a lake. But the model 41 gives you pounds -- or, I'm sorry, kilograms per 42 hectare a year, which is only partially useful. I 43 mean, you know, we don't measure harvest by kilograms 44 per hectare, we measure it by numbers of fish. So we 45 need to translate that into numbers of fish, and that's 46 what we plan to do here. 47 48 So in the summer, July, 2017, we'd like 49 to go in and use tangle nets and hookless juglines, rod 50 and reel to catch our fish for radio tagging. And

1 we're going to put out 50 tags in Chandler and Little 2 Chandler Lakes, and we'll put tracking stations here at these outlet streams to look for fish movement. We'll 3 4 get direction and timing of these movements. 5 6 So like I said, lake trout spawn in the 7 fall, and it's a rough time to be out on the lake, but 8 once you locate spawning areas, sometimes you can do 9 really well at catching them in a beach seine. It's a 10 real easy way to do it, and we do this other places in 11 the Interior. And we can sometimes catch several 12 hundred lake trout at a time. It's a good time to 13 sample fish. 14 15 So we're going to sample them. We'll 16 put small spaghetti tags on these spawning fish. We'll 17 collect weight and length information to update the 18 yield model estimates. So essentially we want to see 19 the size composition of what's in the lake, and that 20 will tell us what it can sustainably harvest. 21 22 So we'll go back in July of 2017 for a 23 recapture event, and we'll look for -- we'll catch as 24 many as we can, and we'll see how many fish we catch 25 were actually marked the year before, and that will 26 give us a marked/unmarked ratio, and from that we could 27 estimate abundance in the lake. 28 29 So that's what I have for Chandler Lake 30 trout. 31 32 Thank you. 33 34 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you. 35 36 Ouestions from Council members. 37 38 MR. KAYOTUK: Mr. Chair. 39 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes, Lee. 40 41 MR. KAYOTUK: Brendan, likely the size 42 43 of, if you put it something like that, will it give the 44 size of each fish in the lake? Will that bring up 45 something like that, too? 46 47 MR. SCANLON: I'm sorry, you're talking 48 about the model we use to estimate sustained harvest? 49 50 MR. KAYOTUK: Yeah, like the model,

1 like if you're going to use a model, will it bring up 2 like the size of each fish that's in the area? 3 4 MR. SCANLON: Well, that's a good 5 question. Yeah, so the model gives it kilograms per 6 hectare per year, so that's only a limited use. So 7 say, for example, that just based on the surface area 8 of the lake you can harvest 600 kilograms a year. So 9 if the fish weigh one kilogram on average, or one 10 kilogram you can harvest 600. If they're 3 kilograms, 11 you can safely harvest 200 fish. So once you get an 12 idea of the size of the fish in a lake, you can turn 13 the kilograms per hectare into numbers of fish that you 14 think the lake can sustainably withstand harvest on. 15 But we'll collect all the size information as we're 16 sampling the fish we catch in the beach seine. 17 18 MR. KAYOTUK: Thank you. 19 20 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Any other 21 questions or comments from Council members. 22 23 (No comments) 24 25 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Brendan, I just --26 during your introduction, I'm sorry, I just didn't 27 hear. Who do you work for? 28 29 MR. SCANLON: Mr. Chairman. I work for 30 Department of Fish and Game. I'm the area management 31 biologist for Sportfish Division for the Northwest and 32 North Slope. 33 34 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yeah. I just 35 didn't hear you. You may have stated it, but I just 36 didn't catch it. And thank you for that. 37 MR. SCANLON: You're welcome. I'm a 38 39 little bit of a low talker. 40 I wanted to mention that on the 41 42 priority information needs for lake trout in the 43 Anaktuvuk area, they wanted to know age of maturity and 44 maximum age. And we try not to do too much aging work 45 on lake trout, because we have to kill them to do it, 46 and we'd have to kill a lot to get some of idea of the 47 age composition. I'm guessing that in these high 48 Arctic lakes that these fish probably don't spawn until 49 they're about 10, and there's probably a 50-year old 50 fish swimming around. Lake trout can live a long time

1 on the North Slope. 2 3 Thanks. 4 5 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yeah. I agree. 6 Like I said, I've work for the Department of Wildlife 7 Management for many years, and we did a fish study and 8 we harvested a couple of lake trouts, and the person 9 that was doing the fisheries research on some of the 10 otoliths that they were collecting, you know, the one 11 fish that we brought in was he said 47, that this was a 12 pretty good-sized lake trout. Forty-seven years old. 13 And I was only 35 at the time. 14 15 (Laughter) 16 17 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yeah, I mean, 18 these are things I learned about from going through 19 this research, and the was relearning in the 90s when 20 we were doing some of that work up in the Teshekpuk 21 Lake. And then I started feeling guilty, man, I took a 22 fish that was much older than me. 23 24 (Laughter) 25 26 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Anyway they told 27 me, don't let that bother you, Harry. You're not 28 supposed to know this stuff; you just happened to be 29 here at the time we're learning about these things. 30 31 Anyway, I just wanted to share that 32 with you. You know, the otolith, it's pretty amazing 33 how you can be able to age a fish just from a bone. 34 Yeah, I mean, that science has taken a lot to identify 35 with what's happening a fish. 36 37 Anyway, I just wanted to thank you for 38 that, Brendan. I'm just trying to identify with what's 39 happening, and you identified that this work regarding 40 this lake trout's going to be undergo if the proposal 41 goes through in 2017. Hopefully we'll have some more 42 of our Council members apprised of the information, and 43 then maybe some more questions or comments in terms of 44 how this activity is going to be proposed to b 45 conducted in the sense. 46 47 I wa just wanting to identify with 48 maybe when you're dealing with your fisheries research 49 in the like Kaktovik area, do you hire any of the local 50 folks to help with you on any of these projects or is

1 it basically just Alaska Department of Fish and Game 2 doing all the hiring? 3 4 MR. SCANLON: I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman. 5 So for -- in Kaktovik we had some volunteers fishing 6 with us for a few days, and we bought some four-wheeler 7 gas. We didn't have any formal hiring, we weren't 8 there for very long. 9 10 But for all three of the projects that 11 we put in proposals for, we have budgeted for ANSEP 12 students, the Alaska Native Science and Engineering 13 Program. And then some of these projects will run into 14 the falltime when they'll be back in school, so we can 15 -- if we can't get an ANSEP student, we can use that 16 money to do local hires. 17 18 Ideally these projects that we have, a 19 lot of them are consecutive, so we can hire one or two 20 ANSEP students, and they an jump around onto several 21 projects instead of being just stuck at one place, and 22 they can get a variety of experiences. But like I 23 said, some of these falltime projects, like the lake 24 trout and the aerial surveys, I imagine ANSEP students 25 will be in school, so we can use that to either hire 26 local or do some kind of contract, pay somebody like to 27 rent a boat, or to run us around, or that kind of 28 thing. But we understand that outreach is very 29 important. 30 31 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes. Thank you 32 for that, Brendan. That's why I'm questioning, because 33 I don't know all the background and I'm just learning 34 from these and trying to gain more information with 35 some of our constituency not being here, and needing to 36 move forward on some of these issues. And just having 37 these communications ahead of time would help alleviate 38 some of the comments on some of the activities. 39 40 Thank you. 41 I have a phone call, it must be near 42 43 lunch hour, and somebody's looking for me. 44 45 (Laughter) 46 47 MR. SCANLON: Mr. Chairman. Thank 48 you. I'm sorry. I just have three more slides to show 49 for one last proposed project if there's time. 50

CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: I think we could 1 2 come back after lunch if that's not a problem. 3 4 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. 5 б CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes. 7 8 MS. PATTON: That should work fine. 9 And then we would again have quorum after lunch if we 10 still have Sam and Rosemary on. And then Robert Shears 11 will be back as well. And so we should have time to 12 take that up briefly and cover our last action item on 13 the charter, and then move on to caribou and Geoff will 14 be here at one as well. 15 16 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Okay. Is that 17 okay with you Brendan? 18 19 MR. SCANLON: Yes, Mr. Chair. That's 20 fine. 21 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you. I'd 22 23 like to call a brief recess for lunch at this time, and 24 come back at one. Thank you. 25 26 We'll go on a brief recess until 1:00 27 p.m. 28 29 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: All right. Thank 30 you. 31 32 (Off record) 33 34 (On record) 35 36 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Recall the North 37 Slope Regional Advisory Council meeting back to order 38 after lunch recess. 39 We've been talking about the fisheries 40 41 FRMP projects, Kaktovik Dolly Varden, char satellite 42 tagging. We also have the proposals for the lake trout 43 study which we heard about as well. And then the 44 Arctic grayling in the lower Colville River. 45 46 So, Brendan, I'll give the floor back 47 to you after our lunch recess. We're getting to your 48 final discussion points. 49 50 MR. SCANLON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1 I've just got about three slides left. 3 Excuse me. This last proposed project 4 I want to speak about is looking at seasonal habitats 5 and migrations of Arctic grayling in the lower Colville 6 River between Nuigsut and Umiat. This was not listed 7 as one of the priority information needs, but Karen 8 Hyer, the fishery biologist with OSM mentioned this to 9 me that she had heard concerns from people in Nuiqsut 10 about some non-whitefish species that are important to 11 subsistence. And we do a lot of grayling research, so 12 it's something we know how to do, so I went ahead and 13 submitted this as well. 14 15 So we don't have great information on 16 subsistence harvest, but what we do have is a little 17 bit older, but it looks like between 5 to 7,000 fish 18 are harvested between Anaktuvuk Pass and Nuigsut every 19 year for grayling. And that surprised me it was that 20 much. The Colville's a really big river. It's 21 probably not that big a deal, but it's more than I 22 anticipated. 23 24 Grayling are a little like lake trout, 25 they mature at older ages and can live a long time. I 26 could find almost nothing on grayling in the Colville, 27 just some little presence/absence stuff from pre-28 pipeline days. 29 30 And what we'd like to do here is look 31 at the seasonal movements, maybe estimate abundance and 32 find where the spawning and over-wintering and summer 33 feeding habitats are. So again we'd like to use radio 34 telemetry to describe the seasonal movements, and we'd 35 like to find specifically the spawning and feeding and 36 over-wintering areas of Arctic grayling in the Lower 37 Colville. 38 39 So grayling, they spawn right after 40 ice-out in the spring, and then they spread out to 41 their summer feeding areas, and they kind of partition 42 themselves by size, so the big fish get the best areas. 43 And a lot of times in the summer they're fairly 44 stationary. They pick a nice spot where there's a lot 45 of drift, and they stay there. And if we can find when 46 and where that occurs, we might be able to develop some 47 sort of index area to get some abundance experiment 48 done in the future. 49 50 So we have 150 tags for this project,

1 tagged between Nuigsut and Umiat in August. I'd also 2 -- I don't know much about Nuigsut, I'd like to find 3 when the subsistence fishery is down there and when 4 they catch grayling, and maybe go there at that time 5 and put some of those tags out with the fishers. 6 7 So we'll do all the tracking from 8 aircraft. We'll do it several times throughout the 9 summer for two years. These tags will last for maybe 10 three years, and so we hope to find, like I said, the 11 spawning and feeding and over-wintering areas. And in 12 the future we might be able to design a stock 13 assessment project to get abundance based on these 14 results. 15 16 And that's all I have. Thanks. 17 18 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Just to get back 19 into the methods on the access, I see the tracking part 20 in regard to the using of aircraft. What about 21 conducting an actual fisheries research. Are you 22 basically going to be boating up the river or how are 23 you getting into your site locations for your research. 24 25 MR. SCANLON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 26 Fish and Game has a small camp in Umiat, so we were 27 going to start there and work our way downriver in 28 boats to put tags out between there and Umiat -- I'm 29 sorry, between there and Nuiqsut. And we'd like to 30 save some tags and put them out in Nuiqsut during the 31 time that subsistence fishing is going on. 32 33 And the aircraft I believe is just for 34 tracking radio-tagged fish. 35 36 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yeah. That's what 37 I noticed on this methods. Anyway, the subsistence 38 fisheries, we do have a representative from Nuiqsut on 39 line, and he could probably speak to the subsistence 40 practices there for the fisheries throughout the 41 summer, and I know they do make dryfish using the broad 42 whitefish, and they do take burbot this time of the 43 year. Grayling is probably during the summer and into 44 the fall, as the river access is accessible in the 45 sense that they conduct their fishing for grayling at 46 different times of the season. 47 48 So, Sam, are you on? 49 50 MR. KUNAKNANA: Yes, I am.

1 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: So you could 2 probably speak to the comment Brendan made in regard to 3 what part of the year you conduct your subsistence 4 fisheries along the Colville and where, maybe give him 5 some locations as to where some of these fisheries up 6 near Umiat or up south of Nuigsut. 7 8 MR. KUNAKNANA: Okay. Yes. You know, 9 for broad whitefish, the season starts middle of June 10 up until late September, October, November for broad 11 whites. And we fish all along the middle channel and 12 all up towards Kogosukruk area for broad white during 13 the summer. And the best times for this study to start 14 to me would be I think maybe in July, that's when we 15 start getting more and more fish upstream from the 16 lower part of the delta. 17 18 And for the grayling, I'm glad that you 19 guys are going to be doing studies on the grayling, 20 because there are some concerns, big concerns over here 21 where we do our falltime grayling fishing under the 22 ice, is that we noticed that from back in the 30s, 40s 23 and 50s there is a lot of debris, a lot of drums, empty 24 drums right by the tributary, one of the tributaries of 25 the Colville River where we do our ice fishing, and I 26 think that would be a good place for, you know, you 27 guys to start tagging fish where all that debris went 28 into the Colville River. That would be Kogosukruk 29 area. And, you know, I just think that something needs 30 to be looked into when it comes to the fish along that 31 area, in Kogosukruk area. 32 And if you need any more assistance, 33 34 you can (indiscernible) concern with where 35 (indiscernible) some assistance. 36 37 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: All right. Thank 38 you, Sam. 39 40 Brendan, do you have any questions 41 directly to Sam. Sam's from Nuigsut. And Rosemary 42 could probably speak to the -- to make comments as well 43 if she wishes to. She's lived in Nuigsut for many 44 years as well. Brendan. 45 46 MR. SCANLON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 47 In the event that this project is funded, I would 48 definitely be contacting Sam for some information on 49 where and when, and maybe some people we could hire to 50 take us fishing to put some of these tags out near

1 Nuiqsut. 2 3 MR. SHEARS: I've got a question. 4 5 MR. KUNAKNANA: Yes, that would be 6 good. That would be good. 7 8 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Bob. 9 10 MR. SHEARS: So the period of the 11 project is spanning 16 months, and you go in -- so as 12 to try to identify -- it's almost a behavior and 13 critical habitat study. And in the course of 16 14 months, you know, you have your first year, you go in, 15 you're tagging them, and then you're tracking them, and 16 then you're -- so you're looking for trends where 17 they're reusing year after year similar spots on the 18 river that are yet to be identified. Then that 19 information could then perhaps be extrapolated to 20 associate their behavior and how they might -- how they 21 live in other rivers as well; is that correct? 2.2 MR. SCANLON: Thank you. I don't know 23 24 how much we can extrapolate what we find here to other 25 rivers on the North Slope, even though most of them run 26 pretty similar, so you probably could make some 27 inferences based on that. 28 29 So we look for these habitats. In 30 other rivers where we do grayling research -- excuse 31 me, I just ate -- when we try to get some abundance 32 information, we look for these areas where they're 33 fairly stationary during the summer where we can do 34 these mark/recapture experiments. And then since we 35 can't do the entire Colville River obviously, if we can 36 find a 20, 25-mile stretch of river where we can get a 37 decent precision on an abundance estimate, you know, 38 then we could say approximately how many fish per mile 39 we see here. And then from there we can say, well, if 40 we see 70 grayling, 300 millimeters and larger per mile 41 in this section of river, maybe upriver has a similar 42 density, and therefore the grayling population is 43 somewhere in the magnitude of, you know, the size of 44 the river based on the density that we find them in 45 this study area. 46 47 The 16-month thing was -- you know, it 48 costs a lot of money to do work up there and we don't 49 want to price ourselves out. If we ask for a million 50 dollars, it won't get funded I'm sure. But we're going

1 to try to learn as much as we can in this period of 2 time. 3 4 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Robert. 5 6 MR. SHEARS: Yeah. Really useful. I 7 think it's a very useful study, and even as limited as 8 it is right now currently, I see a lot of benefit for 9 this type of study, you know, to continued funding to 10 continue to develop on it, both to help us understand 11 the mysterious behavior of grayling in our North Slope 12 rivers, but also because of industrial impacts in the 13 community, like Sam was referring to in the past and in 14 the future, being able to ascertain where the critical 15 habitats are in the river, especially in the 16 wintertime, would be very beneficial. And if the study 17 as a side note could start making recommendations for 18 future studies to help us, you know, that would be a 19 good objective. 20 21 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you. Any 22 other comments from Council members. 23 24 Rosemary, were you.... 25 26 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Thank you all. I 27 think it's.... 28 29 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Go ahead. 30 31 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: ....really 32 important to gather this information and to get the 33 information back to us. So I'm wondering if there's an 34 effort to make sure that as you're putting your reports 35 together, are you going to be reporting back to the 36 communities that are near where these activities are 37 occurring. 38 39 And then is there a process in which we 40 can engage in helping to provide education within the 41 region. We really need to have some engagement with 42 the school, and making sure that our children are 43 engaged in understanding the research that's occurring, 44 and making sure that we take ownership of this 45 information not just through the State and others that 46 are collecting information to change our lands and 47 waters. 48 49 And then we've done lots of usage of 50 many of the tributaries along the Colville. We would

1 go up to Kogosukruk and Kikiakrorak as areas where we 2 get some of our grayling fishing, but also on the 3 Nigalik Channel when we put our fishnets out. Usually 4 it's around July and August, but there's a real early 5 fishing for the grayling with the first ice-up. My 6 (indiscernible - children in background) talk about 7 thin ice walker, when the ice is thick enough where you 8 can get across fishing those areas around (In Inupiaq) 9 was always a real hot spot, and we would do that in 10 September, but it's so different now in our time of how 11 to get out into those areas, so now we've had open 12 water. We've gone out with boats instead of ice 13 fishing to do some of those activities. 14 15 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you for 16 sharing that, Rosemary. I think that gives us some 17 background on some of the changes that we're definitely 18 going through. 19 20 I'll just ask the Council if there's 21 any further comments or questions. 22 23 (No comments) 24 25 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Brendan, did you 26 have any other items you wanted to bring up. 27 28 MR. SCANLON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 29 30 I just want to quickly address 31 Rosemary's concerns. So when we put together the 32 budgets for these projects, we generally put travel 33 money to come to community meetings, such as RAC 34 meeting. And for this one, we can make a special trip 35 to Nuiqsut to let them know how the project's going and 36 what we're learning. And we also do annual reports 37 that are required by OSM for these projects, so after 38 every field season we'll have a short two or three-page 39 report of how things went and what we want to do 40 differently that I can certainly make available as 41 well. 42 43 And just one last thing. I mentioned 44 this yesterday, but one of the priority information 45 needs was to look at broad whitefish and some of the 46 fungus problems that they're having up here. And we 47 did not submit a proposal to do that kind of research, 48 because it was my understanding that Tadd Sformo with 49 the Borough Wildlife Department was going to do that, 50 and I didn't want to compete with him for that kind of

