00135 NORTHWEST ARCTIC and NORTH SLOPE 1 2 FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCILS 3 VOLUME II 4 Days Inn, Anchorage, Alaska October 20, 1999 5 6 NORTHWEST ARCTIC MEMBERS PRESENT: 7 Willie Goodwin, Chairman 8 Bert Griest 9 Raymond Stoney 10 Percy Ballot, Sr. 11 Joe Arey 12 Enoch Shiedt 13 Rosaline Ward 14 NORTH SLOPE MEMBERS PRESENT: 15 Fenton Rexford, Chair 16 Ben Hopson, Vice-Chair 17 Harry Brower, Jr., Secretary 18 Terry Tagarook 19 Gordon Upicksoun 20 Ray Koonuk, Sr. 21 Paul Bodfish, Sr. 22 Mike Patkotak 23 Gordon Brower 24 Charlie Hopson 25 Barbara Armstrong, Coordinator

00136 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 3 (On record) 4 5 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Good morning, everyone. 6 Let's get started with our second day of the joint meeting 7 of Northwest Arctic Regional Advisory Council and the North 8 Slope. Back to order from recess. We were in the middle 9 of agency reports. We left off with migratory birds 10 update. We wanted to continue talking about this. Mimi, 11 you can get back up on the table. We've had the night to 12 wonder which model to talk about and see where it is in the 13 process of getting the system going for migratory birds. 14 Enoch was here a minute ago. We had a quick discussion 15 going. I think he's trying to reach RuralCap. 16 17 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes, he's trying to 18 get a hold of RuralCap. 19 20 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: We wanted to hear their 21 side. 22 23 MS. HOGAN: My understanding was Carol 24 Daniels from RuralCap was going to give a presentation, but 25 she went to the wrong place yesterday, so I don't know if 26 she's going to be here today. 27 28 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: We were just in contact 29 with Mr. Jack. Carl Jack from RuralCap will be coming over 30 with some copies of their position as to which models we 31 wanted to modify. 32 33 MR. GRIEST: Mr. Chairman? 34 35 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Bert. 36 37 MR. GRIEST: Do you have copies of the 38 flyaways for the whole state in relation to how they would 39 interface with these four proposed models? It seems to me 40 it would be very prudent to more or less align the body of 41 meeting with certain species that's in the same flyaway so 42 we don't end up with different or conflicting positions or 43 at least have discussions made by a body that would -- the 44 user groups would be the same points as the Interior and 45 the North Slope with a central and eastern flyaway, blah, 46 blah. 47 48 MS. HOGAN: Yeah, I think it would be 49 important to coordinate, too. If you're going to wait for

50 RuralCap, I can have Bob bring some of those down here.

00137 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: That would help in the 1 2 discussions. I think it's a very, very relevant point. 3 4 MS. HOGAN: Yeah, I'll do that. 5 6 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Further discussion on --7 you don't have any comments on or want to discuss this 8 morning on the various models, both councils? I know I've 9 looked at this and still going over the forming of the 10 management bodies. It's really new to me. I know we had 11 Mr. Brower, Charlie Brower, who was working with RuralCap 12 in areas of other organizations. Getting those from 13 RuralCap would be good. 14 15 One of the things that we pondered over or I 16 discussed very briefly was each of the models were -- like 17 Model 2 has the 10 regional advisory councils, statewide, 18 and the middle there, where there's Federal two, State two 19 representatives and it stops there. Sending 20 recommendations to the Flyaway Council and/or the Fish and 21 Wildlife Service Regulations Committee. And the 22 involvement would be -- a member would be chosen just to 23 attend Flyaway Council. Is there a possibility or is there 24 still time, not to just attend the meeting, but to be part 25 of the council with (indiscernible), whichever Flyaway 26 Council may be appropriate, like the Atlantic or the 27 various Flyaway Councils, to vote or be part of that 28 Flyaway Council down south. Like Bert is referring to, 29 there's flyaways for hydra ducks on the north coast and 30 some of the coast of Canada. 31 32 MR. GRIEST: Mr. Chairman, that was kind of 33 a question I had. Who are the members of the regulation 34 committee? 35 36 MS. HOGAN: They are Fish and Wildlife 37 Service people that are regional directors for each of the 38 seven regions. It's the director of the Fish and Wildlife 39 Service and it's the head of the Washington office of the 40 Migratory Bird Management. 41 42 MR. GRIEST: I feel kind of uncomfortable 43 with the regulations committee as a separate part of our 44 discussion group. We should be the members of the 45 regulation committee forming the recommendations. We need 46 to be involved in the regulations committee directly rather 47 than just staff people as they're formed. We are very 48 capable, I believe, in putting recommendations together and 49 recommendations. I believe we need to be also involved or

50 even actual members of the Flyaway Council. There needs to

be Native people from Alaska as part of the Flyaway Council 1 2 for coming to the meeting. It's far too often that we have 3 members of agencies very, very well-meaning, very educated 4 in the western sense, but when it comes to dealing with 5 subsistence matters, they tend to view it as more or less like wildlife management, whereas we view it more as a way 6 7 of life and it has more pronounced significance to us and 8 we need to be involved in the regulations committee and we also need to be partly members of the Flyaway Council. 9 10 11 MS. HOGAN: I agree it's really important

12 for you to be involved in the Flyaway Councils, you know, 13 to the greatest extent possible and it's been real 14 beneficial that the Pacific Flyaway has been involved in 15 the Yukon/Kuskokwim Delta Goose Management Plan and people 16 from the flyaway in California, Oregon have come to the 17 Yukon/Kuskokwim Delta and they much better understand 18 subsistence and the lifestyle and it's helped them with the 19 decisions they've had to make for the birds in their 20 regions.

