

1 NORTH SLOPE FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL

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ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING

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PUBLIC MEETING

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VOLUME II

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Heritage Center

11

Barrow, Alaska

12

13

February 27, 2013

14

9:10 a.m.

15

16

17 COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

18

19 Harry Brower, Chair

20 Rosemary Ahtuanguaruak

21 Gordon Brower

22 Theodore Frankson

23 Lee Kayotuk

24 James Nageak

25 Roy Nageak

26 Robert Shears

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31 Regional Council Coordinator, Eva Patton

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P R O C E E D I N G S

(Barrow, Alaska - 2/27/2013)

(On record)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Good morning everyone. We'll all our North Slope Regional Advisory back to order. It's 9:10. We have a slight change in our agenda this morning. We've modified it some because of folks having other commitments throughout the day. We'll start with our new business dealing with 11(b) and 11 . Once we've pretty much completed those two we'll move on down to 12(b) and start with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and other reports that come from the different agencies. We'll get back into hearing agency reports from OSM following -- so basically A is B now and B is A.

So we'll follow along with that.

Before going any further I like to ask James if he could give us an invocation this morning to start off our day. It's a new day, so I'd ask James now to give our invocation.

Thank you, James.

(Invocation)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Did we need another roll call this morning?

MS. PATTON: Yeah. And if we could introduce -- check in with Council, introduce the public and teleconference.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Good morning again, everyone. We'll have our roll call this morning and then we'll have an introduction of guests. Lee, please.

MR. KAYOTUK: Good morning, Council and members. For the record, Gordon R. Brower, Barrow, Alaska.

(No response)

MR. KAYOTUK: Robert V. Shears, Wainwright, Alaska.

1 MR. SHEARS: Present.  
2  
3 MR. KAYOTUK: Roy Maloney Nageak, Sr.,  
4 Barrow, Alaska.  
5  
6 MR. R. NAGEAK: Here.  
7  
8 MR. KAYOTUK: Number 4 is vacant.  
9 Harry K. Brower, Jr., Barrow, Alaska.  
10  
11 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Here.  
12  
13 MR. KAYOTUK: Number 6 is vacant.  
14 James M. Nageak, Anaktuvuk Pass.  
15  
16 MR. J. NAGEAK: Here.  
17  
18 MR. KAYOTUK: Theodore A. Frankson,  
19 Jr., Point Hope, Alaska.  
20  
21 MR. FRANKSON: Present.  
22  
23 MR. KAYOTUK: Lee Kayotuk. Present.  
24 Rosemary Ahtuanguaruak, Barrow, Alaska.  
25  
26 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Here.  
27  
28 MR. KAYOTUK: For number 1 that just  
29 walked in, Gordon R. Brower, Barrow, Alaska.  
30  
31 MR. G. BROWER: Here.  
32  
33 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Lee.  
34 We'll again go through the introductions.  
35  
36 We'll start with Eva this time.  
37  
38 MS. PATTON: Good morning. Eva Patton,  
39 Council coordinator.  
40  
41 DR. YOKEL: Good morning, Mr. Chair,  
42 Council. Dave Yokel, Bureau of Land Management.  
43  
44 MR. MATHEWS: Vince Mathews with Arctic  
45 National Wildlife Refuge.  
46  
47 MR. CARROLL: Geoff Carroll, Alaska  
48 Department of Fish and Game, Barrow.  
49  
50 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Helen Armstrong.

1 I'm the anthropologist that's served this Council for  
2 many years and I had neglected to say yesterday I  
3 wanted to tell you this will be my last meeting because  
4 I am retiring in April and I just wanted to thank the  
5 Council for many, many years. I think it's been 20  
6 years the Council has been being. I've been coming up  
7 from the very first meeting, worked on the EIS and it  
8 actually brings me a lot of sadness to end this part of  
9 my career, so thank you for all that you have given me,  
10 the gifts you've given me and what I've received has  
11 been so (crying) -- thank you.

12  
13 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Helen.

14  
15 (Applause)

16  
17 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Continue with our  
18 introductions.

19  
20 MS. RETHERFORD: I'm Brittany  
21 Retherford, Alaska Department of Fish and Game out of  
22 Fairbanks, the Division of Subsistence.

23  
24 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Brittany.

25  
26 Welcome.

27  
28 MS. YUHAS: Jennifer Yuhas.

29  
30 Thank you for having me in Barrow.

31  
32 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Good morning,  
33 Jennifer. Thank you.

34  
35 MR. BALOGH: I'm Greg Balogh. I draw  
36 my paycheck from the Fish and Wildlife Service, but I'm  
37 here representing the Arctic Landscape Conservation  
38 Cooperative.

39  
40 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Greg.

41  
42 MS. PETRIVELLI: Pat Petrivelli, Bureau  
43 of Indian Affairs, Anchorage.

44  
45 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Pat. Good  
46 morning.

47  
48 MR. J. NAGEAK: All rise.

49  
50 (Laughter)

1 MR. C. BROWER: (In Inupiaq).  
2  
3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Good morning.  
4  
5 MR. C. BROWER: Maasak Brower from  
6 Barrow. I'm one of the Federal Subsistence Board  
7 members. I'm glad you guys are having your Advisory  
8 Council here in Barrow. I didn't make it yesterday due  
9 to the fact that there's -- you'll notice there's cold  
10 weather and we had a lot of open water pipes. One  
11 building had 6,700 gallons of water on the floor.  
12 There was only two of us working on the whole thing, so  
13 I couldn't make it yesterday, but I'm here to welcome  
14 you all to Barrow for your advisory meeting and I'm  
15 here just to listen and observe on behalf of the  
16 Federal Subsistence Board.  
17  
18 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'm surprised you  
19 didn't bring mops for us to help you do those 6,000  
20 gallons.  
21  
22 (Laughter)  
23  
24 MR. C. BROWER: Yeah, working in my  
25 high water boots.  
26  
27 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Charlie.  
28  
29 MR. E. NAGEAK: Ernest Nageak, Fish and  
30 Wildlife Service, Barrow.  
31  
32 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Good morning, Ernest.  
33 Thank you. And the one and only Tina, court reporter,  
34 is here. She's so busy working she can't introduce  
35 herself.  
36  
37 REPORTER: Tina Hile, court reporter  
38 for this RAC.  
39  
40 (Laughter)  
41  
42 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Tina.  
43 Good morning everyone and thank you again. Okay, I  
44 hear we have people on the teleconferencing, the  
45 invisible people. If we could have them please  
46 introduce themselves and their affiliation, please.  
47  
48 MR. EVANS: Good morning, Mr. Chairman.  
49 This is Tom Evans, wildlife biologist with OSM.  
50

1 MS. HYER: Good morning. This is Karen  
2 Hyer, fisheries biologist with OSM.

3  
4 MR. LORRIGAN: Good morning. This is  
5 Jack Lorrigan, the Native liaison for Office of  
6 Subsistence Management.

7  
8 MS. LEONARD: Good morning. This is  
9 Beth Leonard from Fish and Game in Fairbanks.

10  
11 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Good morning. Anyone  
12 else.

13  
14 (No comments)

15  
16 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you for taking  
17 the time to be with us this morning. We'll continue  
18 with our agenda. As mentioned earlier, I'm not sure if  
19 you all on the teleconference heard about our slight  
20 changes we made for our agenda. So we'll start with  
21 our new business under 11(b), finish that, and then 11  
22 and then we're moving on to 12(b) under Fish and  
23 Wildlife Service, National Park, BLM, those reports, to  
24 give an opportunity for some of the presenters to  
25 provide their presentations this morning, so we have a  
26 slight change in our agenda as to how we'll follow  
27 through with the record suggestion.

28  
29 Anyway, this morning I'll welcome you  
30 all back to the meeting. We'll start with 11(b) under  
31 new business, wildlife regulatory proposal. Eva.

32  
33 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair. We have Tom  
34 Evans, OSM wildlife biologist online. He can introduce  
35 the wildlife regulatory proposal process and then Lee  
36 Kayotuk and the community of Kaktovik had a proposal to  
37 bring forward to the Council.

38  
39 Thank you.

40  
41 MR. EVANS: Good morning, Mr. Chairman.  
42 Members of the Council. The Federal Subsistence Board  
43 will be accepting proposals through March 29, 2013 to  
44 change Federal regulations on the subsistence harvest  
45 of wildlife on Federal public lands for the 2014-2016  
46 regulatory years. We've been informed that no  
47 proposals will be accepted after that date, so it's  
48 important that proposals be in the office before the  
49 March 29th deadline.

50

1 I just wanted to bring up when we were  
2 discussing the wildlife closure reviews one of the  
3 purposes of that is to look at them to see if there's  
4 any changes that the RAC would like to make and,  
5 therefore, they would submit proposals if -- for  
6 example, one of the closure reviews they wanted to  
7 change yesterday, they would have submitted a proposal  
8 before this regulatory cycle for the next regulatory  
9 cycle. So just trying to clarify that from yesterday  
10 as to the process.

11  
12 The proposals can be submitted by mail  
13 or hand delivery. They can be submitted at any RAC  
14 meeting or they can be submitted on the web and I think  
15 most of you are familiar with how they're submitted,  
16 the talking points that are needed. So that's pretty  
17 much all I have to say.

18  
19 Thank you.

20  
21 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Mr. Chair. Could I  
22 add something on that. I just want to make it clear to  
23 everybody here and people in the audience that anyone  
24 can submit a proposal, any individual. So even if the  
25 Council doesn't submit a proposal, but you, as  
26 individuals, would like to submit a proposal or on  
27 behalf of your community or your tribe, you can do that  
28 as well. So it's a completely open process. Anyone  
29 can submit a proposal. If you go back to your village  
30 and something comes up and you think we need to submit  
31 that, then you can. It just has to be in by the  
32 deadline of the end of March. I think he said March  
33 29th.

34  
35 Thanks.

36  
37 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Helen.

38  
39 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

40  
41 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

42  
43 MR. R. NAGEAK: Will this Commission  
44 have some time later on to talk about what kind of  
45 proposed changes in rules and regulations that we want  
46 to address.

47  
48 CHAIRMAN BROWER: We have one in regard  
49 to discussions we've had on the closure proposals. Lee  
50 put in a request for Kaktovik regarding the moose.

1 MR. R. NAGEAK: Yes. Didn't we table  
2 that for next meeting?

3  
4 CHAIRMAN BROWER: No. This is a  
5 proposal to extend the timing, lengthening the time for  
6 the season.

7  
8 MR. R. NAGEAK: Some of the concerns  
9 that impact rural people and those that depend on  
10 migratory animals for sustenance and how easy it would  
11 be in rules and regulations for people who have permits  
12 to fly in and out on Federal and State lands from  
13 regions to somehow track -- there's ways to track  
14 individual planes through GPS. Like I stated, I want  
15 to consider how easy it would be to do that and how  
16 they regulate because it does impact a lot of our rural  
17 people that depend on sustenance migratory animals.

18  
19 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Roy.

20  
21 Helen.

22  
23 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Mr. Chair. Maybe I  
24 should -- I know we have new members, so particularly  
25 for the benefit of Ted who hasn't been through this  
26 process yet I wanted to explain the process and what  
27 we're taking proposals on. You have on your desk in  
28 front of you the wildlife regulatory regulations book.  
29 Maybe Eva you could pull that up and show what I'm  
30 talking about. In the back of that is Unit 26 and then  
31 for Anaktuvuk Pass it would be Unit 24 as well. Point  
32 Hope covers also some Unit 23 regulations. Those are  
33 the regulations that we're looking at to see if there's  
34 something we want to change. So you might want to turn  
35 to the page for Unit 26, which is what page?

36  
37 MS. PATTON: Page 121.

38  
39 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Page 121 and look at  
40 what those regulations are and see if you think some of  
41 those seasons and harvest limits for customary and  
42 traditional use determination should be changed. So we  
43 do this on an every other year cycle for wildlife and  
44 then we'll take the proposals today or they can come in  
45 from your communities in the next month. Then we have  
46 analysts in Anchorage. We have three wildlife  
47 biologists who will be -- some of them will be assigned  
48 to different regions. They will be analyzing those and  
49 if there are any customary and traditional use  
50 determination changes or methods and means, those would



1 be addressed by the anthropologist on our staff.

2

3                   We spend pretty much the spring and the  
4 summer analyzing those, we talk to the people in the  
5 region, we get input from people, we look at the  
6 databases, they talk to the biologist, they gather all  
7 that information, they write an analysis and then it  
8 comes back to you in the fall and that's when you have  
9 your discussion about how you feel about that analysis  
10 and the pros and the cons and then you make your  
11 recommendation.

12

13                   It may come back and you say, well, we  
14 don't really like that recommendation OSM made, so you  
15 can modify that. Then it goes to the Federal  
16 Subsistence Board for them to make their final decision  
17 and the Federal Board has Charlie Brower on there, so  
18 you've got somebody who is going to be really paying  
19 attention to North Slope proposals as well. They all  
20 do. And then they'll make the final recommendation.  
21 As long as there's not a significant conservation  
22 concern with what your recommendation is, the Board  
23 supports those recommendations. So they support  
24 probably 95 percent of what the Council recommends.

25

26                   Your job is very important here because  
27 they listen to what you say and there are only three  
28 criteria where the Board can actually go against what  
29 the Council recommends, so they listen. You'll be  
30 really digging into the analysis of that at the next  
31 meeting. At this meeting you want to make the proposal  
32 and you can get the general ideas down and then we can  
33 work with you afterwards. We can go back to the -- you  
34 can say this is what we'd like it to be and we can work  
35 out kind of the details when we get back to the office  
36 with the biologist to make sure it's something that's  
37 workable and we can make sure is accurate.

38

39                   I hope that helps.

40

41                   MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair. Apparently  
42 we're limited with the existing rules and regulations  
43 that we want to propose to change, but it behooves me  
44 to ask a question on what would be the process of  
45 concerns that really impact our people all over the  
46 state who are rural, that have rural dependency of  
47 migrating animals for sustenance. What would be the  
48 process for addressing and tracking permit holders for  
49 sport hunting especially with planes? What's the  
50 process then for that?

1 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Tracking permit  
2 holders who are flying -- I mean if one of your  
3 concerns, if I'm hearing you right, Roy, is if -- first  
4 of all you're limited to making changes.....

5  
6 MR. R. NAGEAK: Right, I understand  
7 that.

8  
9 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Wait, wait. For the  
10 North Slope.

11  
12 MR. R. NAGEAK: But then what would be  
13 the process to allow for the Subsistence Board to  
14 address an overall state issue in regards to how  
15 airplanes utilize -- and we heard Gordon stating a  
16 plane stopping the migratory route of caribou. How do  
17 we address those concerns? What is the process?

18  
19 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: You can. That is  
20 something that can be done through this process we're  
21 doing today. You want it to be something specific to  
22 one -- you don't want it to be something that's for all  
23 of the North Slope. You want it to be something that's  
24 specific to a particular region. Like to make a  
25 proposal for a no fly zone in X area. You'd want it to  
26 be during some particular time. You could do something  
27 like that to have that looked at, but you wouldn't want  
28 it to be statewide. Do you see what I'm saying?  
29 Because this Council is making recommendations for this  
30 region.

31  
32 MR. R. NAGEAK: Right. But I'm not  
33 concerned about no flying zone. I'm just concerned how  
34 it's real easy to see where you could track a plane.  
35 Like Gordon says when it's going around in circles and  
36 try to herd caribou towards a person that's sitting in  
37 the middle of nowhere, those are the concerns. There  
38 was other things that if we're going to be regulated  
39 through rules and regulations and then one group of  
40 people have the freedom to do as they please and fly  
41 around in circles and herd and stuff, migrating new  
42 routes, those are the things that I'm concerned about  
43 or should be concerned about.

44  
45 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: I completely  
46 understand and it's a concern we've heard elsewhere  
47 too. Some of that is a law enforcement issue. What  
48 I've heard at other Council meetings is if you're  
49 saying that happened, you should be trying to let law  
50 enforcement know if you can see the numbers on the

1 plane or something like that. I think maybe this would  
2 be something good to have some more exploration of the  
3 issue if you like and perhaps asking -- I mean if it's  
4 something you want to put in your annual report that  
5 you want to know what more can be done, that might be  
6 an issue to add.

7

8 If there's not a specific regulation  
9 that you want to change, put it in the annual report  
10 and say we have these concerns and this is what we're  
11 seeing and we'd like something to be done about it.  
12 You could do that as well to raise the issue. I mean  
13 really what you're trying to do is alert people.  
14 You're seeing a problem and you want something done.

15

16 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

17

18 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Helen.

19

20 Gordon.

21

22 MR. G. BROWER: I think there is a  
23 problem with -- I don't know if it was a study going  
24 on, but the plane came in from the west and all it did  
25 was swoop down when I finally got caribou coming  
26 around. I'd been waiting around for them a long time.  
27 Suddenly we had maybe upwards of 500 or 1,000 come in  
28 our area and then a plane started pushing them away.  
29 Far away to where I had to practically use a caribou as  
30 a weight-lifting tool. It took me maybe at least two  
31 hours to get it to the boat to walk. It was either I  
32 was going to get my caribou or I wasn't going to get my  
33 caribou. I think that's worth some measure of  
34 additional oversight of some sort especially during  
35 when the animals are in their prime when people want to  
36 get them, when they fatten up and just before rutting  
37 season. I think that's an issue.

38

39 I've also heard around the controlled  
40 use area north of Anaktuvuk Pass continuing concerns  
41 about flying in and dropping off when it's not supposed  
42 to, but it's based on only one resource for the  
43 caribou, but they still fly in and land and do their  
44 stuff for bears and different things like that. It  
45 seems to me the issue for a controlled use area was to  
46 try to create an undisturbed, unmolested caribou  
47 subsistence hunt. It still continues because the  
48 guides and outfitters are still going after bears and  
49 other resources that are commingled in the same area.

50

1                   It seems to me there needs to be better  
2 understanding for the community that wanted the  
3 controlled use area that just because the caribou are  
4 coming through the planes are not going to stop because  
5 there are other resources they're going to go after.

6  
7                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Gordon.

8  
9                   MR. R. NAGEAK: One last comment, Mr.  
10 Chair.

11  
12                  CHAIRMAN BROWER: I was looking to  
13 address Lee's proposal before we get too far, but go  
14 ahead, Roy.

15  
16                  MR. R. NAGEAK: One of the issues that  
17 we tend to look at on a statewide issue at the Fish and  
18 Game Board that addresses State issues on State lands  
19 is completely void of people that are -- what do they  
20 call that, of our kind that are subsistence hunters  
21 basically and then you use rules and regulations that  
22 we must comply with from a statewide perspective that  
23 are not equally enforced by allowing sport hunters and  
24 people to go as they please, basically unregulated, not  
25 being tracked, and this would be one simple way of  
26 addressing issues that will impact the rural users and  
27 citizens of the state of Alaska to assure that the  
28 resources that we have for subsistence will not be  
29 disseminated like we see close to the urban areas.  
30 Somehow before the cliff falls off with our animals.

31  
32                  Somehow we need to beat them off in the  
33 management because there's rules and regulations for  
34 subsistence hunters that are fully enforced, but for  
35 our concerns in regards to how sport hunters fly around  
36 and do as they please and nobody's tracking them and  
37 it's so easy, like I stated, with a GPS. These are  
38 things that could be done to bring some parity and to  
39 keep the rest of the citizens of the state of Alaska or  
40 United States at an even and honest keel because we're  
41 super regulated for our own use. We just want to be  
42 assured that permit holders, people that fly in and out  
43 with permits to do as they please, maybe there should  
44 be some form of parity.

45  
46                  Thank you.

47  
48                  MR. J. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

49  
50                  CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Roy.

1 James.

2

3 MR. J. NAGEAK: Roy, that's why there  
4 are 10 regions for the Federal Subsistence RACs and we  
5 are the ones for the North Slope. There are others  
6 that are concerned that have an avenue to determine  
7 what problems they're having to be presented to the  
8 Federal Subsistence Board for subsistence. The North  
9 Slope can't be the one to try and solve all the  
10 statewide problems. That's why I think it's prudent  
11 for this group to concentrate on things that are  
12 happening here in our homes. We've used the Fish and  
13 Game process to be able to make a controlled use area  
14 of Anaktuvuk Pass by going through -- you know, these  
15 are not the people that are making the decisions. We  
16 are the ones that are talking to the decisions of Fish  
17 and Game, Fish and Wildlife and so these are the people  
18 that are giving us information that could be concerned  
19 for the statewide process and we are working on things  
20 that we know here in our own home area. So we can't  
21 expect this group to get into things that are not in  
22 our area and they have their own experts in their own  
23 areas to talk about and to present proposals to the  
24 Federal Subsistence Board, so I think that we can't  
25 solve all of the problems here. This is our chance to  
26 talk to the people that make decisions, not the people  
27 here. They don't make the -- they give us information.

28

29 Thank you.

30

31 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, James.

32

33 MR. R. NAGEAK: Well, in that case then  
34 I'll make myself a chance to address the issues before  
35 March 29, 2013. I don't know how the State have --  
36 when they have their regulations.

37

38 MR. J. NAGEAK: There are some  
39 processes that you have to follow. The paperwork is  
40 here and you need to read that stuff.

41

42 MR. R. NAGEAK: I'm trying to because  
43 the State rules and regulations impacts us a lot, but  
44 the processes for them, for life of me I wouldn't know  
45 how they do that, so I'll find out.

46

47 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I think we'll get  
48 into a discussion of.....

49

50 MR. J. NAGEAK: I'll find that out.

1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Under orientation and  
2 operations manual.

3  
4 MR. R. NAGEAK: Apparently we're  
5 limited to what we could do. Thank you.

6  
7 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Roy.

8  
9 Like I said, we've had membership  
10 issues that we've needed to address as to orientation  
11 and then operations manual we need to go through.  
12 These things will help you learn what our charge is as  
13 an advisory committee and what we can do and how we can  
14 steer the Federal regulatory processes in ways that  
15 would help benefit our constituents. We're trying to  
16 meet that end, so there's a lot of learning to occur  
17 and a lot of information exchange that needs to  
18 continue. I mean we see the regulatory cycle and hear  
19 about it and see the regulations that get generated.  
20 We're given that opportunity to review those  
21 regulations and see how we can best address issues that  
22 we're aware of to help identify what regulations --  
23 maybe it won't fully address the full regulation, but  
24 some of the regulations to meet our needs at the end.  
25 These are some of the works in progress that are in  
26 place so that we have to continue voicing and sharing  
27 that information.

28  
29 I was again wanting to get into talking  
30 about Lee's proposal, but I think I hear Gordon over  
31 here. Go ahead, Gordon.

32  
33 MR. G. BROWER: Yeah, Mr. Chair. I  
34 don't want to detract from expediting Lee's proposal.  
35 I think his proposal should be at least discussed and  
36 moved, but since we're under proposals. Helen pointed  
37 out the concerns on the controlled use area that's  
38 established north of Anaktuvuk Pass and then the  
39 controlled use area for the Noatak controlled use area  
40 are substantially different.

41  
42 It seems to be fitting that we look at  
43 the language in the Noatak controlled use area and  
44 suggest a proposal or submit a proposal in the same  
45 context that the Noatak controlled use area that no  
46 aircraft is used either for hunting of ungulate, bear,  
47 wolves, wolverines or the transportation of hunters or  
48 harvested species and that they go to a public airport  
49 and start their hunts from there.

50

1 I think that's a good one to look at  
2 because I've heard it more than once from Anaktuvuk  
3 residents. They go hunting and planes are landing,  
4 doing other different hunting with aircraft when they  
5 have thought in their mind that the aircraft use was  
6 under a controlled use area ban.

7  
8 CHAIRMAN BROWER: What page are you  
9 looking at?

10  
11 MR. G. BROWER: Page 106, special  
12 provisions for Noatak controlled use area and then 120  
13 is the Arctic Slope special provisions for Unit 26A  
14 controlled use area. So 106 and 120 there's two  
15 special provisions bulleted first.

16  
17 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Gordon. I  
18 think that's something that we could look at and  
19 consider along the lines of timing and discussion of  
20 proposals. The thing I'm trying to identify with is  
21 that -- I think that controlled use area north of AKP  
22 was done through the State process because we had to  
23 travel. I was part of that group that traveled to  
24 Bethel to attend the Alaska Department of Fish and  
25 Game's Board of Game meeting. James and others from  
26 Anaktuvuk traveled to Bethel to give testimony for that  
27 controlled use area.

28  
29 So there's some conditions I think we  
30 need to look at in terms of making changes to the  
31 proposals, the regulatory proposals that have already  
32 been identified or noted in the regulatory -- what are  
33 these things, the booklets for regulations. The North  
34 Slope Borough Fish and Game Management Committee we  
35 took some community members from AKP, the affected  
36 community, and working with the Alaska Board of Game to  
37 identify that controlled use area north of AKP. I'm  
38 not sure what the process was in regards to the one you  
39 identified in the Noatak area, what process was used  
40 and which regulatory agency was addressed in regards to  
41 whether it's the State controlled use area or if it's  
42 Federal lands controlled use area.

43  
44 There's two different regulatory  
45 processes that are at hand, so there needs to be some  
46 similarities if there's going to be language changed to  
47 that effect. I think that we need to meet with the  
48 communities. They're the most impacted from that  
49 controlled use area in regards to north of AKP. They  
50 need to be involved in the discussion of the concerns

1 that you're voicing in terms of the similarity in  
2 looking at the Noatak controlled use area.

3

4                   So there was that lengthy process that  
5 we went through to get the one north of AKP specific to  
6 caribou. Your observations are great, Gordon, in that  
7 there needs to be some more discussion on how to  
8 approach that. The problem continues for the use of  
9 the other resources.

10

11                   On another note, in regards to some of  
12 Roy's concerns, we have State regulations and Federal  
13 regulations that we adhere to and they have different  
14 processes in place. The State recognizes all its  
15 residents as subsistence users and then there's  
16 recreational users who come out flying, hiking,  
17 kayaking. I'm not supposed to put in Inupiaq  
18 words. When they come out to kayak, using the areas as  
19 well, but they sometimes for some unknown reason all  
20 come in to play at the time of the hunting season, so  
21 those things we have to continually observe and get  
22 intertwined into all the activity that occurs.

23

24                   Anyway, I'm trying to get back to Lee's  
25 request from the discussions we had during the  
26 closures. The seasons still pretty much remained the  
27 same, but the community was asking for a time extension  
28 for the moose.

29

30                   MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair. Where are  
31 we now on the agenda?

32

33                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: We're under call for  
34 wildlife regulatory proposals.

35

36                   MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

37

38                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yes, Gordon.

39

40                   MR. G. BROWER: I would like to hear  
41 some Staff on the dialogue before we jump to the -- I  
42 know Lee's got an important proposal and it should be  
43 fully deliberated and thought through carefully, but  
44 I'd also like to hear some feedback on the issues I  
45 raised because I've been in Anaktuvuk and listened to  
46 the concerns, especially when we had meetings about the  
47 road to Umiat from Galbraith and the issues of guides  
48 that are a prevalent problem and the competition that  
49 it poses, unfair competition when you're using aircraft  
50 and landing for other species in the area, but still



1 becoming a disruption for the subsistence take. I know  
2 it's a State land, but I think there are coordinated  
3 efforts nowadays. The willingness of the State to work  
4 with the Federal agencies and recognizing a common  
5 problem to resolve an issue.

6  
7 Maybe, Mr. Chair, if Helen could be  
8 recognized.

9  
10 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Are you done, Gordon?

11  
12 MR. G. BROWER: Yes.

13  
14 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Helen.

15  
16 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: I actually had a  
17 question. So is all the land that we're talking about  
18 in Anaktuvuk Pass is it all State land? James, the  
19 land that we're talking about where we're having the  
20 conflict with the non-subsistence users, is it all  
21 State land or is some of that Park too?

22  
23 CHAIRMAN BROWER: What we had  
24 identified at the time was within the State lands.

25  
26 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Yeah. Then we can't  
27 do a -- it would make no difference. It's all State  
28 land. However, this Council could submit a proposal to  
29 the Board of Game as they did before to expand that  
30 controlled use area to make it parallel to what --  
31 similar to what they have with Noatak if they so chose.

32  
33 Correct, Jennifer?

34  
35 Yeah, Jennifer will speak.

36  
37 MS. YUHAS: Correct. Thank you for  
38 recognizing me. I'm not trying to interrupt, I'm  
39 trying to assist. Since you only meet twice a year,  
40 and I double checked here with Geoff and we pulled up  
41 the agenda, there is a call for proposals for the State  
42 side for the Board of Game and perhaps after this  
43 agenda item you would also like to address State  
44 proposals you would like to write and the deadline is  
45 May 1st, so you won't be meeting again before your next  
46 meeting by the deadline, so you'll probably need to do  
47 that at this meeting, so you might want to take up your  
48 Federal Subsistence Board proposals that you're on and  
49 then move to any proposals you would like to write for  
50 the State side and the deadline is May 1st.

1 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.  
2  
3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Jennifer.  
4  
5 Gordon.  
6  
7 MR. G. BROWER: Just one small  
8 question. An individual proposal versus one that's  
9 been deliberated by a council of like your peers, the  
10 other State side or the Federal side, does it carry  
11 less weight or a more comprehensive approach when a  
12 Council is saying, hey, the Federal folks have seen  
13 this issue and proposing it to the State?  
14  
15 MS. YUHAS: Yes, through the Chair, Mr.  
16 Brower. The RAC is recognized as the counterpart to  
17 the AC and is given more time on the agenda the same as  
18 the ACs are. So to bring a proposal from a body such  
19 as this does carry a little bit more standing than an  
20 individual, however all proposals are evaluated on  
21 their own merits. You would have a little more weight  
22 behind the deliberation of a regulatory body such as  
23 yourself.  
24  
25 MR. G. BROWER: Thank you. I just  
26 wanted to.....  
27  
28 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair. You're  
29 done, Gordon?  
30  
31 MR. G. BROWER: Yeah.  
32  
33 MR. R. NAGEAK: Gordon, that's the  
34 earlier question I had, is the process -- what's an AC  
35 that the State kind of recognize?  
36  
37 MS. YUHAS: Through the Chair, Roy.  
38 The AC is what you guys are on the State side. So the  
39 Federal side has RACs, Regional Advisory Councils, and  
40 the State has ACs, which are Advisory Committees, and  
41 they advise the Board of Fish and Board of Game the way  
42 you advise the Federal Subsistence Board. And the  
43 North Slope Borough is the working group there for fish  
44 and wildlife management is the recognized AC for this  
45 area.  
46  
47 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: The North Slope Fish  
48 and Game Advisory Committee that they have. That's  
49 what's called the AC by the State.  
50

1 MR. R. NAGEAK: Thank you. Now, I'm  
2 starting to get the picture.

3  
4 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

5  
6 MR. R. NAGEAK: Yes. I'd like to say  
7 if we propose any rules and change regulations within  
8 the State lands that these could be acceptable to the  
9 ACs and acceptable to the Fish and Game Board.

10  
11 MS. YUHAS: Mr. Chairman. They're  
12 certainly accepted by the State process and weighed as  
13 if they were coming from an AC for any proposal, the  
14 ones you debate, to have the most weight. Having more  
15 groups behind the same idea always influences whoever  
16 is voting on it. So if something came from the RAC and  
17 came from the AC and came from individuals, then the  
18 people who have to vote on it see how many people are  
19 behind it.

20  
21 MR. G. BROWER: Thank you.

22  
23 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any other comments.

24  
25 James.

26  
27 MR. J. NAGEAK: Yeah, I was just  
28 reading the controlled use area verbiage that is used  
29 on Anaktuvuk Pass wildlife, Federal wildlife and the  
30 State. There are two different ways of looking at the  
31 controlled use area in that area. I thought when we  
32 went to Bethel that time to propose or to take care of  
33 that sunset clause thing that we had to work on that we  
34 were talking about people going up to hunt caribou. I  
35 just found out that the Federal and the State use moose  
36 as a resource for the controlled use area. In the  
37 State they have verbiage that says accept when there's  
38 a drawing permit is allowable to go through the  
39 controlled use area.

40  
41 One of the concerns now is to change  
42 the verbiage on the controlled use area. I'm glad we  
43 had -- Roy, I'm glad you had that thing that we can  
44 compare those two areas. One doesn't have the accept  
45 drawing thing on the wildlife, but the State does. One  
46 of them uses bear and it doesn't have -- so they could  
47 get a bear in that area during that controlled use area  
48 time. So thank you for that.

49  
50 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon.

2

3 MR. G. BROWER: (In Inupiaq). I think  
4 it's important to -- I want to understand very clearly.  
5 Sometimes I understand much clearer in Inupiaq too  
6 because, to me, it's saying that a controlled use area  
7 it's prohibited from going in with an aircraft for any  
8 species in the (in Inupiaq). It's prohibited from  
9 going into the controlled use area just for one species  
10 in the Anaktuvuk area. Meaning that they can still go  
11 in there and set up spike camps and whatnot using an  
12 airplane, not using the public airport, and continue to  
13 do their thing disruptive to all other subsistence  
14 activities that may be going on. To make it equal, I  
15 think the intent was for the guides and others to  
16 recognize a controlled use area and land at Anaktuvuk  
17 or maybe at Umiat where there's a public airport and  
18 start your hunt from a publicly recognized airport.  
19 (In Inupiaq)

20

21 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

22

23 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

24

25 MR. R. NAGEAK: With the language that  
26 is under the Federal regulations, it behooves me to say  
27 that we need to be consistent in Unit 23 and then in  
28 26, 26B, 26C across the board because when it gets  
29 convoluted then the issue of what -- sometimes English  
30 language is so hard to understand, like how subsistence  
31 is not really a word no more. It's rural residents  
32 that the rules and regulations prefer the  
33 identification rural hunters.

34

35 Because I've been to only like three or  
36 four meetings and my knowledge of trying to use the  
37 process is limited, but I like the idea of proposing a  
38 rule and regulation change where it would be more  
39 consistent if it's going to be like that in Noatak, our  
40 Unit 23 area, then it should be consistent with around  
41 Anaktuvuk Pass area where airplanes are not going to be  
42 permitted especially during customary use of the rural  
43 for their sustenance and that's always been a concern.

44

45 Like I stated, there's a lot of natural  
46 resources that are available and if other rural  
47 residents want to come over and hunt in our region,  
48 there's more than enough, but the respect and the  
49 caring of the animals and the dependency of the people  
50 that are historically recognized residents for

1 thousands of years have more dependency on this. So  
2 these proposals could be -- like I stated, we have some  
3 times we could talk about making proposals to have the  
4 language more consistent. Now the processes of the  
5 State and Federal government intermingle each other,  
6 then we, as subsistence users, need to start addressing  
7 them both somehow.

8

9 Like James says, the State says  
10 something else and then Federal. If it's not allowable  
11 through Federal regulation, then it's allowable through  
12 State. We need to try to get consistent because we're  
13 both Federal and State citizens. Somehow it needs to  
14 be made more consistent instead of so many different  
15 rules and regulations kind of knocking at each other.

16

17 Thank you.

18

19 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any further  
20 discussion.

21

22 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

23

24 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon.

25

26 MR. G. BROWER: Since it's proposals, I  
27 would like to hear Kaktovik's proposal and soon after  
28 that I hope we craft language as an AC for the State  
29 side. It seems like we can do that and if it's our  
30 prerogative to do that, I think we should capture the  
31 language with the controlled use area that Noatak has  
32 as a proposal for the controlled use area around  
33 Anaktuvuk. Mr. Chair.

34

35 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Gordon. I  
36 think I'll look to Eva or Helen to see if we might have  
37 a proposal format that we could reference to generate a  
38 proposal.

39

40 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: I'm sure Jennifer  
41 can tell us what we need to do to generate a proposal.

42

43 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Starting from our  
44 Regional Advisory Council proposal formats?

45

46 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Yes. Do you want to  
47 wait or do you want to do it now?

48

49 CHAIRMAN BROWER: You might have a  
50 standardized form already that I think we just need to

1 share with the Regional Advisory Council to look at for  
2 the next round of discussions on what Gordon was  
3 identifying.

4  
5 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: If you just get on  
6 paper or on the transcript what it is you want, we'll  
7 put it into the format. So we can do that, right, Eva?

8  
9 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council.....

10  
11 MR. R. NAGEAK: As long as the sun will  
12 shine and the grass is green.