1 work. And if that gets funded for him, we'd be glad to 2 help out as well. 3 4 Thank you. 5 6 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Any other comments 7 to Brendan from the Council members or others here 8 present. 9 10 (No comments) 11 12 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yeah, Brendan, I 13 do appreciate you providing your presentations, and 14 then just some of the follow-up would be as things do 15 progress and if you do get the funding to conduct this 16 fisheries research is bringing that information back, 17 and maybe either at one of these settings with the 18 Regional Advisory Council or just working with the 19 schools to try and promote science, you know, in terms 20 of teaching other younger children. That may peak 21 interest once you provide this information elsewhere, 22 doing outreach so to speak. I'm looking forward to 23 that kind of activity and hearing more about that. 24 25 Again thank you. 26 27 Rosemary. 28 29 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: And if we could have 30 our meeting that they come to present in the villages 31 where they're having the studies occur, that would also 32 be very beneficial. And if we could also consider as 33 part of the RAC engaging in the school prior to our 34 meeting, that would be very helpful, explaining to the 35 students our role in the Federal subsistence process, 36 and why we're having a meeting in their area. 37 38 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you for 39 that, Rosemary. I think that's definitely working out 40 with the outreach, and with the schools to seek younger 41 students and getting them in biology or just science in 42 general would be very beneficial to all our 43 constituents. So we'll continue working on that I 44 think. 45 46 If there's no further questions to 47 Brendan from the Council. 48 49 (No comments) 50

1 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you for your 2 presentation. 3 4 MR. SCANLON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman 5 and members of the Council, for your time and 6 encouragement. 7 8 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes. 9 10 MR. SCANLON: I beg your pardon. Thank 11 you, Eva. 12 13 So to maybe help our chances of getting 14 these funded, I would ask if it's not too much trouble 15 if the Council would be willing to sign a letter of 16 support for these projects to give to the TRC. 17 18 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes, I think that 19 would be encouraging. 20 21 MR. SHEARS: Yes. 22 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: I think this is 23 24 something that we've been wanting to get done for 25 several years, and here we are at the table and 26 discussing the fisheries research. I think that's 27 something that we definitely can do. Did you have a 28 letter in hand already? 29 30 MR. SCANLON: I do not, but give me 10 31 minutes. No. 32 33 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: We'll just sign 34 that thing and then put all our signatures and 35 thumbprints on there so you could take it right back. 36 37 (Laughter) 38 MR. SCANLON: Thank you. Jeffrey 39 40 Brooks said he'd help me put a letter together and get 41 that to you. 42 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you. And we 43 44 can definitely as a Council have one generated from 45 within ourselves as well working with Eva and getting 46 that letter to you for your support. 47 48 Rosemary. 49 50 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: If we could provide

1 any insight as to some of the difficulties in getting 2 proposals out there with our difficulty we've had in 3 our region trying to get support to get some of this 4 research done, that would be helpful. 5 6 Thank you. 7 8 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you, 9 Rosemary. 10 11 Again thank you, Brendan. 12 13 I keep looking for my agenda, and I 14 have written down charter revisions. Is that something 15 that we want to take up now, Eva. 16 17 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. 18 Yes, that is one of our last actions items from earlier 19 in the meeting is to review and approve the charter 20 while we have quorum. 21 22 On Page 88 in your meeting books you'll 23 find the Council's charter. And just to review, Sam 24 Kunaknana is our new Council member. And the charter 25 is what provides official guidance for the Regional 26 Advisory Council. So as you're aware, your 27 appointments come from the Secretary of the Interior, 28 and the Council is chartered under FACA, which is an 29 advisory council act. 30 31 And it provides guidance to the 32 authority of the Council and your abilities to make 33 recommendations both to the Board on Federal 34 subsistence regulations on Federal lands, and also to 35 provide guidance and input on other issues that may 36 affect subsistence. 37 38 So the charter, Sam, just lines out the 39 basic authorities and duties of the Council. How many 40 Council members and the terms. 41 42 And last year there were some 43 difficulties in the timing of the appointments from the 44 Secretary's Office out of Washington, D.C. They may 45 have had some staffing challenges. there were some 46 folks that were out with medical emergencies. Whatever 47 the issue, it delayed the appointments to the Councils. 48 We had a lot of support from the Special Assistant to 49 the Secretary of the Interior. Pat Pourchot was a very 50 strong advocate of impressing upon the Secretary's

1 Office the importance of the role of the Council, and 2 that the Councils be fully appointed in order to conduct their meetings in the winter. 3 4 5 So last far there were some 6 recommendations that most of the Regional Advisory 7 Councils had made to help support the continuity of the 8 Councils' membership, and to avoid any lapse in 9 membership so that -- normally the appointments come in 10 December 3rd, and then the Councils have their winter 11 meeting in February and March. And in some cases those 12 appointments didn't come in until after the Council 13 meeting period. 14 15 So on Page 90 you'll find there's a 16 highlighted yellow section. These are recommendations 17 that this Council and others had supported last fall to 18 change in the charter. 19 20 So members will be appointed for four-21 year terms. Currently the terms are three years, and 22 it was thought that longer-term appointments, since 23 many Council members serve for long periods of time, 24 you don't have to reapply as frequently. And the other 25 points of concern was that if no successor is appointed 26 on or prior to the expiration of a member's term, then 27 the incumbent who's currently in the seat may continue 28 to serve until the new appointment is made, or 120 days 29 past the expiration term, which would allow, if there 30 was a delay from the Secretary's Office for those 31 members whose membership was up, to continue to serve 32 in order to attend the Council meeting in the winter 33 session. 34 35 And lastly, a big concern was to have 36 alternates available. And as you know on this Council, 37 we currently have two vacant seats and have been 38 reaching out to communities that are not currently 39 represented. We're very pleased to have Sam Kunaknana 40 join the Council from Nuigsut, and have formal 41 representation from Nuiqsut. We're still reaching out 42 to Atqasuk and to Point Lay, and also to get additional 43 membership from Wainwright. But the alternate allows, 44 you know, in the case that we have a full membership, 45 but other Council members who also are strong 46 candidates be appointed as an alternate so they can be 47 brought on in the case of an absence. 48 49 So these are the only changes that were 50 recommended by the Council last time to the charter.

1 And just a process of the Council confirming that you 2 would like these changes to be made officially to your 3 charter. 4 5 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you for 6 that, Eva. Just a question I quess and maybe some 7 clarification on my part. And we did make a comment in 8 regard to within our annual report.... 9 10 (Music on teleconference) 11 12 MS. PATTON: Okay. Just to let folks 13 on teleconference know, somebody's got us on hold, so 14 we've got the music in the background. We're going to 15 have to mute the phones for the time being so we can 16 have discussion. We'll try to come back on so we can 17 get our Council members vote after we finish our 18 discussion here. 19 20 Thank you. Apologies. 21 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Okay. Thank you, 22 23 Eva, for that refresher on our charter. And I was 24 trying to find the agenda item, what it was stating. 25 26 MS. PATTON: Page 90. 27 28 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Page 90 in the 29 Council packet, there's a change that was highlighted 30 for membership appointments, a change from three years 31 to four years. 32 33 And we for several years have been 34 trying to identify Council members from each of our 35 communities. The two remaining are Atqasuk and Point 36 Lay, and additional member from Wainwright is one 37 comment that I heard. So those are the ones that we're 38 still seeking as a Regional Advisory Council to get 39 representation from. 40 The question I had, Eva, was in regard 41 42 to that letter, annual letter, there was a comment in 43 there in regards to the other subsistence resources 44 that we depend on for subsistence. Would that be 45 something to address through this charter, or is it 46 something that a decision has to be made higher up 47 maybe in the subsistence program before we can even 48 consider it under the charter. I just need the 49 clarification whether that needs to occur before we 50 take any kind of an action.

1 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. The specific authorities of this Council lined out in 2 3 the charter are to make recommendations to the Federal 4 Subsistence Board on fish and wildlife -- Federal 5 subsistence regulations on Federal lands and Federal 6 waters for fish and wildlife. 7 8 There is also an opportunity to -- for 9 the Council to comment, to bring awareness, and to make 10 recommendations on other regulations and aspects that 11 affect Federal subsistence wildlife. So, for example, 12 the Council can and does make recommendation on Board 13 of Game or Board of Fish actions. Many of the Councils 14 have been very engaged in making recommendations to the 15 North Pacific Fishery Management Council on 16 interactions of Bering Sea bycatch for salmon. The 17 Council can and does engage in bringing awareness to 18 and recommendations on potential impacts to Federal 19 subsistence activities or fish or wildlife in terms of 20 development. 21 The Board doesn't have direct authority 22 23 to act in those circumstances. The Council still can 24 make those recommendations as it's an important part of 25 the process to engage. They don't have the direct 26 connection like they do to the Federal Subsistence 27 Board when you're making recommendations. The Board 28 does defer to the Council requests and weighs heavily 29 on those recommendations. 30 31 Where the Board cannot take action 32 themselves, they have directed correspondence to the 33 Secretary of the Interior on behalf of the Councils to 34 bring to the Secretary's attention issues that are 35 outside of the Board's jurisdiction that need more 36 attention or need awareness. And there are a couple 37 letters that we have received back from the Secretary 38 in those cases. So, for example, the concerns that 39 this Council raised about the road to Umiat and other 40 development issues that may intercept the migration of 41 caribou and affect Federal subsistence opportunity for 42 caribou was raised by the Federal Subsistence Board to 43 the Secretary of the Interior. And she did respond. 44 We provided that letter at the fall meeting. 45 46 So it's not specifically addressed in 47 the charter. It is a role of the Council to be able to 48 make those recommendations to the Board, and where the 49 Board can't take its own authority to act, we'll bring 50 that awareness to the Secretary of the Interior.

1 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you for 2 that, Eva. I just wanted to make have some discussion 3 over it, because I've noted before, you know, in other 4 meetings that this title itself, the Federal 5 Subsistence Management Program, is kind of misleading 6 in the sense our subsistence activities are fragmented 7 in regards to other resources. Migratory birds is one. 8 Marine mammal issues are another. And we don't even 9 begin to mention some of that. Although we do report 10 harvest of these resources, you know, and you continue 11 to use them today, but we don't make any 12 recommendations to change regulations basically on 13 those species that we don't deal with, because of the 14 other regulatory processes that are in place. 15 16 So that's why I made a note on that up 17 front. Sometimes we're not trying to deal with the 18 Federal subsistence. I kind of think that it's kind of 19 misleading in a sense, but we have all these other 20 departments that manage these resources, and we don't 21 -- we hear on some parts and portions of them, and we 22 don't really take action on any of that. We may have 23 recommendations for change if there needs to be, but 24 that's something that we don't really identify with 25 under the Federal Subsistence Management Program. I 26 think that there needs to be some kind of language in 27 there to clarify that at some point int time, because 28 we do have new members coming on, and again like I 29 said, we do make mention of migratory birds use and 30 marine mammal use during our harvesting reports and 31 regional reports. And I don't know for a fact as to 32 these reports are helpful for the other agencies to 33 hear about, you know, like the U.S. Fish and Wildlife 34 Service, they have some -- they deal with the migratory 35 birds issues, and whether they use that information or 36 not. I have no idea. 37 38 But then when we do hold meetings with 39 the agency in regards specifically to migratory birds, 40 we do make mention of our Regional Advisory Councils 41 and we do identify with numbers that we -- in terms of 42 our reports as personal usage in that sense. 43 44 Maybe I'll stop here and maybe ask the 45 Council members if they have any other comments to the 46 agenda item we're discussing now is the charter. 47 48 MR. SHEARS: Mr. Chair. 49 50 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes, Bob.

1 MR. SHEARS: I don't have an objection 2 to the proposed changes. I understand why it's in 3 place. I thought -- well, we acted on this at one 4 time, my memory recalls. 5 6 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. 7 8 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes, Eva, go 9 ahead. 10 11 MS. PATTON: This does come up 12 routinely for the Council to review and approve their 13 charter, so every other year this comes back before the 14 Council to re-approve the charter, and then any changes 15 as in this case. WE did develop those changes this 16 fall, and now to take action on it for the Council. So 17 you have done this before. 18 19 MR. SHEARS: Okay. All right. Thanks. 20 I was dreaming and deja vu. Yeah. 21 22 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: It's not deja vu, 23 it's a refresher course. 24 25 MR. SHEARS: Okay. This is the annual 26 maintenance of the charter and I support it. What 27 action, Mr. Chair, do you need, or Eva, from us to move 28 forward with this then, just a motion to support or a 29 letter of endorsement? 30 31 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair. 32 33 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Go ahead, Eva. 34 35 MS. PATTON: This is just a simple 36 motion to support the charter, and then highlight as 37 amended for these changes that are highlighted in 38 yellow if you wish to support these changes. 39 We'll reconnect with the folks on line, 40 41 so hopefully the music in the background has gone away, 42 and we should be able to hear back from both Sam and 43 Rosemary, if you have any comments or recommendations. 44 45 Greetings, do we have everyone back on 46 line with us. Sam and Rosemary, are you able to hear 47 our discussion here on the record. 48 49 Good afternoon, so we're connecting 50 here on the phone. It seems we got disconnected from

1 those of you on teleconference. We'd like to check 2 back in. Sam and Rosemary, were you able to hear 3 discussion on the Council charter? 4 5 MR. KUNAKNANA: Yes. 6 7 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Yeah, I did. I also 8 agree, support with Harry on the fragmentation of the 9 process that we're having (indiscernible - breaking up) 10 here. Hello? 11 12 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yeah, Rosemary. 13 We're hearing you, and we keep getting some feedback 14 from some place, but again your last portion of your 15 comment was being broken up. 16 17 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Okay. I definitely 18 support the concern around the fragmentation of our 19 issues, and the need to be engaged in a better way. 20 21 And also I have concerns around the 22 budget. We really don't have the resources to leverage 23 to be able to reach in different parts like education 24 and go to a village. Those kinds of things are 25 important to do, but we're not getting the resources to 26 do those kinds of things. 27 28 Some of the communication type put in 29 there. 30 31 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you for 32 that, Rosemary. 33 34 I'm trying to write here as we're 35 communicating. 36 37 We're on the -- what I was reading 38 earlier was the charter revisions, and on that 39 discussion, and on Page 90 was the -- of the Council 40 packet, on Page 90 is the highlighted change that was 41 identified in regard to the terms, change it from a 42 three-year term to a four-year term. And there's 43 discussion about alternate representation. And Atqasuk 44 -- okay. The membership from Atqasuk and Point Lay 45 have not been filled, but the two vacant seats still 46 within our number of Council members that we have for 47 the North Slope. So those were some of the issues that 48 we've been dealing with over the years, trying to get 49 membership from each of our respective villages on the 50 North Slope, and trying to address maybe having an

1 alternate for some of the Council members. Those were 2 basically the earlier discussions. 3 4 But I wanted to come back to this 5 membership and designation, the paragraph on Page 90, 6 number 12. It reads, the 10 members who are 7 knowledgeable and experienced in matters relating to 8 subsistence uses of fish and wildlife and who are 9 residents of the region represented by the Council. 10 To ensure each Council represents a diversity of 11 interests, the Federal Subsistence Board in their 12 nomination recommendations to the Secretary will strive 13 to ensure that seven of the members, 70 percent, 14 represent subsistence interests within the region, and 15 3 of the members, 30 percent, represent commercial and 16 sport interests within the region. The portion of the 17 membership representing commercial and sport interest 18 must include, if possible, at least one representative 19 from the sport community and one representative from 20 the commercial community. 21 22 I think that language we have a problem 23 with on the North Slope, because we may have some sport 24 hunters, and we don't really have any commercialized 25 activities here, although they do come to our region 26 from the other side of the Brooks Range. So maybe 27 that's something we could address. I mean, I think 28 I've made comments to that fact before in one of our 29 earlier meetings about the commercial and sport 30 interest, that we've not been able to fill and could 31 use these positions to be filled with local people that 32 are wanting -- may have an interest in being part of 33 this Regional Advisory Council. 34 35 Eva. 36 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. 37 38 This specific portion of the charter about 70 percent 39 membership subsistence, and 30 percent sport/commercial 40 representation, this was a change to the Federal 41 Subsistence Management Program brought about by a 42 lawsuit to allow for representation of sport and 43 commercial interests in forming the Federal subsistence 44 management process. So the determination of the courts 45 was to allow this representation from the sport and 46 commercial users in the cases where there's applicants. 47 So currently the majority of the Councils have all of 48 the membership filled by subsistence representatives 49 from the region on the Council. 50

1 There are a couple Councils that do 2 have applicants and qualified applicants to fill the 3 sport/commercial representative seats. Eastern 4 Interior Council is one, for example, that does have 5 more sport and commercial activities within their 6 region. 7 8 So currently that 70/30 rule as its 9 call is part of the law. The court made that decision. 10 11 But again in cases where there aren't 12 applicants and the seats are filled by subsistence 13 representatives, there doesn't need to be -- it's not 14 required that there be a sport/commercial seat on the 15 Council. 16 17 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: So can we have 18 that in writing? I see Tom's taking a seat there at 19 the table, so, Eva, are you done? 20 21 MS. PATTON: Yes. 22 23 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Tom. 24 25 MR. KRON: Yeah, Mr. Chairman. Just to 26 follow up, I think again Eva described the situation. 27 This has been in place for 10 years, so you have seen 28 it before and probably it has caught your attention 29 before. 30 31 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes. 32 33 MR. KRON: The applicants have to be 34 from the region, so that means they have to be from the 35 North Slope region to be considered for the North Slope 36 Council. In the event that there are no sport or 37 commercial applicants, the seats then could be filled 38 by others, and we've done that in a bunch of other 39 regions. But again, you know, that's the requirement, 40 and it's based on a lawsuit historically, so just to 41 follow up again, this is the way we've been operating 42 here for a while. 43 44 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 45 46 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you for 47 that, Tom. 48 49 Yeah, I just bring it up, because I 50 wasn't sure if that was being a hindrance in part of

1 maybe filling the remaining seats on the North Slope. If it's not, I'd like, you know, like I said, if we can 2 3 get it in black and white, the better it is then for us 4 to have that maybe as a clause or something that's in there that could be identified. 5 6 7 Eva. 8 9 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. 10 Again, the legal regulations require that there be the 11 70/30 allowance. The reality of the circumstances is 12 that if there are no applicants, again the applicants 13 all have to be from the region within the Council's --14 so, you know, from a community within the Council's 15 region, so it can't be somebody applying from outside 16 the region. 17 18 In the case of North Slope and the 19 majority of the Regional Advisory Councils, there is, 20 you know, no interest or no role, or there haven't been 21 applicants to fill that three percent that's allowed. 22 So it hasn't been, I guess, an issue or concern. 23 24 Those seats that are open, the 25 applicants are subsistence seats. They're not held for 26 a commercial/sport representative. It's only if 27 someone applies, then there's, you know, a space for 28 them if they're qualified to serve in that role. 29 30 So currently the vacant seats that we 31 have on the Council are -- really as you're aware, the 32 reality of the challenge, there's eight communities 33 within the North Slope region, and many of those 34 communities are, you know, the people are tapped as you 35 all are to serve in many committees and many meetings 36 and leaders within their community, and providers for 37 their family. So moreover the challenge has been, you 38 know, finding people that, you know, also have the time 39 to commit to serve. So it hasn't been held out. Those 40 seats are not held out for sport/commercial positions. 41 42 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you. Any 43 further discussion on the revisions to the charter. 44 45 (No comments) 46 47 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: If there's no 48 further discussion, maybe an action by the council. 49 50 MR. SHEARS: Mr. Chair.