As far as the service regulations committee goes, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act gives the director of the Fish and Wildlife Service authority for all migratory bird regulations. None of the states can sit on that regulations committee, none of the tribes Outside, in the Zower 48, can sit on that committee, and it would be unrealistic to think that the Alaska management body would sit on that committee. You could make that recommendation, but because none of the other governments, tribal or State, have the right to sit on that government by the authority under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. It probably could not happen.

35 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman?
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37 MR. GRIEST: Gordon.
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39 MR. UPICKSOUN: Of all the models you 40 offered us to look at, they're consistent in that there is 41 no input, no membership in the Regulations Committee or in 42 the Flyaway Council. You lose input. 43

44 MS. HOGAN: We have....

46 MR. UPICKSOUN: They're consistent in that 47 regard, every one of those models. You look at the bottom. 48 We're done. 49

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00139 that.... 1 2 3 MR. UPICKSOUN: No, it is consistent. It's 4 not misleading. We're gone. When we reach that aspect of 5 it, on the bottom, every one of those models. 6 7 MR. GRIEST: In response to your comment 8 about being unrealistic, this might be for now, but I think for this mass of land being one-fifth part of the United 9 10 States and for the breed, it definitely has an impact and I 11 believe that there needs to be some rethinking, realignment 12 and have us get included as part of the future picture. 13 14 MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman, I have a 15 question. 16 17 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Mike. 18 19 MR. PATKOTAK: On the Flyaway Council, do 20 we have a representative from these 10 -- I'm looking at 21 Model No. 2 here or any model for that matter, I guess. Do 22 we have representation? Do we have a representative on the 23 Flyaway Council? 24 25 MR. HOGAN: That would be the intent of all 26 the models, that there would be a Native representative 27 from each -- from the management bodies of one, two and 28 four that will be a part of the Flyaway Council. Under 29 Model 3, where you have seven management bodies proposed, 30 we've said it would be on a case-by-case basis rather than 31 sending seven people to the Flyaway Council. 32 33 MR. PATKOTAK: A concern was brought out in 34 Model No. 4 where North Slope Borough was brought out as 35 the representative and the rest were all tribal entities. 36 I have a problem with North Slope Borough being a 37 municipality and the rest all tribal entities. In this 38 case, I think if Model 4 was going to be used, I think 39 instead of North Slope Borough someone from YCAS, Yupik 40 Community Arctic Slope, would be a better -- in a better 41 position to represent anything that had to do with 42 migratory birds instead of the North Slope Borough. Ι 43 don't know. I have a problem with North Slope Borough. 44 It's a political entity and I'd rather not see it be 45 involved at all in an issue like this. 46 47 MS. HOGAN: Okay. Thank you. 48 49 MR. PATKOTAK: Although their input is

50 widely respected, I would rather not.

00140 MS. HOGAN: We'll be sure and record that 1 2 comment. 3 4 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman. 5 6 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon. 7 8 MR. UPICKSOUN: I can live with Model No. 2 except for the language on the second paragraph under 9 10 Involvement with Flyaway Council. The member of the 11 management body would attend the Flyaway Council meetings 12 not when appropriate, but at all times. The language 13 regarding number of meetings where it says will serve on 14 selected technical committees when appropriate. I think 15 that members of management body should be able to attend 16 all Flyaway Council meetings, not just when they deem it 17 appropriate. 18 19 MS. HOGAN: On the comment about when 20 appropriate, our intent was to refer to technical 21 committees. The flyaways have committees on different 22 species and -- like trumpeter swans, and it would not be 23 probably a good use of your time to be on a committee for 24 trumpeter swans since you don't hunt trumpeter swans, you 25 hunt tundra swans, so that was the intent of that comment. 26 When there was subcommittees for birds that were not of 27 interest to you, that you would not serve on those 28 committees. It was not meant to leave you off anything 29 that was of importance to you. 30 31 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman, where do we 32 stand on (indiscernible)? What's the story on RuralCap's 33 involvement here? 34 35 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Enoch, do you have any 36 information? Have you reached..... 37 38 MR. SHIEDT: RuralCap and the Native 39 Working Group has been working on the migratory bird for 40 about 10 years now, so they pretty much know what's going 41 on. The Native Working Group came up with their own model 42 and that's why there was an extension on the common period. 43 So we're asking Carl Jack to come over to explain it to you 44 because we're pretty much going to be new to the migratory 45 bird working group and we need to have someone that's been 46 in there and know what's going on for the last few years 47 because we've been going cold foot. We might run into 48 problems in the future we'll have to deal with, so they 49 know what's going on from the beginning.