13  
14 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: No, we'll do that.  
15 Don't worry. We're bound to do it. Eva is good at  
16 this.

17  
18 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. So  
19 the important thing is that the intent of the Council  
20 is clear for the proposal. There's an opportunity to  
21 work with biologists and Staff at the OSM office.  
22 We're here to assist you. As long as the main intent  
23 of the Council is very clear, we can continue to craft  
24 some of the details as the Council wishes with further  
25 assistance and make sure both the Federal and State  
26 proposals get submitted.

27  
28 Thank you.

29  
30 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: And then, Mr. Chair,  
31 we will make sure that that gets sent to James Nageak  
32 so he can -- if the Anaktuvuk Pass people so choose to  
33 also submit a proposal, as Jennifer said, the more  
34 people who submit a proposal that suggests the same  
35 thing, requests the same thing, then the stronger it  
36 will be. I don't know what the process is with the  
37 North Slope Fish and Game Advisory Committee, but  
38 perhaps they would want to do the same to make it that  
39 much stronger. So we can kind of work three ways  
40 there.

41  
42 Are you the head of that too?

43  
44 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'm not the head.  
45 I'm the deputy director.

46  
47 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: I know, but of  
48 the.....

49  
50 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I just wanted to make

1 sure the title was right, North Slope Borough Fish and  
2 Game Management Committee.

3

4 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Okay. Management,  
5 yeah. So who is the chair?

6

7 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Director. Taqulik  
8 Hepa is the director for the department and then we  
9 have, I think -- I'm not sure who the chairperson is at  
10 the moment. I haven't been to a couple of those  
11 meetings. Geoff might.

12

13 MR. CARROLL: The advisory committee is  
14 called the North Slope Advisory Committee, so it's one  
15 of the hats that the North Slope Borough.....

16

17 CHAIRMAN BROWER: So they switch hats.

18

19 MR. CARROLL: .....Fish and Game  
20 Management Committee poses as, but they're also.....

21

22 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Come up to the mic,  
23 please. Restate your name.

24

25 MR. CARROLL: All right. Excuse me.  
26 Geoff Carroll, area biologist.

27

28 MR. J. NAGEAK: And your Social  
29 Security Number.

30

31 (Laughter)

32

33 MR. CARROLL: Alaska Department of Fish  
34 and Game. It's a little bit complicated. The North  
35 Slope Borough Fish and Game Management Committee, one  
36 of their roles is to also function as the North Slope  
37 Advisory Committee, so they have representatives that  
38 craft proposals to the State Board of Game and send  
39 people to the meetings and things like that.

40

41 Mike Peterson kind of directs things  
42 for the advisory committee, so you kind of work through  
43 him. They recently met, so I'm not sure if they have  
44 another meeting before the due date for the proposals,  
45 but it would be good to communicate with them. Like I  
46 say, the more proposals that come in, the more weight  
47 it carries.

48

49 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I think they're  
50 meeting in April. I'm not sure of the date, but I

1 heard April.

2

3 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, you're right. It's  
4 April 10th come to think of it. They will be meeting  
5 before the due date for the proposals.

6

7 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

8

9 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon, then James.

10

11 Thank you, Geoff.

12

13 MR. G. BROWER: I think it's very  
14 important to discuss this issue even from the RAC  
15 itself over here because we hear -- when we hear  
16 concerns and I go to villages under a deputy director  
17 as a planning department to review large project  
18 reviews and get to listen to the concerns raised by  
19 residents, especially when the State DOT is proposing a  
20 major arterial that may impact caribou and the  
21 availability of those resources may substantially  
22 increase having a road that much closer to the  
23 controlled use area. There's already heavy impacts.

24

25 We're working on a -- just putting my  
26 land manager side hat on from the Borough, we have a  
27 public hearing in Nuiqsut on the 28th about a guide,  
28 about an individual guide that has eluded, disregarded  
29 local laws and ordinances even to the point of using  
30 private corporation lands that he's been told not to  
31 use and caught with cameras and whatnot. There is a  
32 problem with guides in general. There are some good  
33 guys, granted. You know, we work with some really good  
34 ones like Ralph that own the Deltana Outfitters. I  
35 know he passed away, but he was a very gentle, good  
36 person to work with. He was a good guy. He's always  
37 noted that there are so many different operations that  
38 he's seen. He's always said he was probably the only  
39 compliant guide on the North Slope because he's got his  
40 State, he's got his Federal and he's got his North  
41 Slope Borough permits and does a good job of doing that  
42 and we commend those types of individuals that are good  
43 stewards of the land that want to work and not make  
44 conflict and not be the cowboy wild west type folks.

45

46 Thank you.

47

48 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Gordon.  
49 I'm still trying to get interest in Kaktovik's concern  
50 regarding the moose. It could be a good practice run



1 to see how things get generated in terms of concerns  
2 being voiced from the community about the harvest  
3 seasons. Like I said, it's something that we could use  
4 to start us off in the direction and submitting a  
5 wildlife proposal. I found one of them deals to follow  
6 through in terms of submitting a proposal and following  
7 a timeline. I think it's a starter point. With all  
8 the recordings that we have before us now I think Staff  
9 will be able to identify the concerns regarding the two  
10 controlled use areas and generate a proposal to  
11 disseminate in the draft form to see if it captures all  
12 the concerns and verbiage that's needed to be  
13 consistent within the two areas.

14

15 James.

16

17 MR. J. NAGEAK: That was my concern,  
18 that we're talking to two different regulatory agencies  
19 and we're a Federally sanctioned council. So if we send  
20 a proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board, how is  
21 that going to be transmitted to the Board of Game for  
22 the State?

23

24 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Helen and Eva.

25

26 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Eva can take it.  
27 She's the coordinator. She can tell you.

28

29 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair.

30

31 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yes.

32

33 MS. PATTON: To clarify for the  
34 Council, this is a Federal Subsistence Council and the  
35 main issues and regulatory processes take place on  
36 Federal lands for Federal subsistence management.  
37 However, this Council, all the Federal Councils have  
38 the authority to comment on issues of concern to  
39 subsistence and can also submit proposals to the Board  
40 of Game on issues that are of concern to subsistence.

41

42 So the primary duties are dealing with  
43 the Federal regulatory process and this board has a  
44 direct connection to the Federal Subsistence Board.  
45 However, as Jennifer had mentioned, the Council,  
46 similar to the advisory councils on the State side,  
47 the consideration is taken up at the Board of Game, so  
48 if this Council submits a proposal on a State issue,  
49 that goes to the Board of Game through the Board of  
50 Game proposal process.

1 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: I think he wanted to  
2 know how it gets done. You submit it.

3

4 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

5

6 MS. PATTON: For the mechanics of it,  
7 the Council discusses as we have here and makes a  
8 motion with the general language, just so the intent is  
9 clear, what the Council would like to see. We make  
10 that simple motion here and then there's an opportunity  
11 for the Council to continue to work with me as your  
12 coordinator with the facilitation of our agency Staff,  
13 our wildlife and anthropology Staff, to craft that  
14 proposal and the details that you would like to see.

15

16 So today, you know, a simple motion of  
17 the basic language and intent is sufficient and we can  
18 continue to work on crafting that proposal as the  
19 Council would like to see it go to the Board of Game.  
20 Then for the Federal proposal we can also craft that  
21 language here today and that will be submitted through  
22 the Federal regulatory process.

23

24 Thank you.

25

26 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: I wanted to add when  
27 she says if we have the intent, so if you wanted to say  
28 that you wanted the controlled use area to be in effect  
29 according to the dates provided by the people of  
30 Anaktuvuk Pass, if James isn't comfortable saying what  
31 those dates should be, he could then go back and  
32 establish what those dates would be and then get back  
33 to us and let us know. Just so the intent is there, we  
34 know what it is today. You could say something as  
35 simple as to have the language be parallel to what is  
36 in the Noatak controlled use area. You wouldn't have  
37 to list the whole thing. Then we would finalize it and  
38 then go to Harry for approval and to James since he's  
39 the representative from that community and then sent  
40 out to all of the Council members.

41

42 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chairman.

43

44 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Are you done, Helen?

45

46 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Yes.

47

48 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

49

50 MR. R. NAGEAK: When I first started in

1 this commission, there was some language that popped  
2 out to this body in regard to the Federal rules and  
3 regulations are subservient to State Fish and Game  
4 Board laws. Is that still the language or -- because  
5 we had healthy discussions on what subservient meant.  
6 That meant that across the board with what we just  
7 talked about earlier in regard to proposals to make the  
8 language more consistent. Is Federal rules and  
9 regulations subservient to State law?

10

11 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair. So on Federal  
12 public lands there is subsistence priority for rural  
13 residents on Federal lands. Is that what you're asking  
14 about? There are.....

15

16 MR. R. NAGEAK: You know what I mean.  
17 Even though we're addressing Federal rules and  
18 regulations there was language that even though we  
19 might be recommending changes or making proposals  
20 within our auspices, but for that little word that -- I  
21 think it was during our joint meeting with the NANA  
22 board in Anchorage that we got that little language  
23 where Federal rules and regulations were subservient to  
24 the State rules and regulations. I want to try and get  
25 an idea of whether that -- because we've never really  
26 been pointed at that that time we were in Anchorage, I  
27 believe, with NANA.

28

29 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: I don't recall that.  
30 I don't know if Tina recalls, but that is not an  
31 accurate word to use, no.

32

33 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Right.

34

35 MR. R. NAGEAK: But I remember somehow.

36

37 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Well, maybe we can  
38 have that discussion later outside the meeting or  
39 during a break, but that's not accurate. When it comes  
40 to management on Federal lands, the Federal Subsistence  
41 Board makes the decisions for the regulations. The  
42 State provides input, they provide recommendations,  
43 they comment, we work with them very closely, but the  
44 ultimate decision is the Federal Subsistence Board.....

45

46 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Yeah.

47

48 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: .....and they are  
49 not subservient to the State regulations, no. I can  
50 say that very.....

1 MR. R. NAGEAK: Thank you because we  
2 needed that clarification.

3  
4 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Jennifer is going to  
5 provide her input in that.

6  
7 MR. R. NAGEAK: We had a healthy  
8 discussion on it when we were with the NANA board in  
9 Anchorage.

10  
11 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I think we're  
12 deviating from what our agenda item was. If we could  
13 get back to dealing with our proposals.

14  
15 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

16  
17 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I think that would be  
18 where we need to pick up again, Roy. Again, taking  
19 time on other discussions and steering us into  
20 different directions than we need to follow through  
21 with. Gordon.

22  
23 MR. G. BROWER: Yeah, I completely  
24 agree. I think we are a recommending body. We don't  
25 make the rules. We're just making a recommendation and  
26 we do it by motion so that it carries the weight of the  
27 entire Council and we've yet to hear Lee's proposal and  
28 I would hope one of us here, maybe an Anaktuvuk  
29 representative or who is good at word smithing write a  
30 proposal for the State regs from this body as an  
31 advisory committee that we're being recognized to be  
32 able to do that. It's clear, the path is clear that we  
33 can make a recommendation to that effect by motion as  
34 well to affect this controlled use area to mirror what  
35 -- I believe Noatak has a good one.

36  
37 We just need to recognize if we're  
38 going to include the species that are all involved,  
39 what is the biggest priority one and I think that's  
40 tutu. When does it arrive and when is it expected to  
41 come back and make that period a controlled use for  
42 aircraft for all species so it's an unmolested hunt and  
43 everybody has an equal chance, including the guides.  
44 They have to start this from the same point as any  
45 other resident and not go do their spike camping. They  
46 start from the airports. I think that's a common sense  
47 approach to this thing.

48  
49 MR. SHEARS: Mr. Chairman. Just one  
50 comment in closing and contradictory. Not to be

1 argumentative, but there's a number of us who enjoy the  
2 freedom of -- or at least the possibility of  
3 subsistence hunting with aircraft. I intend to be a  
4 subsistence hunter utilizing aircraft on the North  
5 Slope when I get old and I can't snowmachine anymore.  
6 There's a number of people, probably half a dozen  
7 people, in Barrow currently using aircraft for  
8 subsistence hunting.

9

10 I can probably get a petition for a  
11 couple dozen people that would want to reserve their  
12 right to hunt with aircraft, pursue subsistence hunting  
13 activities utilizing aircraft, so we've got to be  
14 careful that, you know, by restricting guide hunting  
15 with aircraft we're not restricting ourselves.

16

17 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

18

19 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon.

20

21 MR. G. BROWER: I'm not going to be  
22 argumentative. I like to go to my camp and get dropped  
23 off with my -- you know, if I had an air service, I'd  
24 go to my camp because it's so far, but this is an  
25 established controlled use area and I don't think it's  
26 going beyond those other areas and affecting other  
27 areas of 26 or 24. There's a defined controlled use  
28 area just for the purposes of making sure Anaktuvuk  
29 Pass has an equal opportunity because they live  
30 primarily on tutu, I think. It's their big theme.  
31 Just recognizing that controlled use area and I  
32 completely sympathize with the subsistence with an  
33 aircraft. If I had an aircraft, I'd be going to my  
34 camp and staying there for every weekend.

35

36 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair. Along those  
37 same lines.

38

39 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

40

41 MR. R. NAGEAK: The subsistence users  
42 or rural users using aircraft I've got no problem with  
43 it, but it's been noted around the Barrow area that  
44 these same people that use aircraft fly low and herd  
45 caribou towards the subsistence users. If they do  
46 that, that's an area of concern that we need to  
47 address. I've got no problems with people flying to  
48 their fish camp and hunting, but when they start using  
49 aircrafts to herd towards the subsistence user,  
50 that's.....

1 MR. SHEARS: That's illegal.  
2  
3 MR. R. NAGEAK: .....that's  
4 understandable.  
5  
6 MR. SHEARS: (Indiscernible)  
7 regulation. That's illegal. So we're proposing -- are  
8 we proposing something?  
9  
10 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I've been stating for  
11 the last several times we have a proposal from Kaktovik  
12 to change their harvest season for moose. I can  
13 restate the current regulation. It's in your folder,  
14 manila folder, WCR12-31.  
15  
16 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: It's on Page 122 of  
17 your regulation book, this book.  
18  
19 CHAIRMAN BROWER: And as stated in the  
20 regulation booklet as well.  
21  
22 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: It's on the top of  
23 the page under Unit 26C and the season is July 15th to  
24 March 31st.  
25  
26 MR. R. NAGEAK: Madame Chair. I'm  
27 sorry. If I could introduce an amendment or propose a  
28 change in the regulation to make it open all year  
29 round.  
30  
31 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy, if we could hear  
32 Lee's proposal for Kaktovik. It's something that I've  
33 been trying to get introduced so he could follow with  
34 the community's recommendation. I mean he needs.....  
35  
36 MR. R. NAGEAK: I thought we already  
37 did that.  
38  
39 CHAIRMAN BROWER: .....to introduce it.  
40  
41 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: We've got to  
42 introduce it first.  
43  
44 CHAIRMAN BROWER: He's got to introduce  
45 the proposal so we can get into the deliberation of the  
46 proposal if that's okay with the Council. I'd like to  
47 recognize Lee and give him the opportunity to provide  
48 his information to the Council so we could deliberate  
49 on that as well.  
50

1                   If I could recognize Lee at this time.

2

3                   MR. KAYOTUK: Thank you, Chair and  
4 Council for comments this morning. I would like to put  
5 in a proposal for the moose extension of the open and  
6 closed season the end of March 31st. It's all written  
7 as follows on the regulatory proposal requesting  
8 extension of the moose hunt during that time. It would  
9 be appreciated to submit that to -- the proposal  
10 application to request as follows on any information  
11 that is submitted to the Council and the Chair for this  
12 application to go forward at this time.

13

14                   Thank you.

15

16                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Lee.

17

18                   MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

19

20                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon and then Eva.

21

22                   MR. G. BROWER: Was that as a motion to  
23 entertain that and we second it for discussion? I would  
24 second that then, Mr. Chair, for discussion.

25

26                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Gordon.  
27 We have a motion on the floor and seconded by Gordon.

28

29                   MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Mr. Chair.

30

31                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Eva. Oh, sorry. I  
32 was recognizing Eva earlier because Gordon and then Eva  
33 was going to be recognized, but go ahead, Helen.

34

35                   MS. H. ARMSTRONG: I'm not sure if I  
36 missed it, Lee. Can I get a clarification. What did  
37 you want the date extended to? Did you have a date?

38

39                   MR. KAYOTUK: Yes, I have a date for  
40 Council and Chair. I have a date from March 31st to  
41 April 7 for at least one week for open the moose  
42 proposal in our area due to high winds and everything  
43 that we have during the pretty closed season, but it is  
44 pretty hard to get up there -- we were up there, but  
45 the season was already closed and we had to go back  
46 because the moose hunt was already closed and that  
47 closed our season during that time for that year.

48

49                   MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council, if  
50 I may.

1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yes, Eva, go ahead.

2

3 MS. PATTON: Lee Kayotuk had provided  
4 some feedback at the December 7th Council meeting,  
5 which was primarily to address the MOU. At that time  
6 there was some discussion. As stated, the current  
7 regulations have opened the moose hunt from July 1st to  
8 March 31st in Unit 26C. The community of Kaktovik has  
9 a limit of three moose that can be harvested in that  
10 area, so the discussion with the lead wildlife  
11 biologist at that time noted that, as proposed by the  
12 community, the hunt season would be extended, but the  
13 total harvest allowed would remain the same and,  
14 therefore, there wasn't a concern for conservation  
15 reasons.

16

17 And had also asked if the community  
18 could actually use more time than just a one-week  
19 extension and that's what I wanted to check in with Lee  
20 if there was more feedback from the community if that  
21 would be helpful to have more time since once the  
22 proposal gets submitted, then that's what would go in  
23 by the deadline.

24

25 Thank you.

26

27 MR. KAYOTUK: Mr. Chair and Council.  
28 For that time, it is stated under old business here --  
29 it says five moose, but apparently that should be taken  
30 down to three moose per year, but that extension would  
31 be one week at least because after April or one week we  
32 can't be able to get back up there due to already  
33 flooding rivers, so at least one week would give us  
34 enough time to harvest our moose in 26C for remainder  
35 of that regular harvest.

36

37 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Did that help, Eva?

38

39 MR. SHEARS: Mr. Chairman.

40

41 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Just a second, Bob.

42 Eva?

43

44 MR. EVANS: Mr. Chairman.

45

46 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I have several people  
47 wanting to get recognized. I'm just trying to follow  
48 to make sure Eva got the communication she was needing,  
49 so just a second.

50



1 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair, yes. Thank  
2 you. The question at the time of the fall meeting was  
3 to make sure that what gets submitted is sufficient  
4 time for the community to conduct the hunt given poor  
5 weather conditions. So if more than one week is  
6 needed, then that would be best to submit that into the  
7 proposal.

8

9 Thank you.

10

11 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Bob.

12

13 MR. SHEARS: Mr. Chairman. Just as a  
14 general comment. I support what Lee's proposing here,  
15 but in regard -- and I'm going to probably conclude  
16 this comment with a motion within the motion.  
17 Subsistence hunting is -- spans -- I'm trying to find  
18 the right word for this, excuse me. In the course of  
19 subsistence hunting your mind is more attuned to the  
20 environment and conditions you're living in and when  
21 you have to be burdened with the thoughts and  
22 practicalities of rules, regulations and management  
23 processes, it interferes sometimes with your judgment  
24 and ability to subsist off the environment.

25

26 It's like using two different sides of  
27 your brain. One side of your brain is fully tuned to  
28 the environment, the weather conditions, what you're  
29 doing and what is right in front of you. The other  
30 side of your brain is constantly thinking in the  
31 background what is today, is it legal for me to hunt  
32 that animal today. You know, it kind of gets in the  
33 way of the process. You know, burdensome rules and  
34 regulations, especially unnecessary ones, interfere  
35 with subsistence hunting. I don't know if any of you  
36 can relate to me what I'm saying.

37

38 What I see is three moose -- a  
39 permitted hunt in Anaktuvuk Pass which allows three  
40 moose per calendar year is about as controlled as you  
41 can get. It's permits that allows the taking of these  
42 moose for subsistence use. Three moose does not feed  
43 the village. It doesn't prevent starvation. It is  
44 spiritual sustenance for the community and I think  
45 those three moose should be harvested every year. That  
46 community deserves those three moose every year. You  
47 know, just like clockwork to be distributed amongst the  
48 members of that community. There shouldn't be any  
49 calendar that controls when they should be taken at any  
50 time. It's just more burdensome regulation that

1 interferes with subsistence activity.

2

3 Mr. Chairman. I make a motion within  
4 the motion that we consider removing the closed period  
5 of the season for moose in 26C and just retaining the  
6 permit in regulations, but just under open season,  
7 identifying it no closed season. That's all I have.

8

9 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: To clarify, Mr.  
10 Shears, Mr. Chair. So what you're saying is you want  
11 the season just to be in regulatory language to be from  
12 July 1 -- the entire year is what you're saying.

13

14 MR. SHEARS: Yeah.

15

16 CHAIRMAN BROWER: There's a motion on  
17 the floor.

18

19 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair. I second  
20 for discussion.

21

22 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I'd like to add some  
23 discussion.

24

25 CHAIRMAN BROWER: We have an amending  
26 motion on the floor and it's been seconded by Roy.  
27 Further discussion. Rosemary.

28

29 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I think it's really  
30 important to note at this time we to expand on the need  
31 to collect the traditional knowledge. The information  
32 presented doesn't include our record of harvest as  
33 there are few reports that exist. The reports given  
34 need to allow us to review the information to see for  
35 ourselves how the information is being interpreted.  
36 The assumptions they are making about our harvest needs  
37 our interpretations.

38

39 I reviewed the record for a number of  
40 years and there's been a reduction of the cultural  
41 information in the wildlife analysis and this needs to  
42 be improved upon.

43

44 Thank you.

45

46 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

47

48 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

49

50 MR. R. NAGEAK: I agree with Robert

1 Shears and that's what I stated earlier, that it should  
2 be opened all year, but during the discussion you don't  
3 know when the moose is going to pop up by the act of  
4 God.

5  
6 I always remember when I went there one  
7 year and the open season started at August 1st like 20  
8 years ago and then my cousins Bert and Joe Akootchook  
9 had taken me down towards Kaktovik and right along the  
10 beach we encountered a moose. Me being from Barrow and  
11 not knowing any rules and regulations saw that moose  
12 and I wanted to go shoot it, but my cousins were so  
13 scared and it really surprised me at how these rules  
14 and regulations could scare people to actual fear that  
15 they'd hold me back from going to go shoot that moose.  
16 It won't open until August 1st and it was like July 28  
17 or 29 and I'm going -- to me it's like all year.

18  
19 The fear that I saw -- because at that  
20 time ANWR was being studied and a lot of Fish and  
21 Wildlife and people were all over studying and making  
22 sure that they clamped down on the local people with  
23 their rules and regulation and the fear that I saw from  
24 my two cousins was that's not the way to regulate  
25 people or rural hunters through fear with something  
26 that we've done or had the freedom for thousands of  
27 years to subsist off the land. I don't think the  
28 Federal or the State government should use fear to rule  
29 and regulate. That's why if it comes down, it should  
30 be open. I believe right now I'll recognize the  
31 State's study -- biologist's study on how the moose  
32 have grown in that region. Instead of three, open it  
33 up for five. For once I agree with the State.

34  
35 Thank you.

36  
37 CHAIRMAN BROWER: We have a motion to  
38 remove the closed period from Kaktovik Unit 26C hunt,  
39 an amending motion.

40  
41 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Lee, do you support  
42 that?

43  
44 MR. KAYOTUK: Yes, I support that.

45  
46 Thank you, Chair, Council.

47  
48 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Under discussion.

49  
50 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Mr. Chair.

1 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.  
2  
3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon.  
4  
5 MR. G. BROWER: Maybe I should refer to  
6 Helen real quick if she's got -- it seems like she's  
7 got something there.  
8  
9 CHAIRMAN BROWER: We're taking action  
10 on the motion at this time. Can it wait until after  
11 we're done with our action?  
12  
13 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: I just wasn't sure  
14 if one of the wildlife biologists wanted to say  
15 something. I wasn't sure if they had something they  
16 wanted to say that would help you or not, but they were  
17 trying to say something and we're trying to help  
18 facilitate the teleconference. Maybe you could ask.  
19  
20 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'm trying to weigh  
21 all the different options and then trying to follow the  
22 protocols and taking action on some of our motions, so  
23 if it could wait until after we take action on this  
24 closure period or is it going to help the discussion in  
25 regards to.....  
26  
27 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: I'm not sure.  
28  
29 CHAIRMAN BROWER: .....the action item  
30 that we're discussing now?  
31  
32 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: I'm not sure. I  
33 thought it was on this.....  
34  
35 CHAIRMAN BROWER: That's why I have a  
36 question mark in my mind as well.  
37  
38 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Tom or Trevor.  
39  
40 MR. EVANS: It could wait.  
41  
42 CHAIRMAN BROWER: And then we have --  
43 Vince, can your timing wait or does it need to weigh in  
44 right now in terms of what we're discussing now?  
45  
46 MR. MATHEWS: Yes. We discussed this  
47 at the Refuge level, so we'll be analyzing if there's  
48 any impacts from a year round one. It was discussed  
49 last week when I met with the acting Refuge manager,  
50 the biologist and other staff. So there may be

1 concerns, but that will come up through the analysis.

2

3 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

4

5 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you.

6

7 Gordon.

8

9 MR. G. BROWER: I just wanted to make  
10 sure if there was something very important they wanted  
11 to say first. Under discussion under the amending  
12 motion I agree with that. I think there are concerns  
13 that Rosemary has raised about collecting historical  
14 harvesting. You know, for many, many years this has  
15 been very controlled to where that historical record is  
16 altered. If the community has a customary and  
17 traditional use determination to this resource, all you  
18 need to do is a needs assessment for that community.  
19 Because the historical record, because of being so  
20 controlled of who's historically harvested here,  
21 practically nobody for the longest time when they've  
22 had this resource for thousands of years. So I think  
23 if there's a customary determination made to the  
24 resource, it requires a needs assessment.

25

26 I'd like to include what Roy has stated  
27 about increasing the number based on the potential  
28 proposal that's going to be discussed in the fall  
29 because of the biologists that see the incremental  
30 expansion of where this transient population comes from  
31 and recruits itself. The connections are being made  
32 that suggests that, in fact, maybe we should start  
33 including in that proposal for discussion -- when I  
34 read that, it says non-resident users. No way. If  
35 that connection is made and you have a serious  
36 limitation and control for a community that has a  
37 customary use determination, you're going to need to do  
38 a needs assessment for the communities before you  
39 expand it out anywhere. At a minimum, three is like --  
40 as Mr. Shears suggested, that's as controlled as you  
41 can get.

42

43 That's just what I wanted to add to the  
44 dialogue.

45

46 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Gordon.  
47 In regard to the amending motion to consider the closed  
48 period be removed, any further discussion on the  
49 amending motion.

50

1 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair. I move to  
2 amend the amending motion to state five moose instead  
3 of three, which is justified by State studies.

4  
5 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Motion on the floor,  
6 amending motion.

7  
8 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair. I would  
9 second that for discussion.

10  
11 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Further discussion.

12  
13 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair. There is  
14 going to be probably a proposal in the fall that we  
15 probably will be able to deliberate and discuss more in  
16 detail with the area biologist and knowing that's going  
17 to be coming in the fall and the concern, even though I  
18 really like this proposal, I think it's a needed  
19 proposal, that discussion with the biologist -- I would  
20 like to get an opinion of increasing from three to five  
21 the overall request that Mr. Kayotuk has requested, if  
22 that is something that ANWR and those folks are going  
23 to have a fit over as it goes to the Federal Board of  
24 Game for review.

25  
26 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Mr. Chair. Maybe I  
27 can just respond to Gordon. I think to ask right now  
28 would be premature. I think you make your proposal.  
29 What it is you decide you want is what it is, and then  
30 the biologists have time to analyze it, think about it,  
31 look at the data and then they'll come back to you  
32 either supporting or modifying. Maybe they'll come  
33 back with four, whatever it may be. But I think to ask  
34 right now whether they'll have a fit over it is  
35 premature. So I would say this Council go forward with  
36 what it is you want and then we'll see  
37 what the analysis comes out with.

38  
39 CHAIRMAN BROWER: So we have several  
40 things we want to mention. James.

41  
42 MR. J. NAGEAK: I like the increase to  
43 five, but there is also other options that we can use  
44 that the Athabaskans used, the ceremonial aspect of a  
45 moose hunt, you know. If somehow we could put in that  
46 every child that is born we have a celebration and have  
47 moose for the celebration, that would probably -- I  
48 would say that the five are Federally permitted, the  
49 other one is a ceremonial thing. So that could  
50 invariably increase the number of moose taken within

1 that area as a thought, of course.

2

3 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

4

5 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

6

7 MR. R. NAGEAK: Just out of curiosity,  
8 the other side, this is rural residents. What is  
9 allowed for sports hunting?

10

11 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Sport hunting --  
12 this is only open to subsistence users from Kaktovik.  
13 It's limited to the people of Kaktovik.

14

15 MR. R. NAGEAK: 26C, the whole area is  
16 off limits for moose hunting?

17

18 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: No. If you read it,  
19 it's limited to Kaktovik and that's because the C&T is  
20 actually for all the people of 26 except Prudhoe Bay,  
21 Anaktuvuk Pass and Point Hope. So when this moose  
22 population was declining, we did an evaluation that  
23 only the people of Kaktovik should be allowed to hunt  
24 it because it was so limited to feed the people there.  
25 Right now in that area of 26B remainder and 26C the  
26 hunt is only for Kaktovik people. No sport hunters are  
27 allowed in there.

28

29 MR. R. NAGEAK: The whole 26C that runs  
30 south or just.....

31

32 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: The whole 26C and  
33 then Unit 26B remainder, so it's a little piece of 26B  
34 where it's Federal lands.

35

36 MR. R. NAGEAK: All the way down south  
37 past Arctic Village is closed to sports hunting?

38

39 CHAIRMAN BROWER: You're getting into a  
40 different unit.

41

42 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: If you look on the  
43 map on Page 119, you can see where 26C is. That's the  
44 boundary there. It's not all the way to Arctic  
45 Village, no.

46

47 MR. R. NAGEAK: Just in our  
48 jurisdiction of Arctic Slope. So it's different south  
49 of there?

50

1 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Yes, it's different  
2 south of there. That's a different unit. That's Unit  
3 25.  
4  
5 MR. R. NAGEAK: Just out of curiosity,  
6 sport hunters could hunt in that region?  
7  
8 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Sport hunters cannot  
9 hunt in 26C for moose, no.  
10  
11 MR. G. BROWER: In the neighboring  
12 region?  
13  
14 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: In 25, is that what  
15 you're asking?  
16  
17 MR. G. BROWER: The ones just south of  
18 it.  
19  
20 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: 25, I don't believe  
21 there's any restriction, no.  
22  
23 MR. R. NAGEAK: What's that?  
24  
25 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Wait. Hold on.  
26 Yes, there is. Just a second. Just a minute. 25D  
27 West is only Beaver, Birch Creek and Stevens Village.  
28  
29 MR. R. NAGEAK: So there's like 25  
30 permits, 10 permits, 25 permits and we're going to wait  
31 for biologists just to verify five permits or five.....  
32  
33 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: The biologist will  
34 make their recommendation based on current data  
35 available whether or not five is allowable or not. I  
36 also wanted to note that it says right now you're  
37 allowed two antlered bulls and one of either sex  
38 provided that no more than two antlered bulls are  
39 harvested for 26C and cows may not be harvested from  
40 26C and you can't have a cow accompanied by a calf, so  
41 you probably -- in saying 25, you probably -- I mean 5,  
42 not 25, you want to note whether you're saying antlered  
43 bulls or not as well. So an additional two antlered  
44 bulls if that's what you want.  
45  
46 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any further  
47 discussion on the amending motion.  
48  
49 MR. J. NAGEAK: Can I?  
50



1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: James.  
2  
3 MR. J. NAGEAK: You said the biologists  
4 are the ones that will determine the number of moose  
5 taken?  
6  
7 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: They will evaluate  
8 whatever you request is what I'm saying and they'll  
9 provide their information that they have to the best of  
10 their knowledge and the Council can come back in the  
11 fall and say they support whatever the biologists say  
12 or not, but we'll work with people to make sure we use  
13 the best available information to evaluate that.  
14  
15 MR. J. NAGEAK: Do you have a name of a  
16 biologist that is most susceptible to the advice of  
17 this.....  
18  
19 (Laughter)  
20  
21 MR. J. NAGEAK: You know, you have  
22 lawyers that are most susceptible for criminal  
23 activities.  
24  
25 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Geoff Carroll maybe.  
26  
27 MR. J. NAGEAK: Do you have a biologist  
28 that is more.....  
29  
30 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: And it will be  
31 working with a Federal biologist as the Feds work with  
32 the state, so Beth Leonard is in that area and her  
33 staff will be working it to provide the best  
34 information possible. And then it will be up to the  
35 Board to decide whether they agree with them.  
36  
37 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Did that help, James?  
38  
39 MR. J. NAGEAK: Uh-huh.  
40  
41 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any further  
42 discussion on the amending motion to retain the State  
43 recommendation and number from 3 to 5.  
44  
45 MR. J. NAGEAK: I move to close the  
46 discussion on the amended motion.  
47  
48 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Call for question.  
49  
50 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Call for question.

1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: The question has been  
2 called on the amending motion to retain the State  
3 recommendation on the number of moose from 3 to 5 in  
4 Unit 26C. All in favor of the motion signify by saying  
5 aye.

6  
7 IN UNISON: Aye.

8  
9 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Opposed say nay.

10  
11 (No opposing votes)

12  
13 CHAIRMAN BROWER: The amending motion  
14 passes. The first amending motion was to remove -- the  
15 closure period be removed and have a one year cycle to  
16 keep it open.

17  
18 MR. R. NAGEAK: Call for the question.

19  
20 CHAIRMAN BROWER: The question has been  
21 called on the amending motion. All in favor of the  
22 motion signify by saying aye.

23  
24 IN UNISON: Aye.

25  
26 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Opposed say nay.

27  
28 (No opposing votes)

29  
30 CHAIRMAN BROWER: None noted. Now down  
31 to the main motion. It was in regards to extending the  
32 season from March.....

33  
34 MR. R. NAGEAK: It's now March to  
35 March.

36  
37 CHAIRMAN BROWER: It was from July 1 to  
38 March 31, so it's going to be from July 1 to June 30 as  
39 we read the changes.

40  
41 MR. R. NAGEAK: Call for the question.

42  
43 CHAIRMAN BROWER: The question has been  
44 called on the main motion to extend it a week. Now  
45 it's a year season. All in favor of the motion signify  
46 by saying aye.

47  
48 IN UNISON: Aye.

49  
50 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Opposed say nay.

1 (No opposing votes)  
2  
3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: None noted.  
4  
5 Thank you.  
6  
7 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.  
8  
9 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.  
10  
11 MR. R. NAGEAK: I know this is just an  
12 advisory vote, but Mr. Nageak brings up an interesting  
13 point on the say or the powers of the biologist. How  
14 is that determined or how is that evaluated to be  
15 assured by the rural residents that these are valid?  
16 There's apparently a difference from the State and the  
17 Federal concept of what's available or there's some  
18 disagreement. So who, like James says, who would be  
19 susceptible to our needs just out of curiosity?  
20  
21 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: I believe the  
22 biologist would appreciate if I would say that they use  
23 the best scientific information available and they will  
24 do a scientific analysis. They present the facts. If  
25 there are politics involved, then the Board gets to  
26 make a political decision. I've been working with this  
27 Board for a long time and there are times when they  
28 make decisions that are political, but the biologists  
29 provide, we hope, and I think they would want me to say  
30 that they provide the unbiased scientific data to make  
31 the decision.  
32  
33 Just one more thing to clarify on the  
34 record the intent was for this to be because the  
35 regulation is for Unit 26B remainder and 26C that that  
36 was your intent that this be for both of those,  
37 correct?  
38  
39 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Yes.  
40  
41 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yes.  
42  
43 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Okay, thanks. I  
44 just want it on the record. Thank you.  
45  
46 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Helen.  
47 Then we had a person on the teleconference wanting to  
48 comment on a discussion.  
49  
50 We'll recognize that person.