1 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes, Robert. 2 3 MR. SHEARS: Motion to accept the 4 proposed changes to the charter whereas we're 5 increasing the appointment term to four years, 6 recommending -- recommend that the appointment term be 7 increased to four years; that we have an overlap period 8 allowing incumbents to continue to serve during new 9 appointment periods up to 120 days; and, finally, 10 allowing for the consideration of appoints of 11 alternates. 12 13 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: We have a motion 14 on the floor. 15 16 MR. KUNAKNANA: I second it. 17 18 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Second. 19 20 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: We have a motion 21 on the floor and it's been seconded. Further 22 discussion on the motion. 23 24 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I would 25 (indiscernible - breaking up) that to policies that 26 underlie some of that, we can get the concerns that we 27 shared around this which would also include as 28 (indiscernible) consideration by the Board. 29 30 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: I see Eva busily 31 taking notes, so she's got that. 32 33 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair. 34 35 Rosemary, if you could please repeat 36 that. We just had a little bit of warble at the end 37 there, so I can catch your statements clearly. 38 Rosemary, if you could repeat your last statement so we 39 can capture that clearly for the record. 40 41 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I also think that we 42 should work with the Staff to get a letter out with the 43 additional discussion that we had around the charter, 44 the complexity of the issue, and the subsistence 45 management difficulties without direct engagement in 46 the areas, processes that affect subsistence, as well 47 as for making sure that we consider the appropriate 48 funding support and other issues. 49 50 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Rosemary.

1 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Any further 2 discussion on the motion. 3 4 (No comments) 5 6 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: The motion was to 7 support the charter revisions noted on Page 90 as the 8 highlighted section. A member will be appointed for 9 four-year terms. That's a change from the three-year 10 term to a four-year term. If no successor is appointed 11 on or prior to the expiration of a member's term, that 12 the incumbent member may continue to serve until the 13 new appointment is made or 120 days past the expiration 14 of the term, whichever is sooner. A vacant on the 15 Council will be filled by an appointed alternate, if 16 available. So that's the language that's being 17 proposed in regard to the revisions. 18 19 We're still under the discussion of the 20 motion. 21 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: If there is no 22 23 further discussion, I call for the question. 24 25 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you, 26 Rosemary. 27 28 The questions been called on the 29 motion. All in favor of the motion signify by saying 30 aye. 31 32 IN UNISON: Aye. 33 34 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you. The 35 motion passes. We have our revisions for our charter 36 supported by the Council. 37 38 Thank you. 39 40 MR. KUNAKNANA: Mr. Chair. 41 42 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes, Sam. 43 44 MR. KUNAKNANA: Is it okay if I leave 45 this meeting; I have another meeting to attend to. 46 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Let me ask Eva. 47 48 Did we have another action item you had noted from 49 yesterday's meeting? 50

1 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. I 2 did speak with Sam over lunch break. BLM is conducting 3 a government-to-government meeting with the Community 4 of Nuiqsut on a development project in their region. 5 It was an important meeting. Sam is the tribal 6 president for Nuiqsut. 7 Sam, if you would be able to join us 8 9 later in the afternoon today, we'll be starting next on 10 the agenda with the caribou reports and discussion. Ιf 11 you were able to join us later on in the day, if the 12 Council wants to make a recommendation on a Federal 13 subsistence proposal, we would need quorum in order to 14 do that. If you're able to join us later, you know, 15 between four to five. 16 17 If all else fails, the Council can 18 develop some recommendations and we could bring that 19 back tomorrow morning. Would you be able to join us if 20 not at the end of the day today, Sam? 21 22 MR. KUNAKNANA: I should be able to 23 join about four. 2.4 25 MS. PATTON: That would be fantastic. 26 I think that would be really helpful. The Council will 27 be hearing the reports from caribou both from State and 28 Federal managers, and beginning to discuss and develop 29 those, so we can help bring you up to speed on those 30 developments, and you would be able to participate in 31 recommendations for any proposals at 4:00 o'clock or 32 later today, that would be great. 33 34 Thank you. 35 MR. KUNAKNANA: Okay. All right. 36 37 Thank you. 38 39 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: You're excused, 40 Sam. Thank you. 41 42 MR. KUNAKNANA: Okay. Good-bye. 43 44 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Now that we're 45 done with the revision of the charter, we've done our 46 fisheries updates. 47 48 Maybe, Eva, you could help me steer us 49 in the right direction. We have the Western Arctic 50 Caribou item yet. And I see Mr. Carroll is here.

1 Bob, did you have a comment. 2 3 MR. SHEARS: No. I'm trying to figure 4 out where we're at on the agenda. 5 б MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. 7 8 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes. 9 10 MS. PATTON: We do have Geoff Carroll 11 has just arrived back also from the Board of Game 12 himself, and was prepared to present that action of the 13 Board, and overview for the caribou proposals. So we 14 have the rest of the afternoon dedicated to those 15 discussions on caribou and proposals that the Council 16 would like to develop for Federal subsistence 17 proposals. 18 19 And do we still have Dave Yokel on line 20 with us this afternoon. 21 DR. YOKEL: Yes. I'm hear. But I 22 23 think there's a slight misunderstanding. I'm not going 24 to be giving a report on caribou. Everything I do 25 with caribou I do in full cooperation with ADF&G and 26 the North Slope Borough, so Geoff can give all of that 27 report. 28 29 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. 30 Correct, Dave. Your input, any guidance in terms of 31 management on the Federal lands or availability for 32 questions from the Council would be very helpful 33 though. 34 35 That would be appreciated. 36 37 Thank you. 38 39 DR. YOKEL: Well, I'm here. 40 41 MS. PATTON: Thank you. 42 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: So, Geoff, are you 43 44 ready. 45 46 MR. CARROLL: Ready. 47 48 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Okay. Eva, did we 49 need a couple minutes for your set up. 50

1 MS. PATTON: Yeah, maybe. We had to 2 switch out computers there between Brendan and 3 (indiscernible - away from microphones) 4 5 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Okay. Maybe while 6 Eva's switching out computers, we could take a five-7 minute recess. All right. 8 9 Thank you. 10 11 We're at recess, five minutes. 12 13 (Off record) 14 15 (On record) 16 17 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: .....Regional 18 Advisory Council back to order after a brief recess. 19 20 We're now down to a presentation from 21 Alaska Department of Fish and Game area biologist, 22 Geoff Carroll, regarding caribou, Western Arctic 23 Caribou update. So I'll pass on the mic to Geoff. 24 25 Whenever you're ready, Geoff. 26 MR. CARROLL: All right. Good 27 28 afternoon. Push that button. All right. Good 29 afternoon. And we have some people teleconferencing in 30 as well? 31 32 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Uh-huh. 33 34 MR. CARROLL: Okay. Who's 35 teleconferenced? 36 37 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: We have Dr. Yokel. 38 We have Rosemary Ahtuangaruak here in Barrow. And then 39 we have Sam Kunaknana from Nuigsut. 40 41 And we also have other Staff folk from 42 43 Alaska Department of Fish and Game. I'm not sure if 44 they're still on this afternoon, but let me just ask, 45 the folks on the teleconference, if you could please 46 identify yourself so Geoff could hear and learn who's 47 on the teleconference this afternoon. 48 49 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Rosemary's on. 50

1 MR. CRAWFORD: Drew Crawford, Fish and 2 Game, Anchorage, 3 4 DR. YOKEL: Dave Yokel, BLM, Fairbanks. 5 6 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Any others. 7 8 MR. CARY: Wayne Cary here. 9 10 LINCOLN: (Indiscernible) 11 12 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: There was two of 13 you. 14 15 LINCOLN: Can you hear me. 16 17 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Go ahead. 18 19 \*LINCOLN: I was just saying that 20 Lincoln was here. 21 22 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you, 23 Lincoln. 2.4 25 MR. CARY: Also Wayne Cary. 26 27 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you, Wayne. 28 29 Anybody else. 30 31 (No comments) 32 33 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: If not, thank you. 34 35 So, continue, Geoff. 36 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair. If I may just 37 38 interrupt for a minute. For those of you who have 39 joined on teleconference, specifically probably Staff 40 from the Fish and Wildlife office, others who are 41 joining on teleconference. If you pick up another call 42 when you're in teleconference, your music plays and it 43 interrupts our meeting. So for any of the Staff 44 joining us this afternoon on teleconference, if you get 45 another call coming in, please just disconnect from the 46 teleconference, so we don't get your hold music in the 47 background. And please don't put your phone on hold. 48 It interrupts the teleconference. 49 50 Thank you very much.

1 Hopefully we'll be able to resume 2 uninterrupted here for Geoff. 3 4 Thanks, Geoff. 5 6 MR. CARROLL: All right. Thank you. 7 Hello, everybody. 8 9 Yeah, I just came back from the Board 10 of Game meeting. We finished up last night with the 11 caribou proposals. And, you know, Harry was there for 12 a lot of that, too. And I think that it was just a 13 tremendous cooperative effort, you know. We had -- the 14 North Slope Borough had a very strong showing there. 15 They had several people there giving public testimony. 16 17 We had advisory committee members there from, you know, 18 all over northern and northwestern Alaska. And the way 19 we hammered out the final -- you know, with a lot of 20 people with a lot of people with a lot of different 21 ideas, and night we all met in a room and, you know, 22 found that there was quite a bit that people from 23 different areas had in common. 24 25 And so we were able to kind of -- you 26 know, it started out with the Fish and Game proposal 27 that went into Board of Game, which at least for the 28 Western Arctic Herd, Jim Dau referred to as the cream 29 puff proposal, because it did almost nothing, you know. 30 It didn't -- it stopped the harvest of calves and it 31 reduced the non-resident season considerably, but, you 32 know, it didn't have much to do with resident hunters, 33 and as he went around and gave his talks in different 34 villages, and we did the same thing on the North Slope, 35 we -- you know, it was a cooperative effort with the 36 North Slope Borough, Department of Wildlife Management, 37 we went around to all the villages and had meetings, 38 got the word out, you know, that the caribou were 39 having a tough time, and, you know, we really need to 40 start reducing harvest, especially for cows. You know, 41 we were able to take all that information and put it 42 together. 43 44 And as far as northwestern Alaska, I 45 could say the proposal for the Western Arctic Herd 46 didn't do much. And, you know, the people from the 47 villages and the Advisory Councils, committees 48 themselves said, you know, we've got to do more. We've 49 got to increase the amount of time during the year that 50 you can't harvest cows, and, you know, there's got to

1 be specific times you can't harvest bulls, and so they 2 kind of came up with closures for cows and bulls, but 3 you know, they weren't all exactly the same, so we all 4 kind of got together and came up with average dates for 5 these closures and things. 6 7 And, well, basically, you know, the 8 Board of Game, you know, they were all ears, and they 9 were really impressed with, you know, the amount of 10 testimony and the cooperation among everybody, and they 11 cooperated, too, and came up with regulations that 12 pretty much were right along in line with what the 13 North Slope Borough and others proposed. So it was a 14 very good session. 15 16 And, oh, you know, it's just such a 17 great thing having all these people in the room, 18 everybody's concerned with the welfare of the caribou 19 herds, and everybody's working, you know, trying to 20 come up with a plan that doesn't -- you know, that 21 helps caribou out, but doesn't impact the hunters more 22 than necessary. And I think it all worked out kind of 23 on the average. 24 25 I'm just going to quickly throw a few 26 slides up to remind you. You know, I think I've 27 presented this stuff before, but just why, what the 28 stage we're at with our populations, and why it's 29 really necessary to come up with some regulations that 30 are going to reduce harvest in both the Western Arctic 31 and the Teshekpuk Herd. 32 33 Okay. And Lincoln's on the air, so he 34 can chime in whenever he wants. And this is one of 35 Lincoln's slides we're going to start out with. This 36 is Teshekpuk Caribou Herd abundance estimates, and as 37 you can see, after many years of growth, you know, we 38 got up almost to 70,000 caribou in the Teshekpuk Herd, 39 it suddenly started declining in 2008, and they've 40 declined over 50 percent since then. Gone from 78,000 41 down to about 32,000. And that's just as of the last 42 count. They're probably, you know, substantially lower 43 than that by now. 44 45 And kind of the reasons for that is 46 we're having very high adult female mortality rate. 47 You can see it's been on the rise for many years, but 48 the last two years are really dramatic. We lost about 49 30 percent of the cows in each one of those years, and, 50 you know, that's a real hit on the herd. You know,

1 that's our productive part of the population. 3 At the same time we've been having 4 declining calf production, and you can see it's been on 5 a downhill slide. And last year the calf production, 6 you know, it was like the lowest it's ever been 7 recorded in the State for a caribou herd. It was down 8 around 30 percent of the cows even had calves. That's 9 a very low parturition rate. 10 11 And we're thinking part of that was a 12 result of, you know, 2013 we had a very late spring, 13 and it just seemed to decimate wildlife populations 14 across the North Slope. All the moose populations on 15 the Colville and right across the Slope declined by at 16 least 50 percent that year. Sheep population really 17 went downhill. 18 19 And so spring of 2013 the cows came in 20 in really poor condition, and they were still poor 21 condition that fall. And so when caribou are in poor 22 condition, not very many of -- you know, a smaller 23 percentage of them get bred, and it seems like that was 24 really an extreme example of that that year. And we're 25 sure hoping that it bounces back up this coming year, 26 but really we're even having -- losing a lot of adults 27 and not adding calves back at the rate we would like. 28 29 Western Arctic Herd, it's kind of the 30 same story, but not quite as dramatic as the Teshekpuk 31 Herd. They've also declined by 50 percent, but that 32 started about 2003, so it's kind of a longer stretch of 33 time that they're not declining as rapidly, but you can 34 see, you know, between the last two photo censuses, 35 it's pretty big drop. So Western Arctic Herd is 36 definitely on the decline as well. The same deal. 37 They're having higher cow mortality and reducing calf 38 survival. 39 I think that's kind of what I 40 Okay. 41 wanted to get to you. 42 43 You know the reason the herds seem to 44 be on the way down is, we think, a combination of 45 weather conditions and most recently predation. We had 46 a -- well, we all know the weather's been kind of 47 changing. We had these winters where it gets warm in 48 the middle of the winter. Snow melts. It might even 49 rain. And we get this ice cover, and so lots of 50 animals just out and out starve and the ones that don't

1 starve come through the winter in real poor condition 2 in a situation like that. And then once the number of cows -- or number of caribou started going downhill, 3 4 then your ratio of predators to prey goes way up, and 5 now the predators are really pushing the population 6 down. And at that Board of Game meeting you just heard 7 testimony after testimony of places where, you know, 8 wolf numbers are very high, and bear numbers are high. 9 And, you know, they're talking about packs of wolves of 10 30 and 40 animals, and wolves coming right into the 11 villages in a lot of places in Northwestern Alaska. 12 So, anyway, predation is definitely a real big factor. 13 14 15 And so, you know, it wasn't hunting 16 that pushed this population down. It was weather 17 conditions and predation and everything, but we're 18 getting to the point now that the populations are low 19 enough that hunting is going to be a major factor, you 20 know, and we have the potential of if we keep 21 harvesting just as many caribou as we always have, we 22 could really push these populations right into the 23 ground, and it's going to take a long time for them to 24 recover. 25 26 On the other hand, you can look at the 27 Western Arctic Herd, and see back in the 70s, and they 28 declined very rapidly then, but then there was a major 29 turn around, and then they just started climbing, you 30 know, up into the 90s. And so it's -- you know, 31 there's potential of turning that population around and 32 getting pretty rapid growth, and getting the population 33 back on its feet. But, anyway, I think it's really 34 important at this state, and most of the people in the 35 villages that we met with over the winter feel like 36 it's important to reduce harvest and help turn that 37 population trend around and get them on the increase. 38 39 Let me just bounce through here, and 40 see what other slides that might pertain to this. 41 Oops, going the wrong way. 42 43 Oh, this is -- you know, natural 44 mortality, most caribou die from natural mortality. 45 Lots more than harvest. This shows of the ones that 46 die from natural mortality, that predation is the major 47 cause at this point. 48 49 And, okay, I think I'll move on from 50 here to what the Board of Game came up with as far as

1 regulations that the State's going to be under for the 2 coming years. And, you know, at our meeting the other 3 night, and Harry made a good point, that we need to 4 regionalize this stuff, you know, one big regulation 5 change for the entire area. Just one size fits all 6 just isn't going to work, and we need to have different 7 regulations in different regions for different 8 situations. And, you know, that's the way things have 9 been written up. 10 11 The first one we'll talk about is the 12 area called Part D, and basically that's the area of 13 the Teshekpuk Caribou Herd. And as I said before, the 14 Teshekpuk Herd is having even a rougher time than the 15 Western Arctic Herd, and so we really need to start 16 cutting back on the harvest as much as we can, 17 particularly with the cows. So again, you know, we, 18 the North Slope Borough and the Department of Fish and 19 Game went around to all the villages on the North Slope 20 and we talked to people, kind of presented the numbers 21 of what was going on with the herds, and listened to 22 their ideas for what could be changed so that we can 23 reduce harvest, but not impact people that really need 24 caribou for food any more than necessary. 25 26 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Geoff. 27 28 MR. CARROLL: Yes. 29 30 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: If you could, just 31 for the listening audience over the teleconference, you 32 mentioned the Subpart D. Could you just give ..... 33 34 MR. CARROLL: Okay. Yeah. I'm sorry. 35 I forgot about.... 36 37 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: ....an 38 identification of what that area is? 39 40 MR. CARROLL: Yeah. That's a good 41 idea, Harry. 42 43 Okay. So I've got a map of northern 44 and northwestern Alaska. And Part D is basically the 45 northern part of Unit 26A. And it includes Wainwright, 46 Atgasuk, Barrow, and Nuigsut. And, you know, over to 47 the Colville River. You know, from the Chukchi to the 48 Colville and up to the Arctic coast. And it's north of 49 the Colville River and the Utukok River. And that's 50 primarily, when people are harvesting caribou in that