00141 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: And the information 1 2 would be beneficial. It would help us..... 3 4 MR. SHIEDT: Yes. 5 6 CHAIRMAN REXFORD:in deciding on the 7 various models. 8 MR. SHIEDT: And our input and their input 9 10 I think together would be a lot stronger voice than two 11 different models we might choose and the model they came up 12 with is far more for the Natives than anything else the way 13 I see it. 14 15 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chairman, I've got a 16 question. You said on each and one of these there will be 17 a representative from the Rural -- from the Regional 18 Advisory Committee, there'd be one person from each area. 19 When our representative from the North Slope can only be on 20 certain technical -- what did you say, they were committees 21 to be on that affected that region only? 22 23 MS. HOGAN: There are committees on each of 24 the flyaways that are usually grouped around different 25 species of birds. They're called working groups. 26 27 MR. G. BROWER: So then a person that was 28 selected for Yukon/Kuskokwim, the person selected to 29 represent them, would be on a different committee than 30 would be on the North Slope? 31 32 MS. HOGAN: That could be. 33 34 MR. G. BROWER: I'm just trying to get into 35 perspective how this would work with -- you know, there's 36 10 Natives here, two Federal, two State on No. 2 model, 37 except that you'd only utilize them only in certain areas. 38 How would that work? They make some kind of recommendation 39 for being along with you guys? It would turn out to be one 40 from the Slope and two Federal and two State, that 41 recommendation for that particular area? 42 43 MS. HOGAN: I guess, you know, once the 44 management bodies meet, it could evolve into any number of 45 ways of working with the flyaways. I would think that 46 right off the start you're going to have a management body 47 that's Federal, State and Native. Right now on the 48 flyaways there's always a State person that goes to the 49 flyaway meetings and that's the Fish and Game's waterfowl

50 coordinator, and there's always a Federal person that goes

to the flyaway meetings now, the migratory bird coordinator 1 2 for the Fish and Wildlife Service. So, as we're proposing 3 it, there will now be a Native representative from this 4 management body and the management body would pick who that 5 would be. If there were, say, a really big issue that 6 involved the North Slope and the member happened to be from 7 the Yukon/Kuskokwim Delta, they would probably, I would 8 think, choose to also send that member to work with the 9 subcommittees on -- say it was a -- well, it wouldn't be an 10 eider issue, but white-fronted geese or whatever it might 11 be. Does that answer your question? 12 13 MR. G. BROWER: It's just a little bit more 14 confusing now, I guess, for me. I'm just trying to get it 15 in perspective where the 10, 2 and 2 would come into play. 16 It seems like it's 1, 2 and 2 when you break it down the 17 way. When you say that the Slope will be on one technical 18 committee that only affects that region, then it's really 19 1, 2 and 2 in the way it's sounding, unless you use the 20 entire 10 for each one to make a representation of the 21 entire area if you use all the 10 people. 22 23 MS. HOGAN: Yeah, it wouldn't be the intent 24 to use 10, but just one representative. 25 26 MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman, I'm glad that 27 we're finally getting to hunt legally here and appreciate 28 the fact that we are going to be involved in the process. 29 The more I learn of this, the more I -- the Regional 30 Advisory Council would be a better body in terms of -- and 31 like Gordon said earlier, anyone on the Regional Council 32 should be mandated to attend so that we can be fully 33 informed of what is going on in terms of the regulatory 34 process and the management process. At any time, there 35 should be someone from each -- not each region, but --36 well, maybe it should be each region. I'm not fully 37 convinced of how this process should work, but information 38 and knowledge is the key. 39 40 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Harry. 41 42 MR. H. BROWER: You keep mentioning the 43 Flyaway Council and who is represented on the Flyaway 44 Council and who forms this Flyaway Council? 45 46 MS. HOGAN: For the Pacific Flyaway? 47 48 MR. H. BROWER: Well, whatever. It says 49 involvement with the Flyaway Council in each of these

50 regions.

MS. HOGAN: Oh, okay. The Pacific Flyaway, 1 2 which is the Flyaway Council that the Alaska Fish and Game 3 representatives and the Fish and Wildlife representative go 4 to, is usually just the Pacific Flyaway Council. And so 5 many of the birds in Alaska also go through the Pacific 6 states and are hunted by people in the Pacific states. So 7 there are 10 states that make up the Pacific Flyaway and 8 it's Alaska, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, California, Nevada, 9 so they -- also coming to the Flyaway meetings are Canada 10 representatives and sometimes also Mexico representatives. 11 And the technical committee is made up by the biologists 12 from each of the Fish and Game departments of those states 13 and then the actual council is the heads of Fish and Game 14 from each of those states. So, for Alaska it would be 15 Frank Rue and then for Washington, whoever is the head of 16 their State Fish and Game. 17

18 So, historically, the Flyaway Councils were put 19 together by the states to better manage waterfowl because 20 they saw that waterfowl were moving through each of the 21 states and they were all taking so many that it was 22 detrimental to the birds, so they grouped together a State 23 management to decide among themselves like when the season 24 would be open, how many each state could take to better 25 manage for birds and then they make proposals to the Fish 26 and Wildlife Service Regulations Committee, which is -- and 27 if one state, let's say California, wants a real long 28 season on white fronts and the other states don't think 29 that that's a good idea, they vote. And if all the states 30 don't support or if there's not enough of a vote to support 31 the proposal, it doesn't go forward. However, with our 32 management body, the Alaska Management Body, according to 33 the treaty amendments, you will be able to send your 34 recommendations straight to the Regulations Committee as 35 well as the flyaway. If you get the endorsement of the 36 flyaway, that's a really good thing. The Fish and Wildlife 37 Service is probably not going to turn that down. But if the 38 flyaway doesn't like something, they can't veto it. Ιt 39 will still go -- your proposal will still go to the Fish 40 and Wildlife Service. 41

42 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you.
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44 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman.
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46 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon.
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48 MR. UPICKSOUN: I wish Carl Jack -- like