1 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Tom, was that you?  
2  
3 MR. EVANS: That was me. Thank you,  
4 Mr. Chairman. I just wanted to let the Board know and  
5 folks know that if this proposal will go in, it will be  
6 decided on in the fall. There will be two seasons.  
7 So, this spring, if you want to extend the hunt because  
8 of weather conditions or if you want to extend the hunt  
9 next season in the spring of 2014, those actions would  
10 need to go through an emergency special action or a  
11 temporary special action, whatever you wanted to do.  
12 So just wanted to let the board know that these  
13 regulations even if they pass won't take effect until  
14 2015 in the spring.  
15  
16 So just bringing that up.  
17  
18 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.  
19  
20 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I was going to look  
21 to Lee. Is that something that you considered in terms  
22 or the community considered in terms of the timing and  
23 how would that impact this coming spring hunt.  
24  
25 MR. KAYOTUK: Thank you, Chair,  
26 Council. It would not be too much impacted but at  
27 least it's going forward to the Council and the Board  
28 to what's going to be going on in the regulatory  
29 process for the proposal.  
30  
31 Thank you.  
32  
33 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Lee.  
34  
35 Gordon and then Eva.  
36  
37 MR. G. BROWER: Yeah, just again a  
38 question to Lee from Kaktovik. Are the currently  
39 allowable harvests already harvested? And the  
40 potential for a group of hunters to go out there and  
41 start hunting this year and, as you described, going to  
42 be looking at their wristwatch and, weather permitting,  
43 and then getting into a storm and then be unsuccessful  
44 because of time constraint to come home. Like me, I go  
45 a long ways. It's very expensive for me to go to my  
46 fish camp, even just to haul my caribou back that I've  
47 caught in the fall. I do it to be successful without  
48 any time constraint in my mind.  
49  
50 That's just a concern and I would think

1 that on top of this proposal a separate one, a  
2 temporary measure to extend time as you had suggested  
3 if the harvest has not been completed this year yet I  
4 think, it seems to me, could be considered too.

5  
6 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Are you done, Gordon?  
7 Lee.

8  
9 MR. KAYOTUK: Thank you, Chair and  
10 Council, for your comment, Gordon. Hopefully this will  
11 take into effect as of March, you know, it's moose  
12 season now for us to open and we'll go along and follow  
13 and see how it goes towards the end of March to see if  
14 everything will be going as planned and progress in  
15 order to harvest our moose.

16  
17 Thank you.

18  
19 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Lee.

20  
21 Eva.

22  
23 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair. If I may, part  
24 of the discussion at the North Slope RAC's December 7th  
25 meeting that concern was brought forth by the community  
26 anticipating that the weather may be poor and difficult  
27 to harvest the three allotted moose. At that time,  
28 Chuck Ardizzone, who is the lead biologist, had  
29 provided some guidance because it's an emergency action  
30 request the community would need to wait to see if  
31 moose were harvested or how the weather was.

32  
33 A couple weeks prior to the closure of  
34 the season if it is looking like the community won't be  
35 able to get those moose and the weather is looking  
36 poor, the community can submit that special action  
37 request for consideration and then that would be  
38 analyzed to extend the season for this spring prior to  
39 this long-term proposal taking effect. So that was the  
40 opportunity for the community for this spring prior to  
41 this proposal being considered.

42  
43 Again, because it's an emergency action  
44 request, it was recommended for the community to wait a  
45 little bit so that that emergency action is noted in  
46 terms of moose harvest and weather. We're here to  
47 assist you so if you can please stay in touch with me  
48 on that, Lee, and we'll assist you and the community in  
49 submitting that special action request.

50

1 Thank you.

2

3 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

4

5 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

6

7 MR. R. NAGEAK: That being said, my  
8 family has been sending caribou meat to Kaktovik on a  
9 regular basis for my sister-in-law's family. Maybe the  
10 caribou is not around and hard to get and whether your  
11 statement reflect on whether this could be an emergency  
12 order or whether this could be expedited, like the  
13 person said, in a quicker pace. Because we've been  
14 sending caribou meat to Kaktovik by the request of my  
15 siblings or my wife's sibling. Maybe the availability  
16 of meat or caribou is being limited.

17

18 Thank you.

19

20 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Roy.

21

22 The option is still open.

23

24 MR. KAYOTUK: For the Chair and  
25 Council. For the caribou, not too much of the older  
26 people, so we're limited to maybe about four or five of  
27 us that go do a harvest that have to go at least 80  
28 miles or 140 miles to enter the Brooks Range to find  
29 these caribou. There was spotted about maybe 15  
30 caribou, but we brought back at least five of them to  
31 distribute out to the elders, but there is sightseeing  
32 caribou on the coast, but those ones are more running  
33 around because of predators and they're chasing them  
34 around, so we'd have to go into the Brooks Range in  
35 order to get these other caribou that do not run around  
36 too much during that time.

37

38 Thank you.

39

40 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Lee.

41

42 I'd like to entertain a 10-minute  
43 break.

44

45 (Off record)

46

47 (On record)

48

49 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Good morning,  
50 everyone. I'd like to get started again and call the

1 meeting back to order after a brief recess. If we  
2 could take our seats, please. I'd like to call the  
3 meeting back to order at this time. We're still on our  
4 agenda item in regard to new business 11(b) call for  
5 wildlife regulatory proposals. There was some lengthy  
6 discussions we've had over the controlled use areas.  
7 I'd like to ask James or Gordon to see how we -- do we  
8 wish to make a motion to align the language, verbiage  
9 that's identified in the State or in which regulatory  
10 book were you reviewing the language that you were  
11 identifying in comparison to one controlled use area  
12 over the other? Maybe if we could identify that and  
13 make some kind of a motion to get the Staff to follow  
14 up on that.

15

16 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

17

18 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon.

19

20 MR. G. BROWER: Not to belabor the  
21 process here, but in just short discussions with Lee I  
22 think with Kaktovik to do an emergency extension just  
23 looking as a precautionary measure because of their  
24 ability to go out there, the distance, you know.  
25 Eighty miles and being out there and thinking about  
26 time constraints, making a motion for an emergency  
27 provision to extend the time period of the moose hunt  
28 to maybe April 7, considering their issues that were  
29 raised, is appropriate at this time.

30

31 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I second that.

32

33 CHAIRMAN BROWER: We have a motion on  
34 the floor. I thought we just ended a discussion about  
35 that in regards to that's still in the works. In  
36 regards to having a motion and seconded to put in place  
37 the emergency order request till April 7.

38

39 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chairman, under  
40 discussion.

41

42 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yes, Gordon.

43

44 MR. G. BROWER: Gordon Brower for the  
45 record. I don't intend to make a motion that affects  
46 the community of Kaktovik, but in the short discussion  
47 their ability to harvest may be hindered for the very  
48 controlled harvesting of three moose for the community  
49 of Kaktovik. I think the extension is warranted  
50 considering the circumstances that are described and

1 that would be my last discussion on the motion.

2

3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. Any  
4 further discussion on the motion.

5

6 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I also want to make  
7 sure that there is effort put in place to get the  
8 traditional knowledge that is absent from this  
9 assessment. There are key individuals within the  
10 village of Kaktovik that should be interviewed and  
11 working with the Native village to identify who those  
12 individuals are and include them in this process is  
13 very important.

14

15 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any further  
16 discussion on the motion.

17

18 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

19

20 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

21

22 MR. R. NAGEAK: Are we starting to  
23 assume that the collection of historical use started  
24 like 30 years ago or what kind of justification of  
25 historical use are we going to look at to justify  
26 limits of stuff within our communities.

27

28 Thank you.

29

30 (Cell phone ringing)

31

32 CHAIRMAN BROWER: They're reporting.  
33 James.

34

35 MR. J. NAGEAK: Can you clarify the  
36 motion at this point.

37

38 CHAIRMAN BROWER: The motion was made  
39 to put place the emergency order request for Kaktovik  
40 on the moose hunt until April 7 be in place. Did I  
41 reflect that appropriately, Gordon?

42

43 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair. That's  
44 correct. The original intent for Lee's wish to extend  
45 the moose hunt for their harvest of the very controlled  
46 harvestability of three moose. Knowing that we put a  
47 provision for a longer term resolution to the matter,  
48 but for the short-term period for this year it was  
49 described that we can do an emergency request to extend  
50 the time period that may allow the subsistence harvest



1 of these three moose in case of bad weather. Just  
2 considering the travel period of times that they  
3 encounter up to 80 to 100 miles to harvest these moose  
4 and in the weather conditions that go awry.

5  
6 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Did that help, James?

7  
8 MR. J. NAGEAK: This emergency  
9 situation would include Anaktuvuk Pass and Point Hope?

10  
11 CHAIRMAN BROWER: This is only for  
12 Kaktovik.

13  
14 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: 26C.

15  
16 CHAIRMAN BROWER: That's who we've been  
17 addressing is just 26C Kaktovik moose harvest.

18  
19 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: We're taking up your  
20 closure area on the next process, but this was added in  
21 between the 26C discussion in addition because the  
22 discussion we had will not cover this season or next  
23 year and we want to make sure that we give Kaktovik the  
24 consideration that they put forward this discussion and  
25 the regulatory process delays it for two years.

26  
27 Thank you.

28  
29 Hearing no further.....

30  
31 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

32  
33 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yes, Gordon.

34  
35 MR. G. BROWER: (In Inupiat)

36  
37 CHAIRMAN BROWER: (In Inupiat) We're  
38 talking about if the Council is understanding the  
39 request for an emergency order to extend the open  
40 season until April 7. Any further discussion on the  
41 motion.

42  
43 (No comments)

44  
45 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Hearing no further  
46 discussion, call for the question.

47  
48 CHAIRMAN BROWER: The question has been  
49 called on the motion to request for an emergency order  
50 to extend the open season until April 7 for the moose

1 hunt in Kaktovik. All in favor of the motion signify  
2 by saying aye.

3

4 IN UNISON: Aye.

5

6 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Opposed say nay.

7

8 (No opposing votes)

9

10 CHAIRMAN BROWER: None noted, thank  
11 you. Any other issues that we had before us before we  
12 had lengthy discussions with the controlled use areas.

13

14 MR. J. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

15

16 CHAIRMAN BROWER: James.

17

18 MR. J. NAGEAK: I have a motion to  
19 present to the Council. I move to submit a proposal to  
20 the Board of Game to request a change to the Anaktuvuk  
21 Pass controlled use area under State regulations to  
22 make the area closed to the use of all aircraft in any  
23 manner either for hunting of an ungulate, bear, wolf or  
24 wolverine or for transportation of hunters or harvested  
25 species and we would mirror the language in the Noatak  
26 controlled use area and request the dates for this  
27 closure will be determined after I get back to AKP.

28

29 CHAIRMAN BROWER: There's a motion on  
30 the floor.

31

32 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I second that.

33

34 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Seconded by Rosemary.  
35 Further discussion. The motion was to mirror the  
36 controlled use area language in the Noatak controlled  
37 use area.

38

39 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

40

41 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon.

42

43 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair. I applaud  
44 the community representative from Anaktuvuk for wanting  
45 to do this. I've heard many different concerns  
46 regarding their harvestability of caribou during peak  
47 periods of time. I think there was an understanding by  
48 the community when the controlled use area that no  
49 aircraft would be used, but they continue to see  
50 aircraft or other resources that are in the same

1 general area that hinder and impact the subsistence  
2 activities. I think that is an appropriate measure and  
3 I would support that wholeheartedly.

4

5 Thank you, Mr. Chair.

6

7 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Gordon.

8

9 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

10

11 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

12

13 MR. R. NAGEAK: For clarification to  
14 the Staff, what page are we talking about that we need  
15 to change a regulation?

16

17 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: 106 and 120.

18

19 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Mr. Chair. Just to  
20 make sure you understand, Roy, this is a State  
21 regulation, not a Federal regulation, but we're looking  
22 at the language from the Noatak controlled use area,  
23 but this is a request to the Board of Game.

24

25 I also wanted to just note that  
26 Jennifer Yuhas did tell me that there's additional  
27 information that we'll need to put in the proposal.  
28 What will happen if the proposal goes through, who will  
29 benefit, who will suffer and other options considered  
30 and why were they rejected. I will work with Mr.  
31 Nageak after the meeting to fill in the full proposal  
32 request so that we'll get that all accomplished so that  
33 it's in the proper format at a later date.

34

35 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

36

37 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon.

38

39 MR. G. BROWER: I think that's  
40 important to also look at the process that the  
41 controlled use area that Noatak has approved and how  
42 their language got in there so there is a measure of  
43 consistency.

44

45 Thank you.

46

47 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Gordon.

48

49 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

50

1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

2

3 MR. R. NAGEAK: Finding out that this  
4 body is being recognized by the State Fish and Game  
5 Board for issues pertaining to how we make advisory  
6 recommendations and concerns that we have, I think in  
7 the future we need to work closely with the North Slope  
8 Borough, which is apparently an AC for the State of  
9 Alaska. Through this process try to get the whole  
10 region basically with the same language from the AC and  
11 from the Federal rules and regulations and not be so  
12 coagulated and different languages. A more consistent  
13 way of regulating us who are United States citizens and  
14 State citizens and cut across the lines of boundaries  
15 so that how we hunt and do rural hunting could be  
16 predicted. Trying to regulate people puts fear in  
17 their hearts in trying to live off the land. That's a  
18 thing that we've always had the freedom to do and hunt  
19 for our food for thousands of years. We want to abide  
20 by being United States citizen and state citizens, but  
21 the laws that we are bounded by need to be consistent  
22 and bearing the same language across the board so there  
23 will be no confusion on which State laws or Federal  
24 laws that we are breaking.

25

26 Thank you.

27

28 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Roy.

29

30 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Mr. Chair.

31

32 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Rosemary.

33

34 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I really appreciate  
35 the effort to look at our concerns. I'm very concerned  
36 that the failures of the intent of our process over  
37 five years on this proposal got changed and the  
38 understanding that came out in the official documents.  
39 I think it's really important that there was a lot of  
40 discussion that we gave over a number of years on this  
41 process and it got changed. It's really important that  
42 when we're dealing with our issues in a fragmented  
43 level that there are things that can affect the ways  
44 that we're trying to regulate our process up here and  
45 that we have to be engaged as people in our communities  
46 on these changes because we weren't at the table of the  
47 Board of Game where some of these things got changed,  
48 but the intent all along that we gave was that we were  
49 trying to protect the caribou harvest for the village  
50 of Anaktuvuk and also in the spring migration for

1 Nuiqsut but also in the North Slope as a whole.

2

3 Thank you.

4

5 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Rosemary.

6 Any further discussion.

7

8 James.

9

10 MR. J. NAGEAK: I want to applaud the  
11 Board of Game for listening to the verbiage that we  
12 gave them in Bethel to make this a controlled use area.  
13 We had a smaller area, but they were able to listen to  
14 our request and increase the controlled use area at  
15 that point. So I wanted to make it clear that the  
16 people from Anaktuvuk Pass were very appreciative of  
17 the 7-0 passage of this controlled use area. We want  
18 to keep the good intentions and the good listening  
19 ability of the Board of Game at that point. I hope  
20 that they will continue to do so.

21

22 Thank you.

23

24 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, James.

25

26 Any further discussion.

27

28 MR. R. NAGEAK: Just one last comment  
29 where we need to comply with State and Federal laws.  
30 It was a very interesting conversation I had when I  
31 went to Kenai two years ago where in the Kenai area  
32 they were discussing off limits to any of the people  
33 outside of the Kenai area with kings or fishing. I  
34 said, wow, I'll pay for that if only all the dividend  
35 checks that come from the oil fields will be limited to  
36 the North Slope. I'll comply with that. But 90  
37 percent of the revenue for the state come from our  
38 region, like we give a lot. We're being impacted and  
39 then back from the development is really impacting the  
40 way that we live and the way that we live off the land.

41

42

43 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

44

45 MR. R. NAGEAK: So if these little  
46 issues like off limits of planes will really help us.

47

48 Thank you.

49

50 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Let's continue with

1 our motion in regards to the controlled use area.

2

3 MR. SHEARS: Mr. Chairman.

4

5 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yes, Robert.

6

7 MR. SHEARS: I'd just like to bring it  
8 to the Board's attention. The Anaktuvuk Pass  
9 controlled use area is defined specifically by lat and  
10 long coordinates in the sport hunting regulations and  
11 is shown on the map on Page 120. In the Federal  
12 subsistence wildlife regulations, the same area is  
13 identified on Page 119. As you'll see, they don't show  
14 the same thing.

15

16 What are we talking about here? What  
17 is Anaktuvuk Pass controlled use area that we are  
18 discussing this motion on? Is it the one identified on  
19 Page 120 of the sport hunting regulations or is it the  
20 one identified on Page 119 of the subsistence  
21 regulations?

22

23 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Robert, this was  
24 addressed as a subsistence. Are you talking about two  
25 different booklets?

26

27 MR. SHEARS: Yeah, looking at two  
28 different books. Comparing the maps of two  
29 different.....

30

31 MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman. The one  
32 you're talking about is on Page -- in your State regs  
33 Page 120. The description is in the lower right-hand  
34 corner.

35

36 MR. SHEARS: Right. Down here.

37

38 MR. MATHEWS: Because you were confused  
39 earlier with the State -- that the Federal closed area  
40 -- controlled use area in 26A up in the BLM lands. So  
41 Anaktuvuk is a State proposal, State closure area on  
42 Page 120, lower right-hand corner of the map describes  
43 it.

44

45 MR. SHEARS: Okay.

46

47 MR. J. NAGEAK: And it's got pink  
48 around it.

49

50 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Did that help clarify

1 your concern, Bob?

2

3 MR. SHEARS: Yeah, now I understand  
4 where we're at.

5

6 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. Thank you.  
7 Any further discussion on the motion concerning the  
8 controlled use area verbiage.

9

10 MR. R. NAGEAK: Clarification. So the  
11 darker pink area is what needs to be closed off?

12

13 CHAIRMAN BROWER: It's already been  
14 closed off.

15

16 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: This area is already  
17 closed.

18

19 MR. R. NAGEAK: Oh, it's already  
20 closed.

21

22 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: But it's only closed  
23 -- if you read the description, it's only closed for  
24 caribou hunting and we're proposing it be closed to all  
25 hunting of non-subsistence -- or by aircraft. Not  
26 hunting, but by using aircraft. Okay. You said  
27 aircraft for all of them.

28

29 MR. R. NAGEAK: Okay. For all hunting.

30

31 (Off record comments regarding map)

32

33 MR. R. NAGEAK: How could it state on  
34 this though that it was subsistence? It's clearly  
35 defined with these dotted -- that's what I always  
36 thought was the original controlled use area.

37

38 CHAIRMAN BROWER: You have two  
39 different areas you're talking about under the State  
40 and Federal regs. Like I mentioned early on, the  
41 original regulation that was introduced for the  
42 controlled use area north of AKP was through the State.

43

44 MR. G. BROWER: That's this one.

45

46 CHAIRMAN BROWER: The pink area on Page  
47 120 of the State regulations. That's what was  
48 mentioned. I knew of the other controlled use area.  
49 What you're identifying is that dotted area under the  
50 Gates of the Arctic National Preserve. That's under

1 Federal lands.

2

3 MR. J. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

4

5 CHAIRMAN BROWER: James.

6

7 MR. J. NAGEAK: The reason why it's an  
8 odd shape, I'm talking the pink on Page 120, the State  
9 regulations, is because there was a camp, the guide had  
10 a camp, and we were accommodating that guide because we  
11 liked him. Like, you know, there are some good guides,  
12 so we didn't want to have him move to some other area  
13 to set up his camp and that's why that's an odd shape,  
14 because a guide that we determined was a guide that  
15 accommodated the idea of the controlled use area.  
16 There was some considerations like that at that Board  
17 meeting in Bethel.

18

19 Thank you.

20

21 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I think the motion  
22 that we're addressing was the one under the State regs,  
23 is what we're referring to. It's not addressing the  
24 controlled use area under the Federal regs. That was  
25 the intent to reflect the verbiage from the Noatak  
26 controlled use area under this -- in regard to this  
27 map, the verbiage that was being recommended to be  
28 applied in the controlled use area identified in the  
29 State regs.

30

31 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

32

33 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

34

35 MR. R. NAGEAK: Why are we limiting  
36 ourselves to that dark pink area?

37

38 CHAIRMAN BROWER: It's already an  
39 identified controlled use area under the State regs and  
40 it was discussed by Anaktuvuk Pass.

41

42 MR. R. NAGEAK: We could make  
43 recommendations, Mr. Chair, to state that below Umiat  
44 all the way to the Haul Road make a wide path because  
45 Anaktuvuk Pass we know is really going to be impacted  
46 in the event of a road to Umiat. That is going to  
47 offset the caribou herd and at the same time allow  
48 airplane traffic that's already impacting a lot of the  
49 caribou herds in that area.

50



1                   Why don't we make -- to offset what's  
2 going to be caused by the road to Umiat, start thinking  
3 about making recommendations that if they want to make  
4 a road, then the expand -- the closure of airplanes be  
5 broader right around Anaktuvuk Pass, to take some, give  
6 some, because of the -- if we allow both to happen, the  
7 airplane traffic limited to a small area and then allow  
8 the road to Umiat, it's just going to double whammy  
9 impact the Anaktuvuk Pass people.

10

11                   If they want to make the road, they've  
12 got to close off more -- all the regions closed to  
13 Anaktuvuk Pass so they won't be impacted further.  
14 That's my train of thought on this why this Federal  
15 commission wouldn't make recommendations to close off  
16 more area especially on State land.

17

18                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: I think you need to  
19 hear both sides of why this was decided and how it was  
20 identified. It just didn't happen overnight. It took  
21 several years of planning and communicating along with  
22 State, the user groups and North Slope Borough Fish and  
23 Game Management Committee as the local advisory  
24 committee to generate this controlled use and  
25 identified it in submitting that proposal to the State  
26 Board of Game and trying to enlarge it without even  
27 consulting with the community I don't think is  
28 appropriate in a sense. We need to go back in terms of  
29 the history and how this was made.

30

31                   I hear your concerns all right, very  
32 well, Roy, and that's what we have to work with.  
33 There's other matters and other things that are already  
34 in existence that need to be thought about as well.  
35 You know, trying to go ahead and enlarge it right off  
36 the bat without any consultation, without the groups  
37 that helped generate this controlled use area, it's  
38 kind of behooving for me. I look to James to see if he  
39 has any additional comments.

40

41                   I hear your concerns, Roy, but there's  
42 a lot of thought and training, communicating that went  
43 on before that controlled use area in this booklet,  
44 under the State regs, was identified.

45

46                   Thank you. James.

47

48                   MR. J. NAGEAK: Yeah. I think that one  
49 of the considerations, Roy, was the migration of the  
50 caribou in Anaktuvuk Pass valley. That was the concern

1 that we had, that these -- we know that there are other  
2 valleys like Galbraith and those areas where other  
3 caribou, the Porcupine, Teshekpuk Herd, but one of the  
4 main concerns is that we do get our Western Herd  
5 Caribou and they come outside of Anaktuvuk Pass and  
6 that's why that area is further north than the other  
7 areas because we knew that the Western Herd was able to  
8 come in this area and was able to migrate through our  
9 valley and that was one of the concerns of the group  
10 that went to Bethel. I forgot what year was that,  
11 2009? So that's why it was like that.

12  
13 CHAIRMAN BROWER: We're kind of short  
14 on books, but we're trying to share the information we  
15 have within the booklet. Again, thank you, James, for  
16 your comments. We'll see how we can move forward on  
17 this motion.

18  
19 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

20  
21 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yes, Gordon.

22  
23 MR. G. BROWER: I think for purposes of  
24 clarity defining what's already been established  
25 according to the subsistence regs and looking at the  
26 State hunting regs for the area, there's two different  
27 distinct defined boundaries of a controlled use area.  
28 One is hatched, which I had seen in front of the North  
29 Slope Borough Fish and Game Management Committee  
30 deliberating years back and it's clearly defined in the  
31 regs here as the dotted hatch all the way down to Umiat  
32 as a controlled use area in Anaktuvuk Pass. That is  
33 the proposal to the Board of Game that we are  
34 suggesting in my mind.

35  
36 (In Inupiaq)

37  
38 I think there are two defined ones.  
39 I'm just trying to elaborate that there are -- the ones  
40 that we're proposing to make a consistency with the  
41 Noatak controlled use area, to make it so that aircraft  
42 for any species in the controlled use area is not  
43 approached by use of aircraft, but to land in a public  
44 runway and start your fair game in that way, consistent  
45 with how subsistence activities occur in that region as  
46 their wish.

47  
48 The complaints that we've seen over the  
49 course of time include that aircrafts, in fact, aren't  
50 limited. They are hunting caribou and the moose -- not

1 moose.....

2

3 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Bear.

4

5 MR. G. BROWER: Caribou and bears  
6 uninterrupted. Landing and making spike camps and  
7 doing their hunts in that manner. I think making it  
8 consistent for that area that's defined here is our  
9 goal. That is what I see. That's what I was meaning  
10 to suggest in the dialogue earlier because it is  
11 defined in this -- you wouldn't put that hatched area  
12 for nothing. It was probably deliberated some time ago  
13 and that's why it's in there. I think regulations for  
14 it to limit moose is the only aircraft restriction in  
15 that area.

16

17 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chairman. Now that  
18 I've got two books, the one for the State, the one with  
19 the number 4 on it, it's already regulated.

20

21 CHAIRMAN BROWER: For a specific  
22 resource.

23

24 MR. R. NAGEAK: Then the one that  
25 Gordon has on the Federal public lands in Alaska, the  
26 special management and controlled use area, that's the  
27 one that you're talking about that's all the way from  
28 Umiat down towards Anaktuvuk Pass. That's the area  
29 that you want to include as the Noatak closure area.

30

31 MR. G. BROWER: Yeah. Mr. Chair.  
32 That's what I've been trying to describe because it's  
33 clearly defined already and it's described here with  
34 these little indicators, special management and  
35 controlled use area.

36

37 MR. R. NAGEAK: Then, Mr. Chairman, Mr.  
38 Nageak from Anaktuvuk Pass is looking at number 4 to  
39 completely close it off from aircraft.

40

41 MR. J. NAGEAK: That's already defined,  
42 yeah.

43

44 MR. R. NAGEAK: It's already -- the  
45 language is already there or it's not there?

46

47 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Our effort is to  
48 improve the language to be more consistent with the  
49 Noatak regulations because it adds the other species  
50 restrictions that are currently allowed that are still

1 causing conflict within Anaktuvuk Pass.

2

3 MR. R. NAGEAK: Okay. Thank you. Now  
4 there's two different issues. You could propose yours  
5 after we take care of James's.

6

7 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

8

9 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I think for clarity  
10 we all should get on a map and start discussing what  
11 we're talking about. Drawing out what you're talking  
12 about. I understand where the two areas are.

13

14 For moving forward on this, we have a  
15 motion on there and then we have two different  
16 regulatory booklets that we're looking at with  
17 additional controlled use areas, one on Federal lands  
18 and the other on State lands. We're trying to address  
19 both of them to reflect the language that's coming from  
20 the Noatak National Preserve regulations that are  
21 identified in there. So we have two different  
22 controlled use areas we're trying to address in one  
23 motion and discussion. So trying to give more  
24 definition to the area we're talking about might be  
25 appropriate at this time because that's what I'm  
26 hearing, just as Roy and others.

27

28 So I think that's what we need to look  
29 at in terms of which one are you wanting to address.  
30 When we originally started this discussion, I was  
31 looking at the State regs and the controlled use area  
32 in that sense, but now we've enveloped into including  
33 Anaktuvuk Pass controlled use area under the Federal  
34 regs in that special management and controlled use  
35 area, the hatched area, which are identified in the  
36 Federal regs. So we are discussing two issues here. I  
37 mean two controlled use area.

38

39 Jennifer.

40

41 MS. YUHAS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I  
42 don't want to take very much of your time up.

43

44 I just want to help out with the  
45 process a little bit because it is different on the  
46 State side. So two things that might help you as you  
47 deliberate and make your final vote here, for the State  
48 side you will need to use the description that's in the  
49 State regs to say that's what you want to change,  
50 however you want to change it.

1                   The second thing is that on the State  
2 side the proposals are a little different. So, on the  
3 Federal side we've got to get really specific with what  
4 we propose and then there's a specific analysis and  
5 everything is a little more structured on the Federal  
6 side.

7  
8                   On the State side, as long as you get a  
9 placeholder regulation proposal in place by May 1st,  
10 you can add to that and the process is a little more  
11 flexible, a little more holistic when they have their  
12 debate. It's different than going to the Federal  
13 Subsistence Board. And you can submit follow up from  
14 your fall meeting after you've talked to your  
15 communities like you said you need to do as long as you  
16 just get a proposal, a placeholder in on the subject  
17 matter by May 1st. You can change your mind, you can  
18 add to it, you can change some of the descriptions in  
19 time for the discussion all the way up to the  
20 discussion at the Board of Game.

21  
22                   I just want to let you know that.

23  
24                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you.

25  
26                   MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chairman. I make a  
27 recommendation that we address Mr. Nageak's concern to  
28 make that area around Anaktuvuk Pass that's noted on  
29 the State of Alaska no fly zone or whatnot to make it  
30 concurrent with the Noatak language. Let's address  
31 that first, but I'd like a recommendation in regards to  
32 doing something more with the Gates of the Arctic  
33 National Preserve special management and controlled use  
34 area.

35  
36                   MR. J. NAGEAK: Mr. Chairman.

37  
38                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: James.

39  
40                   MR. J. NAGEAK: Let me -- my motion was  
41 directed to the State to use the verbiage from the  
42 Noatak controlled use area. The way I hear Gordon as  
43 saying that let's make the verbiage for both controlled  
44 use areas by the Federal government and the State. Is  
45 that what.....

46  
47                   MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Yeah.

48  
49                   MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

50

1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon.

2

3 MR. G. BROWER: I was merely trying to  
4 describe that there is this hatched area, which I  
5 believe is the State controlled use area, and this one  
6 that's more to the west where Gates of the Arctic is to  
7 be Federal. My intent was to be consistent with the  
8 concerns of the residents of the village of Anaktuvuk  
9 Pass. That north of Anaktuvuk Pass, down that river  
10 valley and that drainage, the controlled use area is  
11 not working because the aircraft are still coming and  
12 they're hunting in the same period of time that peak  
13 hunting activities are occurring and disrupting. To  
14 address that, the language should be more consistent  
15 with the Noatak controlled use area to limit aircraft  
16 from during peak activities.

17

18 You're absolutely right. You should go  
19 back to your village. If you know the exact period of  
20 time the migration starts and you're expecting it back  
21 and in between there you should have a defined closure  
22 for that aircraft use like that. It might be June 1 to  
23 September 25 or something like that so that the  
24 obstruction of the migration is limited and the hunt is  
25 all fair game.

26

27 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Do you agree with  
28 that?

29

30 MR. J. NAGEAK: Yeah.

31

32 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Okay. I think we're  
33 all on the same page.

34

35 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chairman. I think  
36 the timing to be proposing these changes is at a time  
37 when the State is pressuring for the development of  
38 that region by proposing a road to Umiat and that would  
39 be concurrent with how the village people -- that  
40 development that will impact them. That if you are  
41 going to do that or making recommendations that the no  
42 fly zone in the Anaktuvuk controlled use area be more  
43 definite and to the advantage of the Anaktuvuk Pass  
44 people that will be impacted by the road to Umiat as a  
45 give and take so that it will be more regulated rather  
46 than controlled use area.

47

48 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

49

50 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon.

1 MR. G. BROWER: I know we're under  
2 discussion and I think topics leading up to why this is  
3 needed has already been established for quite some  
4 time. The added concerns about additional development  
5 and I think the Federal government is in the loop in  
6 there too as well because part of the road will go  
7 through Galbraith and that area, which is Federal  
8 public lands.

9  
10 We can't foresee what kind of pressure  
11 that road -- if it does occur, but you can maybe  
12 project in the same way the Dalton Highway use and  
13 pressure is occurring on that to be severely ready to  
14 impact the community of Anaktuvuk Pass, you can just  
15 see at least people starting to come in with motorhomes  
16 and different things, that there needs to be better  
17 regulatory advanced planning to look at and forecast  
18 the pressures that the subsistence activities will  
19 occur.

20  
21 So I think it's prudent that it is an  
22 added concern to what is already a major concern with  
23 the guides and the flying in. We all know in the past  
24 that Anaktuvuk has severely been limited to caribou  
25 when they go through a different pass and the caribou  
26 didn't come, other communities are very sympathetic to  
27 assist Anaktuvuk Pass because they are isolated in the  
28 mountains up there.

29  
30 I think we should -- this is a good  
31 thing, I think, to make sure that continued harvest and  
32 the harvest levels are intended to be maintained. I  
33 think this helps.

34  
35 Thank you.

36  
37 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Gordon.

38  
39 Further discussion on the motion.

40  
41 MR. R. NAGEAK: Repeat the motion,  
42 please, Recorder, or who's our recorder. Tina.....

43  
44 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair, I could look  
45 and try.....

46  
47 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. Eva.

48  
49 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council.

50

1                   The motion for Anaktuvuk Pass is to  
2 submit a proposal to the Board of Game to request a  
3 change to the Anaktuvuk Pass controlled use area under  
4 State regulations to make the area closed to the use of  
5 all aircraft in any manner either for hunting of an  
6 ungulate, bear, wolf or wolverine or for transportation  
7 of hunters or harvested species. The desire is to  
8 mirror the language in the Noatak controlled use area,  
9 which is in place currently. The dates for this  
10 closure will be determined after James nageak has an  
11 opportunity to consult with the community of Anaktuvuk  
12 Pass.

13

14                   Thank you.

15

16                   MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

17

18                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon.

19

20                   MR. G. BROWER: Just in the best  
21 interest of everybody as a whole I think there should  
22 still be that language that the public runways -- you  
23 could start off from public runways in the same way  
24 that the communities do these things, just specific to  
25 the controlled use area.

26

27                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any further  
28 discussion.

29

30                   (No comments)

31

32                   MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I'd like to call for  
33 the question on this motion.

34

35                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: The question has been  
36 called on the motion to address the controlled use area  
37 and the verbiage to mirror the language in this  
38 regulation booklet from the Noatak controlled use area.  
39 All in favor of the motion signify by saying aye.

40

41                   IN UNISON: Aye.

42

43                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Opposed say nay.

44

45                   MR. SHEARS: Nay.

46

47                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: One noted. Motion  
48 passes.

49

50                   MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.



1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

2

3 MR. R. NAGEAK: What do we need to  
4 include the area that's noted as Anaktuvuk controlled  
5 use area, Gates of the Arctic, on Page 119 that Gordon  
6 has already addressed as not being controlled, it's  
7 wide open, to make it more regulated to use of aircraft  
8 because the impact, like I stated, the road to Umiat  
9 will double the impact. So if you give one, we'll take  
10 one, to make it more stringent or.....

11

12 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I think we should  
13 give the opportunity to Staff to generate the proposal  
14 so we could review it and then consider it to see if  
15 there's any additional changes.

16

17 MR. R. NAGEAK: I could be happy with  
18 that. Somehow our concerns of the Anaktuvuk Pass  
19 people and Nuiqsut with the impact that will happen  
20 with the road to Umiat further justify the need to  
21 have further regulatory control over aircraft over the  
22 impacted area. We're just looking for -- just to note  
23 that when conflicts like these arise, it's always the  
24 rural local people that are being impacted. From our  
25 cultural point of view, avoidance of conflict is always  
26 there for us and sometimes we tend to be more regulated  
27 and be more -- we fall further backwards than move  
28 forward and I think we need to keep moving forward for  
29 the advantage of our people that are being impacted.  
30 We need to keep moving forward and avoid conflict  
31 somehow by doing what we are doing right now for the  
32 betterment of our people and for the betterment of the  
33 State and the Federal government that depends on the  
34 resources that they need for energy.

35

36 Thank you.

37

38 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. I'm not  
39 sure what you all want to do for lunch. It's 12:10.  
40 We're still under the agenda item on the wildlife  
41 proposals. Do you all want to recess for lunch and  
42 deal with -- one of the reasons we were going to have a  
43 working lunch was to review the operations manual.  
44 It's 12:10 and it's getting into that timeframe to deal  
45 with that concern regarding the Regional Advisory  
46 Council's operation manual.