1 area, they're mostly harvesting Teshekpuk. I mean, a 2 lot of villages, you get a bit of a combination. You know, Barrow, it's almost all Teshekpuk. You know, you 3 4 get down to Wainwright, and, you know, there's more 5 Western Arctic Caribou that get in there, or, you know, 6 probably the people from Barrow that get down to their 7 hunting camps on the Chipp River or something, they 8 probably get some Western Arctic Herd in there, but 9 primarily it's Teshekpuk. 10 11 So this first set of -- well, they were 12 proposed regulations that the North Slope Advisory 13 Committee, which is the same as the North Slope Borough 14 Fish and Game Management Committee, they came up with 15 with help from the Borough Wildlife Department. And 16 kind of what they really wanted to push for was being 17 able to harvest caribou, you know, some kind of caribou 18 any time of the year. They didn't want to have periods 19 where you just couldn't harvest anything. So there are 20 periods where you can't harvest cows, and there are 21 periods where you can't harvest bulls, but -- and 22 there's some that you can harvest some of each, but, 23 you know, it's basically any time of the of the year 24 you can get caribou if you need them. 25 26 So we'll just kind of -- let me go down 27 here. Okay. So this is basically what the North Slope 28 Borough came up with, and this is what the Board of 29 Game -- that's what they went with. And, you know, if 30 you go on with your piece of paper, it's the one that's 31 titled Northern Unit 26A, Teshekpuk Herd. 32 33 So basically the way it's going to work 34 is starting at the beginning of the year, from January 35 1st to March 15th, you'll be able to take five caribou 36 per day like, you know, we always have been by State 37 regulations; however, only no more than three cows per 38 day. So we're trying to save some cows. And all of 39 these, calves cannot be taken. That's what most of the 40 people in the villages agree that we need to save the 41 calves, and not many people were very interested in 42 harvesting calves anyway. 43 44 Okay. So March 15th you can take bulls 45 or cows. Then starting March 16 -- you know, in the 46 original regulations -- I mean, the regulations we've 47 had for many years, you could basically take five 48 caribou a day all year, either sex, and except for a 49 short period about the calving season when you couldn't 50 take cows. Well, what was suggesting and what the

1 North Slope come up with was a longer period when you 2 couldn't take cows, you know, starting March 16th, so 3 people aren't out there running -- harvesting those 4 pregnant cows and running the caribou into bunches 5 when, you know, they're getting closer and closer to 6 birth. So from March 16 to July 15th, no harvest of 7 cows. And kind of they extended in both directions. 8 It pushed it on to July 15th so that people wouldn't be 9 shooting cows with young calves, because those calves 10 aren't going to survive if their mothers are shot. 11 12 Okay. Then starting -- okay. Then 13 July 16th to October -- there's one in the middle there 14 I meant to scratch that out, the one right in the 15 middle. We'll get rid of that, that one that says July 16 1st to July 15th. But.... 17 18 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: That's the one 19 that got stretched out? 20 MR. CARROLL: Oh, that one in the 21 22 middle there. 23 24 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yeah. 25 26 MR. CARROLL: That one that says five 27 bulls, July 1st to July 15th. I already said that you 28 couldn't take cows, you know, March 16th to July 15th. 29 30 31 Then starting July 16th, you can take 32 five caribou per day again; however, no more than three 33 cows per day. And also you can't take cows accompanied 34 by calves. And again calves may not be taken. So 35 that's kind of a new one for caribou. And that was, 36 you know, at the suggestion of the villages and the 37 North Slope Advisory Committee. And, you know, that's 38 kind of a tough one to enforce, did somebody take a cow 39 with a calf or not. But I think it's really important 40 for people to go out there with that idea in their head 41 that, you know, you're not supposed to take cows with 42 calves during this time, and I'm going to try not to 43 take cows with calves. You know, there's a chance that 44 there might be mistakes made, but, you know, if we're 45 all thinking that way, I know I've been out there in 46 there summer sometimes when there's a lot of caribou 47 around, and you see a fair number of orphaned calves, 48 and that's not a good situation, so anyway that's part 49 of the regulation as written at this point. 50

1 And then starting October 16th, and we 2 stop taking bulls. So October 16th to December 31st 3 it's three cows per day. And again calves can't be 4 taken. But no bulls during that time when they go 5 stink. Everybody agreed that that's a good time to 6 stop taking bulls. 7 8 MR. SHEARS: Three cows. 9 10 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, three cows. Yeah. 11 And, you know, the idea is we've got to start taking 12 fewer cows, and, you know, people took that to heart 13 and that was the recommendation. 14 15 Non-resident hunters were cut back 16 quite a bit. They were cut back from five bulls to one 17 -- or five caribou to one bull. And the season was 18 shortened to now it's July 15th to September 30th for 19 non-resident hunters. 20 21 So again that was basically what the 22 North Slope Borough Advisory Committee recommended, and 23 that's what the Board of Game accepted. 24 25 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: A question, Geoff. 26 In regard to the last, non-resident, one bull, July 27 15th to September 30. Is that across the whole three 28 regions or is this specific..... 29 30 MR. CARROLL: Well, they vary a little 31 bit, but they're pretty close to that. I'll tell you 32 just what they are in different regions. 33 34 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Okay. I wasn't 35 sure. I just need some clarification on that. 36 37 MR. CARROLL: Okay. Then the other 38 part of North -- well -- yeah, North Slope is --39 regulations were changed in 26B as well. And that's 40 the area over along the haul road. And it seems like 41 more and more, particularly in recent years, the 42 Teshekpuk Herd has spent more time wintering kind of in 43 that southeastern region down there. So that there are 44 time periods that when people are going up the Haul 45 Road and they're shooting caribou, a lot of the ones 46 that they're shooting are Teshekpuk. So basically what 47 this regulation will do is it closes the hunt within 48 that area. 49 50 It's called -- okay. And people that

1 can't see the map here, it's the area that -- let's 2 see. It's south of 69 degrees, 30 minutes, and it's 3 west of the Dalton Highway. So it's that area in 26B, 4 you know, that's west of the Dalton Highway, kind of 5 down in that southern part where the Teshekpuk..... 6 7 And basically it closes the season 8 during the time that the Teshekpuk Caribou are in 9 there. They used to have pretty much a year round 10 season in there, and now the season will go from July 11 1st to October 10th, and then May 16th to July 30th. 12 So basically the season is closed during the time that 13 the Western -- or the Teshekpuk Caribou are in there. 14 15 On the other side of the Haul Road it's 16 still the same as what it's been in the past, which is 17 five caribou; however, cows cannot be taken from July 18 1st to May 15th, and it's year round. Yeah. As long 19 as long as they're hunting Central Arctic Herd, you 20 know, we didn't feel -- it wasn't our place to change 21 that over there, but the area where the Teshekpuk Herd 22 goes, then again that's -- the Board of Game passed 23 that proposal, and so there will be no hunt in there 24 during the time that the Teshekpuk Herd caribou are in 25 there usually in fairly large numbers. 26 27 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: A question, Geoff. 28 In regard tot hat, how are you going to be monitoring 29 where the caribou are, which caribou herd's being 30 harvested. I mean, you're talking about..... 31 32 MR. CARROLL: Well, you know, 33 there's.... 34 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: .....Western's 35 36 still there. 37 38 MR. CARROLL: .....there's always a lot 39 of variability, you know, and we can't -- I mean, you 40 know, we can tell which herd is where generally by 41 which radio collars are in that area. And, you know, a 42 lot of times there's a mixture there. And what we're 43 trying to do is just during the time that there's a 44 significant number of Teshekpuk Caribou in that area, 45 try to -- you know, I mean, that's the idea, is to 46 close the hunt, and so that should reduce the number of 47 Teshekpuk Caribou that are taken in that hunt over 48 there in 26B from both people that fly in off the Haul 49 Road, some of those camps at the Haul Road, and also 50 the people that drive up the highway. I'm sure the

1 hunters up there will think that's really weird. They 2 can hunt on one side of the road, but they can't hunt 3 on the other, but that's just the way it's going to be. 4 5 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Uh-huh. Questions 6 from the Council members for Geoff. 7 MR. SHEARS: Geoff, could you redefine 8 9 -- the boundary of that Part E section, or 26B, that 10 you said it was 69'50", but where is that exactly. 11 Help me associate where that intersection of that 12 east/west northern boundary on the highway corridor. 13 Where does that intersect the highway at? Looking at 14 the map, I'm guessing it's somewhere south of Pump 15 Station 2, but is it near Happy Valley, or where is 16 that intersection. 17 18 MR. CARROLL: Lincoln, can you answer 19 that question? As far as along the highway, you know, 20 where is that 69'30"? Do you know about which pump 21 station or whatever? 2.2 23 MR. PARRETT: Yeah. Yeah, I'm going to 24 work on that right now. It's just north of Pump 25 Station 2. 26 27 MR. SHEARS: Where? 28 29 MR. CARROLL: Just north of Pump 30 Station 2. 31 32 MR. PARRETT: Just north of Pump 33 Station 2. 34 35 MR. SHEARS: Okay. All right. 36 37 MR. CARROLL: Okay. So we're just kind 38 of trying to chip away at it. Try to -- you know, 39 local people have been willing to propose regulations 40 that kind of reduce their harvest. We're trying to 41 reduce the harvest over there in 26B. 42 43 Okay. So that's it for the Teshekpuk 44 regulations. 45 46 And I don't have a nice colorful map to 47 put up. I mean, this new area that's called the 48 northern Western Arctic Herd range, you know, I've got 49 it on the handout that I gave you. It's the kind of 50 one that looks a little more crude than the rest. It

1 kind of has a drawn in line on it. But this just came up, you know, two 3 4 nights ago at that meeting. This whole area was 5 invented. And basically it includes Point Hope, Point 6 Lay, and Anaktuvuk Pass. So that's the other villages 7 that you're concerned with. And it's kind of all put 8 together, because by the State division, Point Lay is 9 actually in Unit 23. I mean Point Hope is actually in 10 Unit 23, and Anaktuvuk is actually in Unit 24. It's 11 right across the border line up there. So this area 12 includes kind of that northwestern part of Unit 23, and 13 that it includes this other part of Unit 26A, and then 14 it includes a chunk of 24. 15 16 And the idea there was that again one 17 size doesn't fit all, and a lot of times, like Point 18 Hope, for instance, you know, they just get caribou 19 kind of in midsummer. Sometimes that's the only time 20 they see them, and they want to be able to harvest 21 them, so they wanted to have that period where you 22 could not take cows reduced somewhat. I mean, they --23 yeah, they want to have a longer period when they could 24 take cows. 25 26 And so basically the -- really, you 27 know, the cow closures and the bull closures for all of 28 Unit 23 -- well, I've got -- I think I've got -- came 29 out as the result of these meetings in Northwestern 30 Alaska, and so, you know, different places -- they all 31 felt like they should have a cow closure, but they had 32 a slightly different idea just when that closure should 33 be. And so basically we kind of compromised and came 34 up with, you know, kind of the average was April 10th 35 to the middle of August for cows. 36 37 And then -- oops. And then for bulls 38 it was start -- different people had different ideas, 39 but that was pretty solid when the bull closure should 40 start. It starts about when the bulls go into rut, you 41 know, which is around October 10th or October 15th in 42 that region. And then kind of the other end as to when 43 it should close, it was somewhat variable, you know, 44 whether it should be December or January or whatever. 45 And kind of the average on that, you know, was about 46 October 10th to January 27th. 47 48 And so the -- anyway, they compromised 49 those, and then they rounded off those dates to come up 50 with the regulation for all the village in Unit 23.

1 Back to our area, the people from Point 2 Hope thought that that was a bit too long of a period 3 for the cow closure, and so that's really about the 4 only difference between that and the rest of the -- we 5 consider that the Western Arctic Herd regulations. 6 They're not quite as restrictive as Teshekpuk, because 7 Western Arctic Herd isn't doing quite as poorly as the 8 Teshekpuk. 9 10 But basically the way that's going to 11 pan out in that northern Western Arctic Herd range is 12 it's basically no bull harvest from October 14th to 13 February 1. And then no cow harvest from April 30th to 14 July 15th. 15 16 And you can see down in the bottom for 17 non-resident hunters, that was changed. Before you 18 could take five caribou, and basically there was no 19 closed season. And now you can -- now non-residents 20 can only take one bull and the season runs from July 21 15th to September 30th. 22 So that's kind of -- that's really 23 24 about it, you know. That's the regulation changes, you 25 know, where this is kind of a new dawn. We basically 26 had almost unlimited caribou numbers for many years, 27 and we've had very liberal seasons, you know, five a 28 day, and even 10 a day by Federal regulations up here. 29 And, you know, with our reduced number of caribou, 30 we've got to start conserving caribou for the time 31 being. And if these populations continue to decline at 32 the rate that they have been, then we're going to --33 you know, we'll be rethinking this again in coming 34 years. And, you know, we'll -- I think so far we've 35 all done a real good job of working together, and 36 including everybody's opinions, and so we might be 37 going around next year if things seem to -- you know, 38 if numbers continue to decline, what's going to be the 39 next step. Are we going to go into some kind of a 40 permit hunt or, you know, what is going to work for 41 people up here. 42 43 So, anyway, at this stage, you know, 44 this is going to be the State regulations for the sort 45 of next year. And then I guess it's kind of up to you 46 guys to decide if you agree with this and want to go 47 along with it and make proposals to the Federal Board, 48 and, you know, try to keep things in alignment between 49 State and Federal regulations. You know, it's sure a 50 lot easier on everybody if regulations don't take off

1 in two different directions, and you've got to figure 2 out, well, am I on Federal land or am I on State or am 3 I on corporation land, you know, what are the 4 regulations here. 5 So anyway, that's why I came rushing 6 7 back up here this morning to get the regulations to 8 you, and then you could consider this. 9 10 And, you know, Lee, I guess your 11 Porcupine and the Central Arctic Herd are doing just 12 fine at this point, and so there really aren't any 13 proposed regulations for your part of the world. This 14 is more over here where we've got the Teshekpuk Herd 15 and the Western Arctic Herd declining. 16 17 MR. KAYOTUK: Mr. Chair. 18 19 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes. Lee, go 20 ahead. 21 22 MR. KAYOTUK: Yeah. It's pretty great 23 that the Porcupine and caribou -- I mean, the Central 24 Herd is, you know, not on the map, even though it's 25 quite -- you know, we get the Porcupine herd from 26 Canada, and it's pretty rare that we don't see not too 27 often of -- but it's good to know if we could get a 28 population trend on both caribous since it's not in our 29 area on the map that is shown. 30 31 Thank you. 32 33 MR. CARROLL: Okay. So you're asking 34 for the Porcupine and Central Arctic Herd? 35 MR. KAYOTUK: Yes, so if we could have 36 37 that. It's been brought up in different times in our 38 village, you know, and we'd like to see the trends of 39 how these populations are, movement, especially when it 40 comes to the calving grounds. And it's good to know 41 what are caribou, yearly basis of -- or when they do 42 the counts in our area would be nice to have. 43 44 MR. CARROLL: Okay. Yeah, you know, 45 I've presented that in all our past meetings. I don't 46 think I have that easily accessible right now, but, 47 yeah, I can just tell you the Porcupine Herd, you 48 know, kind of surprised us. We thought they were kind 49 of on the -- you know, that was the herd that we were 50 worried about in the 90s partly because they were

1 really difficult to count, and they didn't get counted 2 for many years, and everybody kind of assumed that they 3 were probably declining, because that's what it looked 4 like the last time we counted them. Then they kind of 5 surprised everybody and -- oh, I don't remember the 6 numbers, that there were suddenly like, you know, 160, 7 180,000 of them. And I think at the last count they --8 close to 200,000. And, in fact, if they continue to 9 climb at the rate they have been, and the Western 10 Arctic Herd continues to decline the way it has, that, 11 you know, it might in the not too distant future, the 12 Porcupine Herd is going to be the largest herd in the 13 State. 14 15 We're not quite sure bout the Central 16 Arctic Herd. You know, it was one of the fastest 17 growing herds in the State. At the last photo census, 18 it looked like they might actually -- they were, you 19 know, kind of up in the 70 or 80,000 range as well, and 20 they seem to -- the count indicated that they'd 21 declined by maybe 20,000 caribou. So we're not quite 22 sure, you know, was that blip, or their productivity 23 wasn't as good the last couple times around. They were 24 having more mortality and poorer calf survival. 25 26 But, you know, again that spring of 27 2013 seemed to hit a lot of populations hard. And I 28 think the Central Arctic Herd might have been included 29 in that. And we'll see if that was a blip or if, you 30 know, the Central Arctic Herd is -- maybe it kind of 31 peaked out and it's on its way down, too, but at this 32 point the numbers are quite healthy, and so we'll just 33 have to see what happens with them, but as of now, 34 there doesn't seem cause for concern and no reason for 35 regulation changes at this point. 36 37 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Did that help, 38 Lee? 39 40 MR. KAYOTUK: Yep. Thank you. 41 42 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Any under comments 43 or questions to Geoff from Council members. Robert. 44 45 MR. SHEARS: Mr. Chair. 46 47 Thanks, Geoff. It's a grim day, but I 48 understand. And congratulations. I can imagine the 49 type of work, the negotiations, and the banter that 50 must have -- you must have witnessed. I observed --

1 you know, I had first-hand testimony to witness. 3 Three cows a day after October 15th, 4 about the time we can start using snow machines. Wow. 5 That's when a lot of the subsistence harvest takes б place for these communities in the northern unit. 7 8 I think it's good. I think the 9 indications of the herds' population -- you know, it 10 requires a strong reaction in regards to this. And I 11 think this could -- if anything, this could possibly 12 show a positive effect, you know. And I support it, 13 but it's -- you know, it's one thing. Is there any 14 talk in your Department about -- you know, it's one 15 thing to lay out these new requirements, you know, and 16 they're stringent requirements, but to monitor -- not 17 -- you know, to enforce, educate, and monitor the 18 continued harvest under these new proposed regulations, 19 is there talk about increasing the budget of your 20 Department in this era of cut-backs. 21 MR. CARROLL: Well, no, I haven't heard 22 23 of any talk of increasing the -- yeah, you know, this 24 day and age in the State, everything is being cut back. 25 But, I don't know, you know, at least the wildlife 26 conservation part of Fish and Game hasn't been cut back 27 too severely. You know, it was -- I think people 28 recognize that we've got some serious issues, and, you 29 know, we've never had much fat in our organization. I 30 mean, I don't know, all of Region 5, you know, I mean, 31 we get together for a meeting, and we can sit around a 32 small table. It's not like we've got a lot that we 33 could cut. But, you know, everybody's budgets are 34 being cut a bit. 35 36 No, I agree, and, you know, we need 37 education and outreach. And I think everything we've 38 done, that's probably the most important thing, 39 because, you know, it's -- you could have all the 40 regulations in the world on the North Slope, and you 41 know how inclined people are to follow regulations. If 42 they don't agree with them, if they don't recognize the 43 fact that we've got to do what we can to conserve 44 caribou, you know, if that's not just the mind set of 45 the average hunters, if we don't get buy-in, you know, 46 you could have all the enforcement agents in the State, 47 you know, and if people aren't willing to follow 48 regulations, there wouldn't be much you could do about 49 it. 50