49 Enoch said, he has been involved with this issue for many

50 years. I wish Carl Jack from RuralCap would be able to be

00144 introduced to these two councils. He'd probably give us a 1 2 different perspective and give us a lot of information. Ι 3 think we're confused about many issues here and maybe over 4 the course of many years they have kicked these issues 5 around and they could give us a different perspective. Ι 6 wish Mr. Jack could be here. 7 8 MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman. Mimi, the 9 other RAC's, what have they said, generally? 10 11 MS. HOGAN: All but one have endorsed Model 12 2, that they have wanted to be involved and that they 13 wanted to be the group that sent a representative except 14 for the Southcentral RAC and they felt like they had enough 15 to do with fisheries and the other issues and they endorsed 16 -- I believe they endorsed the RuralCap proposal. The RAC 17 in the Kodiak/Aleutians/Pribilof said that they wanted to 18 be involved, which would be Model 2, but they wanted to see 19 seven regional management bodies, so they -- their 20 recommendation then was a combination of those two. So far 21 from the RAC's we've had three different options presented. 22 23 MR. GOODWIN: So most of the general 24 consensus with the RAC's in this state are with Model 2. 25 26 MS. HOGAN: That they would be willing 27 to.... 28 29 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: We have to further get 30 understanding on what Harry mentioned on who (indiscernible 31 - coughing). And I'm glad you defined that for us. As the 32 Chair here, I just wanted to summarize that a member from 33 our councils would be chosen just to attend the Pacific 34 Flyaway Council. Would there be a possibility to amend 35 this statement? 36 37 MS. HOGAN: You can certainly make the 38 comment that that's what you want. 39 40 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: I know someone else 41 mentioned that all the models are pretty much the same as 42 far as involvement with the Flyaway Councils. I think it 43 would be -- to say that all of those models should have the 44 same statement that we're -- we want to be part of the 45 council, part of the committee. 46 47 Each region wants to be part. MS. HOGAN: 48 49 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Fish and Wildlife

50 Service Regulations Committee and also voting power in the

00145 Flyaway Council. How would we word that? Do you have any 1 2 way we can make this amendment? 3 4 MS. HOGAN: As a resolution, as a comment. 5 We'll use all the comments from the transcript as part of 6 our public comments. So, if you propose that a 7 representative from each region be a part of the flyaway, 8 it would be sent to the Flyaway Council, that would be entered in the record and it would be considered. 9 10 11 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: The person that we 12 wanted to hear from, Mr. Jack, is here from RuralCap. 13 Perhaps I'll just summarize and request that we hear or 14 continue to dialogue and hear from RuralCap as to the work 15 that's been going on thus far. Thank you, Carl. My name 16 is Fenton Rexford and I'm chairing the meetings this 17 morning and co-chair is Willie Goodwin. This is the North 18 Slope joint meeting with the Northwest Arctic Subsistence 19 Regional Advisory Council and in our agenda we were hearing 20 from agency reports and we were getting a migratory bird 21 update with the various models that are presented for us to 22 comment and make decisions on and see if there's ways to 23 amend or make changes to the present system -- I mean model 24 here. So Enoch, at last, was able to reach you in order to 25 be here. Enoch, did you want to help get.... 26 27 MR. SHIEDT: Yeah. Carl, we wanted an 28 update of what the migratory bird, you know, has worked on 29 so far on the migratory bird because they came up with 30 their own model they thought would be better for our area. 31 You're pretty much involved with it and I missed the last 32 meeting, so we need you to explain what they came up with 33 so far and what they thought of the other models. 34 35 MR. JACK: Thank you, Enoch, Mr. Chairman. 36 First, let me introduce myself. My name is Carl Jack. Ι 37 work for RuralCap and one of my responsibilities is to 38 provide staff support to the statewide organization or an 39 association called the Native Migratory Bird Working Group. 40 41 42 The working group was established during the early 43 1980s when they realized that the treaty between the United 44 States and Canada and Mexico prohibited or made it illegal 45 to take migratory birds between March and September of each 46 year because the season opens in September, just when the 47 birds are leaving Alaska, and closes when the birds start 48 arriving to Alaska in March. So the working group was 49 formed to push for and advocate for amending the treaty

50 between the United States and Canada and Mexico, for these

00146 governments to recognize and legalize the taking of 1 2 migratory birds for subsistence uses between March and 3 September of each year. 4 5 When the Clinton administration -- when Clinton 6 became the president, we were fortunate that he appointed 7 Molly Beatty as the director of Fish and Wildlife Service, 8 who was very receptive to the requests of the working group to work with the governments of the United States and as 9 10 part of the delegation to negotiate amending the treaty and 11 this was done in 1994. 12 13 Three members of the working group were selected as 14 members of the U.S. delegation and the negotiations took in 15 Canada, Vancouver Island, and the results of those 16 negotiations were that it would legalize the taking of 17 migratory birds for subsistence uses from March to 18 September of each year and, secondly, in the interpretive 19 language of the treaty, that Alaska Natives would 20 participate in the management bodies as equals with the 21 governments and the State of Alaska. So, the 22 implementation -- we're now in the implementation of that 23 treaty. The treaty was ratified in October of 1997. 24 25 I guess the responsibility of the Service is now to 26 come up with these options. They have come up with four 27 options as a result of the field activities that they did 28 last year or during this past year. And while the Native 29 Migratory Bird Working Group did not participate in 30 developing these options, when they met they felt that they 31 would look at the four options and have somewhat selected 32 their preferred option as to how it would be best for the 33 Native community to participate in the management of 34 migratory birds. After so many meetings, they selected --35 rather than coming up with their preferred options -- in 36 other words, not in addition to the four -- that they would 37 select Model No. 3 with modifications. 38 And this letter that I passed out, on the front 39 40 page is the members of the Native Migratory Bird Working 41 Group and attached to that is a letter dated October 9 to 42 Mr. Dave Allen. I just had it signed by Mr. Brower last 43 night and just had it faxed over to Mr. Allen's office this 44 morning. The letter is self-explanatory. I'll just 45 summarize the letter by saying that since the treaty and 46 the interpretive language calls for the Natives to 47 participate equally in the management of the migratory 48 birds, that the -- it is the wish of the Native Migratory 49 Birds to participate in the review of all of the comments