47

48 MR. R. NAGEAK: I think we're all  
49 operating pretty good.

50

1 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Mr. Chair.

2

3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Helen.

4

5 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Eve and I talked  
6 about this a little bit last night too, whether we  
7 should do that or not, and my suggestion is that we  
8 wait and do a half day detailed training the next  
9 meeting in the fall before the meeting begins. If that  
10 is put as a request, I think it would be really useful.  
11 A working lunch, I think people maybe work better if  
12 they have a break and can go eat and get so their minds  
13 are cleared of this stuff. That's my suggestion. If  
14 people want to meet over lunch, we can do that. It's  
15 up to you, but I think it would be useful to have a  
16 really good training. There are enough new people that  
17 that would be useful for.

18

19 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

20

21 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon.

22

23 MR. G. BROWER: I don't mind working  
24 through lunch, but I may be asked to participate in  
25 another meeting around 3:00. So just forewarning that  
26 I might -- you know, it's not that I'm very critical to  
27 be here, but I find it very useful and I learn a lot  
28 from everybody's participation.

29

30 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Eve and I are happy  
31 to buy you lunch.

32

33 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. So  
34 if the Council wishes to have a working lunch and we  
35 can review the basics, the intent is still to have a  
36 full training and work session for the full Council.  
37 Again, we were hoping to do that on Monday, but we  
38 still have this opportunity to have a brief overview,  
39 which may be helpful to the Council. We can order  
40 lunch if the Council wishes to do that work session  
41 over lunch and then we would still plan on having a  
42 full work session with ample opportunity to carefully  
43 work through the authorities and the processes of the  
44 Council and more deliberation on issues as well.

45

46 Thank you.

47

48 CHAIRMAN BROWER: What's the wish of  
49 the Council at this time.

50

1 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: How many want to go  
2 through training during lunch?  
3  
4 MR. R. NAGEAK: Pardon?  
5  
6 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: How many want to go  
7 through training during lunch?  
8  
9 MR. R. NAGEAK: Why don't me and Ted  
10 have a big steak and eggs with these two people and  
11 they could familiarize all you other people.  
12  
13 CHAIRMAN BROWER: That seems to suggest  
14 that we recess for lunch.  
15  
16 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Allow the Staff to  
17 get those that need it.  
18  
19 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Until 1:15. Is that  
20 okay?  
21  
22 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Yep.  
23  
24 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Recess for lunch.  
25  
26 (Off record)  
27  
28 (On record)  
29  
30 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'll call our North  
31 Slope Regional Advisory Council meeting back to order  
32 after our lunch recess. We're still under the wildlife  
33 proposals. We did take direction on the State regs  
34 regarding the controlled use area. I was wanting to  
35 ask to see if there's any other proposals we're wanting  
36 to be considered for changes for generating new  
37 proposals.  
38  
39 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.  
40  
41 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yes, Gordon.  
42  
43 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair. I would  
44 like to make a motion to eliminate the requirement for  
45 a State registration permit in Unit 26A for brown bear.  
46 This would make our regulations as liberal as the State  
47 regulations and the State regulations are more liberal  
48 than the Federal regulations. For your consideration,  
49 Mr. Chair.  
50

1 MR. R. NAGEAK: Second for discussion.  
2  
3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Motion on the floor  
4 to eliminate the Federal permitted hunt on brown bear.  
5 Seconded by Roy. Further discussion.  
6  
7 (No comments)  
8  
9 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Discussion.  
10  
11 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: It is very hard for  
12 our village participants to have access to people that  
13 can provide some of these information. There's been  
14 difficulties and the various providers on what's the  
15 proper procedure of making sure these things are  
16 available. I think it's an undue hardship for our  
17 rural participants to be able to legally go out and  
18 participate in these when you're required to get this  
19 document before you go out and do the hunt. We have  
20 tried to expand the availability with the increased  
21 needs. Many hunters having conflicts with bears at  
22 Native allotments and campsites and we're trying to  
23 meet the needs with the changes that are occurring to  
24 allow us to be cognizant of who and what we are in our  
25 lands and waters and continuing our way of life.  
26  
27 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any further  
28 discussion.  
29  
30 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.  
31  
32 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.  
33  
34 MR. R. NAGEAK: On the harvest limits  
35 of one bear on 26A, is it one bear per person?  
36  
37 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Which booklet are you  
38 reading from?  
39  
40 MR. R. NAGEAK: 121. I only got the  
41 Federal harvest of wildlife. I don't have a State. I  
42 was looking for a State one all right.  
43  
44 CHAIRMAN BROWER: You took mine  
45 earlier, Roy.  
46  
47 MR. R. NAGEAK: I gave it back.  
48  
49 MR. CARROLL: This is Geoff Carroll.  
50 Yeah, Roy, that's true, one bear per person.

1 MR. R. NAGEAK: Okay. So if there's  
2 like 30 bears around that are marauding around.....

3  
4 MR. CARROLL: You have to be legal.  
5 You'd have to find 30 people.

6  
7 MR. R. NAGEAK: Oh, okay. No permits,  
8 no registration?

9  
10 MR. CARROLL: You need a hunting  
11 license.

12  
13 MR. R. NAGEAK: Okay. That's it.

14  
15 MR. CARROLL: But that's kind of  
16 changed. The history on this is that our bear  
17 regulations used to be more restrictive for the general  
18 hunt, so we made the subsistence hunt, the State  
19 registration hunt, it was more subsistence oriented.  
20 You were required to take the meat from the bear, but  
21 you didn't really need to take the hide or the skull or  
22 anything. Whereas the general season hunts were the  
23 opposite. You didn't have to take the meat, but you  
24 had to bring in the skin and the skull. You're also  
25 required to buy a \$25 harvest tag. So we did away with  
26 that harvest tag requirement in the general hunt.

27  
28 So basically at this point all you need  
29 is to be out there with a hunting license. You don't  
30 need any tag. You're required -- we still have the  
31 subsistence permits available and some people actually  
32 prefer those because you don't need to have the bear  
33 sealed. You just have to report that you took a bear.  
34 If you take one with a hunting license, you're required  
35 to bring the bear in and have it sealed. That's just  
36 kind of the change. As it stands now under the Federal  
37 regulations, you're required to have a subsistence  
38 permit to hunt on Federal land. Under the State  
39 regulations and on State land you don't really need to  
40 have that registration permit even. All you need is a  
41 hunting license. So just kind of a simplification.

42  
43 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Geoff.

44  
45 MR. R. NAGEAK: Historically speaking,  
46 we were taught at a young age any brown bear, grizzly  
47 bear, shoot at sight.

48  
49 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any further  
50 discussion on the motion.

1 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.  
2  
3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon.  
4  
5 MR. G. BROWER: In the best interest of  
6 advancing the request, it's good to have a decent  
7 dialogue on concerns and issues and matters related to  
8 species around Chipp and Ikpikpuk River. We've seen  
9 the substantial increase in numbers of brown  
10 bears/grizzly bears. They really get attached to  
11 manmade attractants, the cabins, ice cellars, and  
12 destroy those types of things. In looking for what is  
13 needed for muskox and to try to get an emergency action  
14 permit at times in order to accomplish some of these, I  
15 think reducing regulation where the population is  
16 healthy, it's time to look at these things to be  
17 streamlined and efficient.  
18  
19 That's all I see.  
20  
21 Thank you.  
22  
23 MR. R. NAGEAK: Just one other  
24 question.  
25  
26 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Roy.  
27  
28 MR. R. NAGEAK: If I catch a brown bear  
29 and springtime is basically the best time to catch a  
30 brown bear or grizzly bear and if I get it tagged, then  
31 I could get it sent out to be tanned and made into a  
32 skin rug.  
33  
34 MR. CARROLL: That's correct, you can.  
35  
36 MR. R. NAGEAK: And then I could sell  
37 it?  
38  
39 MR. CARROLL: Oh, you can make it into  
40 handicrafts.  
41  
42 MR. R. NAGEAK: But I could sell the  
43 rug as a handicraft.  
44  
45 MR. CARROLL: Well, not really. You  
46 can't sell trophies.  
47  
48 MR. R. NAGEAK: But a guy that is sport  
49 hunting could make it into a rug, right?  
50

1 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Roy, if you look at  
2 Page 19 of the regulations, they describe there what  
3 you may sell. You may sell the skin, hide, pelt or fur  
4 of a brown bear including the claws taken from all  
5 these units and 26 you can sell byproducts of -- it  
6 says you can sell a legally harvested wildlife. And  
7 then it has a highlighted part in yellow there that  
8 describes what you have to do with claws. So those are  
9 the regulations. We can talk more about that maybe  
10 later if you want more information on selling brown  
11 bear handicrafts.

12  
13 MR. R. NAGEAK: Oh, okay.

14  
15 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: But you can sell  
16 them.

17  
18 MR. R. NAGEAK: Some of these general  
19 provisions could be noted to be changed, right, using  
20 the process?

21  
22 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: If you want any of  
23 the -- yeah, those can be changed, absolutely, if you  
24 wanted to change some of those, but I would say we  
25 should have some conversation about it.

26  
27 MR. R. NAGEAK: Thank you.

28  
29 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: We went through a  
30 big process of -- had a committee that James was on on  
31 addressing the brown bear handicrafts especially and  
32 worked with -- it was a long process, a couple of years  
33 of modifying those regulations and the part that was  
34 added was the part that's in yellow there just  
35 recently.

36  
37 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any further  
38 discussion on the motion. Motion to eliminate the  
39 Federal permit hunt for brown bears in Unit 26 and  
40 align the regulations with the State regulations.

41  
42 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

43  
44 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon.

45  
46 MR. G. BROWER: Just for clarity, it's  
47 a motion to eliminate the requirement for State  
48 registration permit in Unit 26A for brown bear.

49  
50 CHAIRMAN BROWER: To eliminate the

1 Federal permit requirement.

2

3 MR. G. BROWER: The State registration  
4 permit requirement. It's on Federal land.

5

6 CHAIRMAN BROWER: We're dealing with  
7 Federal regulations to align the regs with the State.

8

9 MR. CARROLL: Can I say something,  
10 Harry.

11

12 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yes.

13

14 MR. CARROLL: You know, unfortunately  
15 it's a little bit more complicated than all that  
16 because we have Anaktuvuk, which is on the border of 26  
17 and 24, so it goes south and they're dealing with some  
18 different regulations. I think they have a permit  
19 requirement for 24 as well. Also in Unit 26B. That's  
20 even more complicated because in 26B at this point  
21 there are only permit hunts at this point. I think  
22 that's something we need to work out.

23

24 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Or do you mean 23?

25

26 MR. CARROLL: No. Well, 23 is another  
27 issue too, but I think that's just another State  
28 registration hunt that needs to be changed there. 26B  
29 is going to be the more complicated one. Well, okay.  
30 I guess on the Federal regulations it's just one bear.  
31 So, okay. Somebody might want to look into that. It  
32 looks like the State and Federal regulations.....

33

34 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I think if we could  
35 just stick to what we were trying to address originally  
36 would be a start. If there needs to be other aligning  
37 or alignment of different areas, then we could start  
38 modifying the motion, I guess.

39

40 MR. R. NAGEAK: Just for clarification,  
41 Mr. Chair.

42

43 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

44

45 MR. R. NAGEAK: Looking at Anaktuvuk  
46 Pass and knowing that they've got some lands under the  
47 Native Claims Settlement Act, but it's got the same  
48 color as State, they've got to comply with State  
49 regulations.

50



1 MR. CARROLL: Yes, they would comply  
2 with State regulations in the privately owned areas,  
3 corporation owned. So what we were talking about with  
4 James the other day, so he doesn't have to worry about  
5 whether he's standing on corporation land or on Federal  
6 land, it will be the same regulation either place.

7  
8 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay, Geoff. In  
9 regard to the other areas, in regard to the motion, I  
10 wrote down motion to eliminate the Federal permit  
11 requirement hunt for brown bears in 26. You're  
12 indicating there are other areas within 26 that have  
13 different conditions.

14  
15 MR. CARROLL: Well, I'm just saying  
16 there's villages that are on the borderline. You know,  
17 I talked to Helen about it earlier and apparently Unit  
18 24 and Unit 23 will be holding their RAC meetings  
19 pretty soon. Maybe they could just bring that up in  
20 their RAC meetings.

21  
22 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'm trying to focus  
23 on Unit 26. Everything inside Unit 26, that's what  
24 we're trying to deal with. If that bear crosses that  
25 line, you're in different territory.

26  
27 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Mr. Chair. It's  
28 26A. There's no State registration permit required in  
29 B or C. So it's just 26A and it's removing the State  
30 registration permit requirement.

31  
32 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Council members, do  
33 you agree with the verbiage now?

34  
35 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

36  
37 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon.

38  
39 MR. G. BROWER: Yeah, I think I stated  
40 it twice and that is the intent of the motion to  
41 eliminate in Unit 26A the requirement for State  
42 registration permit in Unit 26A for brown bear.

43  
44 MR. SHEARS: Call for question, Mr.  
45 Chairman.

46  
47 CHAIRMAN BROWER: The question has been  
48 called on the motion to eliminate the Federal permit  
49 requirement. All in favor of the motion signify by  
50 saying aye.

1 IN UNISON: Aye.  
2  
3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Opposed say nay.  
4  
5 (No opposing votes)  
6  
7 CHAIRMAN BROWER: None noted.  
8  
9 Thank you.  
10  
11 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I would like to  
12 encourage our Staff to notify the regions in 23 and 24  
13 of our actions and for their need to consider  
14 protecting their hunts and the restriction with our  
15 State required permit.  
16  
17 Thank you.  
18  
19 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any other wildlife  
20 regulatory proposals for consideration.  
21  
22 Gordon.  
23  
24 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair. I'd like to  
25 make a proposal. Under Unit 26A and this is for the  
26 summer moose hunt between July 1 and September 14.  
27 Unit 26A, that portion west of 156 west longitude and  
28 excluding the Colville River drainage, one moose;  
29 however, you may not take a calf or a cow accompanied  
30 by a calf.  
31  
32 I've had concerns over this one for a  
33 couple years now due to biologists who's reviewed the  
34 area. I think this was -- there was a conservation  
35 measure in place because of a drastic decline in moose  
36 about 10 years ago. Subsequently, in recent times,  
37 it's been on the upward decline -- upward movement, not  
38 a decline, but the population has substantially  
39 recovered to my own knowledge of listening to area  
40 biologists that he moose are coming back. Considering  
41 the time and the cost of going beyond 156, that's an  
42 additional about 60 miles from where my camp is in  
43 order for me to go up. The occasional moose that comes  
44 down in the summer I have to overlook that until a  
45 period of time where the fall moose is open to one. So  
46 during the summer I think it's appropriate to try to  
47 expand that summer moose for the occasional moose that  
48 may come out of that valley of the willows and come out  
49 of there and come down. It sounds like we have a  
50 biologist that has a major objection.

1 MR. CARROLL: Harry, can I say  
2 something here?  
3  
4 CHAIRMAN BROWER: You were making that  
5 into a motion or just proposing to submit a proposal?  
6  
7 MR. G. BROWER: I'd really love to  
8 believe that it is a motion, but I don't know exactly  
9 what longitude to do that. If it's all the way down to  
10 Alaktak or keep it near Simutuk (ph) or I'm at Akivurak  
11 (ph). Chipp 4 is Akivurak area and then you come down.  
12 You know, you get the occasional moose in that area.  
13 It's hilly and you get a bunch of muskox in there too.  
14  
15 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Mr. Chair. Could I  
16 suggest that you have the intent right now of what you  
17 want and we figure out the area after we get back to  
18 the office and you pull out a map and we can work with  
19 you to refine it.  
20  
21 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. Gordon, you're  
22 wanting to move the boundary line a little bit more  
23 north and west, I think, from 156. So that would move  
24 it further up north. I think that's what the intent  
25 is. Geoff, you've been raising your hand. I better  
26 recognize you before your arm falls off.  
27  
28 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, I just wanted to  
29 make a little correction on the biology. Yeah, we did  
30 have a major moose crash in the '90s and then they kind  
31 of clawed their way back up through the early 2000s,  
32 but then they crashed again about 2006, so the moose  
33 population really is pretty low right now, so it  
34 probably wouldn't get a lot of support from the State  
35 biologist.  
36  
37 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.  
38  
39 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yes, Gordon.  
40  
41 MR. G. BROWER: Considering not having  
42 too much State support, but I think a small -- if we  
43 moved it at least 30 miles down north, you know, it  
44 would be helpful. It's not bringing it all the way to  
45 the coast because of the logistics and the amount of  
46 fuel that you have to go to that area and then be in  
47 the right area to do fair chase, it's a pretty penny  
48 with that restriction.  
49  
50 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Geoff.

1 MR. CARROLL: Well, you know, we're  
2 talking a 156 longitude line, so we're talking east and  
3 west. So it would be a matter of moving it over to the  
4 Chipp River or not. Yeah, we're not talking north and  
5 south, we're talking east and west.

6  
7 You know, this thing was always  
8 intended for just because  
9 occasionally a moose will show up in Wainwright or  
10 Atqasuk or maybe Point Lay and we just wanted to  
11 provide a legal way for those villagers to get one if  
12 they were lucky enough to have one wander out there.

13  
14 I guess we've always looked at the  
15 Chipp River as it actually has a small moose  
16 population, so if people want to hunt moose over there,  
17 they can sometimes get one during the moose season, so  
18 that's why that 156 longitude line was picked. I  
19 imagine you'd probably like to get one if it wandered  
20 down the Chipp River. It's entirely up to you whether  
21 you make the proposal or not, but I'm just trying to  
22 give you a little background on the reason for that  
23 hunt.

24  
25 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

26  
27 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon.

28  
29 MR. G. BROWER: Having that explained a  
30 little bit better, maybe it would be better to put it  
31 on a map first so that we could see, but having the  
32 herd there would be minimal support from the State  
33 biologist due to the population trend.

34  
35 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I was going to  
36 comment on what would happen if we just changed the  
37 numbers from 156 to 155.

38  
39 MR. CARROLL: Well, I'd have to look at  
40 a map too, so I'm not sure where exactly that would put  
41 it.

42  
43 CHAIRMAN BROWER: That's almost into  
44 the Admiralty Bay and including the Chipp River  
45 drainages. It's about south from Cooper Island is 155.

46  
47 MR. CARROLL: Well, again, we kind of  
48 have a small, struggling moose population on the Chipp  
49 River and personally I'd prefer not to open that up to  
50 a summer hunt for everybody that runs up the Chipp

1 River. Okay, that's my opinion.

2

3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: We don't have any  
4 maps that have the lat and longitude on here. I'm just  
5 writing in some of the ones that I know about and  
6 moving east and west, but we need one now so it goes  
7 north in terms of when, how far north are we taking it?  
8 All the up to the North Pole?

9

10 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: I could try to pull  
11 one up on my computer if you want and we can address it  
12 later.

13

14 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I think it would be  
15 helpful if we did this, Gordon, and other staff  
16 suggested that we bring out a map that gives the --  
17 defines the areas of where this 156 starts and ends. I  
18 think we can further the conversation from there.

19

20 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

21

22 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

23

24 MR. R. NAGEAK: For my own personal --  
25 so where just the Unit 26A boundaries, I see the  
26 boundaries, and then National Petroleum Reserve, the  
27 State handles all the moose in NPR-A 4, right, and the  
28 caribou? The caribou is handled by the State all the  
29 way across the North Slope?

30

31 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, we have major  
32 management authority. Can I throw something in. If  
33 you look on the Federal regulations, it has the 156  
34 degree line drawn on it. We drew it so that it would  
35 include Barrow, Atqasuk, Wainwright and Point Lay in  
36 case a moose wandered into one of those villages. So  
37 that line that's just to the east of Barrow, that's the  
38 156.

39

40 CHAIRMAN BROWER: That's excluding the  
41 Chipp River.

42

43 MR. CARROLL: It does. I purposely  
44 excluded the Chipp River.

45

46 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Did you hear that,  
47 Gordon? He purposely excluded the Chipp River with  
48 that 156.

49

50 MR. G. BROWER: I know because I could

1 see my cabin right there.

2

3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I can see mine as  
4 well.

5

6 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair. I prefer  
7 going to the west. It's not allowable to the west or  
8 on the Opkusokara (ph). No moose is allowed to be  
9 harvested if it once happened to just pop up in one  
10 every 10 years or something.

11

12 MR. CARROLL: Everything in that area  
13 to the west of 156, that's where we do have the summer  
14 hunt. So if one wanders into any of those villages  
15 then it's legal to harvest it.

16

17 MR. R. NAGEAK: But we need to get the  
18 permit.

19

20 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, you're supposed to  
21 have a moose harvest ticket.

22

23 MR. R. NAGEAK: So if I start hunting  
24 for caribou even though I might see a moose, I'll be  
25 safe if I just get a permit from you to put in my back  
26 pocket.

27

28 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, that's right. It  
29 would be a good idea to have a moose harvest ticket  
30 just in case.

31

32 MR. R. NAGEAK: Okay. I'll do that  
33 because I talked to you about that before.

34

35 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

36

37 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon.

38

39 MR. G. BROWER: After looking at the  
40 map that shows it with a more insightful description  
41 from Mr. Carroll. When I look at these, there's  
42 Alaktak area folks, there's PK-13 folks, Chipp River.  
43 For Harry, I think he has to walk about 50 feet to the  
44 west and he should be able to shoot, but if he goes  
45 back home, he can't do it.

46

47 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'm going to go to  
48 Atqasuk first and then go home.

49

50 (Laughter)

1 MR. G. BROWER: I know it's a  
2 conservation measure. By moving it over a little bit  
3 -- I use Chipp River quite a bit. No more than maybe  
4 40 folks that are familiar with the river on an average  
5 year and most are those that have camps and they stop  
6 in their respective locations. When it is time for  
7 moose, there is now a more concerted effort that I've  
8 seen to bring in three drums of gas, start pre-staging  
9 to go up there for the fall moose hunt. You're not  
10 going to get them way down here. You'll get the  
11 occasional one, but by opening it for the occasional  
12 one, there's a moose and I can only watch it. I'd like  
13 to eat it.

14

15 MR. CARROLL: Can I say one more thing?

16

17 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Geoff.

18

19 MR. CARROLL: After everything else  
20 I've said, you know, the very few moose that would be  
21 harvested up there probably wouldn't have any real --  
22 wouldn't have much effect on the population if people  
23 harvested a couple moose on the lower Chipp River, you  
24 know. I mean I kind of stated the reason that we put  
25 the line where we did and all that. If it was moved  
26 over and a couple more moose were harvested, it  
27 wouldn't have much effect on the population.

28

29 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair. I would  
30 maintain the motion, but I don't know what 156 it is or  
31 155 that would include this area a little bit more to  
32 the east because I don't have a map thing.

33

34 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Mr. Chair.

35

36 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Helen.

37

38 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: I just called our  
39 map guy at the office and he just said if we know the  
40 intent, we can figure it out and we can call you next  
41 week, week after next and figure that out. So if we  
42 know the intent, you want to expand it to some area,  
43 then that's good. It will be fine. We don't need to  
44 worry about it anymore.

45

46 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Alaktak River west.  
47 That will keep our access through Alaktak and Chipp  
48 River.

49

50 MR. CARROLL: Can I say one more thing,

1 Harry?

2

3

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yes, Geoff, go ahead.

4

5

MR. CARROLL: I hate to waffle here, but I guess my concern is, you know, have a summer with good high water flow and have people go right up the chip and just wipe out our last little -- I mean there are a few breeding moose up there and I'm just afraid that people that have access to that -- I mean you've got the entire summer and a lot of times it's like a few days that you have high enough water to get up there and I guess that's a concern, is kind of going up and wiping out those few moose that are up in that upper Chipp River area. Anyway, I guess that's the biological concern.

17

18

MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

19

20

CHAIRMAN BROWER: The other thing to consider is there could be some outboard damage if they're not careful. Gordon, sorry.

23

24

MR. G. BROWER: The trend in high water is, I think, almost a moot point because opening to get to where you want to go boating anyway depends on the opening of the Dease Inlet, which is going to occur somewhere around 1st of July, somewhere in that neighborhood. The high water trends that I've seen anyway are more frequent in the fall, in August and September period. That's my own observation.

32

33

The other observation is you've practically got to be real rich, you know, to go that far because I've seen my nephews scrape up all the money they got to get three drums and pre-stage them with snowmachines so that they can go up there in the summer and try their luck at moose. So it is a concerted effort because you can't bring all that gas in one boat or you're going to be bottomed out to the hilt, you know. So I see that they pre-stage during their wolf hunts and put a little gas station somewhere and hide it out until it's time to do something.

44

45

It's a very difficult, rigorous process to get a moose, so the occasional one that comes down, that gets pushed out and makes that run and gets to the lower areas. Holy cow, I could save 700 bucks on fuel just to get it right there and then

50



1 MR. J. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.  
2  
3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: James.  
4  
5 MR. J. NAGEAK: Maybe you could hire  
6 Robert to go fly on the south side of the moose and  
7 herd them in.  
8  
9 (Laughter)  
10  
11 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.  
12  
13 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon.  
14  
15 MR. G. BROWER: I know this is probably  
16 -- I don't know how you would say this. Not the right  
17 things to do type things. In the same context that we  
18 assisted in the Fairbanks Fortymile Caribou Herd and  
19 transplanted wolves that were devastating the herds in  
20 the Fairbanks area and moved them up to the arctic,  
21 couldn't that be a measure of the biologist to bring in  
22 a moose from the Interior and bring it to a nice female  
23 arctic one in that area at the right time.  
24  
25 (Laughter)  
26  
27 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'm not going to be  
28 looking for a blonde moose, Gordon.  
29  
30 (Laughter)  
31  
32 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.  
33  
34 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.  
35  
36 MR. R. NAGEAK: I'm glad that we're  
37 talking conservation and how it impacts -- because of  
38 the cold weather how it's kind of hard for animals to  
39 kind of survive on the North Slope. It further  
40 justifies our need to try to get air control over --  
41 the earlier conversation we had with air traffic around  
42 this side of Anaktuvuk Pass to justify some of the  
43 reasons why we want to keep that into our conservation  
44 area just for the population of the moose because it's  
45 been, like you say, dramatic ups and downs within that  
46 reason. Just to make it available for the rural people  
47 that live in there. The occasional one that comes by,  
48 it's an occasional one that will be taken. It's not  
49 like we're going to be flying all over the country  
50 looking for that lone one. That's the only one that's

1 probably going to be killed.

2

3                   It's so obvious on how when you were  
4 talking conservation that how drastic animal population  
5 is affected by air traffic hunting. Those are the  
6 areas that conservative conservation actions must be  
7 taken if the State of Alaska is concerned about  
8 population and the control over the take of them.

9

10                   Thank you.

11

12                   MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Mr. Chair. I'd like  
13 to.....

14

15                   MR. EVANS: Mr. Chairman.

16

17                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'm not sure who's  
18 on. Go ahead. If you could state your name, please.

19

20                   MR. EVANS: Hi, this is Tom Evans. I  
21 was looking at an old draft analysis for this  
22 population and it looks like they were using a target  
23 population of roughly 1,000 moose for this area, but  
24 the last population census that I could find it looks  
25 like the populations were only about 2-300 animals. So  
26 I was wondering if Geoff has any updated information on  
27 the population status on the moose in that area or not.

28

29                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Geoff.

30

31                   MR. CARROLL: The most recent census  
32 was 560 moose in the area, so we are not rock bottom  
33 but we are quite low. The high has been around 1,600  
34 within that area. It declined to 3-400, kind of clawed  
35 its way back up to about 1,200 and then this recent  
36 decline was down to around 400 moose and now they're  
37 working their way back up slowly.

38

39                   MR. EVANS: Thank you.

40

41                   MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Mr. Chair. With the  
42 discussion that's been heard, our intent is to allow  
43 access for people that have camps in this area and are  
44 restricted due to the location of the marking on the  
45 longitude of 156. Our traditional and cultural  
46 activities have shown in the past that we didn't take a  
47 large number of harvest from these areas. The  
48 discussion with the biologist recognizes that the  
49 limited harvest that may occur with this change would  
50 not be biologically significant for the population.

1 So, thereby I'd like to call for the question on this  
2 action.

3

4 CHAIRMAN BROWER: The question has been  
5 called on the motion. Move the line. I'm not sure  
6 what numbers you were looking at now. That's going to  
7 be something that you're going to identify with a map  
8 what the longitudes are in a given area, identify an  
9 area west of that line.

10

11 MR. G. BROWER: Cape Simpson.

12

13 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All in favor of the  
14 motion signify by saying aye.

15

16 IN UNISON: Aye.

17

18 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Opposed say nay.

19

20 (No opposing votes)

21

22 CHAIRMAN BROWER: None noted. Thank  
23 you. Okay.

24

25 Any other wildlife regulatory proposals  
26 for consideration.

27

28 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

29

30 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

31

32 MR. R. NAGEAK: I just need some  
33 clarification because there was historical data that  
34 was utilized from 30 years ago. If we could start  
35 having an idea of how many changes were made from 30  
36 years ago about this designation about our North Slope  
37 Region by different agencies or the State of Alaska  
38 across the board and the reason why. If certain areas  
39 of the North Slope will be limited for access for  
40 hunting by our rural local people, I want to try  
41 getting an idea of what is considered accessible by  
42 other people especially with air traffic because it's  
43 changing.

44

45 The reason why is when they state  
46 historical use go back to 30 years, I think for us the  
47 historical use has been for thousands of years, but  
48 ever since 1959 when the state became a state and then  
49 when the Native Claims Settlement Act divided a lot of  
50 this country, we need to get an idea of how it was

1 before and the way that they set up rules and  
2 regulations and whether proper public hearings were  
3 utilized for that, anybody got any history of how all  
4 these lands were designated especially if it's going to  
5 be impacted by -- impact the local residents?  
6

7 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy. I'm trying to  
8 stay in line with our agenda.....  
9

10 MR. R. NAGEAK: Okay.  
11

12 CHAIRMAN BROWER: .....and discussing  
13 wildlife proposals. But in regard to request for  
14 information on historical use of other resources, maybe  
15 that's something the Staff could look into and provide  
16 a report at the next meeting.  
17

18 MR. R. NAGEAK: The reason why I'm  
19 going into there is that we need to get the historical  
20 aspect of the rules and regulation that are impacting  
21 our rural people. In some cases, laws that are being  
22 passed in the past and whether the local people that  
23 were going to be impacted were notified and done in a  
24 public way, that justifies contacting the State of  
25 Alaska citizens, United States citizens that will be  
26 impacted and whether that process was properly utilized  
27 to enact any laws that will impact those local people.  
28

29 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: That's why I started  
30 my discussion with the need to expand on the collection  
31 of our traditional knowledge. We do not have adequate  
32 collection of information from our region because our  
33 region relied on oral speaking of our stories. So the  
34 data collection is not as effective in our area. We  
35 have some limited areas of information, but our  
36 traditional usage is not well documented, so that's why  
37 I started this whole process making sure that we have a  
38 need to go out and get our information that affects the  
39 interpretation of the data that's coming from the  
40 Federal and State process. That does not look a at the  
41 information that's non-existent in this process.  
42

43 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.  
44

45 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon.  
46

47 MR. G. BROWER: Not to be argumentative  
48 or anything. You know, when we were looking for  
49 resources, the IHLC, the Inupiat History and Language  
50 and Culture Commission, interviewed between 1971 and

1 1984 in the oral histories that are recorded and they  
2 are being transcribed. Our case in point, back in, I  
3 think, 1999 or 2001 the North Slope Borough begged to  
4 differ about an ice island being developed by Reindeer  
5 Island and the historical use and data that was  
6 collected and we looked into the archives about the ice  
7 and the use of this area and we used that to justify  
8 that an ice island was inadequate and had the industry  
9 moved into a concrete drilling caisson using that  
10 information. There is historical data and you've just  
11 got to target the retrieval. Granted, it's very  
12 difficult and, granted, there is a need to continue to  
13 collect this data. There is a need to continue to  
14 collect the data and advance upon that. That is an  
15 example of an area where the Borough differed with the  
16 State on developing an ice island for a drill rig  
17 operation.

18

19 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Getting back to our  
20 agenda, if there are no other regulatory proposals to  
21 be discussed, I'd like to move on to our next item.  
22 New business, 11 .

23

24 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council.  
25 Jack Lorrigan, our Native liaison, is trying to  
26 negotiate two meetings today. The Y-K Delta RAC is  
27 also meeting. He stepped away to attend to them. We  
28 do have the Army Corps of Engineers, which was up next  
29 and available to give a presentation at 2:00 and then  
30 we can try to catch Jack again after that.

31

32 MR. R. NAGEAK: Where are we again, Mr.  
33 Chair, on our agenda?

34

35 CHAIRMAN BROWER: We were moving along  
36 to agenda Item 11, but the next person is not available  
37 at the moment, so we're being asked to move to 11(b)  
38 under -- I mean 12(g).

39

40 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair, I don't  
41 remember removing (a), presentation of proposal rule on  
42 rural determination process.

43

44 CHAIRMAN BROWER: That's still  
45 happening. This morning I made mention of the  
46 modifications to our agenda this morning about trying  
47 to provide an opportunity for these presenters that are  
48 available early on, but time is lapsing and we're  
49 moving further behind than what we were anticipating.

50

1                   The next presenter would be under  
2 12(g).

3  
4                   MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair. Just for the  
5 Council, we will resume with those other agenda items.  
6 Helen and I are presenting on those other agenda items,  
7 so we'll be here. We wanted an opportunity for the  
8 Council to get the information that was requested from  
9 some of the presenters while they're here as well.

10  
11                   Thank you.

12  
13                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: It's going to take a  
14 couple minutes. We might as well take a five-minute  
15 break while they get everything organized for the next  
16 presentation.

17  
18                   (Off record)

19  
20                   (On record)

21  
22                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Our five minutes is  
23 up. If we could take our seats, please, and we can get  
24 started again. I was hoping to be done by 3:00  
25 o'clock.

26  
27                   (Laughter)

28  
29                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'd like to call the  
30 meeting of the North Slope Regional Advisory Council  
31 back to order after a brief recess. We're down to  
32 agenda Item 12(g) Army Corps of Engineers Foothills  
33 West Transportation Access (road to Umiat) EIS  
34 update. Eva.

35  
36                   MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair. Just an update  
37 for the Council. I just talked with Melissa Reardon.  
38 She had to leave for another meeting. Her sort of last  
39 minute she could provide a presentation was at this  
40 time, so she had to leave, but I did speak with her.  
41 We have her presentation. I have her contact  
42 information. I have a handout for you. It's  
43 essentially the same information a was provided to the  
44 public before on the EIS process and in the scoping  
45 meetings. She noted that the State is still pursuing  
46 the Foothills West Transportation Access Road or the  
47 Road to Umiat, but that the process has been extended  
48 out by a year. So she offered she could come at the  
49 fall meeting and present on the information. Currently  
50 it hasn't changed much since the last time.

1                   There's the handout here and then  
2 there's the scoping meeting. Summaries are also  
3 online. She's available for questions. The Council  
4 has the opportunity, of course, to submit any comments  
5 or concerns and can cc the Army Corps as well.

6

7                   MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

8

9                   MR. J. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

10

11                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon and then  
12 James.

13

14                   MR. G. BROWER: I know it's been  
15 extended, but I think it should, at a minimum, the DOT  
16 or the State at least inform us of milestones or where  
17 the status is. Merely extending it, but milestones of  
18 the comment periods or other objectives of the EIS  
19 process, including who are the participating agencies,  
20 cooperating agencies and the like. I think that's an  
21 important part of getting an update so we can be fully  
22 aware of what the process entails in terms of extending  
23 it.

24

25                   MR. J. NAGEAK: Your Honor.

26

27                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Master James, go  
28 ahead.

29

30                   MR. J. NAGEAK: I have some extended  
31 notes about the meetings between the State and  
32 Department of Transportation, the Governor's Office and  
33 other agencies. It would give me a chance to put  
34 together. I have it in my computer, the minutes of the  
35 meetings we have had with the Department of  
36 Transportation and also the Army Corps of Engineers.  
37 They're the ones that have put together an EIS scoping  
38 meetings at Anaktuvuk Pass. I'm sure at Nuiqsut too.