1 So, yeah, education and outreach. And, 2 you know, that's where partly our partnership with the 3 North Slope Borough is really helpful. Up here, you 4 know, they're great at that kind of thing. They've got 5 a full-time outreach person, and, you know, that was 6 part of the deal at the meeting. They committed to, 7 you know, really step up the education and outreach, 8 and radio talk shows and that sort of thing, just, you 9 know, get the word out that we've got to conserve these 10 caribou. 11 12 Yeah, again it's -- I mean, that was 13 kind of the beauty of this thing was, you know, it's 14 kind of a big cooperative effort. We heard horror 15 stories of back in the 70s, you know, when the caribou 16 declined, and basically there was hardly any 17 communication. There was just kind of a draconian 18 reductions in, you know, the amount that people are 19 allowed to harvest, and I -- you know, I think that --20 I doubt that many subsistence hunters paid too much 21 attention to the regulations, you know. It was just an 22 extremely contentious situation. I mean, this is just 23 kind of the opposite. I think everybody's working 24 together and recognizes there's a problem, and went --25 and, you know, I think we're going to work our way 26 through this without, you know, causing big rifts 27 between managers and local people and things like that. 28 29 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Did that help, 30 Robert? 31 32 MR. SHEARS: Uh-huh. 33 34 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Okay. Thank you. 35 36 MR. CARROLL: Well, just one more 37 thing, Robert. That was kind of stated several times 38 at this meeting that, you know, I don't know, yeah, 39 we're going to have to harvest fewer caribou. Anyway, 40 the idea is to kind of everybody feels the pain 41 equally. I mean, I know you guys would probably rather 42 harvest 5 a day or 10 a day than 3 a day, but, you 43 know, it's just kind of -- everybody's got to do their 44 part on this. 45 46 MR. SHEARS: Yeah, and just posting a 47 flyer, you know, is not -- is not enough. You know, 48 that wouldn't garner any respect. But the educational 49 outreach, you know, explaining the reason why. 50

1 MR. CARROLL: Yeah. 2 3 MR. SHEARS: The strong science that's 4 gone behind this, and the pain that's gone into making 5 -- into coming up with decision, and the expectation of 6 how many years, you know. We have to at least 7 hypothesize what our expectation is over the next five 8 years based on implementing these new policies. Do we 9 intend to just stop the decline, or do we actually 10 intend to grow the population if people adheres to 11 these principles of harvest. 12 13 MR. CARROLL: Yeah. Right. I mean, 14 you know, sure, ideally we want to turn this thing 15 around and get the population growing again. Yeah, 16 that's the intent. And, I don't know, you know, like 17 the Western Arctic Herd for many years grew about 13 18 percent a year, which is just about the absolute 19 maximum a caribou population can grow, you know, and, 20 you know, it must have been pretty -- something really 21 changed, you know. And, you know, there's speculation, 22 maybe there was a big wolf die-off or something, you 23 know, but for a long time they grew at a remarkable 24 rate, you know, for an animal that only produces one 25 calf a year and everything, they did very well. 26 27 MR. SHEARS: (Indiscernible - mic not 28 on) any ranches (indiscernible)..... 29 30 MR. CARROLL: Yeah. 31 32 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: So in regard to 33 some of the other discussion, you know, we've heard of 34 predation, but it didn't really get addressed in that 35 sense. Was there any further discussion by the Board 36 regarding predation or any efforts to knock down some 37 of the predators in terms of caribou concerns or 38 conservation? 39 40 MR. CARROLL: Yeah. You know, at this 41 point -- yeah, there was certainly a lot of discussion, 42 and, you know, when the population gets to a certain 43 point, then, you know, we're actually required by law 44 to consider intensive manager, which up here basically 45 means predator control. And, you know, we looked at 46 it, and it was part of both Jim and Lincoln's 47 presentations to the Board, is that, you know, it's 48 really -- you know, the Board, the Chairman of the 49 Board, Ted Spraker, he said several times that he'd 50 always much, much rather, rather than restrict people,

1 you know, increase numbers of the population if at all 2 possible, and that includes predator control. 3 4 It's kind of a big, complicated 5 situation, like on the North Slope, like Lincoln was 6 saying, that, you know, a lot of places, a lot of 7 predation happens in the calving grounds, but, you 8 know, I think that's one thing the Teshekpuk does, and 9 for years, you know, the Teshekpuk Herd is doing great. 10 And part of it is that they calve so far north that 11 there really isn't much -- you know, you hardly ever 12 see a wolf in the calving grounds. You know, we see an 13 old bear with blood all around its mouth and stuff 14 every once in a while in there, but not a lot of them. 15 And normally that would be a pretty good place to do 16 some predator control. 17 18 And then the other place that would 19 kind of make sense where Lincoln sees a lot of the 20 predation is in the Brooks Range. I mean, as he says, 21 you know, it's kind of a split, you know, a lot of the 22 Teshekpuk Herd -- I mean, it seems like in my earlier 23 years a bigger percentage of them spent the winter on 24 the coastal plain. And now it's kind of a split thing. 25 You know, there's a bunch that winter on the coastal 26 plain, there's a bunch that go into the Brooks Range. 27 And it's kind of a choice of stay out on the coastal 28 plain and starve to death, or go up into the Brooks 29 Range and get eaten by predators, you know. 30 31 And so that would be -- if we were 32 going to get after predators, that would probably be 33 the most likely place is up in the Brooks Range, but 34 it's all Federal park and stuff, and they do not allow 35 predator control. So there are lots of problems to 36 that, you know. I mean, I'm -- for years I've been 37 trying to encourage local hunters to harvest wolves as 38 much as possible. 39 But, you know, it's just -- you know, 40 41 you just can't really knock a population of wolves 42 back. And to do effective predator control, I mean, 43 you can't just be, you know, namby-pamby about it, 44 you've got to get in there and knock the population way 45 back, and you've got to keep it back, because, you 46 know, they have litters, and they can move in, and they 47 can reproduce quickly, and, you know, they're just 48 right back in there. 49 50 And, you know, on the northwestern

1 section, you know, it's the same problem. Boy, there's big sections, you know, that are both Park Service and 2 3 Fish and Wildlife Service, and, you know, they're not 4 going to allow any wolf control. So, I don't know, you 5 know, you just do wolf control in areas that you can, 6 but there's still great big areas where you can't, and 7 so, you know, you kind of have a limited effect 8 and.... 9 10 MR. SHEARS: (Indiscernible - mic not 11 on) 12 13 REPORTER: Mic. 14 15 MR. CARROLL: No. No. 16 17 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: She said you have 18 to turn your microphone on. 19 20 So, yeah, Geoff, I think these are 21 things that we need to be cognizant about as well. You 22 know, the first step is to try and manage the people, 23 but there's also a percentage of the predators that are 24 probably outweighing the human factor of mortality 25 events, you know, in that sense. Like I have to look 26 at that in terms of how we perceive things, and the 27 importance of food for our constituents, our villages. 28 You know, they don't have the luxury of going to a 29 store compared to Barrow, residents of Barrow. When 30 you go to Atqasuk or go to Anaktuvuk, they don't have 31 the luxury as we do in these villages, and what they 32 depend on for food are the caribou. And when we start 33 putting more restrictive regulations in place and 34 they're not addressing the predator relationship, 35 that's kind of one sided. So I think there needs to be 36 some means of addressing a percentage of the 37 predator/prey relationship to knock down or put an 38 effort to knock down some of the -- to lessen the 39 percentage to somewhat smaller to what it is now, 40 right? If there's a 50 percent chance -- that it's 50 41 percent mortality, then by predators, there needs to be 42 a means of addressing that in the sense that it gets 43 addressed along with the human mortality event. You 44 know, these kind of things you have to put into play. 45 And it takes years of measures to consider to 46 reasonably manage a population that's in decline. 47 48 You know, I look at our bowhead 49 situation for comparison. You know, there's science 50 that went into play for many years, and look at our

1 population of bowhead whales today, because of some of 2 this research and science and learning about all the 3 bowhead research that you were probably involved in in 4 your earlier days. And now that we hear about that 5 it's doing very well these days, because of all the б changes that were occurring. 7 8 So in comparison to wolves and caribou 9 and other predators as well, you know, lynch, 10 wolverines, wolves, brown bear -- there's a number of 11 them that we could look at. It's just not just wolves, 12 there's a range of them that we need to consider that 13 also caribou. And these are the things that I have to 14 look at. And that number definitely goes up when you 15 put all these predators in line, and the number of 16 events that occur through reduction of predators that 17 could occur. 18 19 So I have to say that this is something 20 that needs to get addressed in the sense that even if 21 thee Federal agencies or State agencies are reluctant 22 in wanting to think about that, these are steps that 23 need to be considered as well. Human removals are not 24 the only one factor that -- or percentage that could 25 maybe elevate the numbers of caribou. 26 27 We have to look at what we did for the 28 muskoxen in the Kaktovik area. We did have a good 29 number growing for a few years, and were able to take a 30 few muskox from that population for several years, and 31 then the population went down and the subsistence take 32 of those muskox was taken out. But then there are 33 still the predator/prey relationship, that hunting 34 ended, and it dwindled, that number going downward, 35 because we didn't do very much for that predator/prey 36 relationship for that muskox in that area. 37 38 So these things I know about, and maybe 39 could address in the sense that would be meaningful to 40 see, and identify with in the sense that we're taking 41 all these different measures, not just human 42 regulations -- human removal regulations being imposed. 43 So there's other factors that need to be considered a 44 well. 45 46 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, and you're exactly 47 right. The number of caribou taken by predators is 48 much, much higher than the number taken by people. And 49 I don't want to make it -- you know, I don't want to 50 make it sound like I'm dismissing predator control, but

1 there actually are, you know, large areas like in the 2 calving area of the Western Arctic Herd, you know, 3 that's all kind of BLM land and State land. You know, there are big chunks where, you know, there probably 4 5 could be some effective predator control. 6 7 But, you know, then the other thing, 8 too, you know, at the village meetings that I attended, 9 they almost always would bring that up, well, what do 10 you guys think about predator control. And it's a 11 little different on the North Slope and in Northwestern 12 Alaska. Almost all the North Slope villages rally 13 weren't very enthused about having people coming in in 14 airplanes and shooting wolves. And it kind of came up, 15 well, you should have a bounty, you know, encourage --16 there's just, gas is so expensive, and fur prices are 17 so low, that, man, it's tough for a guy to go out and, 18 you know, get a bunch of wolves, and there should be 19 some kind of a bounty, you know. And, you know, the 20 State just can't legally do that. But, man, if we 21 could work with one of the corporations or maybe 22 several of the corporations, to provide a bounty, you 23 know, there's all kinds of -- you know, somebody comes 24 in and they've sealed this many wolves, and so they get 25 100 bucks a wolf, or, you know, something like that. 26 And, you know, we kind of keep saying that, but, I 27 don't know, I haven't seen anybody take a positive 28 step. And maybe that should be me to, you know, to go 29 approach the corporations and see about them doing 30 that. It might be better coming from the North Slope 31 Borough or something. But, you know, it sure seems 32 like it makes a world of sense, you know. And I'd much 33 rather see local people harvesting the fur-bearing 34 animals than have somebody come in from somewhere else. 35 36 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yeah, I'm in 37 agreement with you there as well, you know. I do a lot 38 of hunting myself, and in traveling back and forth, 39 it's very costly when you have a very limited supply of 40 gas. And when you think about bringing in folks from 41 the outside to go do the hunting to lower the predators 42 for you, it's something else. There's got to be some 43 conditions that you put on these folks that they at 44 least bring some of the fur back to the communities 45 that they're hunting in, in the region that they're 46 hunting in, you know, instead of taking it all out and 47 selling it to the folks that need that fur, that could 48 be using it for something else. I think these kind of 49 considerations need to take into -- put into play as 50 well in terms of if we're going to bring folks inside

1 from the outside, to fly in to go do predator control, 2 those furs have to come to the villages that are up on 3 the North Slope to be distributed accordingly. I think 4 that's a process that I would think about to -- if 5 we're going to be looking at, you know, aircraft, using 6 fly-in to lessen the number of predators in specific to 7 wolves or wolverine, that kind of thing. That's what 8 I'd like -- the kind of measures I'd like to see put 9 into place instead of the State just taking charge and 10 bringing in these aircraft to conduct reduction of 11 wolves, and then they take everything out of there with 12 them. I'd rather see different measures incorporated, 13 if that's going to be the process to identify with. 14 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, you know, there's 15 16 different ways to do aerial wolf control. I mean, one 17 -- some parts of the State they just make it legal for 18 people to do same-day-airborne wolf hunting, and things 19 like that. So that's -- you know, those guys, their 20 only motivation is being able to get the furs and sell 21 them. But, you know, another approach is, yeah, you 22 can just have State employees come in and do the 23 gunships or whatever, you know, and do the job and, you 24 know, I suppose in a job like that, furs would be more 25 likely to, you know -- I'm not sure how that all works, 26 but, you know, if it would be possible to get the furs 27 to the villages. 28 29 Anyway, I still like this idea of, you 30 know, corporations putting up some bounties for wolves 31 and work out a system like that to make it more 32 worthwhile for the local guys to get out there, but 33 again, you know, if you're really going to put a dent 34 in the wolf populations, it might require more than 35 that, particularly in places like, you know, where the 36 Western Arctic Caribou Herd calving ground is. Man, 37 that's a long way from anywhere, you know. It would be 38 tough for local guys to get up there and have much of 39 an effect on wolves. And that might be an area that 40 you would want to have people come in from other 41 places. 42 43 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: I mean, if there 44 were different incentives, too, that would support the 45 hunters that are out there, that would probably be one 46 thing. You know, if you're going to be going out on 47 your own, that's kind of costly. I look at myself, I'm 48 going to have to pay \$7 a gallon to conduct predator 49 control activity. That's pretty spendy, you know. 50 Just paying 15 gallons of gas is over \$100, you know.

1 Fifteen gallons would probably get me 25 miles out of 2 town with the load I have to carry on my sled to try 3 and get up into the area that we're talking about. You 4 know, those kind of things are very serious. And if 5 there was some other incentives in play, that could 6 lessen that cost. It would probably go a long ways in 7 a sense in terms of predator control in a given area. 8 You know, I know of wolves, 15 to 20 packs in my area 9 that we have taken down, lessen the numbers at some 10 points in time, but when the cost of fuel gets so high, 11 it's not worth going out there any more, especially 12 when you want to take your family, two or three other 13 snowmachines with you. And the price of gas, at \$7 a 14 gallon, it's not a good price to be paying for fuel, 15 you know, when you have to pay 500, \$600 for a drum of 16 fuel to get to where you're going. It's almost as bad 17 as buying an airplane ticket and going to Anchorage, 18 you know. Those kind of things have to be compared, 19 comparatives on in terms of what's really cost-20 effective for us. 21 So I try to think about these different 22 23 measures as well, and to be including, you know, not 24 just to address the human situation. I think mortality 25 of -- I think adding onto that to help conserve caribou 26 would also address the predator/ prey relationship of 27 the predators that are out there that could be taken 28 down in a sense in a meaningful way that would help 29 conserve caribou in the long run. 30 31 Thank you. 32 33 I really liked the presentation, Geoff. 34 You know, it really helped me. I had some comments I 35 wanted to share, but, again, veering off to all these 36 other discussions, and I'm losing my train of thought 37 of what I wanted to say earlier. 38 39 And thank you. 40 41 Tom, I keep seeing your fingers flying 42 up in the air. Maybe I better give you an opportunity 43 to comment. 44 45 MR. EVANS: This is Tom Evans for the 46 record. 47 48 At the Western Arctic Caribou Herd 49 meeting they mentioned that the survival of caribou 50 calves was pretty dependent on how long they could stay

1 with their mother. And I notice in the Teshekpuk changes in the regulations, that was sort of accounted 2 for by having the longer season and not allowing the 3 4 take of cows with calves. 5 6 I notice with the Western Arctic Herd, 7 did that come up and was it discussed there, to have a 8 longer cow/calf restriction for the Western Arctic 9 Herd. 10 11 MR. CARROLL: One second. 12 13 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Geoff is chasing 14 mic. He'll be right back. 15 16 (Laughter) 17 18 MR. CARROLL: That's what I was, you 19 know, kind of getting at with -- well, now are you 20 talking about just the ban on taking cows, or are you 21 talking about taking cows with calves? 22 23 MR. EVANS: Cows with calves. 24 25 MR. CARROLL: Yeah. Yeah, that's not 26 really addressed in the Western Arctic Herd regulation 27 at this point. You know, that was kind of something 28 that the North Slope Advisory Committee and the North 29 Slope Borough Wildlife Department came up with. And, 30 you know, it's -- I know there was discussion, and I 31 think it came up several times down in Northwestern 32 Alaska, but they -- you know, it's kind of one of these 33 back and forth things. You know, there's the argument 34 that it's really hard to enforce. It's kind of hard --35 it's a lot harder to tell if a caribou cow has a calf 36 than like a moose cow has a calf, because, you know, 37 they're just a lot more mobile. It's kind of tough to 38 tell. And somebody brought up the idea that, you know, 39 geez, what if you shot a cow, there's no calf anywhere 40 near it, but she's lactating. You know, and does that 41 -- are you a criminal then? You know, it's a hard one 42 to enforce and everything. You know, kind of my 43 opinion is that, yeah, you know, people are going to 44 make mistakes, but, boy, I think it's great if they go 45 out there with the idea that, I don't want to shoot cow 46 with a calf, and, you know, it's not legal to shoot a 47 cow and a calf, and I'm going to just avoid that if I 48 possibly can. 49 50 Yeah, at this stage there's no mention

1 of that in the Western Arctic Herd regulations, but I 2 know that it was recommended by some of the advisory committees. They just, I don't know, through their 3 4 discussions decided not to include that, whereas we did 5 here on the North Slope. б 7 MR. EVANS: Well, thank you. 8 9 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Did that help, 10 Tom? 11 12 MR. EVANS: Yeah. Thank you. 13 14 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Okay. Thank you, 15 Geoff. 16 17 Any other comments. 18 19 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: This is Rosemary. 20 And I want to thank everyone for this important 21 discussion. I really appreciate the effort to increase 22 some of the communications around this, to give some 23 protections to the caribou. I know everyone was 24 worried about our process that in the previous efforts 25 that we had (indiscernible - breaking up). So this is 26 definitely a move in the right direction. 27 28 And I also want to inquire about is 29 there going to be resources so our villages could start 30 communicating with one another about ways to consider 31 community hunts and efforts and protections, of needing 32 to continue these protections, and maybe ramp up 33 activities of protections. 34 35 And then I also agree with the 36 communications around the issues of predator control 37 and tat there's ways that our communities could start 38 some of these communications and work on some local 39 resolutions before we work on other outside entities 40 coming in to support predator control issues and 41 methods to help us with our management issues. 42 43 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you for 44 that, Rosemary. 45 46 Any other questions or comments to 47 Geoff. 48 49 MR. KAYOTUK: Mr. Chair. 50