50 that will be submitted to the regional director, Mr. David

00147 Allen, and help him make a selection of which option would 1 2 best be -- would be best for the Native community, I guess. 3 That is covered in the first page. 4 5 Now, with respect to selecting option No. 3, and 6 that is seven management bodies with a statewide component, 7 they felt since -- we have heard that the Service is going 8 to get \$1 million for the formation, structuring and 9 getting the management body started this coming spring. 10 That rather than having 12 regional management bodies -- if 11 you divide up the one million to the 12, it's not going to 12 be very much. 13 14 We have also heard that for each of the management 15 bodies that the Service is looking to give the Native 16 participation, I guess, around 20,000 and that is seen not 17 appropriate and not in the spirit of the treaty itself. 18 So, the reason for the working group selecting Model 3, 19 seven management bodies, was to give these management 20 bodies the resources that would be necessary for them to do 21 a good job. 22 23 And, also, the working group sees that rather than 24 having all the decisions made at the statewide level, that 25 the decisions or where the action is to take place would be 26 at these regional management bodies. And the reasons for 27 having a statewide component to the seven would be for the 28 statewide component to be able to resolve any differences 29 that may occur among these seven regional management bodies 30 and that would be the mechanism whereby the Natives would 31 then participate in the Flyaway Councils, in the 32 Regulations Committee. The focus here for selecting seven 33 management bodies would be, in the long run, a capacity-34 building for the Native community to develop their own 35 technical people, like biologists. 36 37 For example, right now, among these seven that the 38 working group looked at, the most capable region right now 39 is North Slope because they have the North Slope Borough 40 that has so many biologists, where these biologists can be 41 able to stand up to on an equal basis to -- for example, 42 when they worked on the Bowhead Whaling Committee. 43 44 The capability is there in North Slope for them to 45 make a good case for what they want and the working group 46 is looking at the same kind of model where the Natives in 47 each of the seven managing bodies would, in the long run, 48 develop their own technical capacity, such as having so 49 many biologists to be able to do their harvest monitoring

50 and basically to help the management bodies perform what

00148 they call management functions; recerts, allocations 1 issues, regulation issues and enforcement. 2 3 4 So, in summary, that is what the working group has 5 looked at and the rush now for them selecting option No. 3 6 with some modification. The major one being for the seven 7 to have a statewide component and, again, for the primary 8 decision-making authority to rest in the regional 9 management bodies rather than the statewide body. And the 10 priority for funding to be those seven management bodies 11 rather than having all of the resources go to the regional 12 office of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the State, 13 since it's our understanding that \$1 million has been 14 appropriated to get the treaty amendments going. Thank 15 you. 16 17 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you very much. 18 Any questions for Mr. Jack? 19 20 MR. GRIEST: Mr. Chairman. 21 22 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Bert. 23 24 MR. GRIEST: Carl, did you guys have any 25 discussions about being also members of the technical 26 working group dealing with the writing of regulations or 27 the Regulations Committee? 28 29 MR. JACK: That was taken into 30 consideration and it's stated here on page number 5 that 31 there must be a seat for the Native representatives on both 32 the Flyaway Council and the technical committee of each of 33 the Flyaway Councils because the Flyaway Councils' 34 recommendations apparently have a substantial influence on 35 how the regulations are developed; that is, they have a lot 36 of influence on the Regulations Committee. 37 38 MR. GRIEST: I would rather that we have 39 membership in the Regulations Committee to be able to have 40 not only discussions but deal with overlapping proposals or 41 different proposals, that we would have a chance to resolve 42 our differences before coming up with a Native consensus 43 primarily. Do you foresee access or a representative then 44 down -- I guess discussions were made about either having 45 direct access or being a member of the Flyaway Council? 46 47 MR. JACK: Yes. It's a feeling of the 48 working group that, as I read part of number 2, that there 49 must be a seat for the Native representatives on the