39

40                   So there's some information at Nuiqsut  
41 and at Anaktuvuk about the Foothills meetings that we  
42 have had for, what, three years now. We will be able  
43 -- I will be able to give you some more information,  
44 not just from the Department of Transportation but from  
45 the people themselves saying how important it is not to  
46 have a road to Umiat. That's the ultimate goal of the  
47 Nunamiut people. No road, no problem.

48

49                   MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

50

1                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, James. I  
2 was wanting to identify with who the people are and  
3 then question them similar to the comments Gordon made  
4 in terms of who are the participating agencies and who  
5 the collaborators are and all that. Again, giving this  
6 opportunity and again we're talking on non-matters  
7 without the folks from the responsible agency that kind  
8 of shoots us back again. I'm not sure what that time  
9 lapse is going to cost us in terms of if there's been a  
10 delay in any actions or further action on the project  
11 and then are we going to be facing a time crunch when  
12 they do open the case to move forward again.

13

14                   MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

15

16                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon.

17

18                   MR. G. BROWER: I'd like to be excused  
19 for about 15 or 10 minutes. I have to attend a staff  
20 meeting just in the adjacent room.

21

22                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: I almost said 10-4,  
23 Gordon.

24

25                   (Laughter)

26

27                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yes, Gordon, that's  
28 fine. Thank you. Do we have all the handouts on the  
29 Foothills West Transportation Access EIS, development  
30 of alternatives, that's been handed out by Eva. This  
31 is informational items, I guess, that Council members  
32 need to read up on at their leisure. At some point in  
33 time again next fall we'll have another opportunity to  
34 bring this up for discussion.

35

36                   Eva.

37

38                   MS. PATTON: Yes, Mr. Chair. That was  
39 the update. If the Council has subsistence concerns,  
40 issues already that you would like to have known for  
41 the record or to submit both to bring awareness to the  
42 Federal Subsistence Board or the Board of Game that's  
43 an option now. As she mentioned, the process would be  
44 extended, so there should be an opportunity in the fall  
45 for further update.

46

47                   Thank you.

48

49                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you.

50



1 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

2

3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

4

5 MR. R. NAGEAK: How will our  
6 subsistence resources be impacted? The studies that  
7 have been -- they're just starting. Are they just  
8 identifying -- Army Corps of Engineers, will there be  
9 studies done to see what kind of animals are being  
10 impacted by the plans for the road to Umiat? Because I  
11 know that when permits are going to be required, then  
12 different agencies are forwarded to assure that any  
13 impact within their governmental auspices and concerns,  
14 they won't be making statements on whether this  
15 commission or the State -- now that we know that we're  
16 part of what we -- when we ask questions, we're part of  
17 the AC or whatever, and then with the Federal. How --  
18 what areas of this book in the AC or the book with  
19 the State are being impacted by the development?

20

21 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair.

22

23 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Eva.

24

25 MS. PATTON: If I understand your  
26 question correctly, you're asking about how to have  
27 input on the potential impacts to subsistence  
28 activities.

29

30 MR. R. NAGEAK: What the rules and  
31 regulations for the rural -- or what is under our  
32 auspices for discussion right here.

33

34 MS. PATTON: My understanding is that  
35 this proposed road is primarily on State lands. It's a  
36 proposed road by Department of Transportation. It will  
37 cross some Federal lands at some points. I would have  
38 to clarify that. The majority of the proposed road is  
39 on State lands. However, as we discussed earlier  
40 today, this Council has authority to comment if there  
41 are potential impacts to subsistence activities. So  
42 migratory caribou was brought up at the fall meeting of  
43 concern by the community of Anaktuvuk Pass and Atqasuk,  
44 Nuiqsut. Migratory fisheries were also brought up as  
45 points of concern at the fall meeting when we discussed  
46 the road to Umiat.

47

48 So the Council has the authority to  
49 bring these concerns to the Federal Subsistence Board  
50 to bring awareness to potential impacts to subsistence

1 resources. The Council can also submit a proposal to  
2 the Board of Game and to the Army Corps of Engineers  
3 bringing these concerns to awareness. So that's an  
4 opportunity for this Council even if the development is  
5 on State lands. If there's concerns for subsistence  
6 resources, you can bring that to the awareness of the  
7 Army Corps of Engineers and the State and the Federal  
8 Subsistence Board.

9

10 MR. R. NAGEAK: I know that there are  
11 different requirements from Federal -- construction of  
12 roads under Federal and State. There's different  
13 processes that need to be inputted by people that will  
14 be impacted. I know that the Federal government has  
15 more stringent requirements than the State. If they  
16 own the land, they could do basically anything they  
17 want and not really get any statements from the people,  
18 but I need clarification for that on requirements,  
19 especially on the impacts of the people or the impact  
20 of the natural resources, renewable natural resources  
21 that are within the path of the road.

22

23 I just want to be assured that every  
24 opportunity for our people that will be impacted to  
25 have opportunity to have statements. If they're trying  
26 to steamroll this road, we need to have every  
27 opportunity to legally make statements for the impact  
28 of the road. To make sure that every law that comes  
29 from a set Federal, even though it's only on State  
30 lands, every law that will allow public statements from  
31 the local people be allowed.

32

33 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair. If I may  
34 respond to your question, Roy, the proposed road is  
35 being proposed by the State. The development is  
36 overseen by the Department of Transportation, but that  
37 development requires a Federal EIS process, an  
38 environmental impact statement process, and that is a  
39 formal Federal process to have community consultation,  
40 so there's community scoping meetings that have been  
41 held in each community.

42

43 The Army Corps of Engineers is the  
44 Federal agency that has been tasked with overseeing  
45 this EIS process and that's who Melissa Reardon has  
46 been tasked with overseeing this EIS process and that's  
47 who Melissa Reardon works for, who was going to give an  
48 update on the EIS process itself today. So even though  
49 the development is proposed by the State, it goes  
50 through a formal Federal environmental impact statement

1 process, which includes the community scoping meetings  
2 and opportunity for community feedback. James has been  
3 a part of some of those meetings. He might be able to  
4 speak to it a little more.

5  
6 MR. J. NAGEAK: I have been a  
7 translator for those meetings too, so the Inupiat  
8 people that couldn't understand the English language  
9 very well had an input in how the environmental impact  
10 statement is to be worded. That process -- you know,  
11 when the Department of Transportation first proposed to  
12 have Galbraith to Umiat proposal to build a road that  
13 way, then they came to the village and asked what our  
14 opinion was. We really gave it to them. We gave them  
15 some alternatives because that particular road to Umiat  
16 would involve some of the major rivers that we subsist  
17 on. It's not just the caribou. It's the fish that we  
18 get Chandler Lake, fish we get at Whittler Lake, fish  
19 we get at Ulu Lake. There were about six rivers that  
20 the road was going to cross, so we were really opposed  
21 to just having that one option of building a road.  
22 They decided -- they started to get some alternative  
23 routes of the road and finally they came down to the  
24 Meltdown.

25  
26 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Meltwater.

27  
28 MR. J. NAGEAK: I always say Meltdown.  
29 It shows the map in this particular -- where there's a  
30 road to Meltwater already from Prudhoe Bay. We're  
31 really opposed to east to west road because that would  
32 really impact the migratory routes of the caribou. So  
33 we're really opposed to that alternative.

34  
35 If the Department of Transportation or  
36 some other entity built a road that it would be prudent  
37 for us to see that Meltwater route would be a  
38 preferable route because it's a north to south. The  
39 caribou could be on the east side or the caribou could  
40 be on the west side and be able to not be deterred very  
41 much by the road activity. So we have had some -- we  
42 met until 2:30 in the morning one time about this thing  
43 in Anaktuvuk Pass and we were really energetic still at  
44 2:30 because we're so concerned about the impact the  
45 road to Umiat would have on the lifestyle and the  
46 culture of the Nunamiut people.

47  
48 If we're going to talk about this and  
49 give a formal presentation, a proposal to the Federal  
50 Subsistence Board, then it would keep the city of

1 Anaktuvuk Pass or the village of Anaktuvuk Pass to be  
2 able to come together and make a formal statement to  
3 the Federal Subsistence Board.

4  
5 To prepare the village for  
6 confrontation -- I guess I could call that a  
7 confrontation between the Department of Transportation  
8 through the Army Corps of Engineers that the city of  
9 Anaktuvuk, the tribal council of Anaktuvuk and also the  
10 corporation of the -- village corporation, we have had  
11 some meetings together, but prior to having to face the  
12 Department of Transportation, prior to facing the Army  
13 Corps of Engineers, before we had a chance to meet the  
14 governor also sent his staff to these meetings. So we  
15 have been meeting and we have some minutes of those  
16 particular meetings just the village talking to each  
17 other about our concerns.

18  
19 If we're going to have a proposal in  
20 the fall, then we would be prepared to have a proposal  
21 with the help of Eva, I guess, because she's going to  
22 retire, right?

23  
24 (Laughter)

25  
26 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Helen.

27  
28 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: You can hire me as a  
29 contractor.

30  
31 CHAIRMAN BROWER: You're talking about  
32 Helen.

33  
34 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Mr. Chair.

35  
36 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Good afternoon,  
37 Helen. Go ahead.

38  
39 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Pat Petrivelli just  
40 pulled up on her nice little iPad here, the wonders of  
41 technology, the schedule for the EIS and it looks like  
42 the public scoping meetings were done and the draft EIS  
43 is supposed to be published in early 2014, then there  
44 will be ANILCA .810 hearings when the draft comes out.  
45 There's a Section .810 that has to be done on the  
46 impacts of subsistence, so there should be hearings  
47 that will be held it says early in 2014. So when they  
48 do the EIS, they're going to determine what they think  
49 the effects might be on subsistence users for all the  
50 different alternatives and then they should be having

1 some hearings on those.

2

3 MR. J. NAGEAK: What's the date for the  
4 draft EIS?

5

6 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: It says early 2014,  
7 so a year or so from now.

8

9 MR. J. NAGEAK: 2014?

10

11 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Yeah.

12

13 CHAIRMAN BROWER: The first draft, is  
14 that what you're referring to?

15

16 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: That's what it says.  
17 It says the draft EIS will be in early 2014 and they'll  
18 have public comments on that draft and Section .810  
19 ANILCA hearings on that draft, so you'll have an  
20 opportunity to submit comments as well as comments on  
21 the Section .810.

22

23 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you.

24

25 Any other comments.

26

27 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Mr. Chair.

28

29 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Rosemary.

30

31 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: When we lived in  
32 Nuiqsut we also had many meetings over the years over  
33 trying to help with this concern of the migration for  
34 Anaktuvuk. We have extensively been involved in inter-  
35 community discussions on protecting that as well as  
36 assisting the village when there are impacts that  
37 prevent their harvest. This is very important for our  
38 understanding within our region. I know Wainwright was  
39 also involved in other efforts when there were  
40 additional years of impacts and Nuiqsut was also facing  
41 impacts and couldn't facilitate these communications.

42

43 Our region is very good about working  
44 together within the region and inter-village needs to  
45 help when there are changes that are occurring that  
46 affect our lands and waters and our traditional way of  
47 life. We've tried extensively to try to protect this.  
48 We're still dealing with these same issues about  
49 protecting this migration. Our communities have said  
50 extensively that if we are dealing with the road going

1 from east to west that's going to impact our migration  
2 and it's going to cause hardship throughout the region  
3 and we're still bringing that same comment.

4

5 I know in Nuiqsut they proposed a  
6 Meltwater alternative. They felt that there was  
7 already industrial activity in that area, but we also  
8 have to bring into the discussion that there were  
9 migrations of caribou that were impacted with that road  
10 going in. Mitigating measures that were put in place  
11 to restrict activities with caravanings was not  
12 effective in meeting the needs of continued harvest  
13 from that side of the migration.

14

15 Because we have the confluence of  
16 multiple herds in that area, needs had been met with  
17 other herds, but these kinds of issues can have long-  
18 ranging effects that do not always get resolved with  
19 the mitigating measures that are put forward and  
20 listening to the communities and what they desire as  
21 hopes of continuing their way of life is very  
22 important.

23

24 Thank you.

25

26 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Rosemary.

27

28 James.

29

30 MR. J. NAGEAK: I keep calling you Your  
31 Honor.

32

33 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Your Master.

34

35 (Laughter)

36

37 MR. J. NAGEAK: One of the things that  
38 I forgot to mention was at the beginning there was --  
39 over the grapevine that there was some opposition to  
40 the objections that Nunamiut were giving to the  
41 Department of Transportation via the Army Corps of  
42 Engineers that the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation  
43 for one because they are more in a developmental psyche  
44 that -- so because we heard over the grapevine that was  
45 on their mind, they came to us. We told them to come  
46 and talk to us about whether they are really against a  
47 village corporation, the tribal council and the city of  
48 Anaktuvuk Pass to oppose their perspective on the road  
49 to Umiat.

50

1                   So we had some really good meetings  
2 with just those people. Not with the State. You know,  
3 with people that are within our region, people that  
4 speak the same language and most of the meetings were  
5 done in Inupiaq too, so we had to translate into  
6 English some of the words that the people did. Also  
7 the North Slope Borough, of course, has been very  
8 active with Gordon Brower and that crew coming to  
9 Anaktuvuk Pass to give us support, technical support  
10 sometimes and support in the other ways.

11  
12                   We will be able to be formalized. A  
13 formalized response through a proposal to the Federal  
14 Subsistence Board. That would give us -- you know, and  
15 also being able to review the first draft of the  
16 environmental impact statement from the Army Corps of  
17 Engineers.

18  
19                   Thank you.

20  
21                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, James.  
22 Any more discussion on the subject that we're dealing  
23 with now, Foothills West Transportation Access EIS.  
24 Development of alternatives. I guess it's been put on  
25 hold until further action by the Corps, I guess.

26  
27                   MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chairman.

28  
29                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

30  
31                   MR. R. NAGEAK: I don't know where the  
32 State fits into this, especially the game biologist  
33 that study the moose and the animals here, especially  
34 with development, and whether their statements would be  
35 honest to the fact of what we just heard from the State  
36 biologist in regards to the population and whether the  
37 impact of that for development sake would be.....

38  
39                   MR. J. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

40  
41                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: James.

42  
43                   MR. J. NAGEAK: I think I could answer  
44 some of the questions or concerns that you have, that  
45 we have biologists that are more susceptible to our  
46 voices. One of them being Lincoln Parrett, who grew up  
47 in Kaktovik, is one of the people that we have done  
48 some studies on the effect of ungulates. That's a new  
49 term I learned today.

50

1 (Laughter)

2

3 MR. J. NAGEAK: I'm having an  
4 opportunity to use a new word I learned.

5

6 (Laughter)

7

8 MR. J. NAGEAK: That word, too. And  
9 the ungulates.

10

11 How the caribou are affected by a road  
12 system or how they are affected by pipelines, how they  
13 are affected by both a road and a pipeline. They have  
14 done studies and I think they have come out with some  
15 reports to the effect that the caribou are always  
16 reluctant to cross a new obstacle. So we're -- we have  
17 had some people -- it's been a three or four year  
18 process already and we were able to -- they were coming  
19 out in 2013 with a road to Umiat, but now the EIS first  
20 draft is going to come out in 2014, so we've been able  
21 to maneuver their activities by requesting all these  
22 environmental impact statements to be taken care of by  
23 the people that they have hired to do that.

24

25 Yeah, we have had some -- there's a lot  
26 of studies already being done about the road to Umiat.  
27 I guess when we hear from the EIS people we can also  
28 make a proposal.

29

30 Thank you.

31

32 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, James.

33

34 Eva.

35

36 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair. If I may,  
37 Geoff Carroll was up to present soon and this was not  
38 his specific agenda to present on, but Geoff is also  
39 one of the folks meeting to go later today, but he may  
40 have some information on migrations that may be  
41 helpful. Again, this wasn't the specific question that  
42 was requested to him, but there may be some updates  
43 that may clarify some of the movements.

44

45 Mr. Chair.

46

47 MR. J. NAGEAK: So this would be the  
48 ADF&G report?

49

50 MR. CARROLL: Well, I just -- you know,



1 if we do get beyond this and I get to give my  
2 presentation, I do have some very interesting  
3 information on the effect of roads on caribou movement,  
4 some slides and things I'd like to show. If we get to  
5 that, I'm keen to go.

6

7 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'm just trying to  
8 look through some of our contents. Where did we  
9 identify that was within our agenda going to be  
10 happening?

11

12 MS. PATTON: He's under ADF&G caribou  
13 updates.

14

15 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. So we still  
16 have a ways to go yet in terms of where we are. I'm  
17 not sure how much more discussion we're going to have  
18 in regards to the material that was presented to us. I  
19 think there's -- again, a responsible agency should  
20 have been here to provide the responses that are being  
21 sought after because we're looking to others to speak  
22 for them. It seems unfair on our part to be  
23 questioning you all in regards to how much information  
24 you can provide for us, but the folks that are  
25 responsible for this material should be here and let  
26 those types of questions be directed directly to them  
27 in my opinion. I'll stop here and ask to see if  
28 there's any further discussion on the subject.

29

30 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

31

32 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

33

34 MR. R. NAGEAK: I just want to point  
35 out the two differences between the two villages that  
36 are being impacted by development. One in Nuiqsut who  
37 is taking the full advantage of development within  
38 their region and getting to be -- take advantage of the  
39 financial resources that are by the corporation, but it  
40 also changes your ability to have access to the  
41 renewable resources, especially the caribou, have gone  
42 farther away.

43

44 And then Anaktuvuk Pass, who is  
45 dependent on the migratory animals, and they don't get  
46 the financial resources for the development within  
47 their area because they're a little bit further away  
48 from the development and how they don't get the full  
49 financial impact like Nuiqsut does with the development  
50 within their region. They'll be further impacted by

1 development of the road and they've been impacted by  
2 air traffic through the migration route by sports  
3 hunters or transporting hunters.

4

5                   So, with that in mind, somehow we need  
6 to appease or look at their welfare and no matter which  
7 way Department of Transportation wants to go. Like I  
8 stated earlier, there's got to be some give and take.  
9 If you go with the road for development, then stop all  
10 air traffic to take the full advantage for subsistence  
11 users in Anaktuvuk Pass to assure that the caribou will  
12 still be going through there. I really wanted to point  
13 that out.

14

15                   MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair.

16

17                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Eva.

18

19                   MS. PATTON: Roy, if I may. So we do  
20 have Geoff Carroll here and he was offering to provide  
21 some information in terms of some of the studies that  
22 have been done on caribou and road interactions. Also  
23 in the caribou numbers update. We may actually get  
24 some of this information and questions answered that  
25 the Council wanted if we are able to have the time for  
26 the presenters who have come. I think many of the  
27 questions may be answered by the presenters that we  
28 have here today. Some folks have to fly out tonight,  
29 so I just wanted to make sure the Council got that  
30 information they had requested of our presenters today  
31 and I think some of your questions probably would be  
32 answered by their presentations as well.

33

34                   MR. R. NAGEAK: Thank you.

35

36                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: If there's no further  
37 comments or discussion regarding the Foothills West  
38 Transportation, we can move on to our next agenda item.  
39 BLM, NPR-A EIS update. We have that on the agenda. We  
40 have Alaska Department of Fish and Game caribou update,  
41 then the Arctic Landscape Conservation Cooperative,  
42 another mouthful of words. So we'll follow up if  
43 there's no further discussion on Item G, Foothills West  
44 Transportation. James.

45

46                   MR. J. NAGEAK: Yeah, I'd like to hear  
47 Alaska Department of Fish and Game talk about the  
48 caribou updates at this point if you don't mind because  
49 that's one of the most important subjects that the  
50 Nunamiut always want to hear.

1                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. Then we'll  
2 follow in place with BLM environmental impact statement  
3 on National Petroleum Reserve - Alaska. If there's no  
4 objection to that order.

5  
6                   MR. R. NAGEAK: We like going  
7 backwards.

8  
9                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: We take three steps  
10 backwards and move two forward. So, Geoff, we'll give  
11 you the opportunity to present at this time. The  
12 Council members are asking that you provide your  
13 presentation on the caribou update, so I'll give you  
14 the opportunity to do that now.

15  
16                   MR. CARROLL: Yeah, okay. That screen  
17 is a long way away. Did you bring your binoculars?

18  
19                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: We normally can see  
20 pretty far when we're hunting, so we should be able to  
21 see the screen.

22  
23                   (Laughter)

24  
25                   MR. CARROLL: The Council requested a  
26 report on population status of the arctic caribou herds  
27 and along with migration movement and telemetry study  
28 updates for the Western Arctic Herd. I'll start out  
29 talking about the most recent numbers on population  
30 trends. The Central Arctic Herd, Porcupine Herd seem to  
31 be on the increase, so I won't go into a lot of detail  
32 on those. The Teshekpuk and the Western Arctic Herd  
33 are a different story, so I'll go into a little more  
34 detail on those, then I'll talk about yearly migratory  
35 pattern of the Western Arctic Herd, including some  
36 interesting information on their reaction to a road on  
37 their fall migration.

38  
39                   I'll start out with the herd with the  
40 most positive population trend. All the information  
41 I'm delivering today is basically coming from other  
42 Fish and Game biologists. For the Central Arctic Herd  
43 and the Porcupine Herd this information came from Beth  
44 Leonard, the area biologist in the eastern side of the  
45 North Slope. The most recent Central Arctic Herd photo  
46 census was July 2010 and 70,034 caribou were counted.  
47 This is an increase from about 30,000 back in the early  
48 2000s, so they're on a rapid increase. Probably one of  
49 the fastest growing herds in the world.

50

1 Porcupine Caribou Herd has also grown  
2 substantially since the early 2000s. We were unable  
3 really to do a photo census for about nine years there  
4 and really didn't know what we were going to get. It  
5 looked like a downward trend and then all of a sudden  
6 got one in 2010 and there was a significant increase  
7 there, so that was kind of a pleasant surprise.

8

9 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Restate the last  
10 number, Geoff. Restate the Porcupine Caribou  
11 population.

12

13 MR. CARROLL: Current population is  
14 169,000 caribou. I'm a little curious to see what the  
15 next one will result in. Then we'll move on to the  
16 Teshekpuk Herd. This is information from Lincoln  
17 Parrett. He's our arctic caribou specialist. He grew  
18 up in Kaktovik and he was my student intern and he  
19 turned into a great caribou biologist.

20

21 MR. J. NAGEAK: I used to change his  
22 diapers too.

23

24 (Laughter)

25

26 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, you did. Okay. A  
27 little bit of not so good news with the Teshekpuk Herd.  
28 We counted 69,000 in 2009 and 55,000 in 2011, so they  
29 seem to be on kind of a downslide. We had a dip in the  
30 late '90s, so we've had dips before and then rapid  
31 growth after that, so we're not quite sure where we're  
32 going with this. However, the recruitment, the number  
33 of calves that survived the year has just been on a  
34 downward slide. It declined from about 25 yearlings  
35 per 100 cows down to currently about 15 yearlings per  
36 100 cows. So basically, you know, you're adding a much  
37 smaller percentage of animals to your population each  
38 year.

39

40 According to a calf survival study that  
41 Lincoln has been conducting, most of the calf mortality  
42 occurs in late winter as a result of predation.

43

44 On the other hand, this is a graph  
45 showing adult female mortality, cow mortality. It's  
46 holding steady. We don't see a real downward trend or  
47 anything like that and that's important that we're not  
48 rapidly decreasing the cows, which are of course the  
49 ones that produce the calves. So that's kind of a  
50 positive aspect with the herd. However, you know, if

1 the calf survival doesn't increase, the Teshekpuk Herd  
2 will probably continue to decline.

3  
4 Just a quick look here. This is the  
5 winter distribution of the Teshekpuk Herd this year.  
6 Most of them up here on the coastal plain spread from  
7 Wainwright over towards the Ikpikpuk, but then down  
8 here you'll see there's a fair number that have gone  
9 south of the Brooks Range too. Last year the big  
10 majority of them were down kind of southeast of  
11 Anaktuvuk. Anyway, a lot more up on the coastal plain  
12 this year.

13  
14 But the most dramatic population news  
15 is from the Western Arctic Herd. The Herd has declined  
16 steadily from a high of about 490,000 in 2003 to  
17 325,000 in 2011, so we lost about 165,000 caribou. Of  
18 course, that was after many years of steady growth  
19 where it had become one of the largest caribou herds on  
20 the continent.

21  
22 Again, like the Teshekpuk and the  
23 Western Arctic Herd kind of show parallel results in  
24 some ways, you can see the Western Arctic Herd  
25 recruitment too has gone from about 30 yearlings per  
26 100 cows down to 15 per 100 cows.

27  
28 In addition, the adult cow mortality --  
29 this graph shows both adult mortality. Adult cow  
30 mortality is in the red. It's really increased in the  
31 last 10 years. The black line is calf survival and  
32 it's going down. Again, it's gone from -- during the  
33 '80s and '90s as you can see the calf survival was high  
34 and cow mortality was low, so you're adding a lot more  
35 on than you're subtracting, so during those years we  
36 were having rapid growth, 13 percent annual growth.

37  
38 Then kind of through the '90s pretty  
39 similar and we kind of held our own. We had real slow  
40 growth, 1-3 percent annual growth. Recently the cow  
41 mortality is cranking way up and calf survival is down,  
42 so we're basically losing more caribou than we're  
43 gaining, so we've been in a 4-6 percent annual decline  
44 in most recent years.

45  
46 You can see the cow mortality is kind  
47 of weird. I mean it just jumps way up and down. One  
48 year you'll have real high mortality and the next year  
49 not so high and real high and it's up and down. You  
50 can see the four years of the highest cow mortality

1 have all been in the last 10 years and that's a lot of  
2 the reasons that's driving the decline in the herd.

3  
4 Jim Dau is our Western Arctic Caribou  
5 Herd biologist. He's very experienced and a very good  
6 biologist. Been at the job for a long time. These  
7 results all come straight from Jim. He states that if  
8 the trend of low calf survival and high cow mortality  
9 continue, the rate of decline in the herd will  
10 increase. So things are pretty likely just to get  
11 worse and this downward trend will continue.

12  
13 So to summarize some of that, once  
14 again, as Jim says, if the trend in calf survival and  
15 cow mortality continue, the rate of decline in the  
16 Western Arctic Herd will increase. I mean that's very  
17 important. We all need to really think about that.  
18 Another item that -- the bull/cow ratio is also  
19 declining, so it means that we're also losing a lot of  
20 bulls, so bull mortality is also high. Just all  
21 aspects of the herd are kind of down right now.

22  
23 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Geoff, could you  
24 restate the population recent estimates.

25  
26 MR. CARROLL: We went from 490,000 in  
27 2003 down to 325,000 in the 2011 census. A decline of  
28 165,000 caribou. The reasons for the decline are the  
29 effects of summer and winter weather have caused spikes  
30 of mortality. We had winters where it got warmer than  
31 usual in the middle of the winter. In fact, it got  
32 above freezing and then it might rain a little bit and  
33 we had big areas that were covered with ice and that's  
34 one of the most deadly combinations you can get for  
35 caribou. We had a couple years where we had a lot of  
36 mortality and the caribou that did get through came  
37 through in very poor condition.

38  
39 We also had some dry, buggy summers.  
40 If the caribou come to the summer in bad condition,  
41 then go into the winter, it's kind of a combination of  
42 some of the changes we're seeing in the weather seem to  
43 be pretty rough on the Western Arctic Caribou Herd.

44  
45 In addition, there appears to be  
46 increased predation from wolves and bears. You know,  
47 it's really difficult to do any kind of a survey where  
48 you can really count the number of wolves in the entire  
49 Western Arctic Herd range or the bears, so we don't  
50 really have solid numbers on that, but the hunters from

1 everywhere throughout the range that we've talked to  
2 comment that there's more wolves, there's more bears.

3  
4                   Again, Jim Dau, he spends a lot of  
5 hours every year flying around looking at things. He  
6 sees more wolves, more bears. You know, all the kind of  
7 anecdotal and observations are that there are more  
8 wolves and bears out there. I know Jim has made a big  
9 turnaround on this. I don't think that a few years ago  
10 he thought that predation was such a big issue, but  
11 he's come to the conclusion it really is a major issue  
12 at this point.

13  
14                   There's been some studies done by BLM  
15 and others where there are long-term changes in  
16 vegetation in the winter range are occurring, but we  
17 don't really feel that that's a limiting factor now in  
18 Western Arctic Herd numbers. At least that the  
19 conclusions that the authors have come to at this  
20 point.

21  
22                   Just one more note that harvest  
23 probably did not cause the herd to decline; however, as  
24 the population gets lower and lower, then harvest is  
25 probably going to be more of a factor and it's going to  
26 be something we're going to need to consider.

27  
28                   This brings up some major management  
29 issues. If the herds do continue to decline, then  
30 management actions possibly including reducing harvest  
31 will be necessary. We kind of need to start setting  
32 our minds for that. I mean it's probably something  
33 that's coming down the road. We're going to have to  
34 start thinking of ways to possibly reduce the harvest  
35 on the Western Arctic Herd and possibly the Teshekpuk  
36 Herd.

37  
38                   The plus side is it's very fortunate  
39 that years back people had the foresight to get the  
40 Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group together so  
41 that the users and the managers and everybody could get  
42 together and learn to work together and become friends  
43 and all that, so we'll be able to work through this  
44 thing as both hunters and users and managers kind of  
45 working together instead of being at odds with each  
46 other, you know. Kind of coming at it from different  
47 directions.

48  
49                   In addition to that, we've got the  
50 North Slope Borough Fish and Game Management Committee,

1 the ACs, the RACs. So, again, hunters and managers  
2 will be able to work together on this to produce fair  
3 and effective solutions that provide the best for the  
4 resource, plus try to make it as least painful as  
5 possible for the hunters.

6  
7 In addition to that, the State has  
8 regulations where there are intensive management  
9 actions to be taken if a game population is identified  
10 for a high level of use and if that population declines  
11 below the levels needed for subsistence, these actions  
12 may include predator control or habitat enhancement.  
13 We've had intensive management programs a fair number  
14 of places in the state and sometimes they're fairly  
15 controversial, but there's been some real success  
16 stories to reducing predation for a few years and  
17 having moose populations come back in places like  
18 McGrath. So these intensive management methods can be  
19 used to improve subsistence harvest.

20  
21 MR. J. NAGEAK: Does that include  
22 putting a bounty on predators?

23  
24 MR. CARROLL: Oh, that's -- you know,  
25 one more thing I'd like to say. Personally, I really  
26 prefer when you're trying to reduce the number of  
27 predators to do it through local hunting. I think  
28 we've been pretty successful with that. For instance,  
29 in the Colville River situation where the wolves were  
30 basically eating just about every moose calf for a few  
31 years. I get B3 coming down from Anaktuvuk Pass and  
32 get the Nuiqsut hunters up there and there's a band of  
33 Barrow hunters that like to head in that direction and  
34 they really got the wolf numbers under control there.  
35 Personally, I'd much prefer using local hunters as much  
36 as possible. Sometimes that doesn't always work and  
37 you need a more serious wolf control effort, you know,  
38 directed at a population.

39  
40 I don't know. It will be interesting  
41 to see what happens in the future, where this all goes.

42  
43 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

44  
45 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Roy.

46  
47 MR. R. NAGEAK: If you're finished,  
48 Geoff, that's why I asked earlier in regards to the  
49 brown bear, who is a major predator of caribou, on  
50 whether to make it an advantage for the village people,



1 especially in villages that have no economy and living  
2 off the land to be allowed per se to send the fur to be  
3 tanned and then make into a rug, which would help them  
4 be more successful in predator control and an advantage  
5 for them economically. If somebody personally owns the  
6 rug or catch one, they could make it into a rug. But  
7 for predator control, make it an initiative, especially  
8 in NANA region and all those areas where it would be an  
9 advantage for people with no economic ability.

10

11 Thank you.

12

13 MR. CARROLL: I think Helen kind of  
14 corrected me on that. It looked like in the Federal  
15 regulation book that you actually can sell hides. I  
16 guess somebody ought to look into that a little more  
17 thoroughly. I wasn't completely up to par to answer  
18 that. It looked like you could sell handicrafts made  
19 from grizzly bears, including tanned hides. I think  
20 that is possible at this point.

21

22 I don't know. Do you know anything  
23 more about that, Jennifer?

24

25 MS. YUHAS: Thank you, Mr. Chair and  
26 Roy and Geoff. Yes, Helen gave accurate information.  
27 The question you asked before was defense of life and  
28 property and then there is a special prohibition on the  
29 defense of life and property thing, but if it's just  
30 taken under regular subsistence hunting, then you can  
31 go ahead and sell that just by significantly changing  
32 it or making it into a handicraft.

33

34 There's been some discussion about the  
35 predator management. I know the current Chair, Mr.  
36 Towarak, has been revisiting the Board's policy.  
37 Oftentimes the lawyer up there or solicitor, sorry, on  
38 the Federal side says, well, we can't do anything  
39 because of the Board's predator management policy to  
40 not deal with that issue, but the Chairman Tim Towarak  
41 put that on the record he would like to revisit the  
42 policy. It's just a policy the Board made and they can  
43 re-vote on that if they want to, so if the RAC has  
44 input on that.

45

46 Lots of the RACS said they wanted it in  
47 the MOU and I was on the MOU working group and the  
48 solicitor said you can't put it in the MOU because we  
49 have a policy on that, so that's why it didn't get  
50 inserted, but if the Board changes their policy, then

1 they can change what they're doing on predator  
2 management.

3

4 MR. R. NAGEAK: Especially with the  
5 brown bear because that is always the biggest concern  
6 in all because in our region brown bears are the ones  
7 that are becoming more aggressive and killing more  
8 calves in a sense. You see in the muskox population  
9 and videos showing brown bear killing a whole bunch of  
10 muskox. So it's a win/win. It will be a little bit  
11 economic growth for what the people expend in trying to  
12 hunt for their subsistence. The further away the  
13 caribou go, the further away they need to go. If they  
14 get involved with predator control and allow them to do  
15 as they please, like everybody wants rugs, but nobody  
16 in the city can just hop on a Ski-Doo and go get one,  
17 but there's people that would do that out in the  
18 economically depressed areas.

19

20 Thank you.

21

22 MS. YUHAS: Mr. Chairman. I had  
23 planned to address that under ADF&G reports after Geoff  
24 was done, but you guys got to it early.

25

26 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I was just going to  
27 ask Geoff to see if he had additional information he'd  
28 like to present in terms of what the previous  
29 discussion was in terms of migratory movements of  
30 caribou and how the Foothills West Transportation  
31 Access might impact the movement of these caribou. So  
32 I'm trying to identify with that and ask Geoff to see  
33 if he had additional information besides the handout.

34

35 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, I certainly do.  
36 Any more questions on the status of the caribou herds  
37 or management issues?

38

39 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon.

40

41 MR. G. BROWER: Yeah, Mr. Chair.  
42 Gordon Brower from Barrow. Looking at the dialogue  
43 about the decline of up to 160,000 caribou, I don't  
44 know what the take is for subsistence and what the take  
45 is for the residents and what the take is for sport  
46 hunt, but it seems to me there needs to be a more  
47 comprehensive plan to look at a threshold level. When  
48 do you start to do a conservation measure that would  
49 not impact the subsistence user? I mean there are many  
50 facets to this state resource that crosses the North

1 Slope, Northwest Arctic, down into Seward Pen and the  
2 subsistence preference for sustained yield.

3  
4 Other things that come to my mind is  
5 back in the day, back in the '40s and '50s there were  
6 bounties. It's an incentive. You can bring your pelt  
7 and get it tagged and that day they had \$25. That was  
8 probably like \$200 in that day. It was a predator  
9 management control that the United States government at  
10 the time, I think, was conducting. There was a bounty,  
11 plus you get to keep your pelt and sell it. I think  
12 those are incentives if you're going to talk about  
13 predator management. Going out there and having the  
14 State game warden start shooting from the airplane to  
15 destroy these resources when they can be put around  
16 somebody's pretty parka. It's something that we use  
17 anyway. It serves to benefit the traditional economy  
18 in that sense.

19  
20 The other thing, one other item is in  
21 terms of calculating the loss, just to keep in mind  
22 some of the old-timers that used to talk about major  
23 herds meshing and colliding together at some point and  
24 they would split out again and sometimes a big portion  
25 of a herd would follow another herd. I don't know if  
26 there's recent accounts of these types of things, but  
27 certainly in the past in traditional knowledge that was  
28 seen. It was a big fear of reindeer herders in these  
29 parts back in the '30s and '40s that they monitor their  
30 herds very carefully as caribou approached because  
31 reindeer is just a following thing. It will take on  
32 and go with the flow.