1 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes, Lee. 2 3 MR. KAYOTUK: Yeah. You know, it's a 4 good understanding of how caribou management work, and 5 their studies, and the population. Again, like the 6 moose and the closed season for us, and, you know, we 7 depend on the caribou, where the -- get to get moose on 8 a permit, but, you know, in the closed season is 9 closed, you know, we can't have moose, but, you know, 10 we depend on the caribou. And, you know, I see it as a 11 good handful of people that do hunt moose in the area, 12 but, you know, it's a closed season, and we all like to 13 depend on the caribou which, you know, things like this 14 would follow up and hopefully our moose population will 15 go back up again. 16 17 Thank you. 18 19 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you for 20 sharing that, Lee. 21 MR. SHEARS: Mr. Chair. 22 23 24 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes, Robert. 25 2.6 MR. SHEARS: One more question to 27 Geoff. So here we are. We have a recommendation from 28 the Board of Game. But it's nothing more than that. 29 Even if, you know, the ADF&G adopts it and incorporates 30 it as a regulation, we still have the Federal 31 subsistence regulation that says those of us in 26A can 32 take 10 caribou a day. And 99 percent of us are 33 operating under that regulation. So to give the Board 34 of Game's recommendation teeth, are they proposing to 35 take -- are they going to the Federal Subsistence 36 Board, and are they going to seek the Regional Advisory 37 Council's recommendations? Or seek support from the 38 RACs. 39 MR. CARROLL: Well, yeah, they 40 41 definitely want support from the RACs. And, you know, 42 I don't know exactly what the best procedure. You 43 know, it's a lot better if State regulations and 44 Federal regulations are in alignment. It's just really 45 complicated if they're going off in different 46 directions. And, you know, I don't know if -- you guys 47 probably know more about this than me, but, you know, 48 if you guys could generate proposals for the Federal 49 Board that would pretty much put, you know, the Federal 50 regulations in alignment with the State regulations, if

1 you agree with what we came up with here. 2 3 Yeah. 4 5 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you, Robert 6 and Geoff. I think that's something that we as a 7 Council need to consider as to what approach we would 8 like to move forward with in terms of the seriousness 9 of this situation on Western Arctic Caribou. And we 10 also hear about the Teshekpuk Herd. And that's kind of 11 something that's already fall into play with the 12 regulations that are being proposed as well, because of 13 the two herds continue going down on a downward trend 14 in terms of populations, and survivability I guess in 15 terms of the cow/calf ratios. 16 17 Geoff. 18 19 MR. CARROLL: Well, and as you know, 20 it's lots of Federal land up here, and, you know, so if 21 we don't have, you know, an agreement with you guys 22 that we need to work on caribou conserva -- you know, 23 regulations that are going to conserve caribou, then, 24 you know, there's a lot of -- it's going to be Federal 25 land, then -- anyway, again, it's just much better if 26 we can have things in alignment. 27 28 DR. YOKEL: Mr. Chair. 29 30 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes. Can you 31 identify yourself, please. 32 33 DR. YOKEL: This is Dave Yokel with the 34 BLM. 35 36 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Continue, Dave. 37 38 DR. YOKEL: I'd like to thank Geoff for 39 his presentation, and I'd like to thank Robert Shears 40 for his comment, too, because it's right on. 41 42 And if I may be allowed to express my 43 opinion, I think it's on your agenda for this meeting, 44 and Tom Evans spoke to it yesterday, about new Federal 45 hunting and trapping regulatory proposals. It's my 46 assumption that this State regulation will take effect 47 on June -- or July 1st of this year, but the Federal 48 process is a little slower unless they go into some 49 kind of special mode. And maybe Tom could talk about 50 that, and explain what you could do about this for the

1 Federal regs right now. 3 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: So, Dave, are you 4 looking to get Tom in the discussion as well. 5 б DR. YOKEL: Well, I'd really like to 7 get your Council in a discussion about submitting a 8 proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board as soon as 9 possible. 10 11 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yeah. Thank you 12 for that. 13 14 DR. YOKEL: And I don't want to 15 influence your meeting, but if I were on the Board, I'd 16 be pushing for a proposal during this meeting. 17 18 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes. Thank you 19 for that, Dave. 20 21 Tom, I'll give you the opportunity to 22 communicate on that again. I know you did yesterday, 23 and I wasn't here. Maybe just a refresher might help 24 steer some more of the discussion. Page 73 in the 25 meeting booklet, Council meeting booklet. Tom. 26 MR. EVANS: So as I mentioned 27 28 yesterday, that we're in a call for wildlife proposals 29 right now. They don't take effect until next year, so 30 2016, so for this year, they wouldn't be in effect 31 unless there was some kind of a special action like 32 Dave Yokel mentioned. 33 34 But I would like to mention that 35 yesterday that Gordon Brower had mentioned this very 36 thing about coming up with some proposals at this RAC 37 meeting that sort of parallel some of the actions that 38 are being taken by the State. I know Gordon mentioned 39 sort of three things. He mentioned that hunting of 40 mature females might be off limits between March and 41 August 30th. Females with calves be prohibited --42 females with calves not be allowed to be hunted from 43 October 10th to December 1st. And no bulls between 44 October 10th and December 5th was some of the 45 recommendations that Gordon had. So that's kind of in 46 parallel with what Robert's saying and what Dave's 47 saying from BLM. 48 49 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Just a question 50 then on my part I guess is then if we were to elevate

1 this to the Board as a special action to consider 2 moving the time frame more to the present than a year down the road, what steps do we have to take to elevate 3 4 that in that sense. 5 6 MR. EVANS: So for a special action, 7 you can put in for a special action now and basically 8 then that has to be acted on. We can go for a 9 temporary or an emergency special action depending on 10 for how long of a time period that we're shooting for. 11 That would cover this next, depending on what the 12 timeframe of the special action is, that would take 13 place for this coming year until the proposed 14 regulations go into effect in 2016 if they get accepted 15 by the Board. 16 17 So there would be a two-step process. 18 We'd do a special action for the interim until 2016, 19 and in 2016 then the proposed regulations, if they're 20 accepted, would go into effect. 21 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you for 22 23 that. Just to have that clarification. 24 25 And to fall in line with what the Board 26 of Game action has come into play, just a question to 27 you, Geoff, is there something -- the Board action that 28 was regarding the caribou in 26A, that action that was 29 taken by the Board, when does it come into effect? 30 31 MR. CARROLL: July 1st. 32 33 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: July 1st of 2015? 34 35 MR. CARROLL: Yes. 36 37 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you. So I 38 just want to try and make the Council aware of some of 39 these things, that we could probably elevate it a 40 little bit in terms of submitting a proposal in for 41 consideration by the Federal Subsistence Board with our 42 concerns being voiced, and stating them in that sense, 43 and elevating the process a bit as to what Tom just 44 explained, making a special action on caribou until the 45 following cycle falls into play, which would be the 46 2016, the regulation would fall into become -- what am 47 I trying to say. Would be able to be presented in --48 what is the -- I'm lost for words here. The 49 implementation of the regulation is that 2016 would 50 occur. But if we take a special action for it to be

1 considered in the earlier state, we need to make that 2 communications on this proposal at this time. 3 4 MR. EVANS: Correct. And I would 5 recommend you do the proposal as well at this time, 6 because this is your chance to do the proposals. After 7 March 25th, we won't be accepting wildlife proposals, 8 so I would do both events here. 9 10 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Generating the 11 proposal and the request for special action. 12 13 Thank you. 14 15 Council members. Bob. 16 17 MR. SHEARS: So let me get it clear. 18 So this regulation expires June 30th, 2016. Our 19 proposals, if we can get our proposals in before June 20 25th, they could be considered for the new regulation 21 book going in effect July 1st, 2016? 22 23 MR. EVANS: For the proposals, they'd 24 have to be in before March 25th. 25 26 MR. SHEARS: Yeah. 27 28 MR. EVANS: So that's just in a week or 29 two. 30 31 MR. SHEARS: Yeah. 32 33 MR. EVANS: And for the special 34 actions, we would handle the special action as soon as 35 we get it and process it as soon as possible. So you'd 36 probably do a special action that would probably cover 37 between like the same time frame as this. 38 39 MR. SHEARS: This period. 40 41 MR. EVANS: And then the proposal that 42 you put in, if it gets accepted by the Federal 43 Subsistence Board, will go into effect basically..... 44 45 MR. SHEARS: In the next.... 46 47 MR. EVANS: ....on July 1st, 2016. 48 49 MR. SHEARS: All right. Okay. A 50 question for Geoff. The Board of Game, did they issue

1 a letter of record on this decision? 2 3 MR. CARROLL: Yes, they did. 4 5 MR. SHEARS: Could you produce a copy 6 for us? 7 MR. CARROLL: Lincoln, are you still on 8 9 there? 10 11 MR. PARRETT: Yeah, I am. I mean, what 12 they -- all those actions will be certified at the end 13 of the meeting. they go to the Department of Law, and 14 the Department of Law looks at them. So in terms of --15 I forget the language Bob just used, but anyway it will 16 be certified later, but what you -- I could send to you 17 guys is Natalie put together the final action on 18 Proposal 202, which is essentially what will be carried 19 forward assuming the legal department agrees with it. 20 21 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: And that language 22 is in Proposal 202 that was adopted is what Geoff 23 passed out to us this afternoon. 24 25 MR. EVANS: Excuse me? 26 27 MR. PARRETT: It should be. It 28 absolutely should be, yeah. 29 30 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Assuming. Okay. 31 I mean, I just want to -- I'm trying to make sure we 32 mirror what was being presented to us from -- as to 33 what we've learned from Geoff and Lincoln on what the 34 proposed regulations could state for our proposal as 35 the Regional Advisory Council to maybe basically mirror 36 what the State Board of Game has taken action on. 37 38 MR. SHEARS: I guess, Mr. Chair, what 39 I'm looking for is, you know, a letter with a date and 40 a signature. It would make it much easier than 41 restating this entire -- the contents of this entire 42 presentation verbatim into our record of motion; 43 whereas we could much more simply state, we, the 44 Regional Advisory Council of the North Slope, support 45 and endorse the recommendations of the Board of Game as 46 indicated in the letter dated March 18th, 2015, and 47 signed by so-and-so, and would request a mirroring of 48 regulations be adopted under emergency regulations into 49 the current subsistence register. It would be much 50 easier to state a motion if we had a formal document to

1 refer rather than the PowerPoint presentation with 2 multiple pages and maps. 3 4 MR. PARRETT: And can I (indiscernible 5 - simultaneous speech) 6 7 MR. CARROLL: I don't know, Lincoln, 8 can they just refer to this RC 76? 9 10 MR. PARRETT: ....effective. What you 11 could do is you could refer to record copy, you know, 12 76, that's the official copy that the Board of Game was 13 dealing with, and again it won't be like any certified 14 language for a while, but that is an official thing 15 that you could refer to, an official piece of paper 16 that the State of Alaska recognizes, Record Copy 76 as 17 amended. 18 19 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you, Lincoln 20 and Geoff. And Record Copy 76 acted on by the Board of 21 Game. 2.2 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, and I've got a copy 23 24 of that here. I'll be glad to pass that on to you. 25 26 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Maybe if you could 27 hand that to Bob, we could start forming a motion and 28 we could get the Staff to..... 29 30 MR. SHEARS: We could get back to 31 (indiscernible - mic not on). Do we meet tomorrow? 32 33 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. 34 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes. Eva. 35 36 37 MS. PATTON: Yes. Specifically we've 38 been trying to organize this discussion around having 39 quorum of the Council so the Council can take action on 40 a Federal subsistence proposal. We did lose Sam 41 Kunaknana for a couple hours this afternoon to attend 42 to his government-to-government consultation meeting on 43 behalf of the Tribe of Nuiqsut. He had hoped to be 44 back at 4:00 o'clock today. 45 46 And we had also -- as Tom had 47 mentioned, we tried to begin to develop some ideas for 48 the Council's proposal for caribou while Gordon was 49 here, and he had some input as well, and was interested 50 in the Council developing a proposal and being to see

1 it. He may be able to call in by teleconference 2 tomorrow morning also. 3 4 So we are meeting tomorrow, and we're 5 anticipating to have quorum with the participation of 6 folks by teleconference tomorrow. So there is an 7 opportunity for the Council to fully develop the 8 proposals, both proposals, and then ensure that we have 9 both Sam and Gordon may also be able to join in support 10 of voting on those recommendations if not at the end of 11 the day, then tomorrow morning. 12 13 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Bob, did you have 14 a.... 15 16 MR. SHEARS: Yeah. Okay. Mr. Chair. 17 If that's -- if the rest of my Council members are in 18 agreement, I'll work with the Staff to draft a motion 19 for consideration tomorrow. 20 21 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Okay. Lee, any 22 comment? 23 24 MR. KAYOTUK: No comment as to..... 25 26 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Rosemary. 27 Rosemary, are you on? 28 29 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Yes. And, yeah, we 30 need to get a proposal drafted and put it in in efforts 31 to help protect the population is needing to occur now, 32 so I appreciate all the discussion and look forward 33 to.... 34 35 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you, 36 Rosemary. 37 38 I think I'm in agreement with that. 39 And at least we could have that generated for 40 tomorrow's start point and discussion to have that 41 formulated and presented to our remaining Council 42 members, Sam Kunaknana and Gordon Brower as well, to 43 keep them apprised of what the contents of the language 44 will be in regard to the proposal, and probably the 45 emergency action for the Federal Subsistence Board to 46 that effect. I think we could start on that and leave 47 it at that until tomorrow. 48 49 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chairman. 50

1 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes, Eva. 2 3 MS. PATTON: If it's possible, as much 4 as the Council that is present here and on line today, 5 to develop that so that we're able to provide a draft 6 for Sam, Rosemary, and also Gordon if he's able to call 7 in tomorrow. That way we'd be able to present them 8 with something that they can also have in hand to 9 review if they're on line, and then vote on it. So if 10 the Council wishes to have more discussion to fully 11 develop that, or if we're able to get that in draft 12 form so that we can share it via email with the other 13 Council members, they would have it in hand for 14 tomorrow morning. 15 16 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: So I think the 17 start of that would, just by my -- if I need to be 18 corrected, Bob or Lee, you just do so. The start of 19 the discussion would be identifying the Board of Game 20 action, Record Copy 76, acted on by the Board of Game, 21 and then that would be our starting point. And then to 22 add the modifications as to what -- if it's not already 23 written into the record copy of 76, that the concerns 24 that were voiced by Gordon or Sam could be incorporated 25 into the proposal. I think that would help cover the 26 proposal contents anyway. 27 28 I'm just trying to look maybe a little 29 bit further forward in terms of what the special action 30 would need to entail, as to get that into preparation 31 for tomorrow's discussion. 32 33 Tom. 34 35 MR. EVANS: The special action would 36 basically parallel the proposals that you're going to 37 develop so, so you could..... 38 39 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: The proposal needs 40 to come first. 41 42 MR. EVANS: Yeah. They could -- yeah, 43 the proposal's important, because you've got to have 44 that done before March 25th. The special action could 45 come a little bit later. But basically the two would 46 parallel each other. 47 48 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Before March 25th. 49 We've got -- I'm trying to look at the date here. 18. 50 Seven days and five hours.

1 (Laughter) 2 3 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. 4 5 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes, Eva. 6 7 MS. PATTON: Just to reconfirm though, 8 for this Council to make those recommendations, this is 9 the Council's opportunity to do that while there's 10 quorum to be able to develop that on the record and 11 have the quorum to vote in support of both the regular 12 proposal, which the deadline is the 25th, and then the 13 special action. The special actions can come at any 14 time, but again this is the Council's opportunity to 15 submit that special action request. 16 17 And the proposal is a very, very 18 similar process, so as Tom had said, they can mirror 19 each other. 20 21 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: So our quorum, we 22 need to constitute members of five? Five members or 23 four members. 24 25 MS. PATTON: Five members, correct. 26 27 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you. Yeah, 28 I know we have four and Sam was excused. 29 30 So we'll wait until we have the quorum 31 established and further the discussion on this. In the 32 meantime, I think just getting that proposal generated 33 to where we could speak forward to it for tomorrow, and 34 consider the special action as well with the quorum 35 established. I think that way we could move forward on 36 that. 37 38 Robert. 39 MR. SHEARS: And if we could, and 40 41 furthermore, produce a draft copy of the unsigned 42 Record Copy Board of Game's memo for an exhibit. If 43 Staff could develop a copy of that for all of us today. 44 45 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, I can. I have a 46 copy here, and I can make more. I've got it on my 47 computer. Yeah. 48 49 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: You mean we're 50 going to have to get back to the old technology?