50 Flyaway Councils and the technical committees of each of

the Flyaway Councils. I guess this is short of what you 1 2 just stated and that is for the Natives to have a seat on 3 the Regulations Committee because I guess there are a 4 number of flyaways. The Pacific Flyaways, there's Eastern 5 and the Mississippi Flyaways and the birds hit different 6 parts of Alaska from the different flyaways. For example, 7 I guess the North Slope and Kotzebue regions, you're 8 looking at birds coming up from Mississippi Flyaways, 9 Central, whereas the AVCP region are looking primarily from 10 the Pacific Flyaways. I don't know the percentages. The 11 Service has those numbers. 12 13 MR. GRIEST: That's primarily the next 14 question I was going to ask. Have you took into 15 consideration the proposals and how they correlate or 16 basically how they relate to the four management proposals 17 or four models? 18 19 MR. JACK: The working group reviewed all 20 four and came up -- what they initially came up -- since 21 they were not involved in the development of the four 22 options, they felt that they should develop their own. But 23 as they were working, they found themselves leaning toward 24 Model Option No. 3 as modified, and that is Model No. 3 25 with a statewide component. 26 MR. GRIEST: How did you decide to come up 27 28 with seven regions? 29 30 MR. JACK: It was mostly based on funding 31 issues and we don't know at this time how much funds will 32 be appropriated by Congress in the future, whether it's 33 going to be limited to \$1 million or there's probably going 34 to be some increases once the management bodies start 35 focusing on making decisions on management functions. 36 Again, the recerts, the regulations, the allocations and 37 how they will be enforced. But the working group, again, 38 felt fairly strongly that, in the long run, the Native 39 community, as equal participants to the government and the 40 State, should develop their own technical capacity and have 41 their own biologists. 42 43 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any further questions 44 for Carl? 45 46 MR. UPICKSOUN: Your interpretation or the 47 working group's interpretation of the treaty requires 48 involvement in the Flyaway Councils. Your interpretation 49 is that there will be input from the Native community on

50 what the Flyaway Council decides and forwards to the

00150 Regulations Committee? 1 2 3 MR. JACK: The file -- the language that 4 calls for equal participation is not in the treaty itself, 5 but the interpretive language is explicit in that and the 6 working group interpretation is that the Natives should be 7 right there working with the feds and State in making 8 decisions. It's what you might call the ideal co-9 management arena rather than the Natives being advisory or 10 subject to Federal Advisory Committee act. 11 12 MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman. Carl, have you 13 heard any feedback from Fish and Wildlife Service as to 14 what they would like to see? 15 16 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Preference-wise? 17 18 MR. GOODWIN: Yeah, preference-wise. 19 20 MR. JACK: No. I think their initial time 21 table for comments was September 30th, but the working 22 group requested an additional 30 days to October 30th and 23 that was granted by -- approved by the regional director. 24 And I guess the -- you know, Congress conferred authority 25 to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to manage migratory birds 26 and within the Interior Department, I guess that is now 27 delegated as part of the responsibility of the regional 28 director. And I guess it's going to be up to the regional 29 director to make a selection. It could be one of the four, 30 it could be this or he can make another one, which would be 31 in combination of one of the four. 32 33 MR. GOODWIN: Have you heard any feedback 34 from the Fish and Wildlife Service on..... 35 36 MR. JACK: No. No, I haven't. 37 38 MR. GOODWIN:which they think it is? 39 40 MR. JACK: It's our request that the 41 working group be a part of the group that will review all 42 of the comments and work with the regional director in the 43 State to make a selection. That's the thinking of the 44 working group. Rather than leaving it to the regional 45 director to make a selection. 46 47 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Exactly. 48 49 MR. JACK: But we haven't heard.....

00151 1 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Go ahead. I'm sorry. 2 3 MR. JACK:which option they're 4 looking at. 5 6 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any other questions for 7 Carl? 8 9 MR. G. BROWER: I have a question. 10 11 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon. 12 13 MR. G. BROWER: It's just to maybe further 14 clarify. Being part of the working group, that Model 3 --15 that you guys found that to be the Native -- the most equal 16 working part with the Federal and State is Model 3 with 17 those two recommendations? 18 MR. JACK: I think all of the models would 19 20 allow equal participation of the Natives in the management 21 bodies. The models talks about how many management bodies 22 would be formed and, if you follow the interpretive 23 language, it calls for equal participation of the Natives 24 in the management bodies and that is how the decisions will 25 be made. It's explicit. The selection of the working 26 group in coming up with seven, one of the primary reasons 27 for selecting seven was the resources that would allow the 28 management bodies to work effectively, I guess. If you 29 divide one million to 12, how much is that? The Service is 30 going to maintain probably 50% of that. I don't know how 31 the numbers in dividing the one million is going to pan 32 out, but it was clear from the discussions of the working 33 group that if 20,000 is set aside for Native participation 34 in the management bodies, that is not in the spirit of the 35 treaty or the interpretive language. 36 37 MR. GRIEST: Carl, has your working group 38 considered the involvement of or took a look at the 39 Regional Advisory Council system as part of its 40 deliberation in coming up with this proposal? 41 42 They have looked at the --MR. JACK: 43 during our negotiations we looked -- in coming up with 44 certain languages, we pushed for -- at one time for ANILCA 45 to be the driving engine on this treaty, but we did not 46 succeed in that. So the working group is looking at the 47 ARAC system as an advisory system, whereas the interpretive 48 language of this treaty calls for more than advisory 49 because the Natives are going to be at table working with

50 the Federal and the State in making the decisions,

1 management decisions of the birds. So, this is not an 2 ANILCA -- it does not follow ANILCA provisions. The 3 working group is looking at it as more of an ideal co-4 management structure.

6 MR UPICKSOUN: Thank you for giving us a greater 7 perspective than what we've been trying to discuss this 8 morning about -- we've kicked around Model 2 and now you 9 bring out those aspects of Model 3 whereby there would be 10 one member selected from each of the seven management 11 bodies to attend the Flyaway Council. That aspect I like 12 instead of like Model 2, there would be one member sent of 13 the management body. One member would be sent to attend 14 the selected committees on the Flyaway Council. I like the 15 idea of where seven members would be sent instead of one. 16 Model No. 1 and Model No. 2 states that there would be one 17 member sent and Model No. 3 there would be seven members 18 sent. In the Flyaway Council, page 18, Model 3, each of 19 the seven bodies would be consolidated and submitted and a 20 member of each management body would be chosen. A member 21 of each management body. That means there would be seven 22 members attending as compared to Model 2 where it says a 23 member of the management body would be chosen to attend the 24 Flyaway Council meeting on selection when appropriate, 25 whereas in Model No. 3 it says there would be seven members 26 sent. A member from each of the seven bodies. The last 27 sentence under Involvement in Flyaway Council, it says a 28 member of each management body could be chosen to attend 29 the Flyaway Council meetings. That is a lot better than 30 one member.