33  
34 The other segment to that is as global  
35 climate is being studied and things are being revealed  
36 in terms of vegetation and things like that, is it also  
37 probably one of those things where it is more  
38 accommodating for parts of the herd that get left  
39 behind and then you -- they leave 30,000 behind and  
40 they like it and they're not migrating, they're content  
41 in a location somewhere along the line like that that  
42 seems to suggest -- you know. I just have a hard time  
43 seeing 160,000 decline in a big population. Either you  
44 found them all or they're out there somewhere.

45  
46 MR. CARROLL: Well, you know, with our  
47 modern techniques and having a fair number of radio  
48 collars on the caribou, especially the satellite and  
49 GPS collars, if there was a big chunk of caribou  
50 somewhere else, we'd know about it. I think the

1 decline is real unfortunately. As Jim says, it might  
2 even pick up. The decline might even increase. I mean  
3 it might start declining faster just because of poor  
4 calf survival and high cow mortality and all that. So  
5 I think it's real and I think we need to start setting  
6 our mind -- you know.

7

8 As far as -- I can't give you exact  
9 numbers, but the subsistence harvest is much much  
10 larger than the sports harvest in any of our caribou  
11 herds, at least the Teshekpuk and Western Arctic herds.  
12 When they do start becoming more restrictive,  
13 subsistence is the last to be impacted. You start  
14 reducing the sports harvest first and kind of work your  
15 way towards subsistence. Anyway, that's.....

16

17 MR. G. BROWER: One last comment, Mr.  
18 Chairman.

19

20 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon.

21

22 MR. G. BROWER: Yeah, I think those are  
23 very important things to keep track of how you're going  
24 to do the sustained yield principle. I would hope  
25 there's already a needs assessment or there's already  
26 information to the level of subsistence use at a  
27 sustained level of maybe 100,000 from a herd and that's  
28 a milestone where ADF&G and others and the biologists  
29 have determined -- before it gets to where you're going  
30 to have to -- back in the '70s I can recall, I think it  
31 was about caribou, either '70s or '60s, that they were  
32 giving us beef so we wouldn't be hunting caribou and it  
33 got to that point back in the day. There is a  
34 milestone where these things are cut off.

35

36 The other part is why aren't we using  
37 this model for the protection of the moose in Unit 26C?  
38 I'm pretty sure they're just as well being predated by  
39 the moose and the bears to the detriment of that very  
40 small quota of three allowed by the Kaktovik village.  
41 Like major predator management in that area needs to  
42 occur.

43

44 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Gordon.  
45 Bob.

46

47 MR. SHEARS: Changing the subject. Are  
48 you going to get on to explaining how these caribou  
49 react to roads?

50

1 MR. CARROLL: Yeah. I just wanted to  
2 take care of any -- are you ready to move on?

3  
4 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Wait. I think  
5 there's -- I have a couple questions in regards to just  
6 my observations over time as well. I have to agree  
7 with you in some areas that there's been large die-  
8 offs. I've made my own observations out in my hunting  
9 areas there are large numbers of dead caribou from the  
10 previous winters. I don't think this number is what  
11 you're reporting just from one season. It's multiple  
12 years added on to the numbers that it is now. In the  
13 Fry Creek, Alice Creek and up in those foothill areas  
14 that I seen lots of dead caribou because of the storms  
15 and winter temperatures getting to be well below 50  
16 below for several days and animals dying, different age  
17 groups. It wasn't just specific to one. There were  
18 male caribou, female caribou, calves that we sighted  
19 out there in those times when I was out there.

20  
21 In regards to some of the population  
22 estimates, you know there was discussions early on  
23 about the Western Arctic Caribou Working Group caribou  
24 inclining and there's going to come a day that it's  
25 going to peak off and we're going to start seeing a  
26 decline because of the range and the productivity of  
27 the range wouldn't be able to meet the need of the  
28 population size and there's going to be a decline at  
29 some point in time and that was being projected in 1990  
30 and now we're starting to see this -- it's starting to  
31 finally come around, those declines coming and continue  
32 going down.

33  
34 So there must be some kind of  
35 association with these different events that occur.  
36 Extreme winter temperatures, the productivity of the  
37 range not producing enough. Maybe there's several  
38 factors and you've identified one and that was a dry  
39 season and a buggy season causing the animals  
40 themselves to be weakened from all the movement that  
41 occurred from that infestation of bugs occurring. So  
42 there's several factors that come into play.

43  
44 In looking down and trying to address  
45 the situation of harvest. Again, that kind of raises a  
46 red flag for me in terms of when and where would be a  
47 good time to start limiting that amount of harvest. I  
48 look at the Teshekpuk Lake Caribou Herd. It was in the  
49 eighty thousands, seventy-five thousand, now we're down  
50 to fifty-five thousand and the restrictions haven't

1 even been introduced yet to reduce the harvest of that  
2 herd.

3  
4                   And then, as Gordon mentioned, we have  
5 several herds that move and merge into some specific  
6 area. One side might increase in numbers and the other  
7 side decrease in numbers. We don't know how that  
8 affects the population as those groups of caribou merge  
9 and some go one direction and some stay within the  
10 range. So those kinds of numbers are differing as well  
11 in terms of how one group may increase in numbers and  
12 the other might decrease, but then the following summer  
13 the same thing happened again. They merge into another  
14 area and we see a large increase in that herd that was  
15 being subjected to decreasing.

16  
17                   So those things we have to be mindful  
18 of that occur naturally. These are things that are  
19 occurring out there. I share you my observations  
20 because these are some of the things I see as I use the  
21 areas for harvesting as well and the movement of the  
22 caribou, you know, those collars are somewhat limiting  
23 in terms of information generated. It's good for  
24 specific things, but it doesn't always follow through  
25 with some of the other issues that you're dealing with  
26 within the movement of caribou. It's one thing that  
27 the collar could identify you and give you good  
28 definition of where those animals are moving, but the  
29 numbers of animals it's not going to be reflective of  
30 what's happening with those animals as they move to  
31 different areas.

32  
33                   I think I'll stop here. Like I said, I  
34 have several issues I'd like to comment about, but  
35 there's things I'd like to reserve for later. James  
36 and then Roy.

37  
38                   MR. J. NAGEAK: Yeah, I would like to  
39 ask -- you know, I've heard some reports that there  
40 were a number of sick caribou caught in the NANA region  
41 too from the Western Herd. I'm asking  
42 whether the earthquake in Japan because, you know, the  
43 lichen the caribou like to eat is very susceptible to  
44 radioactive material that comes down into the earth.  
45 They've done some studies. You know, Wayne Hanson in  
46 Anaktuvuk Pass has a little plot where he studied the  
47 lichen for radiation. You know, these kind of factors  
48 I think -- you know, natural occurrences like the  
49 earthquake in Japan and having those power plants blow  
50 up and stuff like that.

1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: The tundra fires.

2

3 MR. J. NAGEAK: Tundra fires, yeah.

4

5 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

6

7 MR. R. NAGEAK: I kind of mentioned  
8 that like 10 years ago or a little bit when I used to  
9 go a lot up inland and then two summers there was an  
10 eastward movement of hundreds and thousands of caribou  
11 for some reason. Me and my family kept running into  
12 these big herds that was just running east. When I  
13 look at your Western Arctic Herd, like 2005, those were  
14 like when the years that I've seen all those big herds  
15 moving east. When I look at Central Arctic Caribou  
16 Herd, how from 2002 it practically jumped from 35,000  
17 and did that many calves in one, two, three, four  
18 years. It's like that many calves alive or what caused  
19 the increase of the Central Arctic Herd from 2002 at  
20 35,000 to double almost, 70-80,000.

21

22 MR. CARROLL: Well, we did happen to be  
23 doing some pretty extensive studies on that herd at the  
24 time and they did have tremendous calf production and  
25 calf survival during that time. You can account for  
26 that growth with their productivity.

27

28 MR. R. NAGEAK: And then you stated  
29 because I didn't see it, the Porcupine Herd increased  
30 too.

31

32 MR. CARROLL: Yes, it did. We don't  
33 have nearly as much information on calf survival or  
34 mortality within the herd during that time. I don't  
35 think we kind of understand the process, you know, of  
36 everything that was involved in the growth in that  
37 herd. In fact, people were kind of concerned that it  
38 looked like a downward trend up until 2001 the last  
39 time we were able to photo census them, so people were  
40 kind of wondering where that was going and then all of  
41 a sudden they were up to 169,000. Anyway, that was  
42 just kind of good news on that one.

43

44 MR. R. NAGEAK: I'm trying to get an  
45 idea of the basic biology studies that are being done  
46 by the caribou because I see the State, when they did  
47 their moose study that there was a span of four or five  
48 years that they never studied the moose, especially in  
49 Unit 26 that we just considered that there was  
50 substantial growth, but studies were missing on a

1 yearly basis.

2

3 MR. CARROLL: We count all of these  
4 like three times a year.

5

6 MR. R. NAGEAK: I mean the ones that  
7 the State did that I reflected on.

8

9 MR. CARROLL: Oh, yeah. No, I'll just  
10 say the Western Arctic Herd and the Teshekpuk Herd are  
11 the two best studied herds in the world.

12

13 MR. R. NAGEAK: I know, but the ones on  
14 the moose.

15

16 MR. CARROLL: Well, the moose too. I  
17 count them every spring, I count them when they have  
18 calves, I go in and do composition counts in the fall  
19 every year. They're very carefully looked at.

20

21 MR. R. NAGEAK: Maybe the study on ANWR  
22 that they missed on the first presentation. The day  
23 that you were gone they presented a study of the moose  
24 and they were like four or five years that they had  
25 missed right above ANWR, not into your area.

26

27 MR. CARROLL: Oh, okay. Yeah, that's  
28 different over there. I'd sure like to move on to the  
29 movements if you guys are ready.

30

31 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Geoff, just to  
32 refresh something in regards to management. You know,  
33 we've just gone through a segment of changing  
34 regulations in 26B, 10 caribou per day, however cow  
35 caribou may not be taken from May 16 through June 30.  
36 Yet now we're looking at changing the management  
37 concept. I hope that some of the areas that you're  
38 thinking about in ways that the number of harvests gets  
39 reduced.

40

41 I mean these were concerns that we were  
42 voicing at the time these proposals were being  
43 generated that the number of animals being taken in  
44 26B. Now we're looking at making conservation measures  
45 being applied there and revisiting those proposals. I  
46 guess these are the things that need to be documented  
47 in a sense that these are some things that we are  
48 voicing concerns about at the time they're being  
49 generated.

50



1 Thank you.

2

3 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, you know, 26B,  
4 that's the Central Arctic Herd and they are growing  
5 rapidly and even with the increased bag limits and  
6 everything over there, they're continuing to grow  
7 rapidly. I don't want to go into detail on that. In  
8 the handout from Beth Leonard, they kind of give you  
9 the numbers on the number of caribou being harvested  
10 there and the population numbers. I think it's all  
11 panning out. There's a rapidly growing population  
12 there and can withstand a little more harvest.

13

14 CHAIRMAN BROWER: If there are no other  
15 questions, we'll move on to the next segment of your  
16 presentation, Geoff.

17

18 (No comments)

19

20 MR. CARROLL: Thank you. Again, this  
21 is all information from Jim Dau. It's a picture of the  
22 Western Arctic Herd. It's still a very large herd.  
23 Still over 300,000 caribou in it. I'm going to quickly  
24 go -- you requested migratory information, so I'm going  
25 to quickly go through a little bit of migratory  
26 information and then we'll get on to the impact stuff.

27

28 I'm going to start with the winter  
29 movements for the time period from November 8th to May  
30 5th. This is the time the caribou kind of settle in  
31 for the winter and the migration routes here are mostly  
32 represented by dots because wintering caribou move very  
33 little. During 2010-2011 they were pretty bunched up.

34

35 2011-2012 they were much more spread  
36 out. They had a bunch that wintered up near  
37 Wainwright. We had them clear over to the east of  
38 Anaktuvuk Pass, some near Point Hope. Anyway, it's  
39 highly variable from year to year where they winter.

40

41 Spring movements are basically from May  
42 6th to June 7th. That's caribou cows that are moving  
43 from where they wintered to the calving area on the  
44 western North Slope. The area that they move through  
45 is variable depending on where they wintered. They  
46 were way spread out in the winter of 2012, so the  
47 tracks back to the calving area are pretty spread out  
48 as well.

49

50 The core calving area is in that upper

1 Utukok, upper Colville River area. These are -- the  
2 lines are the size of the calving areas from different  
3 years. You can see that the calving area is somewhat  
4 larger, like in 2007 and 2012 or much more contracted  
5 like in 2011.

6

7 Summer movements for the Western Arctic  
8 Herd, that's like July 5th to the end of July.

9 Basically they bunch up out near the coast for insect  
10 relief and then at some point -- and we try to catch  
11 them while they're bunched up there and that's where we  
12 do our photo census. Then they streak down the crest  
13 of the Brooks Range. It's really a pretty amazing  
14 sight to see hundreds of thousands of caribou streaming  
15 through those mountains.

16

17 MR. KAYOTUK: And they go to Anaktuvuk  
18 Pass area?

19

20 MR. CARROLL: Well, we always hope they  
21 make it that far. That particular year that's about as  
22 far as they made it during that summer movement. They  
23 didn't quite get over to Anaktuvuk in summer of 2011.

24

25 This is 2012. It's pretty similar each  
26 year. Again, they kind of bunch up out there near the  
27 coast and head off down the Brooks Range. That's the  
28 trouble. Most of the caribou that come through  
29 Anaktuvuk Pass are from the Western Arctic Herd.  
30 Anaktuvuk Pass is just a little -- it's kind of on the  
31 far eastern extent of the range of the Western Arctic  
32 Herd. So, on a year that they don't go quite as far to  
33 the east you don't see as many in Anaktuvuk.

34

35 MR. J. NAGEAK: But we do see them.

36

37 MR. CARROLL: Oh, I know. They're the  
38 ones that make it over there, but it's kind of -- just  
39 kind of the edge of the bunch.

40

41 MR. J. NAGEAK: They don't have a  
42 collar.

43

44 (Laughter)

45

46 MR. CARROLL: Yeah. Okay, next.  
47 During the fall, during August, they kind of spread out  
48 across the North Slope and, again, that's hopefully  
49 when some of them will get over towards the Anaktuvuk  
50 Pass area. Then, depending on where they end up, they

1 start moving south. In 2012, they followed a fairly  
2 common pattern and crossed the Brooks Range in a broad  
3 band kind of centering around Howard Pass, in that  
4 area.

5  
6                   Whereas in 2011 the movement pattern  
7 was a little bit different. You can see way over on  
8 the west coast there were a lot of them moved right  
9 down the coastline there or close to the coast. This  
10 kind of created an interesting situation for us. One  
11 question that caribou biologists are asked, especially  
12 since the roads to Umiat and Ambler have been proposed,  
13 is can the presence of roads affect caribou movements.

14  
15                   It's a very difficult question to  
16 answer because there's so many different situations.  
17 You know, you've got the roads and the oil patch,  
18 you've got -- I mean one big thing is we have very few  
19 roads on the North Slope, especially ones that the  
20 Western Arctic Herd encounters, but where we do have  
21 roads we have different situations. They seem to get  
22 along with roads better over in the oil patch where  
23 they're more used to them.

24  
25                   Anyway, and then it's like, well, could  
26 you test that. What's going to happen if we put a road  
27 across in front of Anaktuvuk Pass, what are the caribou  
28 going to do when they encounter it. It's like, jeez,  
29 how can you set up an experiment like that. Do you put  
30 collars on caribou and hope they run into the road.  
31 You know, very few of them are going to run into the  
32 road. If you collar them right in front of the road,  
33 you've already affected the caribou so much that your  
34 results don't mean anything.

35  
36                   In 2011, Mother Nature and the caribou  
37 movements created a great natural experiment for us  
38 where several PTT and GPS collared caribou followed the  
39 coast right down where we had one of the very few  
40 roads. We had the Red Dog Road across there. So an  
41 experiment was set up for us. Again, this is all work  
42 from Jim Dau. What he was working with were all  
43 Western Arctic Herd satellite collared caribou and he  
44 was looking at both bulls and cows. He examined the  
45 tracks of all the caribou that came within 30 miles of  
46 the Red Dog Road and it turned out that 21 collared  
47 cows did go down and encounter the Red Dog Road.  
48 Turned out no bulls did.

49  
50                   MR. J. NAGEAK: Because the cows go

1 first and then the bulls follow, right?

2

3 MR. CARROLL: Well, yeah, and they  
4 actually take different routes. So the results were  
5 actually very surprising. At least what I was  
6 expecting was to see caribou come along and you'll  
7 maybe divert a little, maybe take a day, you know, half  
8 a day longer to get across the road, but what it turned  
9 out was really very dramatic. Basically 18 out of 21  
10 of those caribou it basically turned them completely  
11 around.

12

13 Like this caribou 95649, you can see  
14 approached the road multiple times and then basically  
15 turned around and traveled all the -- okay, I'm sorry.  
16 The different lines, the tan line, that's what Jim  
17 determined was their track as it was approaching the  
18 road. The red line is what happened after it made  
19 initial contact with the road.

20

21 MR. J. NAGEAK: The black line is the  
22 road?

23

24 MR. CARROLL: No, no.

25

26 MR. SHEARS: Yeah.

27

28 DR. YOKEL: here is the road.

29

30 MR. CARROLL: I'm sorry, yeah. Right  
31 there is the Red Dog Road is that black line. Here is  
32 the caribou, just dink, dink, dink, and then it gets  
33 kind of serious about moving south and then hits the  
34 road.....

35

36 MR. J. NAGEAK: Then they rebound  
37 backwards?

38

39 MR. CARROLL: Yeah. Then it circled  
40 back around and came down, back, back, back, up and  
41 down a few times, then it went all the way 100 miles up  
42 the coast, almost back up to Point Hope, and it was  
43 like a month later before -- I mean more than a month  
44 before it finally crossed the road. I was expecting a  
45 small response and you get a very major response.

46

47 MR. KAYOTUK: So if the caribou is  
48 south of Anaktuvuk Pass, we build a road and we keep  
49 them there, right?

50

1 (Laughter)

2

3 MR. CARROLL: Hey, maybe so, yeah.  
4 Okay, next slide please. Here's caribou 95695, very  
5 similar. It approached the road, came into contact  
6 with the road, kind of bounced around there a little  
7 bit, clear back up the coast, messed around and then  
8 finally got down here and crossed the road and headed  
9 down to its wintering area.

10

11 MR. J. NAGEAK: What was the time span  
12 before they were able to cross the road?

13

14 MR. CARROLL: The average time from  
15 when the caribou encountered the road to when they  
16 crossed the road was 40 days.

17

18 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Do you know what time  
19 of the day they crossed? Was it at nighttime or was it  
20 at daytime?

21

22 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, I don't know if it  
23 was day or night. It was 41 days actually and the  
24 average one traveled 265 miles between the time of  
25 initial contact and back up there.

26

27 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Were there any  
28 mitigating measures put against the road during this  
29 time to try to affect their migrations?

30

31 MR. CARROLL: I'm sorry. What was that  
32 again? I had my bad ear pointed at you.

33

34 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Were there any  
35 mitigating measures on the road, like were they trying  
36 to do caravans or reduce activities to allow the  
37 migration to occur?

38

39 MR. CARROLL: Not at that time. The  
40 Red Dog Road is, in some way, less potentially  
41 impacting than some of the other roads they're  
42 proposing. It's just a road. It doesn't have a  
43 pipeline running down the side of it and there's no  
44 access to people from other areas, so it's just an  
45 industrial road. They run, I think the number is 40  
46 trips up and down the road a day hauling or down the  
47 road, so it's a fairly busy industrial road.

48

49 MR. KAYOTUK: And that's the yellow  
50 line right there?

1 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: The yellow line is  
2 the caribou moving. The black line is the road and  
3 after the caribou came in contact the red line is how  
4 the caribou changed in their contact with the road.

5  
6 MR. KAYOTUK: Thank you.

7  
8 MR. SHEARS: Mr. Chairman. A question  
9 for Geoff.

10  
11 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yes, Bob.

12  
13 MR. SHEARS: Well, Geoff, a very  
14 interesting observation there. Can you pull up the  
15 Teshekpuk collared herd, satellite collared herd paths  
16 on the overhead so I could discuss how the implications  
17 of the road to Umiat, the different routes that are  
18 proposed in light of this. I think it was at the  
19 beginning of the slide presentation.

20  
21 MR. CARROLL: Can we finish going  
22 through this and then we'll go back to it after we're  
23 all done.

24  
25 MR. SHEARS: Oh, okay. I thought you  
26 were through. No, go ahead. Please do. Please do and  
27 then we'll get to it.

28  
29 MR. CARROLL: We're getting close to  
30 the end, but I have to show you a few more things.  
31 Next slide, please. 88256. All right. Kind of the  
32 same deal. This one was kind of messing around on her  
33 way down there, but once she hit the road back up  
34 north, but she never did go south. In fact, she died  
35 the following March. There were four of these caribou  
36 -- let's see, we've got 18, okay. Fourteen of them  
37 eventually did cross the road, but four of them never  
38 did cross the road and they all died up here in the  
39 following winter.

40  
41 Okay, next one. Again, here's 99173.  
42 This will be the last one of these we go through. She  
43 looped up and back a few times, kind of thinking about  
44 getting across, but then she headed up the road and she  
45 traveled all the way to Point Hope, even out on the  
46 spit it looks like. I don't know, on one side it looks  
47 like Point Hope got to see a lot of these caribou a  
48 second time. You know, they came by once and then they  
49 came back up. Just because of the way things work.

50

1                   Then I said before this purple line,  
2 that indicates the route of the caribou once it got  
3 past the Haul Road. Once it got past the Haul Road  
4 their speed like doubled and they just streaked from  
5 there to where they were going for the winter. So,  
6 these villages down here basically that like to hunt  
7 the caribou when they're coming by, instead of having  
8 caribou that are kind of meandering around, taking  
9 their time moving along, these caribou were booking  
10 right through there. It kind of reduced their  
11 opportunity to hunt the caribou.

12

13                   MR. J. NAGEAK: They were 41 days  
14 behind in their schedule, right.

15

16                   (Laughter)

17

18                   MR. CARROLL: Yeah, yeah. So they're  
19 hauling, you know. Anyway, once they got across the  
20 road they were apparently in a big hurry to get to  
21 where they were going. It's important to remember too  
22 what we're talking about here. We're not talking about  
23 -- anyway, there were a total of 18 caribou. Eighteen  
24 out of 21 -- three caribou basically just went across  
25 the road, no big problem, but 18 out of those 21  
26 followed patterns just about like this, similar to  
27 this. They're highly variable. We're not talking  
28 about 4 or 20 caribou that were affected because these  
29 caribou they're a representative sample of what all the  
30 caribou are doing. We have about one collar per 4,000  
31 caribou, so you're talking about tens of thousands of  
32 caribou that were bouncing off that road and going back  
33 up. Do the math. There could be as many as 60 or  
34 80,000 that were affected by this bunch that were  
35 coming down there. Anyway, that's.....

36

37                   MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

38

39                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon.

40

41                   MR. G. BROWER: It's a representative  
42 of percentage of caribou and that's good to understand  
43 when you hear 18 probably represents 18,000 out of a  
44 150,000 strong herd or something. You mentioned the  
45 one that didn't get across eventually died in the  
46 region.

47

48                   MR. CARROLL: Actually there were four  
49 that didn't get across. They all died.

50

1 MR. G. BROWER: Maybe because of  
2 starvation or maybe because it was a harsh winter, they  
3 didn't have the chance to hop over and get to better  
4 pastures. Could that be a representative of potential  
5 decline because of the hardship that they endure as a  
6 whole in this area if they're not crossing, they double  
7 back, trying to go around and it sets winter on them,  
8 the mortality, there were calves that were born along  
9 with the cows. Mortality for calves is my concern  
10 because they went up to the North Slope to calve and  
11 trying to get back before the onset of winter.

12  
13 MR. CARROLL: Well, like I say, it's a  
14 representative sample, so we had four collared caribou  
15 die up there, but probably tens of thousands actually  
16 went through the same deal.

17  
18 MR. FRANKSON: Mr. Chair.

19  
20 CHAIRMAN BROWER: You have a question  
21 behind you, Geoff.

22  
23 MR. FRANKSON: I forgot to ask you last  
24 year when I was working with the Western Arctic Caribou  
25 Herd did anybody collar a lead cow in one of those or  
26 did they just get one from the middle?

27  
28 MR. CARROLL: Oh, you know, we never  
29 have any idea who the lead cow is. It's very random  
30 when we collar caribou. We might actually happen to  
31 get one on a lead cow sometime, but it's nothing we can  
32 do intentionally.

33  
34 MR. FRANKSON: Maybe next time you do a  
35 collaring project you get one of the hunters from the  
36 local area that knows what a lead cow is and help them  
37 try to that one so we can see if that lead cow is just  
38 bouncing back and forth and leading the rest of the  
39 herd away from that road and see what the impact is.

40  
41 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, that's true. We  
42 watch the bunches come across the Kobuk River when we  
43 put radio collars on, there's always one lead cow that  
44 leads the bunch into the river. So, yeah, that would  
45 be interesting to make a point of selecting someone  
46 that shows some leadership ability.

47  
48 I better keep moving here. To kind of  
49 summarize, we have a total of 74 PTT or GPS collared  
50 caribou in the Western Arctic Caribou Herd and 21 of



1 those, all were cows, came within 30 miles of the Red  
2 Dog Road and this between August and December of 2011.  
3 Movement of 18 of the 21 cows appeared to be affected  
4 by the road. Fourteen of those collared cows  
5 eventually crossed the road. The average number of  
6 days from first reaction to crossing the road was 41  
7 days. The average distance traveled was 265 miles.  
8 Four collared cows did not cross the road. All died  
9 during the winter of 2011-2012.

10

11 After crossing the road the rate of  
12 travel roughly doubled compared to periods before and  
13 after initial contact with the road. So during that  
14 period where they were approaching the road they were  
15 traveling 6.4 miles per day. After initial contact  
16 with the road as they bounced around and moved back up  
17 the coast towards Point Hope is 7.8 miles per day and  
18 then during and after crossing the road they were  
19 traveling almost 14 miles per day. Anyway, as I say,  
20 once they got past they were in a hurry to get where  
21 they were going.

22

23 Now if you can take a couple more  
24 minutes I'd like to show you kind of an animation of  
25 these movements. This will take I think about four  
26 minutes to run this.

27

28 This starts in August. It starts out a  
29 little bit slow. They're kind of doing their summer  
30 movements, spreading out across the North Slope and  
31 grazing, trying to fatten up for the winter. Again,  
32 right down here is -- you might want to step up here  
33 closer. This is pretty interesting. This is the Red  
34 Dog Road down here. Getting into September they're  
35 starting to think about moving south. You can see some  
36 already encountering the road a little bit. Okay.  
37 Here they come, kind of descending on the coast, going  
38 down. Down the coast, kind of getting boxed up in  
39 there, then, boing, off they go.

40

41 MR. J. NAGEAK: You don't show these to  
42 the guides, do you?

43

44 (Laughter)

45

46 MR. CARROLL: No, we don't. They seem  
47 to be real attracted to Point Hope for some reason. A  
48 lot of them went right out on the spit.

49

50 MR. R. NAGEAK: Those are the areas

1 where it's real grassy.

2

3 MR. J. NAGEAK: They're holding  
4 meetings.

5

6 (Laughter)

7

8 MR. CARROLL: Oh, okay.

9

10 CHAIRMAN BROWER: That's where all the  
11 salt licks are.

12

13 MR. CARROLL: They're kind of one by  
14 one going down and getting back across the road except  
15 for the ones that are dying and they just blink off the  
16 screen. Okay, that's the end of that.

17

18 MR. J. NAGEAK: Do you have any  
19 information when they're rutting?

20

21 MR. CARROLL: When they're rutting?

22

23 MR. J. NAGEAK: In October where they  
24 get gathered together or what.

25

26 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, I mean, you know,  
27 it's the month of October. The rut kind of occurred  
28 during the time they were messing around with all that.

29

30 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

31

32 MR. CARROLL: A few more comments. And  
33 this really isn't intended as any kind of a  
34 condemnation of the Red Dog Mine and even the Red Dog  
35 Road. I think the Red Dog Mine is very well run, they  
36 do everything they can to reduce impacts. They've  
37 always been very supportive of projects to study the  
38 wildlife in the area. During most years a very small  
39 percentage of the caribou even encounter the road. For  
40 example, in 2012, last fall, only three Western Arctic  
41 collared caribou encountered the road during fall  
42 migration. Two of them came down and walked completely  
43 around it. They went to the east and went around it  
44 and one just kind of went across it.

45

46 Red Dog Mine are great with local hire.  
47 I think they're generally considered a great asset to  
48 the Northwest Arctic Borough. Like I say, this isn't  
49 meant to cast stones at them. But as the roads in  
50 general, you know, the roads can have benefits to

1 communities, they can open up areas for oil development  
2 and I'm sure DOT has presented all the good sides of  
3 building a road in all their meetings as far as the  
4 road to Umiat and to Ambler.

5  
6 But it's kind of my job, it's our job  
7 to point out that the roads can also have impacts,  
8 which I think are clearly illustrated when we look at  
9 the results of this natural experiment which was just  
10 kind of handed to us. It was set up and we could see  
11 how caribou can react to roads.

12  
13 I'd say the answer to the question can  
14 roads have an affect on caribou movements is definitely  
15 yes. This is kind of along with the impact of user  
16 conflicts that's going to be derived from people that  
17 are able to drive into rural areas. I think that might  
18 be an even greater impact on local people than what the  
19 changes in caribou movement might be. Anyway, these  
20 all need to be taken into consideration when talking  
21 about whether they're going to go ahead and do these  
22 building projects and if the building projects are  
23 done, you know, what we can do to mitigate the effect  
24 of these roads on caribou movements.

25  
26 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

27  
28 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

29  
30 MR. R. NAGEAK: I know this even before  
31 the road to Red Dog Mine was being constructed, now  
32 that it has aged where things like that that happened.  
33 The ore they were distracting was kind of in a sense  
34 toxic and with diesel fuel being smelly and knowing  
35 caribou, even us, when we're like a couple miles away  
36 they take a whiff, they turn and go sideways, a  
37 different route. The caribou smells and they don't  
38 like to go into areas and the Red Dog Mine, because of  
39 the ore, could smell and with the diesel fumes, it's  
40 real toxic. I could see why they don't want to go  
41 through that area.

42  
43 Mitigation measures of what needs to be  
44 done once that road is constructed is to make sure that  
45 all the vehicles are inspected and stuff like that to  
46 make sure that they don't drip oil while they're going  
47 across all that road. These are the things that need  
48 to be considered whenever roads like that are being  
49 planned. We want to be assured that all the effects of  
50 mitigation or make sure that there's no oil from the

1 vehicles dropping all over. That smells for miles  
2 away.

3

4 Just a concern.

5

6 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Roy.

7

8 James.

9

10 MR. J. NAGEAK: Yeah, I wanted to ask  
11 do you have a website that we could access this  
12 information?

13

14 MR. CARROLL: No, we don't. We don't  
15 have a website that you can get it from. I'd sure like  
16 to be able to have one of us get up to Anaktuvuk and  
17 show it to people up there. So if you have any kind of  
18 a public meeting coming up, we could hopefully get Jim  
19 Dau. He's the real expert on this and he's the one  
20 that put this all together. Maybe have him come up  
21 there for a meeting and present it. I don't think you  
22 guys have much doubt though that the road is going to  
23 affect caribou movement, but I think if anybody needs  
24 any reinforcement I think this is pretty good  
25 illustration.

26

27 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

28

29 MR. EVANS: Mr. Chairman.

30

31 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon and then  
32 whoever is on the phone you need to speak up a little  
33 bit more.

34

35 MR. EVANS: Mr. Chair. There is a  
36 website for the Western Caribou Herd. It's  
37 [www.westerncaribou.org](http://www.westerncaribou.org) so that would be a good place to  
38 look for information because I think some of it might  
39 be on that.

40

41 CHAIRMAN BROWER: It wasn't specific to  
42 this presentation, I don't think, but you're referring  
43 to some of the Western Arctic Caribou Working Group  
44 information. Anyway, Gordon, go ahead.

45

46 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chairman. I think  
47 looking at the presentation with the satellite tagged  
48 information is very startling to look at information  
49 like that. Looking at it to me it represents an  
50 opportunity to continue studies including mitigation

1 measures that could be implemented to see what the  
2 success rate for crossing the road, if it's impeded by  
3 the 40 odd trips back and forth to the mine, to the  
4 port per day during peak migration periods.

5  
6 Those types of mitigation measures  
7 implemented for the Meltwater to assure the residents  
8 of Nuiqsut that the caribou would continue to come, the  
9 Central Arctic Herd, and put in a convoy and a limited  
10 access for the vehicles during peak calving and peak  
11 migration. In this case, I think this is the fall  
12 migration back to either their rutting grounds or where  
13 they're going to winter. I think there's opportunities  
14 here that could be captured. I think these studies  
15 represent unmitigated -- just let's see what happens  
16 when they come up against the road.

17  
18 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Gordon. I  
19 think there needs to be some stated objectives in terms  
20 of why this study was done to help educate some of the  
21 folks that are learning about movement of caribou and  
22 road impacts. I think the information that it provides  
23 are pictures and tables and figures, but it doesn't  
24 really give the stated objective as to why this project  
25 was done or this research was conducted. As you heard,  
26 these could be meaningful mitigation measures to  
27 identify with.

28  
29 In terms of how you as the State agency  
30 are going to be looking to use this information, that  
31 remains to be seen yet because you're only two people  
32 here and how your other constituents within your  
33 organization are going to be looking at this and  
34 subjecting it to different views and interpretations.

35  
36 When I was looking at that animation, I  
37 was just looking at if you were one of those caribou  
38 and you had to go across that road and you had  
39 approached it 40 times, you have to look at yourself as  
40 a human being, you'd probably be looking at your  
41 survivability in terms of how you approach that road.  
42 If you come up to a road and try to cross it 40 times,  
43 you know, you'd probably end up dying in a sense  
44 because of the conditions you're confronted with.

45  
46 I mean you have to view yourself  
47 sometimes as a human being and when you're conducting  
48 research on animals such as the caribou -- I can  
49 understand you're trying to learn from the movement and  
50 how collared caribou movements associate with roads in

1 that sense, but sometimes you have to just sit there  
2 and identify with that animal in terms of what human  
3 beings are doing to those resources, you know. It's  
4 only common sense.

5  
6 I'm trying to share and learn about  
7 what the caribou would say to a person if they were  
8 able to talk when they're being researched in that  
9 sense. I wish we had a Dr. Doolittle that we could  
10 speak to just to learn from these animals a little bit  
11 more, but we don't. I've heard it a lot of times from  
12 our elders we're not supposed to be playing with our  
13 resources. They've been put on this earth for good  
14 reason. And a lot of that when we live up here in this  
15 harsh environment, it's good that we're going through a  
16 whole learning curve of things, but there's also going  
17 to be reasons for doing this. Hopefully it's going to  
18 be meaningful at the end. We're not sure which way  
19 it's going to steer any of the decisions that are going  
20 to be made into the future or in terms of what kind of  
21 activities are occurring on the North Slope. I'll stop  
22 here.

23  
24 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

25  
26 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

27  
28 MR. R. NAGEAK: My concern earlier or  
29 yesterday in regards to what airplane traffic does to  
30 our animals, especially the migrating caribou, I heard  
31 too that it's real minimal as sport hunters take in  
32 regards to the caribou, the moose. It's not as high as  
33 us, the rural subsistence hunters utilize them for. We  
34 depend on them a lot because of the cost of food within  
35 our villages. It's good that when they're collared you  
36 can really see where they're at.