1 (Laughter) 2 3 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: No, I'm just trying to add on a little more humor here anyway. 4 5 б Thank you, Geoff, for having that, and 7 I really appreciate you taking the time to be here with 8 us, and moving on, rushing yourself to get back to 9 Barrow to be a part of this meeting. So I hope you're 10 here with us here tomorrow. I'm not sure what you're 11 plans are, and maybe we'll have some of the discussion 12 early in the morning tomorrow to try and get that 13 proposal acted on as a Council. 14 15 Yeah. 16 17 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, I'll be here 18 tomorrow. I'll be glad to help out however I can. 19 20 Yeah, just one thing on this RC 76. I 21 mean, it's many pages, and like I was saying earlier, 22 it's kind of regionalized, so there are regulations 23 written up about, you know, reindeer areas on the 24 Seward Peninsula and all sorts of things, but I assume, 25 you know, you're -- what I presented to you was what I 26 figured you were interested in, are the areas on the 27 North Slope. 28 29 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Point Hope, Point 30 Lay, Wainwright, Anaktuvuk, Atqasuk, Barrow. 23, 26, 31 24. 32 33 MR. CARROLL: Yep. 34 35 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Right. 36 37 MR. CARROLL: Yep. 38 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Okay. Just to --39 40 I didn't find the GMU Units. 23, 26A, and 24 are the 41 ones that we're concerned about within the range of the 42 Western Arctic Caribou Herd. 43 44 Again thank you, Geoff, for your 45 presentation. Thank you, Lincoln, and others that are 46 on the teleconference that we can't see. Thank you for 47 your participation in this discussion of the agenda. 48 49 Any other comments. 50

1 Maybe Eva or Tom. 2 3 MR. EVANS: Just one thing. You know, 4 if Robert or somebody wants help drafting these, we'd 5 be glad to help like tonight if you aren't doing б something. 7 MR. SHEARS: Oh, absolutely. 8 9 10 MR. EVANS: Okay. 11 12 (Laughter) 13 14 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: That means no 15 watching TV. 16 17 (Laughter) 18 19 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Anyway, you can 20 check on the score for the basketball games, and that's 21 about it. 2.2 Anyway, the next agenda item, or do we 23 24 need a little break here at 3:49. A five-minute 25 recess. Okay. We'll take a five-minute recess at this 26 time. 27 28 Again thank you, Geoff. 29 30 (Off record) 31 32 (On record) 33 34 MR. SHEARS: And, I don't know, this is 35 a contentious idea, and it's not vetted. I know it's 36 certainly controversial. But, you know, before I ever 37 moved to the North Slope 18 years ago and started 38 participating in subsistence hunting, I've been a 39 sporthunter all my life. 40 Regulations in other states were I've 41 42 hunted often stipulate the caliber of weapons that are 43 used, but not in Alaska. The State defends its rights 44 to own and bear arms unconditionally in any 45 stipulation, except in schools and courtrooms. All 46 kinds of arms, including assault weapons. So, you 47 know, the -- and that definition is -- and that's a 48 controversial definition in itself. 49 50 But one of the things that I've

1 experienced over the years of hunting with .223 2 calibers is that the quality of commercial ammunition 3 that is available for .223, small caliber, .22 caliber, 4 center fire cartridges, is it seems to me like it's 5 degraded over the years. They were pushing high 6 energy, high velocity, velocities approaching 3,000 7 feet per second, and very high energy, 20 years ago. 8 Not so much any more. Although they're using the same 9 grain bullet, and the same weight of powder. The 10 powder's changed, technology has changed. Nowadays the 11 .223 caliber bullet is not penetrating kevlar like it 12 used to, you know, they've degraded. 13 14 The .223 caliber bullet, to take you 15 back, I served in the U.S. army from 1983 to 1990. 16 During -- and during that period, I became very 17 knowledgeable about how that caliber bullet produces 18 casualties in humans, and that's through the process of 19 hydrostatic shock. It uses sheer velocity rather than 20 mass to generate a tissue shock, a shock wave that even 21 though that's -- and the bullet also, because of its 22 high velocity and its high rate of spin, tumbles 23 readily as soon as it touches anything. A breath of 24 wind on it will send that bullet tumbling, which even 25 further enhances the tissue damage. It creates a 26 wound, it decapacitates [sic] a human combatant so that 27 they cannot pull the trigger and shoot back at you. 28 That's the purpose of it. You know, it's not intended 29 to kill immediately. It's intended more to create a 30 casualty that ties up the enemy with additional assets 31 of, you know, dealing with the subject. It's almost 32 more meant to catastrophically wound than it is meant 33 to kill. 34 35 The .223 was never designed as a 36 hunting bullet, to put down an animal right down on its 37 first show. However, we use it, and we use it often up 38 here, and we use it often in Alaska. And it's a 39 principle of our Second Amendment right. But our 40 hunting regulations, and I'm seeing it more and more 41 that the .223 caliber and the various types of grades 42 of high capacity round weapons that it's built for, are 43 becoming more and more prevalent, and becoming used 44 more and more often up here. And I'm concerned, 45 because I've wounded quite a number of caribou using it 46 for hunting ungulates. It's not the ideal weapon. 47 48 But that education doesn't seem to be 49 getting out there. It's becoming more of a cool type 50 of gun to have and use. And we're not doing anything

1 about that. Should we consider doing something about 2 that? I'm just throwing it out there as a subject for 3 discussion. I'm not prepared to draft it as a proposal 4 on this day, but I just wanted to go on record as 5 having that discussion at this moment in this context. 6 7 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you for 8 sharing that, Robert. I think it's -- again it could 9 be something on outreach that could stir some of the 10 conversation to that end. I think, you know, I agree 11 with you that the .223 wasn't specifically made for 12 hunting, but there's so much of a variety of type of 13 bullet you can get with that for that type of rifle. 14 The ammunition, there's so many different brands now, 15 and, you know, you could basically identify with a full 16 metal jacket cartridge to something that you compared 17 to that kevlar-penetrating bullet as well. So those 18 type -- so there's some difference and variances in 19 terms of the type of material that's used for that very 20 specific rifle, the .223. I know that, because I've 21 used it on small game and some caribou. And after 22 seeing what happens, I, you know, chose to use a .243 23 or taking caribou instead of .223. 24 25 So, yeah, I guess that hunter training 26 and communications specific to the ammunition, it's 27 something that probably should be discussed at some 28 point in time to help educate the hunters themselves. 29 You know, we have different calibers, but that you're 30 right, that .223 and rimfired cartridges are getting to 31 be -- well, the other thing about that, those rimfired 32 ammunition are becoming very hard to find. It kind of 33 slowed that process down some, but I think it's 34 starting to have a little bit more presence now than 35 what it did just the last couple years. I mean, it was 36 very hard to find .22 bullets or .22 magnum bullet, .22 37 hornet bullets. You couldn't find any of those. .223 38 was one of those ammunitions that you couldn't find on 39 the shelf for probably a couple years, and all of 40 sudden it's over-stocked. Everywhere. That must be 41 one of the most numbering ammunition I see on the store 42 shelves now of all the different variety of rifles that 43 I, you know, hunt with. And some of the ammunition 44 I've been looking for I still haven't found today, and 45 it's hard to find. 46 47 But I think that you're right, there 48 needs to be some kind of hunter education outreach just 49 on the types of rifles that are being used for caribou

50 might be something, because, again, comparison to

1 marine mammals, hunting for walrus, you know, we don't 2 want to use .223s. You want to use .270 caliber rifles or larger. Yeah. I mean -- and knowing where to shoot 3 4 the animal is a very important subject as well. So, I 5 mean, that kind of communications I quess using outreach might be a start. And if we continue to see 6 7 it's beginning to be a bigger problem, maybe then 8 submitting proposals to meet the end need would be 9 called for. But I think at this time, I think just 10 having -- establishing communications for consideration 11 of the type of ammunition that's being used to hunt 12 wild game, it needs to be taught by the fathers and the 13 uncles and the folks that teach the young ones to hunt. 14 I think that would be a great start. 15 16 You know, some years ago, as I was 17 growing up, we didn't have very many of those .223s, 18 because they were specific for military use. And the 19 only time we see them is when we into the national 20 guard armory. Yeah, that's the only place they would 21 be available. They weren't being sold in the stores 22 regularly for people just off the street to buy, you 23 know, these were military grade rifles, and they were 24 only issued to folks that were either in the national 25 guard or in the army reserve, and those folks. 26 But now its more of a choice of 27 28 firearms that you want to purchase. I mean, there's so 29 many of them now, it's hard to -- you can't even begin 30 to count. I see them all over as hunters go out, and 31 try to tell them, you can only shoot one at a time out 32 of that rifle compared to my rifle. I have to reload 33 while you're still trying to squeeze the trigger, you 34 know, and compared to those kind of things. So I try 35 to teach them what's fair, you know. And you can't 36 just start emptying your clip just because you see an 37 animal that you can't shoot with one eye closed and 38 still reload -- shoot multiple rounds before you 39 finally hit it. And I've seen those type of hunters as 40 well. So I try to teach them, if I only give you one 41 bullet, and you load it into that rifle, would you be 42 able to shoot that animal. You know, it gets them to 43 think a little bit. And you have to be very persistent 44 and a good -- know your rifle as to how you're going to 45 shoot at what distances as well. So that -- I mean, I 46 teach my nephews those and question them about the use 47 of those types of semi-automatic rifles. I don't like 48 taking them out, because it's just not my type of rifle 49 for me. I grew up with either a lever action or a bolt 50 action, a single shot. And that's what I continue to

1 use today. You know, Henry, my friend. Henry's 2 repeating firearms. Or Remington. 3 4 Anyway I didn't mean to carry on with 5 the conversation, Bob. I think that that's something 6 we definitely could generate communications on and 7 utilizing outreach as a starting point, and we continue 8 to see that it's a growing problem, I think then we 9 start thinking about generating regulations over that. 10 11 MR. SHEARS: Yeah. 12 13 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yeah. Thank you. 14 15 Eva, I look to you to see where we are. 16 You were maybe asking Dr. Yokel while we had him on the 17 phone. 18 19 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. 20 You had asked about other Federal subsistence wildlife 21 proposals, so indeed if you're aware of other concerns 22 or recommendations from the community. 23 24 We had discussions both with Teddy from 25 Point Hope and James Nageak from Anaktuvuk Pass. Both 26 of them are very engaged in sheep hunting for their 27 communities, and Marcy Okada was prepared to provide an 28 update on the community harvest for Anaktuvuk Pass. 29 James isn't able to join us for the teleconference, but 30 if the Council was interested in hearing those reports 31 from Marcy, we can in turn share that information back 32 with James and with the community of Anaktuvuk Pass. 33 34 Those were -- sheep in particular was 35 brought forward by both James and Teddy, but I don't 36 know if the Councils had any feedback from other of 37 your community members or concerns about wanting to 38 submit any changes to the Federal subsistence wildlife 39 proposals. It's both for hunting and for trapping. 40 41 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: I'm just trying to 42 think back, thank you for that, and in terms of how 43 the community bag harvest was working. And I think 44 it's still in effect today, that we've not made any 45 changes to that effort, and we still continue to hold 46 that community sheep hunt for Anaktuvuk and Point Hope, 47 I think were the two communities that we had placed a 48 community bag harvest, because of the shortage of 49 caribou at different times of the year, and that the 50 community harvest for sheep would suffice the need for

1 supplemental resource for the community. 2 3 So I think that's something that I'd 4 definitely like to hear about, and we can definitely 5 have it on record and share those minutes with our 6 constituents Teddy and James. When the time arises, we 7 an elaborate more on the discussion whether that's 8 continuing to hold to meet their needs, or if there 9 needs to be a change. I know there's been some 10 regulation changes by the State on sheep harvest in 11 different areas. 12 13 I'm trying to think, wasn't it Kaktovik 14 as well we had a community bag harvest, Lee, for sheep? 15 I think we did a well. 16 17 MR. KAYOTUK: Yeah. 18 19 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: I think those were 20 the three communities that were along the Brooks Range. 21 Point Hope, Anaktuvuk Pass, and Kaktovik were the ones 22 that we had established community bag limits for each 23 of those communities. 24 25 So, Marcy, I think we could provide you 26 the opportunity to provide some -- provide your 27 presentation at this time, if that's okay with the 28 Council. 29 30 Rosemary, are you still on? 31 32 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Yes, I am. Yeah, 33 I'm ready for that. 34 35 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you. And 36 Sam. I'm not sure if Sam's come on or not. 37 38 I'm just checking to see if he is or 39 not. 40 41 (No comments) 42 43 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Okay. 44 45 MS. OKADA: Mr. Chair. Council 46 members. Kumi Rattenbury, our sheep ecologist wanted 47 to call in for this meeting, and I had thought we were 48 presenting tomorrow with the hopes that James Nageak 49 would be able to call in. 50

1 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Who was the other 2 person, the first person you said? 3 4 MS. OKADA: Kumi Rattenbury. She's our 5 sheep ecologist. 6 7 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: I have no idea if 8 she called. I didn't hear the name. 9 10 MS. OKADA: No, no. I had told her we 11 were presenting tomorrow. But I quickly just texted 12 her to see if she's able to call in. 13 14 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: I guess if you're 15 going to wait until tomorrow, if that's been arranged, 16 maybe we should wait until tomorrow. 17 18 MS. OKADA: Yeah. 19 20 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: And James may also 21 call in as well. 2.2 23 MS. OKADA: Yeah. Okay. 24 25 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: If that's okay. 26 Yeah, I think it's okay with the Council. 27 28 MS. OKADA: Because Kumi should be 29 available tomorrow. 30 31 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Did she have a 32 specific time as to when she was calling in, or when 33 you were making your presentation. 34 35 MS. OKADA: I guess tomorrow just would 36 work better, because she was listening in to the Board 37 of Game meeting for the sheep proposal that just 38 passed. 39 40 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yeah. Okay. 41 MS. OKADA: She should be available 42 43 tomorrow any time. 44 45 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: I think we could 46 meet that need, accommodate the request. I think if 47 that's something that was already prearranged, I don't 48 want to override that, and let's follow through with 49 that request. 50

1 Maybe just asking the Council members 2 to see if they may have identified or heard comments from our constituents in regard maybe to a proposal 3 4 change besides the caribou one that we have been 5 discussing. If there may have been another resources 6 that is needing a change in terms of its regulations. 7 Council members. Lee. 8 9 MR. KAYOTUK: Mr. Chair. No, I haven't 10 heard any. Thank you. 11 12 MR. SHEARS: Yeah, Mr. Chair. 13 Unfortunately I've been..... 14 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I'm sorry, I didn't 15 16 hear that. 17 18 MR. SHEARS: I've been disconnected 19 from my constituents in regards to subsistence for some 20 time now. It's a shortcoming of mine right now, but 21 I'm able to overcome that. Right now I don't have any 22 comments, no. 23 24 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you. 25 26 Rosemary. 27 28 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: We've got some --29 there's been discussions here, and it's a really 30 important process. I am really glad that we're taking 31 a good look at the issues around the caribou. And I 32 know that we don't have some of our key participants 33 here for these discussions about whatever we can do to 34 move forward with our process is important. But I 35 encourage all of the presenters to reach out to the 36 specific communities about areas of activities or 37 research is occurring, and gather their input also. 38 39 Thanks, everybody. 40 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you for 41 42 that, Rosemary. 43 44 I'm just trying to think back, and I 45 look back to Lee again. Sorry for doing this, Lee, but 46 I'm just trying to understand how that the moose 47 regulation has been working for Kaktovik. You know, 48 the past three or four years, the Community of Kaktovik 49 was having a hardship on caribou as well, and not 50 knowing how that Porcupine Caribou population was

1 doing, and whether it have gone through its own 2 decline, and the movements of the caribou were kind of 3 off-season a couple years. And we had tried to provide 4 a supplemental resource of moose off-season of the 5 normal hunting timeframe for moose. I think it was considered a winter moose hunt. So how's that been 6 7 working for Kaktovik, Lee. 8 9 MR. KAYOTUK: Mr. Chair. Council. The 10 moose population trend, you know, we did a moose count 11 and it was a low count, and as last year or so, we did 12 emergency hunt. And a couple years ago, and we have 13 been able to go out and do this emergency hunt, but we 14 weren't successful, because of weather trends was --15 when we got it, it was too late in the season. And 16 again, you know, we tried to get out there, but again, 17 you know we had so many days and hours we had to try to 18 find a moose. But when the closed season showed up, 19 the moose showed up. 20 21 So it was very difficult, but, you 22 know, when the moose season is closed, you know, we've 23 got to depend on the caribou, but it doesn't really 24 happen. Quite often that way, when the caribou just 25 comes and goes, and due to high traffic of air traffic 26 in these areas, and it's not too easy to get out there, 27 to travel to at least over 100 miles to try to harvest 28 these resources in our area, but, you know, it's not 29 quite easy to just go up there for a day or so. You 30 have to bring all your camping gear and just spend a 31 couple days in order to find these caribou or moose if 32 its available. 33 34 Thank you. 35 36 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you, Lee. 37 38 Yeah, I just recalled some of the 39 situations our communities have been going through and 40 what we've been trying to do in establishing flexible 41 regulations that would accommodate the community needs 42 in that sense. So that's why I'm just trying to recall 43 some of the situations that we deal with on the North 44 Slop in regards to some of our hunting regulations. 45 46 You know, I haven't heard too much 47 about in regard to the Barrow area. I think the 48 changes that we had made regarding the brown bear 49 situation, one a year, that's been very helpful in the 50 sense that no so many of our cabins are being broken in

1 any more. I think there's been a few bears taken down 2 since we liberalized the regulation for brown bears, 3 and it's been functional for us. I know a couple of my 4 nephews have taken brown bears, which we normally don't 5 take, but they've taken them in the past couple years. 6 7 And this last one was chasing my 8 youngest boy. We were out goose hunting in our spring 9 goose hunting place, and the brown bear must have come 10 out of its den hungry. And a good thing my son was 11 looking around and he thought he seen a wolverine from 12 a distance, and it was coming closer and closer towards 13 him, because he was downwind from -- it was smelling 14 him from a distance. He said, yeah, I thought it was 15 wolverine when I was first looking at it, it was a long 16 ways away. But as it was getting closer and closer, it 17 was getting bigger and bigger. 18 19 (Laughter) 20 21 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: And then I started 22 getting scared, this is my son talking to me. And I 23 started getting scared, and so I started going towards 24 the cabin. Every time I looked back, that bear was 25 almost running, so I started running. 26 27 (Laughter) 28 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: So I started 29 30 running, because I was getting scared of the bear, and 31 he was moving faster. And then my nephew happened to 32 see the brown bear running behind my son, and he 33 started up the snow machine and just drove right up to 34 him and then just shot the brown bear. So that as the 35 second one he got. 36 37 The first one was in the earliers when 38 we were out hunting earlier that same spring, but it 39 was like a month earlier. 40 41 So anyway that was one situation. So 42 my son, he's been telling me, the next time I see a 43 brown bear, I'm not going to run away, I'm going to go 44 shoot it. So he's been anxious to go, about taking a 45 bear again. But I kept telling him, we normally don't 46 take bears unless we're hungry and need some food that 47 we need to subsist off of. So don't try to think about 48 just going out to kill bears. You've got to have a 49 reason for taking the bears. I mean, that's how I 50 teach my boys about hunting and being respectful of

1 resources. 2 3 Another hunting that occurred last 4 fall, you know, my son, my oldest boy, he was out for 5 two weeks, and harvested one caribou between the five 6 of them last fall. But they got eight sacks of fish 7 that they brought back with them, so they were happy 8 with that. And I told him, you know, at least you guys 9 weren't being hungry. You had eight sacks of fish and 10 one caribou. You probably would have ate caribou and 11 one sack of fish. But that's what you got dealt. You 12 can't complain about it. You harvested one caribou and 13 you have eight sacks of fish. That means you were 14 successful. That's all the way you have to look at it. 15 16 So we've been very fortunate to have a 17 little bit of caribou over the winter and some fish 18 that we've been using for food all winter and sharing 19 that fish with his uncles. And they keep calling him 20 back, can we have some more of your good-tasting fish. 21 And then he asks them, can I have some of our good-22 looking caribou. So, I mean, that's why we keep joking 23 about it in terms of our hunting. 24 25 And in my family, you know, I have to 26 share that. These are things that we -- I'm getting 27 older and my boys are getting older as well and 28 becoming young men at this time, and becoming to 29 wanting to hunt for themselves -- I mean, going out by 30 themselves without me. And I keep telling them, you 31 guys are going to be leaving me at home? I want to 32 follow, too. 33 34 (Laughter) 35 36 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: So anyways these 37 are the things I'm having to go with and learning 38 about. And I hear about their own experiences, you 39 know, some of the difficulties they go through, and 40 they keep thinking, man, we wouldn't be going through 41 this if Dad was here, maybe we shouldn't have left him. 42 But then I tell then -- and then I would tell them, you 43 guys first left me so you wanted to have your own 44 learning experience, so learn from your mistakes, and 45 you're going to try not to make those same mistakes. 46 And remember what you forgot on your next trip, because 47 one of them forgot their extra socks, left them in the 48 garage on the garage floor, his little plastic bag full 49 of extra socks. And he was out there camping, asking 50 his older brother, can I have a pair of socks? He