32 MR. JACK: I may be interpreting -- I have 33 to ask the Service whether what you stated would be right. 34 I don't think the working group saw it that way, but has 35 stated that there must be an official seat for the Natives 36 on the Flyaway Council and that a Native representative --37 and by participating in the Flyaway Councils and the 38 Technical Committees, through that avenue some influence 39 would be made to the Regulations Committee. I don't think 40 we are looking at seven different Native seats on the 41 Flyaway Councils, but we are stating that there must be a 42 seat for a Native representative on the Flyaway Councils 43 and the Technical Committee. So, I think we're looking at 44 seven and I have to get on the other models -- I have to 45 ask the Service how they read that. For example, if 46 there's 12 regional management bodies, each of the regional 47 management bodies would be provided a seat on the Flyaway 48 Council. I don't think that's true. But the working group 49 is stating, again, that there must be a seat for the Native

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50 representative on both the Flyaway Council and the

00153 Technical Committee. 1 2 3 MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman. Carl, that 4 would be on each -- I mean irregardless of whether we chose 5 Model 1 or Model 3, what you're asking for is a seat.... 6 7 MR. JACK: It's just a seat.... 8 9 MR. GOODWIN:in any recommendation 10 that we make. 11 12 MR. JACK:on the Flyaway Council and 13 Technical Committee. Rather than not have any seats, it 14 was just saying there must be a seat for the Native 15 representative on the Flyaway Council and the Technical 16 Committee. 17 18 MR. GRIEST: I think it should be an 19 objective of the Native community to seek as a goal 20 ultimately, period, and it shouldn't be based on how Fish 21 and Wildlife Service feels about it as an agency because 22 the treaty basically, itself, calls for legalizing the 23 Native hunt and we're one-fifth the size of the United 24 States, but I think it should be technically something we 25 need to work on. 26 27 MR. GOODWIN: Carl, can you explain to me 28 why position number eight in your letter why the people on 29 the Federal board should have no jurisdiction? 30 31 MR. JACK: I think it's the way the working 32 group interprets how Congress conferred authority for 33 management of migratory birds to U.S. Fish and Wildlife 34 Service and the treaty -- while the treaty calls for equal 35 participation of the feds, the State and the Natives in the 36 management bodies, they're still maintaining that there's 37 no jurisdiction for the State to manage subsistence. 38 39 MR. GOODWIN: Is that consistent with the 40 other states in any Flyaway Council? 41 42 MR. JACK: I don't know about the other 43 states. I don't think the other states have or will develop 44 regulatory regimes for management of subsistence. 45 46 MR. GOODWIN: Well, it's still harvest any 47 way you look at it, Carl. 48 49 MR. JACK: Yeah. Yeah, it's still harvest.
00154 1 MR. GOODWIN: Yeah. 2 3 MR. JACK: It's still the way we -- the 4 working group..... 5 6 MR. GOODWIN: So, how do the other states, 7 so to speak, manage harvest? 8 9 MR. JACK: Bag limits, seasons, using the 10 management.... 11 12 MR. GOODWIN: And we'd be in the same 13 ballpark? 14 15 MR. JACK: I think we would be. I think we 16 would eventually fit into the same type of management 17 regimes, like for sport or personal use or whatever. 18 19 MR. GOODWIN: So, Carl, let's say something 20 happens to the habitat in our area, other than the rest of 21 the flyaways, would they also be restricted in the harvest 22 levels? 23 24 MR. JACK: I would say eventually they 25 would be, you know, if -- but the management bodies are the 26 ones -- the management bodies -- you know, I can't predict 27 how the management bodies would deal with that. That would 28 be the responsibilities of these management bodies whether 29 to put certain restrictions or not. Because one of the 30 main driving forces for amending the treaty was the way the 31 subsistence hunting of migratory birds was done. It was 32 seen as unregulated harvest by most of the people they 33 worked with, which was fine to us. So, the incentive, I 34 think, for the most part, from the other parties was they 35 were looking at, on a long run, the treaty would set a 36 management regime whereby, on a long run, the unregulated 37 harvest would eventually become regulated, but the Natives 38 would be there working with other managers in making those 39 decisions. 40 41 MR. GOODWIN: So, in other words, you're 42 just trying to make our harvest legal. 43 44 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any further questions 45 for Carl? 46 47 MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman. 48 49 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Mike.