37  
38 My earlier questions on how easy it  
39 would be for anybody that gets permits with airplanes  
40 to hunt, how easy it would be to follow their patterns  
41 of how they were hunting. It would be just like that.  
42 See how easy it would be if they were following  
43 collared caribou. They know traffic. They probably  
44 have a 30-year historical pattern that they use. I  
45 know they're smart. They use GPS too and they know.  
46 They've got access to how collared caribou are there.  
47 How easy it would be to track airplane traffic,  
48 private, sport hunters, transporters. How easy it  
49 would be to track that and see how it coordinates with  
50 the collared caribou and the impact on them through

1 airplane.

2

3                   Our neighbors in the NANA region have  
4 seen the increase of traffic and the transporting of  
5 hunters into areas that used to be serene, quiet and  
6 now there's planes flying all over and competition for  
7 the caribou. Once that was a peaceful valley. Now  
8 there are planes just flying in and out and how that  
9 would impact and keep caribou that want to go back that  
10 winter in different areas and that's why they speed,  
11 wanting to get into those serene valley areas where  
12 they winter where it's peaceful. Somehow that's being  
13 mitigated by development and whatnot. I still need to  
14 somehow get historical aspects and airplane traffic and  
15 how many permits are being allowed to hunt wherever  
16 they want to go, but it would be real easy to track.

17

18                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Enough, Roy. Is  
19 there any other information you have you want to  
20 present, Geoff?

21

22                   MR. CARROLL: Can I just respond a  
23 little bit to Roy and to you.

24

25                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Sure.

26

27                   MR. CARROLL: Yeah, Roy, I don't know  
28 if -- one thing we never do is give out collared  
29 caribou location. That's just something that's against  
30 State statutes. We don't do that and the Western  
31 Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group, most of the members  
32 there are pretty adamant they don't want caribou  
33 location information going out to any kind of hunters,  
34 airplanes, land hunters, either one. So that's  
35 something that's not available.

36

37                   Your idea of sticking a transponder in  
38 and every guide has to have something that shows the  
39 track of where he's flying and everything, I don't  
40 know, it's kind of an interesting enforcement idea.  
41 That would require a whole new branch, I think, of  
42 people who were willing to download all that and look  
43 at it and keep track of all these people. That would  
44 be -- you know, that is one big problem. It's a huge  
45 country up here and there's really no way to keep track  
46 of what some individual guy in an airplane is doing,  
47 whether it's.....

48

49                   MR. R. NAGEAK: Touche. That's what I  
50 mean.

1 MR. CARROLL: .....totally legitimate  
2 or not, you know.  
3  
4 MR. R. NAGEAK: Touche. That's one way  
5 to track them.  
6  
7 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, it's an interesting  
8 idea.  
9  
10 MR. R. NAGEAK: And you got all winter  
11 to look at all that plane traffic.  
12  
13 MR. CARROLL: Yeah. But, Harry, you  
14 know, I mean I'm sure you realize, but when I was  
15 talking about an experiment, we did absolutely nothing  
16 to manipulate any of this. This just kind of fell in  
17 our laps. We just happened to have a bunch of caribou  
18 coming down the coast where we had the one road that  
19 they could possibly encounter, you know, going back and  
20 forth to their wintering areas. We certainly weren't  
21 trying to put these caribou out or anything. It was  
22 just kind of circumstances that we were able to record  
23 them.  
24  
25 MR. R. NAGEAK: I know the capabilities  
26 of tracking every little plane across the state, but if  
27 you mandate that they track themselves with a GPS or  
28 transponder and it's real easy for them to submit and  
29 somebody could see the pattern of whether they're  
30 herding or not. It would be real easy to follow where  
31 a plane would go around in circles.  
32  
33 MR. J. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.  
34  
35 MR. SHEARS: Mr. Chairman.  
36  
37 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Roy. We  
38 have James and then Bob or was it Teddy.  
39  
40 MR. J. NAGEAK: I defer to Robert.  
41  
42 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay, Robert, go  
43 ahead and then James.  
44  
45 MR. SHEARS: Could I ask you to pull  
46 this slide back up again.  
47  
48 MR. CARROLL: You know, I'm sorry, but  
49 I never did put that up. I just needed something quick  
50 and easy to give you guys and that's all the.....



1 MR. SHEARS: Okay. I get everybody on  
2 the same sheet of music. What I want to comment on is  
3 this one in regard to the Teshekpuk satellite collared  
4 caribou path. This just seems to reinforce what Geoff  
5 was just showing us in regards to the Red Dog Road and  
6 how the Teshekpuk, a different herd, reacted to a road  
7 during a southeasterly migration from their summer  
8 range. They contacted the Dalton Highway and you can  
9 see a few of them cross. They're not entirely  
10 intimidated. They do cross. But a majority of them  
11 look like they ricocheted off of it. Again,  
12 reinforcing what you observed at the Red Dog Mine.

13  
14 I've seen quite a few presentations  
15 about the Foothills West EIS and the routes, but I've  
16 never once seen this routes superimposed on satellite  
17 caribou paths. In light of this, looking at the  
18 Meltwater route, which we considered the best of three  
19 poor choices, a Meltwater route would directly impact  
20 the Teshekpuk Herd migration. In fact, it looks like  
21 the Meltwater route, looking at the Central Arctic  
22 Caribou Herd calving grounds on June 3rd and 7th, 2012  
23 goes right through a primary calving area. Right  
24 through the middle of it on the east side. So thank  
25 you for this information. It leads us to think about  
26 other things.

27  
28 The road to Umiat, there's no way you  
29 can build a road to Umiat without affecting caribou  
30 migration and that's what Anaktuvuk Pass has to be  
31 prepared for.

32  
33 MR. J. NAGEAK: That's what we've been  
34 saying.

35  
36 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Mr. Chair.

37  
38 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'm waiting for  
39 Robert. Were you done, Bob.

40  
41 MR. SHEARS: I'm done.

42  
43 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Ted, you were up  
44 next.

45  
46 MR. FRANKSON: Yeah. I was just  
47 looking at this one too and I was going to ask if you  
48 had collared caribou for the Central Caribou Herd and  
49 the Porcupine Herd and see if they crossed the road or  
50 stopped at the road. It looks like a majority of them

1 are stopping at the road and turning back. That's what  
2 my question was.

3

4 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, I don't know. I  
5 don't work with the Central Arctic and Porcupine Herds  
6 very much, so we would need another presentation.  
7 That's something that Lincoln -- I mean he's doing a  
8 broad-based study. This is one incident at one time.  
9 He's doing a much more broad-based study on caribou  
10 coming up against the Dalton and what the affect roads  
11 have or do not have in a lot of different instances.  
12 So that's kind of a work in progress more.

13

14 They don't have as many collars,  
15 satellite collars, on the other two herds  
16 proportionately as we do. Anyway, we are trying to  
17 look at the big picture.

18

19 MR. FRANKSON: I was looking at these  
20 radio collars. It's pretty evident they're being  
21 impacted by roads. That one, another road to there,  
22 it's just going to split the herd and probably lose  
23 more than half of it to put anymore roads up here.

24

25 MR. CARROLL: Yeah. One thing, like  
26 Bob said too, of all the different elements of a  
27 caribou population, the cows and calves seem to do more  
28 to avoid roads than any of the other especially during  
29 calving season.

30

31 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

32

33 MR. CARROLL: That's something that  
34 many researchers have observed with the Central Arctic  
35 Herd and others.

36

37 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Geoff.

38

39 James.

40

41 MR. J. NAGEAK: That's what I was going  
42 to say.

43

44 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. Gordon.

45

46 MR. G. BROWER: Geoff and maybe the  
47 State. Over the course of time the North Slope Borough  
48 has conducted multiple reviews on large project  
49 development as Prudhoe Bay expands and communities want  
50 answers concerning Central Arctic Herd and their

1 movements. We have always referred to the coastal  
2 atlas of the Borough. It's an antiquated atlas at this  
3 point because it was more or less developed when  
4 Prudhoe Bay was in its infancy, but it did show where  
5 insect relief, core calving, where they occurred.

6  
7                   With the development of Meltwater and  
8 additional studies that were going on, the industry and  
9 the area biologists that are hired, like ABR and  
10 others, have come to the conclusion that the Central  
11 Arctic Herd is probably one of the most habituated  
12 caribou to industry where it has calved in the industry  
13 grounds, has become accustomed to using the footprint  
14 of the industry and that's been a trend.

15  
16                   As development occurs, slight movements  
17 of core calving seems to take place. I know the  
18 current calving of the Central Arctic Herd has split on  
19 either side of the Dalton Highway and the coast near  
20 Badami, between Badami and Point Thompson, and the  
21 other just snuggling in that little area by the Kuparuk  
22 River Unit and about 25 miles south. All the while  
23 that the population and mortality rate seems to be  
24 positive and the herd has substantially grown in  
25 numbers, our only concern had been to making sure that  
26 we didn't impede the movement to areas where  
27 subsistence users can gain access to them reasonably.

28  
29                   This is from the North Slope Borough  
30 side of reviewing caribou movement of this one herd,  
31 which basically follows the Dalton Highway up and down  
32 and then calves and goes back up into the Brooks Range  
33 and overwinters.

34  
35                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Gordon.

36  
37                   Rosemary.

38  
39                   MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I think that we've  
40 demonstrated that we can look at some of this  
41 information and we can glean additional information  
42 that can help us guide the decision-making process.  
43 There's definitely some timelines have different  
44 activities that can show there's changes occurring  
45 with our animals with this information that's being  
46 presented. We have the ability to look at certain  
47 dates and times of different changes that are occurring  
48 and to help identify information from the smattering of  
49 information that we're getting in this process.

50

1 I think that there's definitely some  
2 information that can be used to guide decision-making  
3 process and activities that can be associated with  
4 mitigating measures and information from the various  
5 activities and various features within these areas  
6 where this information is being gathered that can  
7 really facilitate us.

8 As we look at some of the information  
9 that's being presented, we have decades of information  
10 that's overlaid and it shows that there's a tremendous  
11 amount of harvest -- I mean caribou movement that's  
12 occurring in these areas. But if we look at other  
13 additional features such as activity associated with  
14 the Department of Transportation increased activities  
15 with trying to expand the activities along the Dalton  
16 as well as getting into the foothills as well as  
17 getting over to the Red Dog area, layering of this type  
18 of information can help us understand some of these  
19 issues.

20  
21 I think that we really need to look at  
22 existing data before we go out and create another  
23 period of satellite collaring to look at this  
24 information to see what we can already gain from  
25 existing data as well as what still do we need to  
26 accumulate to help define some of this information that  
27 will give us some datasets to be more effective in the  
28 communications on why we want to put in different  
29 activities on the permitting restraints for this  
30 process.

31  
32 In Nuiqsut, we did discuss the  
33 Meltwater restrictions extensively. We put in a lot of  
34 effort into those discussions. However, the gleaming  
35 of that information is not as effective as it could be.  
36 There's more information that we can get from this  
37 process. I really hope that we work within the  
38 parameters that we have to look at ways that we can get  
39 information without going over and spending thousands  
40 more dollars and years of effort to try to start  
41 accumulating this information.

42  
43 I'm also very concerned because of the  
44 way some of this information is being lumped together  
45 for decades of information. When you have 30 years of  
46 information, you get a nice scribble pattern that  
47 shows, yeah, there's great numbers of animals within  
48 this area, but if we were to take and look at some of  
49 this information associated with the alpine development  
50 or the Kuparuk River Unit, there's definitely some

1 information we can glean from this process to help us  
2 guide the way activities are occurring and make changes  
3 near our communities where we're having great concern  
4 and continuing our traditional and cultural activities.

5  
6 Thank you.

7  
8 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Rosemary.

9  
10 If there's no further comments, Geoff  
11 and Jennifer.

12  
13 MS. YUHAS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.  
14 There was a couple of questions about the Central  
15 Arctic and the Porcupine and you have the handout that  
16 Eva distributed from Beth Leonard. If you have further  
17 questions, she's also online. I know that we're  
18 pressed for time, so I'm going to scratch some of the  
19 things that I would have talked about for the policy  
20 portion of the ADF&G report. I just want to put a  
21 couple things on the record for you.

22  
23 One of those was our discussion  
24 yesterday about the meeting that will happen in Nuiqsut  
25 on the 28th. I did check and they'll let me go out  
26 there, but I'm going to change my mind here and if the  
27 RAC thinks I've made a poor decision, I'll stand up for  
28 that decision, but I want to save some of those funds  
29 for trying to get some of those interviews out there on  
30 26C moose like we were talking about. I'd feel  
31 terrible if we couldn't send somebody out or we  
32 couldn't finish a contract because I was selfish and  
33 wanted to take a trip because I'm interested and  
34 thought I might help a little. I'm not really  
35 necessary for that meeting and I spoke with our trooper  
36 contact Al Cane. They're aware of the meeting.  
37 They're trying to get one of the enforcement people out  
38 there. I just think they'd do more good than I would  
39 and I don't want to use those funds up if I can spend  
40 them on the moose surveys with some of the oral  
41 interviews.

42  
43 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair, if I can  
44 briefly respond.

45  
46 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon.

47  
48 MR. G. BROWER: I think doing your  
49 interview is much better. We did get some feedback  
50 today. In fact, Rhoda was calling me to inform me that

1 the guide's attorney is asking us to pull the public  
2 hearing portion of it until he can properly respond and  
3 be at the meeting. So it may be tabled in Nuiqsut as a  
4 discussion item until their attorney seems fit to  
5 continue.

6

7 MS. YUHAS: Through the Chair. Thank  
8 you. I just wanted to let you know it's on the radar  
9 and let you know why I wasn't showing up after I said I  
10 would try to. I'm trying to go through these pretty  
11 quick here though.

12

13 There was some discussions on the  
14 customary trade proposals from the Federal Subsistence  
15 Board. I just want you to know and I want the record  
16 from the RAC meeting to show that when the State was  
17 there really all we had to say was that significant  
18 commercial enterprise should be defined and we said  
19 that we wanted to leave that to the users, so they  
20 never did actually define it. We weren't saying where  
21 it should occur and who should do it or what the amount  
22 should be. We just said it would be helpful to  
23 enforcement if you could define significant commercial  
24 enterprise and that the users should define that. None  
25 of the regions can really agree. It means something  
26 different at the mouth of the Yukon than it does at the  
27 head and that's fine. What we were saying was  
28 eventually it should be defined and the user should do  
29 that, so we didn't pick a dollar amount for that  
30 meeting in case anybody was wondering.

31

32 There's several references to the  
33 Kuskokwim incident this summer. It's kind of hard  
34 sometimes when we come and we talk with you and we get  
35 into a dialogue. There's lots of my own opinions I'd  
36 love to give, but I'm here to speak for Fish and Game.  
37 I certainly have opinions on why other agencies do  
38 things, but there was a comment made yesterday by one  
39 of the other agencies and I see how easy it is to get  
40 into that, but the comment was when they were asked why  
41 did Fish and Game -- or why did the State issue a  
42 citation. Well, the record really shouldn't reflect  
43 that they just woke up one morning and did it. Our  
44 Kuskokwim managers really feel upset that the State has  
45 the black eye because the State enforcement issued the  
46 citation because we were trying to argue for a lower  
47 escapement goal, which would have allowed people to  
48 fish more and the working group agreed with us. We  
49 compromised because the Federal managers wanted the  
50 escapement goal higher, which closed everything. So we

1 don't really want the record to show that we've got a  
2 black eye for closing it. We did that as a concession.  
3 We wanted to have the escapement goal be lower, which  
4 could have allowed people to fish more, and then it was  
5 a State enforcement person who cited them. So we don't  
6 get to say why the citation occurred. A judge might  
7 say that they just woke up and issued a citation and  
8 throw it out, but now that the judge has to decide  
9 that, I don't get to say why the guy did it.

10

11 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. Thank you,  
12 Jennifer, for that. I'll just ask Geoff if you have any  
13 other information you want to provide in regard to the  
14 caribou updates.

15

16 MR. CARROLL: No, I'm finished. Thanks  
17 a lot for giving me the time.

18

19 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you for sharing  
20 your information, Geoff.

21

22 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: One important note  
23 is that there was a predator control management for  
24 muskox within 26B and there's additional information  
25 that can be gleaned from this process to help us with  
26 the caribou information. If we can do some of that, we  
27 need to do so.

28

29 MR. R. NAGEAK: Thank you, Mr. Carroll.  
30 Thank you, Geoff. I think we found our lost reindeer  
31 herd. It kind of settled right inside Prudhoe Bay.

32

33 CHAIRMAN BROWER: We have a couple more  
34 items or several more items on our agenda. I shouldn't  
35 say couple. The ones we've highlighted so far, the  
36 next one is under the agenda Item 12(d) BLM NPR-A EIS  
37 update. We jumped over that portion, so we'll fall  
38 right into place and have BLM.

39

40 If you're going to take a little bit of  
41 time to set up, our elders are asking for a five-minute  
42 recess, biological reasons.

43

44 (Off record)

45

46 (On record)

47

48 CHAIRMAN BROWER: We have next on our  
49 agenda item the BLM NPR-A EIS update. Dr. Dave Yokel,  
50 you have the floor.

1 DR. YOKEL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.  
2 I'm not going to take much time giving this  
3 presentation. I don't know how much time you will take  
4 questioning me about it.

5  
6 (Laughter)

7  
8 MR. J. NAGEAK: You tell Roy that he  
9 has a message at home.

10  
11 (Laughter)

12  
13 MR. R. NAGEAK: That I have what?

14  
15 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: No, he's trying to  
16 be funny.

17  
18 DR. YOKEL: Here's a map of the NPR-A.  
19 This map is a little bit antiquated now. It shows our  
20 three planning areas that's somewhat dated because we  
21 now have a plan for the entire area.

22  
23 This map shows our most recent lease  
24 sale for oil and gas. All of these blue tracts were  
25 offered for lease. Only these in green were actually  
26 bought. Is that red there?

27  
28 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Yes.

29  
30 DR. YOKEL: Okay. So those two tracts  
31 were sold too to some small outfits. They're probably  
32 speculating, hoping somebody will buy them from them.

33  
34 This is to give you an idea of what  
35 ConocoPhillips is doing in NPR-A this winter. Nuiqsut  
36 is right here, I think. No, right here. This is  
37 alpine development. This winter ConocoPhillips hopes  
38 to drill two exploratory wells in the NPR-A, these  
39 Cassin 1 and 6 up here. Then they want to plug an  
40 abandoned five of their previous exploratory wells,  
41 which are the red ones in this area, and this shows  
42 their ice road routes into there.

43  
44 As of now, they sent in a report  
45 Sunday, and their ice roads are complete. Their ice  
46 pad for Cassin 1 is complete. They're working on a  
47 Cassin 6 ice pad. They've had a lot of bad weather  
48 lately. Pretty soon, and maybe as we speak, they'll be  
49 moving a Doyon 141 rig from Kuparuk to Cassin 1 and  
50 they'll start drilling.



1                   This is the Umiat area airstrip. We  
2 have two permittees in the area this winter. Link is  
3 hoping to drill six wells this winter, up to seven  
4 wells; one disposal well, two horizontal exploration  
5 wells and four vertical exploration wells. They've  
6 been hauling equipment in across state lands from the  
7 Dalton Highway on this snow road. They are working now  
8 to -- I think their first well they're going to drill  
9 is going to be Number 18, but I honestly can't see the  
10 numbers from where I am. They'll get as much done as  
11 they can with the winter season.

12  
13                   Also working on one of the old wells  
14 from the Navy period well number 9, which is right  
15 here, I think. I can't see the number from here.  
16 They're cleaning up the soils from that well that was  
17 drilled back in the '50s, so there's some activity  
18 going on there that the Federal government is paying  
19 for.

20  
21                   Next slide. I showed you this slide  
22 last September. This was the preferred alternative  
23 form the final EIS and a record of decision was just  
24 signed last Thursday, it's very new, and the record of  
25 decision is essentially unchanged from alternative B2  
26 with the exception that they've added some language to  
27 establish the NPR-A Working Group. It's the intention  
28 with this working group to ensure that land managers  
29 have the benefit of local knowledge and understanding  
30 of local concerns and the recommendations of local  
31 residents and institutions and the input of other  
32 permitting agencies and agencies with relevant  
33 experience on an ongoing basis.

34  
35                   So this working group is going to be  
36 made up of local communities, tribal organizations and  
37 Native corporations on the North Slope. Some of the  
38 other relevant agencies are going to be asked to  
39 participate. The whole idea is to make sure that the  
40 BLM has a continuing dialogue with the people of the  
41 North Slope as we progress with implementation of this  
42 most recent NPR-A land use plan.

43  
44                   You all know that we already tried to  
45 have a dialogue with you. We have our NPR-A  
46 subsistence advisory panel. At this point, we do not  
47 want the creation of this new group to affect our  
48 subsistence advisory panel because it's with tribal  
49 organizations and the Borough and when we mix in the  
50 village and regional corporations, then we have

1 conflicting interest between subsistence hunting and  
2 profit. We want to be able to keep getting that advice  
3 from the subsistence people and we're going to try to  
4 not have these two groups be merged, but that remains  
5 to be seen what happens about that.

6

7                   Anyway, let me say really quickly,  
8 you're already familiar with this, all of this cross-  
9 hatched land down here would prelude any new  
10 infrastructure development with the exception of  
11 subsistence-related infrastructure, such as a cabin or  
12 something. The same with this area up here. This here  
13 is unavailable for lease sales, as is this and this and  
14 I think the Kuk, but oil related infrastructure could  
15 be built on those lands.

16

17                   These show the lease prospects off in  
18 the Chukchi Sea. These are State leases in Smith Bay  
19 and Harrison Bay. This big triangle and this arrow here  
20 and this arrow here are just meant to show that there  
21 are ways to bring these petroleum resources on shore  
22 with this land use plan. So a pipeline could come  
23 across the NPR-A in any of these areas under this plan.  
24 I'll just stop there because we don't have any  
25 proposals for pipelines yet and we will deal with them  
26 when we get them.

27

28                   This shows some of the major  
29 mitigations in that B2 alternative besides just what's  
30 available for lease and what's not. It shows buffers  
31 around important rivers. It shows a buffer along the  
32 coast, around important lakes, areas with special  
33 caribou mitigations, areas with special Brandt  
34 mitigations, areas with a special cliff-nesting raptor  
35 mitigation and several other which you've seen before.

36

37                   I just wanted to touch briefly that we  
38 are continuing, depending on our budget, with our  
39 studies in the NPR-A. The first three studies involve  
40 the Teshekpuk Caribou Herd. We're continuing with the  
41 satellite telemetry work. We're working with Lincoln  
42 Parrett of Fish and Game to do a study of calf survival  
43 and we're working with the North Slope Borough,  
44 Department of Wildlife Management to do the body  
45 condition and health assessment on the Teshekpuk Herd.

46

47

48                   We have some fisheries studies. The  
49 Fish Creek watershed is probably going to be the first  
50 watershed in NPR-A affected by development, so we're

1 continuing to collect data there. There's a study  
2 going on on feeding of arctic grayling and movements of  
3 arctic grayling and also there's general fisheries  
4 studies in the Kuk and Kugrua Rivers. A study on NPR-A  
5 land use and subsistence comparing what was learned  
6 back in the late 1970s with how people are using the  
7 land nowadays. Studies on polar bears, which are  
8 listed under the Endangered Species Act and several  
9 bird studies.

10

I'll stop there.

12

Thank you.

14

15 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Dr. Yokel,  
16 for the presentation.

17

(No comments)

19

20 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Since there are no  
21 questions we'll move on right to the next agenda item.

22

Thank you.

24

25 DR. YOKEL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and  
26 Council.

27

28 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Number 12(I) Arctic  
29 Landscape Conservation Cooperative.

30

Future meetings.

32

33 MR. BALOGH: Thank you for having me  
34 back, Mr. Chairman. My name is Greg Balogh. Like I  
35 said, I'm paid by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,  
36 but I'm here representing the Arctic Landscape  
37 Conservation Cooperation. Some of you heard a little  
38 bit about what that was when I presented to you at your  
39 joint meeting with the Northwest Arctic Borough RAC in  
40 Anchorage last year and I was asked to come back and  
41 give you an update, but also remind you exactly what it  
42 is that a landscape conservation cooperative is.

43

44 First I'm going to show you the area  
45 that we're concerned with. You can see in the inset in  
46 the upper left that the geographic area for the Arctic  
47 LCC stretches clear across Canada to Labrador, but  
48 we're really focused thus far on the portion within  
49 Alaska, which you can see in the larger portion of this  
50 map.

1                   One of five LCCs in Alaska, there's  
2 actually 22 of them nationwide, four of them are run  
3 out of Alaska. Now I'm going to tell you what LCCs are  
4 and then we're going to talk about updates for the  
5 Arctic LCC, go through a couple of sample projects that  
6 I was told you might be more interested in than some of  
7 the other ones that we're supporting and then talk to  
8 you about the way we are seeking or failing to do an  
9 effective job obtaining LTK traditional knowledge to  
10 help inform our studies.

11  
12                   So what are LCCs. We're self-directed  
13 partnerships. That means that all of the 22 LCCs  
14 nationwide are governed by the steering committees that  
15 run them, so we can all operate how we want independent  
16 of how the LCCs in other parts of the U.S. run, so it  
17 provides us some flexibility. In Alaska or in the  
18 Arctic we're really focused on providing information to  
19 resource managers and stakeholders especially as it  
20 regards climate change and how that's affecting the  
21 Arctic ecosystems and resources. We support landscape  
22 scale conservation efforts by providing information.  
23 It's important to note that LCCs have no regulatory  
24 authority or trust responsibilities.

25  
26                   Primary participation in the LCC  
27 steering committee is represented by the logos at the  
28 bottom of this slide. We've got Bureau of Land  
29 Management, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Fish and  
30 Wildlife Service, NOAA, Park Service and USGS from the  
31 Federal family on the steering committee, ADF&G on the  
32 State and we do have the Native Village of Point Lay  
33 represented on our steering committee. We have seats  
34 at the table that await representation by the North  
35 Slope Borough and the Northwest Arctic Borough should  
36 they choose to participate.

37  
38                   What we're doing is we're trying to  
39 look for areas where the regulatory authorities and  
40 interests of all of these member organizations come  
41 together so that we can work together to accomplish  
42 things that none of us would be able to accomplish on  
43 our own. The LCC is pooling resources to do the sorts  
44 of studies and to gather the sorts of information that  
45 no agency is likely to gather of its own volition.

46  
47                   So we're identifying and providing  
48 information needed to conserve resources In the face of  
49 landscape scale stressors and in the arctic the  
50 landscape scale stressor that we're focused on is

1 climate change. Because there are other well-funded  
2 entities such as the North Pacific Research Board that  
3 put a lot of money into studying the ocean environment,  
4 we've determined that our efforts are better focused on  
5 the terrestrial environment and how climate change is  
6 changing the land and fresh water.

7  
8 We have a series of conservation goals  
9 that are fairly general, but if you look at the second  
10 one, better understand the impacts of environmental  
11 change on subsistence resources and users, that is our  
12 area of greatest potential growth and it's the area  
13 where I would seek additional participation from  
14 residents on the North Slope.

15  
16 Members of our steering committee here.  
17 We have several technical working groups and anybody  
18 from any organization that has the technical expertise  
19 can participate on our working groups and we have  
20 several that deal with permafrost, hydrology, coastal  
21 processes, fish and wildlife resources and climate  
22 modeling. We have NGOs and universities that help us  
23 on those topics.

24  
25 These logos represent the entities that  
26 have received funding from the Arctic LCC thus far to  
27 help us accomplish at least one of the 50-some research  
28 projects that we have underway at this time. And then  
29 our partners. Anyone that's interested in what we're  
30 up to is considered a partner. And then together all  
31 those entities form the Arctic LCC family.

32  
33 So some of the example projects that  
34 we've got going right now and, again, we've got 50, so  
35 this is just a small sampling, BIOMap is one I'm going  
36 to talk to you about a little bit more, along with  
37 Rural Alaska Monitoring Program. Those are both  
38 addressing human systems. Within the biological system  
39 we have a fair number of studies. Three examples would  
40 be polar bear den habitat model and I'll talk to you a  
41 little bit about that.

42  
43 Seasonality of aquatic invertebrates  
44 where we're looking at the fact that invertebrates  
45 hatch based on temperature, but birds migrate and breed  
46 based on the solar day and if the temperature  
47 disparities become too different from where they've  
48 been historically, you can get insects hatching before  
49 the birds are ready to use them, create that trophic  
50 mismatch and that would work against the birds, so

1 we're looking at that issue.

2

3                   Linking climate change and fish  
4 migration. As the hydrology of streams change, we're  
5 starting to see some streams that actually become  
6 disjunct where they don't flow throughout the summer  
7 anymore and that hinders fish passage when they may  
8 need to move to deeper holes to overwinter or to  
9 coastal waters to overwinter or also to move to  
10 breeding grounds.

11

12                   Landscape systems. We're looking -- we  
13 helped BLM with their land cover mapping and that land  
14 cover map seems like it's always just almost done and  
15 it continues to be almost done. We hope to get it out  
16 within the next 12 months, I believe.

17

18                   We've invested fairly heavily in some  
19 landscape change models where we're looking at how  
20 hydrology interacts with fire regime and how those  
21 things influence change in vegetation and changes in  
22 permafrost and how all those things come together and  
23 affect each other and how that is going to affect what  
24 the future tundra will look like as everything warms  
25 up.

26

27                   We helped BLM in funding the study of  
28 the Anaktuvuk River fire and how the tundra is  
29 recovering from that or not recovering in some cases.  
30 Then there's some geophysical studies at the bottom  
31 that I won't go into due to time constraints.

32

33                   Last year we spoke about Rural Alaska  
34 Monitoring Program a little bit or RAMP is how I'll  
35 refer to it from here on out. I presented information  
36 to you that you seemed particularly interested in,  
37 which was a model that was created that predicted the  
38 fate of lakes as the tundra warms and the active layer  
39 becomes deeper and the lakes have greater periods of  
40 open water and the wind then allows them to erode their  
41 shorelines faster. As those shorelines intersect with  
42 the drainage gradient, some lakes then just dump into  
43 the drainage gradient. So, for instance, if you double  
44 the rate of lake expansion, you're going to see an  
45 increase of lake drainage that is six times the  
46 historical rate.

47

48                   So this year I'm going to talk to you  
49 about BIOMap Alaska, the RAMP program and the polar  
50 bear maternal denning project that we did. So the RAMP

1 program is doing a couple of things. The one thing  
2 they did was produce a climate change in Selawik,  
3 Alaska report. It's basically an assessment of how  
4 climate change is going to affect the village of  
5 Selawik and they hope to do similar studies for a  
6 couple of North Slope communities. I'm uncertain at  
7 this time which communities those will be.

8  
9                   The other thing they're doing, which I  
10 find interesting, is they've developed a methodology  
11 whereby subsistence hunters can take a piece of filter  
12 paper and when they harvest an animal, caribou or  
13 marine mammals, just get a little blood on the filter  
14 paper, save that, submit that for analysis for zoonotic  
15 diseases, such as brucellosis, and we're also working  
16 on methodology to screen it for persistent organic  
17 pollutants, petroleum -- PCBs, things like that.

18  
19                   We would also like to increase the  
20 scope of that study to look at elemental contaminants  
21 such as mercury, but running the samples on those  
22 pieces of filter paper for elemental metals is really  
23 expensive, like \$2,000 a sample, so it's iffy if  
24 anything will come of that.

25  
26                   You can't see the website for that  
27 report, but in your handout you might be able to read  
28 it. Everything else is what I just talked about.

29  
30                   The University of Alaska in Fairbanks  
31 in conjunction with the Alaska Sealife Center is  
32 working on this project called BIOMap Alaska and what  
33 this is is a multilingual reporting tool that will be  
34 web-based that allows users in the community to report  
35 unusual environmental or biological sightings. So if  
36 something weird washes up on the shore that you've  
37 never seen before, you can just upload a photo of that  
38 to this site and then you will be put in touch with  
39 subject matter experts on that topic that would get  
40 back to you and basically tell you what's going on.  
41 That site is just about ready to launch. In fact, it  
42 may be live now or tomorrow. I've not seen it yet, so  
43 I can't comment on it, but there's a screen shot of  
44 what we're looking at here.

45  
46                   Some local residents were involved in  
47 helping to generate the look of this site and the  
48 content and there are going to be members of this  
49 project coming out to the villages to help train key  
50 users in the villages on how to use this and how they

1 can teach other people to use it as well.

2

3                   They updated last August on this  
4 project. In 2012, all their web materials were  
5 translated to Inupiaq. The hope was to also translate  
6 it to Yup'ik, but funds ran short, so right now it's  
7 strictly in English and Inupiaq. The site is all but  
8 ready to launch if it hasn't launched already. They'll  
9 be coming to villages in the late winter or early  
10 spring of this year, like I said, to help educate  
11 users.

12

13                   We let a contract with a world-renowned  
14 snow physicist to help develop a model for predicting  
15 where polar bear dens are likely to be in any given  
16 year given the environmental conditions of that year.  
17 Dates of snowfall and how that related to wind velocity  
18 direction and duration and then the next snowfall and  
19 modeled all that together along with a model of digital  
20 terrain that allowed him to predict where there would  
21 be drifts that were greater than one meter deep. What  
22 this did was greatly restricted the previous estimates  
23 of where polar bear den habitat was.

24

25                   If you go to the next slide, I think  
26 you'll see a depiction. That's just looking at a snow  
27 drift horizon. We used historical known polar bear den  
28 locations to help test the model. Those den locations  
29 go back a lot of years. You can barely see it, but  
30 there's little bands of red and those are the areas  
31 where we predicted that the polar bear -- that drifts  
32 would be suitable for polar bear denning, so greater  
33 than a meter deep. You can see that almost all of the  
34 black dots lay right on top of those tiny little  
35 fragments of habitat out there that we predicted would  
36 be suitable for bear dens. So the model did a really  
37 good job in predicting where there was suitable habitat  
38 for polar bear dens.

39

40                   There was one fortunate circumstance  
41 where there was a collared polar bear den -- I'm sorry,  
42 a collared polar bear that was using an area where we  
43 were predicting drift formation using historical data  
44 and you can see here no snow, no bear, no snow or  
45 little snow. You can see the drifts starting to build  
46 up in the lee of this irregularity and terrain and here  
47 the polar bear is approaching in early November, moving  
48 into the drift in early December and then you can see  
49 it actually denned up in December to January and then  
50 along about the 15th of February, you can't see it on



1 the slides or I can't anyway, two little dots where it  
2 actually had two small cubs in that den and then you  
3 can see the date in April 2nd where it actually emerged  
4 from the den and then scampered off, so that was an  
5 interesting confluence of events there.

6  
7 In the interest of time, I think I  
8 might just skip over this. So basically why I'm here  
9 is because I think we're missing a piece of the Arctic  
10 LCC puzzle here and that is getting good participation  
11 from the governing agencies on the North Slope, so the  
12 two Borough governments and the tribes. We do have  
13 Point Hope participating -- I'm sorry, Point Lay  
14 participating on the steering committee, but we would  
15 very much welcome additional participation.

16  
17 And there's a number of different ways  
18 you can participate. The best way would be to become a  
19 member of the steering committee, but we also have  
20 periodic partner meetings where we would welcome input.  
21 We have those technical working groups that I spoke  
22 about if you've got technical expertise. I know the  
23 North Slope Borough certainly has technical expertise  
24 that they could lend to those working groups. Any  
25 regional or tribal government within the LCC is  
26 eligible to join our steering committee so the  
27 invitation is open.

28  
29 I think we need help in figuring out  
30 how to use the local knowledge in guiding the direction  
31 that our research projects take. I guess we need to  
32 hear more from local residents through steering  
33 committee reps from the North Slope on what your  
34 community needs in the way of information to plan for  
35 climate change. I mean the North Slope people I think  
36 have demonstrated over the millennia that they're  
37 incredibly adaptive and whatever happens you're going  
38 to figure out a way to live with the new conditions.  
39 If there's anything that we can provide that would make  
40 that adaptation easier, we're basically here to help.

41  
42 This is just listing some of the  
43 initial steps that we've taken to try and engage the  
44 local community. All of the tribes have received  
45 multiple letters, calls and emails from us, letters of  
46 invitation. I came up and met with ICAS last March.  
47 Like I said, an open invitation to the North Slope  
48 Borough to serve on the steering committee. Northwest  
49 Arctic Borough actually was poised to send a  
50 representative and they had an administration change

1 and that kind of put the kibosh on that and we're  
2 waiting to hear from the new administration if they're  
3 going to participate or not. Then Willard Neakok of  
4 Point Lay is a member of our steering committee.