1 says, no, you've got to do something for your socks. 2 3 (Laughter) 4 5 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: So that -- I mean, б these are the things that they grow up with and 7 learning about. 8 9 So anyway, that they had I could say a 10 successful season, even though they didn't harvest as 11 much as they wanted to. They were able to get out and 12 be out in the country for a couple weeks and do a 13 little bit of hunting. 14 15 We tried to make efforts to go out 16 inland; it's just that we have -- I haven't been able 17 to, and one of my nephews had a situation. He had left 18 Barrow without even talking to me. He went down to 19 Wainwright for his cousin, to bring a snowmachine back. 20 Bob, you may have heard about this young man, coming 21 back from Wainwright, and he got caught in a storm, and 22 he got lost between Wainwright and Barrow. He was out 23 for four days and the weather was at negative 30 24 outside within those four days, and he got his feet 25 frostbit. So he's struggling in Anchorage with having 26 part of his feet amputated because of the frostbites. 27 So I've been definitely reminding him every time I go 28 down there, so you can't leave Barrow without talking 29 to me any more, right? I'm not leaving, Uncle, I'm 30 going to talk to you first. Because I keep reminding 31 them, you know, you guys shouldn't be leaving without 32 talking to me first, because I'll help you, remind you 33 what you need to bring when you go out on these short 34 trips, even if it's just for five hours, you know. 35 36 We don't leave camp -- home without a 37 Coleman stove. We don't leave home without a sleeping 38 bag. These are the kind of things that -- these are 39 emergency situations when you get into these 40 situations, that you're able to survive a cold winter 41 night when you're broken down out there. These things 42 you have, you'll be able to survive at least for a few 43 days or until somebody finds you. Or identifies that 44 you're missing, for some reason that you haven't come 45 home for three days in that kind of sense. And that's 46 what happened to this young man. Three days passed by 47 and finally somebody raised concern about that he's 48 supposed to have been back in a few hours. But on the 49 third day they finally decided to put a rescue effort 50 out. And they were kind of slow in moving. So I went

1 over to the rescue place and kind of prodded them 2 along, you guys better get out there right now. He's 3 been gone for three days. You know, the situation's 4 becoming very serious. 5 6 So these kind of situations I had to 7 deal with over the course of winter, trying to be an 8 uncle and a dad, and trying to raise these young men in 9 a right manner to be mindful of what the elders are 10 telling you, and that you have to remember these things 11 before you go out. And sharing that. And, you know, 12 it goes with their learning curves. If they don't 13 learn, they have drastic failures as to what happened 14 to them, like this one young man. So he's stuck in 15 Anchorage and is suffering the loss of his toes on both 16 of his feet. And he's been calling me every other day, 17 I'm getting better, Uncle. Pretty soon I'm going to 18 running around. And I said, well, if you're still in a 19 wheelchair, don't come home with a wheelchair. Get 20 back on your feet. So he's been struggling to try and 21 get back on his feet, and he's dealing with that 22 problem. 23 24 Anyway, these are the things that we 25 have to deal with when we're up here in the Arctic, you 26 know. We take hunting kind of lightly when we're 27 talking about it, but there's very serious consequences 28 when you do make a mistake. And we have to be mindful 29 of that. 30 31 And trying to think back in terms of 32 these regulations, like how I was just questioning Lee 33 about the moose, you know, the distance you have to go, 34 because of the conditions or the regulations or the 35 availability of the resource are at these distances. 36 It's a very serious matter, you know, when your 37 community's in need of supplemental resource, when 38 you're doing without one resource and trying to provide 39 for another. These are meaningful situations that we 40 have to be cognizant about, and take them very 41 seriously. And the distances, when you have to go 150 42 miles to try and provide for the community, it's a long 43 distance. When you have to traverse going out there to 44 begin with with all your camping gear, all the fuel to 45 get out there and come back, it's a lot of weight. So 46 these are the kind of things we have to be mindful 47 about and try to remind folks that as regulatory 48 process goes through, that we are serious about these 49 situations, and we need to be mindful of our 50 constituents in terms of the distances that they're

1 having to travel to provide for their community. 3 So I being these up in regards to my 4 concerns, you know. These are very serious matters. 5 And sometimes I hear the term, hunger knows no law. 6 Boy, I almost stated that to Geoff the other day when 7 we were in Anchorage, you know. Hunger knows no law, 8 because like I was communicating this morning about 9 Atqasuk, they don't have a community store like we have 10 right across the street here. They don't have that, so 11 they get by without a lot of the necessities that we 12 take for advantage in the community. And when we try 13 to take a conservation measure of cutting down the 14 number of caribou to be taken in a given season, it's a 15 very concerning matter, you know. We're trying to put 16 food on the table to begin with, and we create 17 additional restriction to do that, it makes it more 18 complicated. And sometimes people just don't listen to 19 the law at all, and I'm going to break the law to 20 provide for my family. That kind of a situation. 21 22 And I kept hearing, we don't want to 23 make our constituents a lawbreaking citizen. We've 24 been law-abiding citizens all these years, and we want 25 to continue that trend. 26 27 So to compromise, we made all these 28 efforts to try and meet the concerns of the communities 29 and doing village travels to communicate to the fact 30 that what is it that you really can do to provide for 31 the number of your family members into your --32 throughout the season. How many caribou do you really 33 need. And those were the hard questions to raise. and 34 when you start getting into that factor, it makes you 35 think a little bit more, why are we even asking these 36 questions when there's other things, other measures 37 that we could take to elevate the conservation measure. 38 39 So I bring these up, you know, and 40 sharing them with you in terms how regulations and 41 proposed regulations could injure a community's way of 42 life in a sense in terms of subsistence practices. It 43 creates difficulties, and we sit here and try to 44 articulate regulatory language that would fit the 45 community, that would fit the community, to make it to 46 meet its needs for any given year. And so these are 47 the things I have to be mindful about in trying to work 48 the best way forward on some of these things. 49 50 Any questions or comments. Any new

1 thoughts on proposals. 3 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I really appreciate 4 having that level of communication when it is something 5 that we used to have to increase the (indiscernible) of 6 the changes that were impacting the village to harvest 7 and the villages reaction of increased effort with 8 increased distances and increased reactions. There's 9 also reaction, too, about that trying to travel these 10 great distances with these different types of 11 equipment, and reaction to some of our people with 12 injuries -- or injuries to their backs and things like 13 that. There's a great increase to the types of 14 reaction in the community with the difficulty of 15 getting their food like winters when we don't have a 16 full ice cellar to help us deal with our family needs. 17 All the really different social structures around that 18 are also impacted. and the stress and strain upon the 19 small communities that are facing multiple resources 20 are facing multiple reactions within those levels. We 21 also face the reactions to the principle, reaction to 22 not being able to have the foods, and it's also really 23 structural reaction amongst our families with the young 24 hunters bringing in those fresh foods. It's such an 25 important value system. And the difficulties of 26 conflicts that arise with the increased cost of trying 27 to harvest, and the reaction to equipment because we're 28 traveling greater distances. And the varieties of 29 equipment we using, it changes, but will have 30 (indiscernible - breaking up) very, very high, and the 31 constant effort to try and come up with means to 32 continue our way of life that's changed with many other 33 things happening. 34 35 I really appreciate the breadth of that 36 communication, these types of studies are hard to hear, 37 but they're very important in the decisionmaking area 38 that we have to put forward, because it is a lot that 39 we're asking of our communities, and our families have 40 also had this various hardship of great efforts of many 41 villages, trying to travel the distances that they've 42 taken in hopes of bringing food back to the family, and 43 the hardship of the families. Even from even the wolf 44 carcass, because they're eating other food during the 45 bad winter months to provide for the family. That's 46 the gravity of stories tat we have herd. Not many of 47 the families have had to live to these extent, but we 48 do have families that often have assistance with 49 efforts to go do a good thing on efforts to meet

50 feeding efforts and efforts to meet public assistance

1 of different type, that have meet their needs, because 2 we're not able to (indiscernible) harvest them in the 3 way that we used to. And it's really important for 4 these villages that don't have the resources that we 5 find ways to travel, make sure that they have the best 6 opportunities (indiscernible). 7 8 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you for 9 that, Rosemary. 10 11 Again we're still under the discussion 12 of proposals for consideration in regard to any of our 13 resources that we discussed under the Federal 14 management program on harvest of wildlife for 15 subsistence. 16 17 I was just questioning Lee about this 18 muskox regulation, customary and traditional use 19 determinations on muskox. And I was just reading 20 through that, and I was thinking, man, did they open up 21 the hunt back in Kaktovik that I didn't know about. 22 And then I was reading through it, and I showed it to 23 Lee, and then he goes up to the top corner, no Federal 24 open season. 25 26 MR. SHEARS: Are there any muskox 27 remaining in ANWR? 28 29 MR. KAYOTUK: Mr. Chair. Council. 30 Last spring we counted only one muskox in the 31 Sadlerochit Flats. Was only one muskox in ANWR. But 32 most of them just passed right through -- just past the 33 border, that, you know, there's at least 10 or 15 that 34 winter in that area, so it's again across the border 35 just probably not even a mile from the border, but 36 that's where they winter, in that area. 37 38 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: They must have a 39 border control over there. 40 41 (Laughter) 42 43 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Anyway, Tom, I see 44 you up on the table. Did you have something you want 45 to add on. 46 47 MR. EVANS: I just had a quick 48 question. So when we're developing the regulations for 49 tomorrow's meeting on that, obviously we have Point 50 Hope in Unit 23, and we have Anaktuvuk Pass in Unit 24.

1 When we're developing these proposals, typically we 2 would develop them separately for each unit. So I just 3 wanted to know what the wishes of the Board would be in 4 terms of how we develop that tonight. Just whether we 5 need to develop three -- you know, decide on three 6 proposals, one for 24, one for 26, and one for 23, or 7 whether we just combine them all in one and we'll just 8 go with that for now. 9 10 But the way the regulations read, 11 they're by units by species. So that was just -- I 12 wanted to get some clarification from you guys on that. 13 14 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: So I think it's 15 all inclusive of the latter, be inclusive of all three 16 units. I think that's something that -- that's the way 17 we addressed it for the North Slope. 18 19 Geoff, maybe did you want to comment on 20 that. I just want to make sure I'm not misspoken here 21 in terms of how we addressed 23 and 24 with regard to 22 this caribou proposal. And I have not really looked at 23 the contents of that RC 76, and how that was generated. 24 Geoff. 25 26 MR. CARROLL: Well, yeah. I didn't 27 hear the whole comment and question. But I just -- you 28 know, the way the State regulations are written, you 29 know, you've got -- they're done by game management 30 unit. So like I summarized everything for that 31 southern 26A and northwestern 23 and 24 kind of all 32 together, but it's like written three different times, 33 you know, in the SC [sic] 76. First it's called Unit 34 23, that portion north of and including the Singalouk 35 River drainage, which means the area up around Point 36 Hope, because Point Hope's actually in 23. 37 38 And then we get to.... 39 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Anaktuvuk Pass. 40 41 42 MR. CARROLL: You know, remainder of 43 24A and remainder of 24B, and, anyway, that includes 44 all that unit in 24, including Anaktuvuk Pass, and it's 45 got the same regulation. 46 47 And then once again you get up to Unit 48 26, and then it's the southern part of 26 which 49 includes Point Lay. 50

1 So, anyway, I'm not quite sure exactly 2 what the question was, but I'm just telling you now 3 it's written out in the State regulations, whereas I 4 just kind of clumped them all in one thing to make 5 things a little simpler. 6 7 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Okay. Thank you 8 for that, Geoff. I think that you're right on to what 9 we were discussing. And maybe once we get a copy of 10 that, what words identifying that, Record Copy 76, 11 that we could mirror basically that language. 12 13 MR. SHEARS: Mr. Chair. 14 15 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Yes, Bob. 16 17 MR. SHEARS: We as the North Slope RAC 18 have a lot to say about what happens in Unit 26A. And, 19 however, Units 23 and Unit 24B are not our sole 20 prerogative. We would need other Regional Advisory 21 Councils to also endorse or second our proposals. If 22 we were to group our recommendations all within one 23 proposal, I think we would be, you know, -- we'd be 24 watering down our influence over Unit 26A. 25 26 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: 26A. 27 28 MR. SHEARS: Yeah. I think it probably 29 would be diligent of us to submit, go through the extra 30 effort and consider three separate proposals. 31 32 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: I'm getting a 33 little bit of different interpretations. 34 35 Tom. 36 37 MR. EVANS: Just something to add to 38 that. When we do the special actions for those three 39 areas, too, if they're going to be more than 60 days, 40 which most of them look like they're going to be, we'll 41 have to hold public hearings in each of those three 42 areas then as part of the special action process. 43 44 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: I think you'll be 45 allowed to do that anyway, right, if it's more than 60 46 days. Yeah. So I think that we'll follow through. 47 48 This is something that we think about 49 in regards to Point Hope, that our constituent from 50 Point Hope, our representative to the North Slope Fish

1 and Game Management Committee, was very vocal about 2 that Unit 23 was not communicating very effectively 3 with the Community of Point Hope, because they're on 4 the northern fringe of Unit 23, and they seem to be 5 left out from all the communications that were being 6 generated on caribou. And he was being very vocal 7 about that. And he said, we don't want to be left out. 8 We don't want to be left out. We want to be part of 9 those discussions. 10 11 So our director, Renetta Hepa, was very 12 adamant about, we're going to support you in all these 13 efforts, and we're going to listen to what you have to 14 say in your community. Because that's one of the 15 communities that we didn't get to go to, because of the 16 different circumstances that kept coming up preventing 17 us from holding the community meetings. There were 18 several deaths in Point Hope right along the dates that 19 were identified to go to the community for these 20 community meetings, and which never occurred. Geoff 21 and Taqulik and others and Brian were anticipating to 22 go to Point Hope, but they did meet in other 23 communities, Point Lay, Wainwright, Barrow, Anaktuvuk 24 Pass. And Point Hope just happened to be one that we 25 didn't get to. 26 27 So in regard to Anaktuvuk in Unit 24, 28 that's something that again being very vocal. We've 29 had several meetings, and they developed their 30 community tri-lateral group, the city, the tribal, and 31 the corporation, to form -- to discuss this caribou 32 issue, and they were very vocal in providing 33 information, and what they wanted as part of the 34 regulations to be changed on caribou. They voiced 35 their concerns, and that's why the inclusion of Unit 36 24, because again Anaktuvuk is right in the boundary. 37 You know, you could walk one way, you could be on Unit 38 26, and take another half an hour and walk the other 39 way, and you could be in Unit 24. So that's the 40 situation that we have to deal with with the community. 41 42 I think if it makes sense and makes it 43 easier for you, Tom, then I think that -- and of that's 44 the advice you want to provide to the Regional Advisory 45 Council in working with Bob and getting those -- and 46 Eva to getting those proposals generated in that sense, 47 and that becomes favorable for us, I think that's the 48 way -- that's the process that we should take. 49 50 MR. EVANS: Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Any other 2 comments. 3 4 (No comments) 5 6 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you, Geoff. 7 Thank you, Tom. 8 9 I'm looking to Eva to see -- oh, go 10 ahead, Geoff. 11 12 MR. CARROLL: I just want to say one 13 thing. I guess in the process of this, I mean, I guess 14 especially for the Teshekpuk area specifically, it 15 says, you know, there's a five caribou limit here, and 16 actually even a three cow limit for part of the year. 17 So anyway I guess that will effectively get rid of that 18 10 caribou a day limit. Yeah. Okay. 19 20 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: We'll try to make 21 that functional, all in one. 22 23 MR. CARROLL: Yeah. 24 25 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: So, Eva, I look to 26 you to see what other agenda item we need to address. 27 We did try to Gates of the Arctic one, but that's until 28 tomorrow. 29 30 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. Do 31 we have Sam Kunaknana back on line with us. 32 33 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: I haven't heard 34 him come back on line, but, Sam, are you on. 35 36 (No comments) 37 38 MS. PATTON: It's up to the Council 39 what you would like to take up. We did have one -- in 40 terms of trying to shift things around and be most 41 effective for when we have Council members that would 42 like to hear updates, so if we do Gates of the Arctic 43 tomorrow, I'm sure Sam would be very interested in any 44 NPR-A updates. 45 46 Will you be on line with us tomorrow 47 morning, Dave Yokel. 48 49 (No comments) 50

1 MS. PATTON: Oh, maybe we lost Dave, 2 too. So if there's..... 3 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: It's that time of 4 5 the day. 6 7 MS. PATTON: Yeah, it is that time of 8 the day. So if there's an opportunity tomorrow to take 9 up any NPR-A updates when we have Sam back on line with 10 us. Gates of the Arctic. 11 12 If the Council did want to try to 13 address a little bit more business today, we did have 14 an OSM briefing on C&T. That's something we might have 15 the flexibility to do now and have more time tomorrow 16 to address other issues. It's at the wish of the 17 Council. It looks like it's about 10 to 5. If you 18 want to trek on, more business today, less tomorrow. 19 20 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Or break now and 21 do more tomorrow. 2.2 MS. PATTON: That's an option, too. 23 24 There's still some work for some of the Council 25 members, anyway, to work on the proposals this evening. 26 27 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: Thank you. I 28 think we'll take the latter and break now, and do a 29 little bit more work tomorrow. We'll have more of our 30 Council members to give some directions on, make 31 motions to that effect, that we would be able to move 32 forward on the issues. 33 34 So I'd like to call a recess until 35 tomorrow morning. 36 37 Okay. 38 39 Thank you. 40 41 Thank you everyone that provided 42 presentations and all the ones that participated over 43 the teleconference. Thank you for bearing with us 44 today. 45 46 We're at recess until 9:00 a.m. 47 48 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Thank you, everyone. 49 50 CHAIRMAN H. BROWER: We are at recess

1	until 9:00 a.m.
2	
3	(Off record)
4	
5	(PROCEEDINGS TO BE CONTINUED)

1 CERTIFICATE 2 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ) 4 )ss. 5 STATE OF ALASKA ) 6 7 I, Salena A. Hile, Notary Public in and for the 8 state of Alaska and reporter for Computer Matrix Court 9 Reporters, LLC, do hereby certify: 10 11 THAT the foregoing pages numbered 114 through 12 262 contain a full, true and correct Transcript of the 13 NORTH SLOPE FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY 14 COUNCIL MEETING, VOLUME II taken electronically on the 15 18th day of March in Barrow, Alaska; 16 17 THAT the transcript is a true and 18 correct transcript requested to be transcribed and 19 thereafter transcribed by under my direction and 20 reduced to print to the best of our knowledge and 21 ability; 22 23 THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or 24 party interested in any way in this action. 25 DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 2nd 26 27 day of April 2015. 28 29 30 31 Salena A. Hile 32 Notary Public, State of Alaska 33 My Commission Expires: 09/16/18 34