5

6                   Basically what should our next steps  
7 be. That's what I'd like to hear from you all.

8

9                   MR. J. NAGEAK: Y'all, not you all.

10

11                   (Laughter)

12

13                   MR. BALOGH: Y'all.

14

15                   (Laughter)

16

17                   MR. BALOGH: So foster collaborations  
18 with community members and scientists. The North Slope  
19 Science Initiative had a big meeting in this room a  
20 couple years ago. Is that something you'd like to see  
21 the Arctic LCC do in the future. Encourage projects to  
22 be located in or near communities or encourage projects  
23 to be located away from communities, whatever the  
24 preference. Encourage formation and identification of  
25 local subject matter experts and review panels.

26

27                   Different people in villages are  
28 experts on different topics and if we could figure out  
29 who those experts are for the different topics and we  
30 could engage with them and perhaps even provide a  
31 stipend for their engagement because all the Federal  
32 people that are on our steering committee panel are  
33 getting paid to be there, so why should it be different  
34 for villagers. They should receive a stipend, which  
35 is the first bullet point.

36

37                   I know that there's the problem of  
38 meeting inundation on the North Slope. Everyone wants  
39 to come up and talk to you all about this and that and  
40 the other thing that the government is doing. How can  
41 we better restructure that whole meeting paradigm and  
42 one way that Robert Suddam actually mentioned to me  
43 when I spoke to him at the Marine Science Symposium  
44 last month was that we set aside one or two days a  
45 month or every couple of months where all of the  
46 Federal agencies would come up to meet with the tribes,  
47 the Borough and the local Native corporations and have  
48 all the Federal agencies come and talk to them about  
49 whatever it was they were going to talk to them in  
50 those couple of months on those one or two days and

1 have that be a regular recurring thing that you could  
2 plan around. That would help cut down the need for all  
3 these individual one topic meetings that you're  
4 barraged with. Just an idea to consider.

5  
6 So everything we've got as far as  
7 information goes is that this short and easy to  
8 remember website and if there's any other questions or  
9 contact information it's splashed all over those web  
10 pages. It's easy to get in touch with us. Thanks.

11  
12 MR. J. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair. Just a  
13 quick one.

14  
15 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Two words.

16  
17 (Laughter)

18  
19 MR. J. NAGEAK: Who owns?

20  
21 MR. BALOGH: Who owns the LCC?

22  
23 MR. J. NAGEAK: Uh-huh.

24  
25 MR. BALOGH: Everybody. It's run with  
26 taxpayer dollars and the Federal and State agencies are  
27 members of it and tribes and boroughs can become  
28 members of it.

29  
30 MR. J. NAGEAK: Do they pay in?

31  
32 MR. BALOGH: Do they pay?

33  
34 MR. J. NAGEAK: Pay in.

35  
36 MR. BALOGH: The seed money for the  
37 projects that we're doing comes from the U.S. Fish and  
38 Wildlife Service, but other Federal agencies contribute  
39 to efforts on an ad hoc basis. So BLM might contribute  
40 to this project and that project. BOEM is particularly  
41 interested in the other project and they contribute  
42 money to that, so we're working together.

43  
44 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

45  
46 MR. J. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

47  
48 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon and then  
49 James.

50

1 MR. G. BROWER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.  
2 Gordon Brower from Barrow for the record. Wanting the  
3 two boroughs to be represented in the steering  
4 committee it seems to me that you need to approach  
5 maybe the administration and talk about this with them.  
6 There has been reluctance in the past. Just as an  
7 example, we were asked to participate in a subsistence  
8 mapping project being held either in Nome or in  
9 Kotzebue. After a thorough review of who was  
10 participating, the Borough elected not to participate  
11 based on if this information were being used by the  
12 NGOs, I think the Sierra Club was involved, and if they  
13 used that to their benefit and this was collected by  
14 with collaboration with the Borough and it seemed it  
15 would have drawn us in if it were an oppositional --  
16 pitted against each other in an attempt to stifle  
17 something and the Borough had gone through a rigorous  
18 lawsuit situation where I think it didn't want to do  
19 any more of that and work and find ways to work and  
20 move forward instead of lawyering up.

21  
22 So those were some of the issues and I  
23 think more questions and more detailed information that  
24 needs to be worked with the administration in the North  
25 Slope Borough, at least having been part of the  
26 administration as a deputy for planning department.  
27 We're just trying to be careful in what we're doing and  
28 making sure that providing this information as a  
29 collaborative effort with the Borough's name on it  
30 wouldn't wind up being used in a way that drug the  
31 Borough into something that they really didn't want to  
32 be a part of.

33  
34 MR. BALOGH: One thing that I actually  
35 failed to mention about the LCC that is relevant to  
36 your point is that we are very adamant about making  
37 publicly available all of the information that we  
38 collect since it's collected by and large with taxpayer  
39 dollars and so we feel it's very appropriate to make  
40 information collected with public dollars available to  
41 the public. That may or may not set well with the  
42 Borough, but it's an important aspect of what we do,  
43 making information available to everybody.

44  
45 CHAIRMAN BROWER: James.

46  
47 MR. J. NAGEAK: I'm kind of glad that  
48 you're here because one of the mandates for Inupiat  
49 History, Language and Culture Office is to identify  
50 areas where the elders have used the land and since

1 this is titled land conservation there are -- like  
2 Rosemary Ahtuanguaruak over here is concerned about the  
3 elders' knowledge of the area and these elders have  
4 passed on, but we have tapes and tapes and tapes of  
5 traditional land use inventory tapes that's been  
6 collected over the years through that agency  
7 IHLC and they're just sitting there because it's a hard  
8 process to translate and transcribe.

9  
10 Now that we have some technology that  
11 if I teach the computer to recognize my voice and I'm  
12 talking to the computer, it's typing it for me. In  
13 those situations, then listening to a DLUI tape that  
14 was made in 1980, 1977, '78, right around there and  
15 upon listening to the tape and people are speaking in  
16 Inupiaq I could simultaneous translate it, you know,  
17 into a computer and that would be a process in which  
18 some of the lands that have been lost because the  
19 traditional knowledge of the elders has not been  
20 documented.

21  
22 So I'm glad that I'm hearing that you  
23 have that capability of helping those that are asking  
24 to get some help in that process, you know. Getting  
25 the knowledge of the elders that have died already, but  
26 we could still benefit. This RAC could benefit from  
27 the knowledge of those people that have spoken about  
28 their areas, about their lives, you know, how they  
29 lived in the land where subsistence activities are  
30 happening. So I'm glad I'm hearing you.

31  
32 MR. BALOGH: So what we'll need to make  
33 a project like that happen is to have someone on the  
34 steering committee from the North Slope community to  
35 advocate for a project like that and then the steering  
36 committee would deliberate that along with all the  
37 other research needs that are coming forward and  
38 determine, yes, this is a high priority, we need to  
39 address that. So that's why it's important to get  
40 representation from the local community.

41  
42 MR. SHEARS: Mr. Chairman.

43  
44 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Bob.

45  
46 MR. SHEARS: Thank you, Greg. I'm  
47 aware of what Arctic Landscape Conservation Cooperative  
48 has created, you know, it's mission. I've never really  
49 given it a lot of thought until just now what you're  
50 doing because now I see some examples of it. Just a

1 quick thought. I don't have any projects in mind for  
2 you, but I wanted to give you an idea of focus in  
3 regards to your mission statement. Arctic Landscape.  
4 You know, the land is kind of -- the term landscape is  
5 kind of misleading as to what is most important in  
6 light of what is happening with climate change on the  
7 North Slope and how it affects us as subsistence users.  
8 It is the building block of all life and it is water.  
9 Specifically it is surface groundwater that we and the  
10 animals consume.

11  
12 Many people in steering committees are  
13 insulated from how important it is to us up here  
14 because they're drinking treated tap water, but the  
15 animals and those of us out there that are  
16 participating in subsistence we're drinking it straight  
17 out of the rivers, straight out of the ponds and lakes  
18 and occasionally puddles. We're seeing a lot of change  
19 in how -- in water quality and volume in the last 10  
20 years.

21  
22 I'm really concerned about its health  
23 effects on us and the animals and the ecology is  
24 changing. We're seeing very dry tundra in areas that  
25 have never been dry before. Very wet tundra in areas  
26 that have never been deluged, you know, or observed  
27 deluged in this generation. And we're seeing an active  
28 layer of permafrost that is increasing and thawing in  
29 thaw depth. Normally water is stored nine months of  
30 the year up until warming patterns started being seen.

31  
32  
33 Now we have thawed water existing on  
34 the surface of the ground for periods up to five  
35 months. The active layer of vegetation that has been  
36 stored for thousands and thousands of years in a deep  
37 freeze that never had the opportunity to fully  
38 decompose into its pure nutritional dirt form is now  
39 actively decomposing and releasing organics into the  
40 water to the likes we've never seen.

41  
42 The reason I bring it to mind is that  
43 is where I would like to see Arctic Landscape consider  
44 some of its focus on the North Slope.

45  
46 MR. BALOGH: It actually warms my heart  
47 to hear you say that because the focus of the majority  
48 of our work in the first two years was on geophysical  
49 processes with a focus on water. If you go to our  
50 website, you'll see all of the hydrology projects that

1 we've got going on and the fact that we're taking a  
2 watershed approach in our science plan as we move  
3 forward to really focus on water as the most important  
4 resource and the one that's changing.

5  
6 MR. SHEARS: Excellent. Excellent.

7  
8 MR. BALOGH: Thanks for asking that  
9 question or making that comment.

10  
11 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any other.

12  
13 MR. J. NAGEAK: Yeah, a quick question  
14 or a comment. I've been to meetings where the thawing  
15 of the permafrost is having an effect on the water  
16 systems through releasing methane into the air and into  
17 the areas where there's permafrost. So, you know,  
18 that's one of the ways I think that this LCC can be  
19 very helpful and how it's affecting our water system.

20  
21 MR. BALOGH: And the atmosphere. I  
22 mean you guys used to be a carbon sink up here and now  
23 you're a carbon source and there's more carbon stored  
24 in the tundra than has been released by mankind in his  
25 entire history. The statistic is by the year 2022  
26 there will be as much carbon released by the tundra as  
27 can be sequestered by 80 percent of the planet. It's  
28 pretty notable.

29  
30 MR. SHEARS: Wow.

31  
32 MR. BALOGH: Thanks.

33  
34 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Rosemary.

35  
36 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: This is very  
37 important to our region in getting the engagement of  
38 their appropriate levels in this process is important.  
39 We have had much difficulty of getting issues from the  
40 villages identified within a process to get some  
41 research done. There's tons of information about needs  
42 that the communities have had that haven't been met, so  
43 I hope that there's a process in looking at some of  
44 those concerns as you're working through and collecting  
45 information that meets your needs but also looks at our  
46 community needs in ways that we can facilitate getting  
47 this information accumulated.

48  
49 I also hope that you take a good strong  
50 process in engaging our local people in the process

1 because we can really affect the way that some of this  
2 information is being accumulated as well as we can  
3 affect the way that the interpretation of this  
4 information is occurring. I'm also very cautious of  
5 the way that information is being put together and how  
6 that they are put into various modeling and how that  
7 can be greatly manipulated. We've seen over decades of  
8 information presentation that really affects us on the  
9 ground that we're trying to live our way of life. We  
10 really need to be closely engaged in that process.

11

12 Thank you.

13

14 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Rosemary.

15

16

17 Teddy.

18

19 MR. FRANKSON: Do you have a project  
20 that I could give you to do a research study on cod  
21 stock north of us and the clam stock north of us at  
22 Point Hope?

23

24 MR. BALOGH: So, like I said earlier in  
25 my presentation, we recognize that the North Pacific  
26 Research Board has a lot more money than we do to pump  
27 into marine based studies and while we're looking for  
28 opportunities to work with them on projects, my  
29 steering committee is pretty adamant that the marine  
30 system is adequately funded through other avenues and  
31 has chosen to focus on the terrestrial side. So we're  
32 not looking to fund the offshore studies because our  
33 entire budget could get eaten up renting a week of  
34 vessel time to look at benthic clam stocks out there  
35 when there's already vessels out there funded by other  
36 entities doing work in that area.

37

38 MR. FRANKSON: The reason I asked is  
39 because we lost our cod stock and our clam stock when  
40 Shell came by with their seismic surveys and they  
41 haven't rebounded back yet. The walruses moved to the  
42 other side, across to Russia, and they're not stopping  
43 by Point Hope anymore. So I want to try to get some  
44 kind of research done to see what's lost out there.

45

46 MR. BALOGH: I would say approach the  
47 North Pacific Research Board would be the best avenue  
48 to pursue for answering that question.

49

50

MR. FRANKSON: All right.



1 Thank you very much.  
2  
3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you for your  
4 presentation.  
5  
6 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chairman.  
7  
8 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Looking at the time  
9 and trying to identify our next agenda item for future  
10 meetings. Roy.  
11  
12 MR. R. NAGEAK: I see it's mostly  
13 animal research and environmental impact. What about  
14 the social economic impact on the people.  
15  
16 MR. BALOGH: Is that directed at me?  
17  
18 MR. R. NAGEAK: Yeah.  
19  
20 MR. BALOGH: Oh, I'm sorry.  
21  
22 MR. R. NAGEAK: Because I see it's  
23 mostly for animals and environmental.  
24  
25 MR. BALOGH: Right, right. I agree  
26 with you and that is the point I'm making where I  
27 really need to have more engagement from residents on  
28 the North Slope in my steering committee because it's  
29 my steering committee that makes the decisions on how  
30 we allocate our funding. So we need to have local  
31 community voices on our steering committee if we're  
32 going to bring that social component more fully into  
33 our research efforts.  
34  
35 MR. R. NAGEAK: I see some of the items  
36 that are being researched have been researched in the  
37 past before. Polar bear dens and some of these other  
38 stuff and now they're doing it over and over again.  
39  
40 MR. BALOGH: This isn't the first  
41 project that's ever been done on polar bear denning,  
42 but it was a different approach that brought together  
43 biologists.....  
44  
45 MR. R. NAGEAK: And then we saw another  
46 study being tagging on polar bears because of concerns  
47 for polar bears and then they wrap that thing around  
48 their necks again and let them run all over and  
49 sometimes causes problems.  
50

1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: You're getting  
2 outside of what their scope is.  
3  
4 MR. BALOGH: No polar bears were harmed  
5 in the conducting of our study.  
6  
7 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'm going to look at  
8 the agenda and time  
9 to move along and looking at the time of day it is  
10 again. Gordon.  
11  
12 MR. G. BROWER: Yeah, I would just  
13 advise if you're looking to have North Slope Borough  
14 participation, maybe getting in contact with maybe  
15 Richard Camilleri from the North Slope Borough's chief  
16 advisor to the mayor. I've seen the request for  
17 NPR-A subsistence advisory panel and they do go through  
18 the mayor's office to seek appointments and things like  
19 that, but they would really need to probably have a  
20 presentation like this to understand what is being  
21 asked.  
22  
23 MR. BALOGH: I'd be happy to do that.  
24 I'll follow up with that.  
25  
26 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'm not sure what the  
27 wish of the Council is in terms of the time of day and  
28 the agenda items left to be covered. We can always  
29 table them and come back later at our next meeting to  
30 try and finish up on some of these. Like I said, we've  
31 been compounded with a lot of our meeting time being  
32 crunched and rushed and then now we're trying to deal  
33 with everything all in two days and yet we only meet  
34 twice a year and have other commitments as well. I'm  
35 just looking at how the Council wishes to proceed with  
36 their remaining agenda items.  
37  
38 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair. If I can just  
39 let the Council know those that are remaining. There  
40 was the local Fish and Wildlife office had a brief  
41 update for the Council on fish net/bird interactions.  
42 Jack Lorrigan is on line still for tribal consultation  
43 implementation guidelines review and then OSM updates.  
44 Helen and I can provide those fairly quickly so the  
45 Council is aware of those processes for the future.  
46  
47 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'm looking at the  
48 time of day again. I have other commitments as well.  
49  
50 MR. J. NAGEAK: I make a motion that we

1 table everything until the next meeting.

2

3 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: My question is is  
4 there anything that we still have on the agenda that's  
5 pertinent for discussion with existing timelines of  
6 issues that we might have to deal with.

7

8 MR. J. NAGEAK: The motion takes  
9 precedent over that discussion right now.

10

11 MR. SHEARS: Second.

12

13 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Motion on the floor  
14 to table all remaining agenda items. Seconded for  
15 further discussion.

16

17 MR. J. NAGEAK: You can say yours.

18

19 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I just want to see  
20 if there's anything that's on the agenda that is  
21 pertinent for decisions that need to be made and the  
22 timeline before us.

23

24 MR. R. NAGEAK: Madame -- Mr. President  
25 -- I mean Mr. Chairman.

26

27 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Just a second, Roy.  
28 Eva.

29

30 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair. There's a  
31 couple updates from OSM that would just highlight some  
32 processes that are beginning now for the Council to  
33 consider. The updates can be given fairly briefly so  
34 that the Council is aware and you can take back to your  
35 community the process for rural determination, which is  
36 beginning now. The comment period is at the fall  
37 meeting, but just to bring it to your attention and  
38 awareness. Also the C&T use that will be taken up at  
39 the fall meeting, but an opportunity just to bring that  
40 to your awareness to consider it, have time to review  
41 it until the fall meeting.

42

43 We do need to select meeting dates.  
44 That's an action item for the Council.

45

46 Thank you.

47

48 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Eva.

49

50 Further discussion.

1 MR. FRANKSON: I'm just wondering why  
2 we only have two days to do all this work. We need at  
3 least a week just for proposals only. So why is the  
4 government only giving us two days for -- the wildlife  
5 people have all the time they want to make these laws.  
6 We need time to do these and if they would give it to  
7 us, we will have full cooperation between both  
8 entities, between us and them. If we can get more than  
9 two meetings per year and extend the meetings to at  
10 least a week, then we can really get something done  
11 that will help us. That's all I have to say.

12  
13 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any further  
14 discussion on the motion.

15  
16 MR. R. NAGEAK: I was hoping for an MOU  
17 update, but I guess we don't have time for that.

18  
19 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: We can send  
20 everything.....

21  
22 MR. J. NAGEAK: What does Robert's  
23 Rules of Order say about a motion.

24  
25 CHAIRMAN BROWER: We're under  
26 discussion.

27  
28 MR. J. NAGEAK: Yeah, but we're  
29 discussing MOUs.

30  
31 CHAIRMAN BROWER: We're under  
32 discussion of the motion to table all items.

33  
34 MR. J. NAGEAK: We're under the  
35 discussion of a motion to table the remaining items.  
36 The only remaining action items would be to confirm  
37 dates and location for the fall meeting and select a  
38 winter meeting.

39  
40 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Further discussion on  
41 the motion.

42  
43 MR. J. NAGEAK: I call for question.

44  
45 MR. R. NAGEAK: Discussion on the  
46 motion. On some of these reports that we would have  
47 looked at on our own, some of them -- there's nothing  
48 in there, like the MOU update.

49  
50 CHAIRMAN BROWER: She just said she'd

1 send that information to you.  
2  
3 MR. R. NAGEAK: It would have been good  
4 if it was in there  
5  
6 CHAIRMAN BROWER: The question has been  
7 called on the motion. All in favor of the motion  
8 signify by saying aye.  
9  
10 IN UNISON: Aye.  
11  
12 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Opposed say nay.  
13  
14 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Nay.  
15  
16 MR. R. NAGEAK: Nay.  
17  
18 MR. G. BROWER: Nay.  
19  
20 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Two noted. The  
21 remaining items are to confirm the date and location of  
22 the fall 2013 meeting.  
23  
24 MR. J. NAGEAK: Who won, the ayes or  
25 the nays?  
26  
27 REPORTER: The ayes.  
28  
29 CHAIRMAN BROWER: The ayes won.  
30  
31 There's two noted nays.  
32  
33 MR. G. BROWER: I said nay. I thought  
34 I was clear.  
35  
36 MR. J. NAGEAK: Yeah, we need to have a  
37 hand.  
38  
39 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: We're still not  
40 enough nays, but Gordon did vote in a nay process, but  
41 we still don't have enough.  
42  
43 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I heard two.  
44  
45 REPORTER: Okay. Three nays. I got  
46 it.  
47  
48 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yes. We're  
49 discussing the agenda item of the confirmation date and  
50 location.

1 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair. The current  
2 date that was selected by the North Slope Regional  
3 Advisory Council for the 2013 fall meeting is October  
4 19th -- I'm sorry, August 19th and August 20th. Those  
5 are the dates that were recommended at the last  
6 meeting.

7  
8 CHAIRMAN BROWER: August 19-20, 2014 or  
9 2013.

10  
11 MS. PATTON: 2013.

12  
13 MR. J. NAGEAK: August 19 and 20?

14  
15 MS. PATTON: Correct. August 19 and 20  
16 were the dates that were selected at the last meeting.  
17 If I may just offer, there is some flight challenges  
18 coming from Point Hope. There's flights on Tuesdays  
19 and Thursdays just as one opportunity if the timing  
20 works to conduct a meeting on August 21st and 22nd on  
21 Wednesday, Thursday, that makes the arrival of some of  
22 our Council members a little easier. I just wanted to  
23 put that out there.

24  
25 CHAIRMAN BROWER: What about earlier  
26 dates instead of later?

27  
28 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair. I believe the  
29 window was extended up to August 19th to begin the  
30 Council meeting season. It was pushed to that date. I  
31 think if we get any earlier than that it runs out of  
32 our.....

33  
34 CHAIRMAN BROWER: August 20 and 21.

35  
36 MR. R. NAGEAK: So moved, Mr. Chairman.

37  
38 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Motion on the floor  
39 August 20 and 21.

40  
41 MR. G. BROWER: Second for discussion.

42  
43 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Seconded for  
44 discussion. Gordon. My button is dead.

45  
46 REPORTER: That's because everybody has  
47 their mics on. Okay, go ahead now.

48  
49 CHAIRMAN BROWER: August 20 and 21.  
50 We're under discussion.

1 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair. I do recall  
2 the wish several meetings ago that provided there was  
3 budget available to exercise one of these meetings in  
4 one of the smaller communities. It seems like we never  
5 act upon those things or get direction from the  
6 coordinators what kind of hamper that would take.

7

8 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Mr. Chair.

9

10 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Helen.

11

12 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: I think if the  
13 Council wants to select a place, the current guidance  
14 is there needs to be some justification for why you  
15 want that meeting in that location, but choose an  
16 alternate place as well because with the budget we  
17 don't know what's going to happen. Our budgets are  
18 getting hammered and it is more expensive to go to a  
19 small community. My suggestion is to make a selection  
20 if that's what you want to do, but have an alternative  
21 for Barrow and then we can figure out what works.

22

23 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair.

24

25 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Continue, Gordon.

26

27 MR. G. BROWER: Considering the fall  
28 meeting will have to deal with issues related to  
29 Kaktovik, the area biologist will be working because of  
30 that letter about the moose, it seems to me that would  
31 be an appropriate location to conduct this where it's  
32 most effective in Kaktovik. Mr. Chair.

33

34 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Is there an amending  
35 motion.

36

37 MR. J. NAGEAK: I would argue for  
38 Anaktuvuk Pass.

39

40 MR. R. NAGEAK: I was going to say that  
41 too, Mr. Chair.

42

43 MR. J. NAGEAK: For the road to Umiat,  
44 you know.

45

46 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chair. I would  
47 defer to James if that was the bigger thing, but I  
48 think the proposal for five moose and the issues about  
49 transient movement of caribou, the moose issues and  
50 traditional knowledge and the need to get people to

1 talk about their historical counts seems to be at  
2 issue. That's just what I thought it would be.

3

4 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Is that it, Gordon?

5

6 MR. G. BROWER: Roger. That would be  
7 my -- we've never had one in a village and we've  
8 advocated for one for many years and it's an opportune  
9 time to think about because one of these proposals  
10 would be affecting a community that's been severely  
11 struggling with only three moose for a long time and  
12 severely regulated. Severe conservation measures have  
13 been imposed for a long time.

14

15 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you.

16

17 MR. J. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair. I would  
18 defer my objection to that.

19

20 CHAIRMAN BROWER: So you're going back  
21 to Kaktovik?

22

23 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I was going to say  
24 that we should prioritize Kaktovik as the location, but  
25 use Anaktuvuk as the alternative.

26

27 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Weather permitting.  
28 The amending motion was to hold the meeting in the  
29 village of Kaktovik and the alternate if that can't  
30 happen we'll try for Anaktuvuk. If both fail, you're  
31 coming back to Barrow.

32

33 MR. SHEARS: Mr. Chairman.

34

35 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yes, Robert.

36

37 MR. SHEARS: A comment in regards to  
38 changing the dates.

39

40 CHAIRMAN BROWER: We're still under the  
41 discussion on the motion. Was that seconded?

42

43 MR. SHEARS: Oh, I'm sorry.

44

45 MR. J. NAGEAK: I'll second the motion.

46

47 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Now under discussion,  
48 Robert.

49

50 MR. SHEARS: Because perhaps it affects



1 this, I should comment that Teddy Frankson is not  
2 impacted by any date change as Alaska Airlines has  
3 flights that you can fly Point Hope to Barrow any day  
4 of the week in one day.....

5  
6 MR. FRANKSON: No.

7  
8 MR. SHEARS: .....by flying through  
9 Anchorage.

10  
11 MR. FRANKSON: There's only two days.

12  
13 MR. SHEARS: By flying through  
14 Anchorage. Out through Kotzebue, Alaska Airlines to  
15 Anchorage, in the evening Alaska Airlines flight to  
16 Barrow. It does connect. Rex does it all the time.

17  
18 MR. J. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

19  
20 CHAIRMAN BROWER: James.

21  
22 MR. J. NAGEAK: I don't know. It's one  
23 of those things that we struggle ourself. We have  
24 other lives to live, you know, and traveling is one of  
25 the situations where we have to sacrifice our time to  
26 these. It's not just the times at the meetings, but  
27 those of us that are outside of the Barrow area we have  
28 to sacrifice our time to come to these meetings.

29  
30 Thank you.

31  
32 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any further  
33 discussion on the amending motion.

34  
35 MR. KAYOTUK: Mr. Chair. Council.

36  
37 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Lee.

38  
39 MR. KAYOTUK: At the fall meeting  
40 during the fall time, I know if we do hold another  
41 meeting like this and other issues are going to be  
42 brought up from the public, is that going to be a  
43 concern or going to be followed up on the agenda?

44  
45 CHAIRMAN BROWER: These are public  
46 meetings.

47  
48 MR. KAYOTUK: Thank you.

49  
50 MR. J. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any further  
2 discussion.  
3  
4 James.  
5  
6 MR. J. NAGEAK: Yeah. We have grant  
7 writers in the Borough, don't we? Maybe there could be  
8 an opportune time to implement some kind of funding  
9 other than her office to come to a meeting.  
10  
11 CHAIRMAN BROWER: We'll write to the  
12 president. Anyway, any further discussion on the  
13 amending motion to hold the fall meeting in Kaktovik.  
14  
15 (No comments)  
16  
17 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Call for question.  
18  
19 CHAIRMAN BROWER: The question has been  
20 called on the amending motion to hold a meeting in  
21 Kaktovik. All in favor signify by saying aye.  
22  
23 IN UNISON: Aye.  
24  
25 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Back to the main  
26 motion regarding dates August 20 and 21, Kaktovik.  
27 August 20 and 21 are the dates identified. The  
28 location is Kaktovik.  
29  
30 MR. J. NAGEAK: I so move.  
31  
32 CHAIRMAN BROWER: There was already a  
33 motion.  
34  
35 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Call the question on  
36 the main motion.  
37  
38 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Question on the main  
39 motion. All in favor of August 20, 21 date signify by  
40 saying aye.  
41  
42 IN UNISON: Aye.  
43  
44 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Opposed say nay.  
45  
46 (No opposing votes)  
47  
48 CHAIRMAN BROWER: None noted. Thank  
49 you. Next item. Selection of date and location of  
50 winter meeting 2014.

1 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair. In the back of  
2 your meeting books is a calendar and the current window  
3 runs from February 10th until March 21st. Currently we  
4 have a couple Councils who have chosen meetings  
5 already. Bristol Bay RAC on February 11th through  
6 12th, Southcentral on February 19th through 20th, and  
7 Eastern Interior February 26th through the 27th.

8  
9 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Do any of those  
10 meetings affect any of the Staff that we have at our  
11 North Slope Regional Advisory Council?

12  
13 MS. PATTON: We can conduct two  
14 meetings per week, so for this time period the meetings  
15 are open.

16  
17 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Eva. You couldn't  
18 do it February 26th and 27th because you're the  
19 coordinator for that meeting.

20  
21 MS. PATTON: I will be at the Eastern  
22 Interior RAC meeting February 26th and 27th, so that  
23 would be an overlap that would conflict. Otherwise  
24 it's open.

25  
26 Thank you.

27  
28 CHAIRMAN BROWER: What's the wish of  
29 the Council. I need a couple dates. The calendar is  
30 in the back of your booklet.

31  
32 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Page 108.

33  
34 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I propose the 12th  
35 through the 13th. I think earlier in February is  
36 better for us with spring activities taking our time.

37  
38 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Motion on the floor  
39 for February 12 and 13, 2014.

40  
41 MR. SHEARS: Second.

42  
43 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Seconded for  
44 discussion.

45  
46 (No comments)

47  
48 MR. R. NAGEAK: Question.

49  
50 CHAIRMAN BROWER: The question has been

1 called on the motion for the dates of February 12 and  
2 13. It doesn't say anything about location. All in  
3 favor of the dates of February 12 and 13 signify by  
4 saying aye.

5  
6 IN UNISON: Aye.

7  
8 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Opposed say nay.

9  
10 (No opposing votes)

11  
12 CHAIRMAN BROWER: None noted. Now we  
13 need a location. Hawaii.

14  
15 (Laughter)

16  
17 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair.

18  
19 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Roy.

20  
21 MR. R. NAGEAK: Since most of the Staff  
22 here is located in Fairbanks, what's stopping us from  
23 having it in Fairbanks? Closer for James.

24  
25 MR. J. NAGEAK: It would be a lot  
26 cheaper for me to go to Fairbanks since I have to go to  
27 Fairbanks anyway.

28  
29 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I look to Staff to  
30 respond to the question because I don't have the answer  
31 for holding a meeting in Fairbanks. We have to have  
32 good justification.

33  
34 MR. R. NAGEAK: We want to see the  
35 fancy offices too.

36  
37 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Our offices are all  
38 in Anchorage. Sorry. And they're not fancy, trust me.

39  
40 CHAIRMAN BROWER: We got BLM in  
41 Fairbanks. They're part of our Staff, aren't they?

42  
43 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: They are. You know,  
44 if you wanted to do Fairbanks, we could do maybe a cost  
45 analysis to see what's cheaper. It might be cheaper to  
46 do it in Fairbanks. I have no idea. You can make the  
47 request. We can evaluate it. I know sometimes we've  
48 figured out that it was cheaper to do something in  
49 Anchorage than to do it out in the region. The issue  
50 really is that these are supposed to be open -- they

1 are open to the public and if you don't have it in the  
2 region, the public can't attend, but the fact is we  
3 don't get a lot of public. It's up to the Council what  
4 you want to request.

5  
6 MR. R. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair. This is a  
7 positive motion. We've got to always be positive  
8 there's going to be money for that.

9  
10 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Roy. Did  
11 we have a motion on -- now I've been talking so much I  
12 lost my thought.

13  
14 REPORTER: No.

15  
16 CHAIRMAN BROWER: No motion yet.

17  
18 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Do you want to make  
19 it?

20  
21 MR. R. NAGEAK: Oh. I move that we  
22 have our meeting in Fairbanks, Alaska 2014, February.  
23 We already said the date.

24  
25 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Motion on the floor  
26 to hold the North Slope Regional Advisory Council  
27 meeting in Fairbanks, Alaska 2014.

28  
29 REPORTER: Harry, Harry. Thanks.

30  
31 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Oh, man, I've got to  
32 talk all over again.

33  
34 REPORTER: Don't say it again.

35  
36 (Laughter)

37  
38 REPORTER: I got it.

39  
40 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay, good, thank  
41 you, Tina.

42  
43 Further discussion.

44  
45 (No comments)

46  
47 CHAIRMAN BROWER: There's a motion on  
48 the floor I should say. I'm getting lost.

49  
50 MR. R. NAGEAK: I made the motion.

1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: If there's no second,  
2 it dies.  
3  
4 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: James, do you want  
5 to consider that?  
6  
7 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Three seconds. Gone.  
8 I'm sorry.  
9  
10 MR. R. NAGEAK: So we're going to have  
11 it in Barrow?  
12  
13 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Due to the lack of a  
14 second the motion fails.  
15  
16 MR. SHEARS: Mr. Chairman.  
17  
18 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yes, Robert.  
19  
20 MR. SHEARS: I'd like to make a motion  
21 we have the meeting in 2014 on February 12th and 13th  
22 in Barrow, Alaska.  
23  
24 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Motion on the floor.  
25  
26 MR. R. NAGEAK: We already set the  
27 date.  
28  
29 CHAIRMAN BROWER: He's just restating  
30 the dates. He said Barrow, February 12 and 13. Motion  
31 on the floor.  
32  
33 MR. G. BROWER: Second.  
34  
35 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Seconded by Gordon.  
36 Further discussion.  
37  
38 (No comments)  
39  
40 MR. J. NAGEAK: Question.  
41  
42 CHAIRMAN BROWER: The question has been  
43 called on the motion. All in favor to hold the meeting  
44 here in Barrow, Alaska February 12 and 13 signify by  
45 saying aye.  
46  
47 IN UNISON: Aye.  
48  
49 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Opposed say nay.  
50

1 (No opposing votes)  
2  
3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: None noted. Thank  
4 you.  
5  
6 Closing comments.  
7  
8 Thank you, everybody.  
9  
10 Helen.  
11  
12 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: There is some very  
13 important information on C&T in your books. It's  
14 coming up in the fall. The Southeast Council will not  
15 be very happy we didn't address it, but you can read it  
16 and read it carefully what the Southeast Council has  
17 asked about C&T and then read the rural news release  
18 because that's coming up in the fall. Then we will  
19 send a little short briefing on all the things that you  
20 missed from the OSM briefing updates.  
21  
22 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you.  
23  
24 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Thank you all.  
25  
26 CHAIRMAN BROWER: The concern regarding  
27 the customary and traditional use determinations is  
28 what you're referring to.  
29  
30 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Correct.  
31  
32 CHAIRMAN BROWER: You've got to speak a  
33 little bit more English when you're talking to our  
34 Council members.  
35  
36 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Sorry.  
37  
38 CHAIRMAN BROWER: We don't know -- some  
39 of us have new members that don't know what.....  
40  
41 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Yeah, sorry.  
42  
43 CHAIRMAN BROWER: We could restate  
44 something else, cat trains.  
45  
46 (Laughter)  
47  
48 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: I know better too.  
49 Sorry.  
50

1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: So you heard our  
2 anthropologist, Helen, about reading your materials  
3 regarding customary and traditional use determinations  
4 to be addressed during our fall meeting, so please read  
5 up on that material so you can have some positive  
6 thoughts to share. I thank you all. Any other closing  
7 comments.

8

9 (No comments)

10

11 CHAIRMAN BROWER: James is already  
12 asking where are we. Quyanaq, everybody. Thank you  
13 all for taking the time to be here with us. Another  
14 long two days and we're asking them to be longer.

15

16 Thank you.

17

18 Helen, thank you for all your hard work  
19 and enjoy your retirement life. Wish we could be there  
20 with you.

21

22 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: You'll probably see  
23 me up here sometime, Harry.

24

25 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, you come back  
26 and visit us a lot more than what you've been doing.

27

28 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Thank you.

29

30 Thank you very much.

31

32 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you for all  
33 your hard work.

34

35 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Thanks. I  
36 appreciate it.

37

38 (Off record)

39

40 (PROCEEDINGS TO BE CONTINUED)



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C E R T I F I C A T E

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA           )  
  )ss.  
STATE OF ALASKA                           )

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DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 15th day of March 2013.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Salena A. Hile  
Notary Public, State of Alaska  
My Commission Expires: 9/16/14