00155 MR. PATKOTAK: If I'm understanding you, 1 2 you're not sure that -- like Gordon said earlier, that 3 there will be seven members to attend but only one having 4 an official seat in the Flyaway Council? 5 6 MR. JACK: That's what the working group is looking at. At least the Native representative -- the 7 8 Natives should have a seat on the Flyaway Councils and the 9 Technical Committees. On the other options, again, I would 10 have to ask the Service how they look at that, whether they 11 would maintain that there must be a seat, a Native seat, on 12 the Flyaway Councils or not. But the working group is 13 maintaining that there must be an official seat. 14 15 MR. GOODWIN: So, Carl, in your opinion, 16 the working group has concluded that for more effective 17 Native participation, Option No. 3 would be more favorable. 18 19 MR. JACK: And also taking into 20 consideration.... 21 22 MR. GOODWIN: The funding. 23 24 MR. JACK:the resources provided by 25 Congress, yes. 26 27 MR. GOODWIN: And also the funding. 28 29 MR. JACK: Yes. Ideally, I guess, if you 30 have the resources, like if \$5 million was appropriated to 31 implement the treaty, I mean 12 regions, I think would be 32 more ideal. 33 34 MR. GOODWIN: Yeah, I understand that. 35 36 MR. JACK: But given the resources, they're 37 looking at seven. And when you look at the other regions -38 - for example, when we started working on the treaty, we 39 heard over and over again that Southeast Tlingit-Haida 40 Region, they don't harvest migratory birds, they just take 41 the eggs. We don't know at what levels migratory birds are 42 harvested here in the Gulf of Alaska or the Chugach region 43 and I think that was one of the reasons for lumping those 44 under one. 45 46 MR. GOODWIN: Probably a combination of the 47 two; they either can't shoot or they don't want to shoot. 48 Here in Anchorage, they don't want to shoot them and the 49 Southeast people they can't shoot. I don't know.

00156 1 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Bert, did you have 2 something? 3 4 MR. GRIEST: Yeah. Why did you base your -5 - why did the working group base their decision along 6 financial lines rather than the reality of representing the 7 Native interest on a local level? 8 MR. JACK: I think the working group would 9 10 -- it's hard for me to respond to that. I think one of the 11 -- again, the main reasons was the resources and what we've 12 heard from the Service, that they would only give the 13 Natives \$20,000 per management. 14 15 MR. GOODWIN: Out of one million? 16 17 MR. JACK: Out of one million. I mean 18 that's what -- whether that's true or not, I don't know. 19 And the Service, when we started implementing the treaty, 20 brought the fact that the Natives would be subject to FACA. 21 I mean that's not the way we read the treaty. I mean 22 subject to Federal Advisory Committee Act. We do have some 23 differences, meaning the working group has some differences 24 with the Service in the way we interpret the treaty. 25 26 MR. GOODWIN: So, Carl, if there's no 27 Wildlife Refuge in any of the seven regions, then how is 28 Fish and Wildlife going to manage birds? 29 MR. JACK: The treaty.... 30 31 32 MR. GOODWIN: Because I fail to see a 33 refuge in the Bering Straits region. 34 35 MR. JACK: I think irregardless of the 36 refuges, I mean we're looking at one main thing and that is 37 the legalization of taking migratory birds for subsistence 38 uses. That's the main provision of the treaty. And the 39 Natives will hunt birds wherever there is birds come spring 40 time, be it on BLM lands or refuges. So the treaty, I 41 guess, is a mechanism to legalize the taking of the birds 42 for subsistence uses. I, for one, don't care which land 43 designation the birds live. If I need it, I'm going to 44 take it. I think that's the way we all look at it. 45 46 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any further questions 47 for Mr. Jack? 48 49 MR. GOODWIN: I don't know about a

50 question, but, Fred, you work for Fish and Wildlife

00157 Service. Can you advise us otherwise? I don't mean to 1 2 disregard any of your comments, Carl, but I'd like to hear 3 from the Fish and Wildlife Service. 4 5 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you very much, 6 Jack. I'm glad that we met in Anchorage. We wouldn't have 7 easy access to resources such as yours from RuralCap, so I 8 really appreciate meeting you here in Anchorage and having 9 the resource available for hard decisions. Thank you, 10 Carl. 11 12 MR. JACK: Thanks. 13 14 MR. ARMSTRONG: Fred Armstrong, Fish and 15 Wildlife. I think the models presented were just options 16 that the councils could consider. If there's any type of 17 recommendations or modifications, that can be presented at 18 any time. For instance, some of the recommendations that 19 the Migratory Bird Working Group presented can also be 20 included in any of the models or vice versa, whichever you 21 choose. The intent of the treaty was basically to legalize 22 the springtime and also provide a mechanism for Native 23 involvement. It wasn't for monetary gain, but for Native 24 involvement. That's what the Natives wanted, to become 25 part of the process, and we need to remember that point. 26 For every model you choose, you should try to choose one 27 that maximizes Native participation and that should be the 28 underlying fact that you should base your recommendation 29 on. 30 31 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any questions for 32 33 MR. GOODWIN: Any way we can squeeze more 34 than 20,000? 35 36 MR. ARMSTRONG: I'm not sure as to the 37 validity of that statement, whether it's true or not. Ιf 38 you look at any of the models, it's going to be expensive 39 in itself, but if you add any more or less, such as a 40 statewide management body, that certainly increases the 41 financial part of it. As far as FACA is concerned, whether 42 you look at it or not, FACA will be a part of the process 43 because there will be advisory groups that will provide 44 recommendations whether a management body is developed. 45 MR. UPICKSOUN: Any comments on what Mr. 46 47 Jack said regarding the future funding levels? 48 49 MR. ARMSTRONG: That basically is up to

50 Congress and the allocation they provide the government.

00158 MR. UPICKSOUN: No recommendations 1 2 from.... 3 4 MR. ARMSTRONG: I haven't heard of any yet. 5 Have you.... 6 7 MR. UPICKSOUN:your agency? 8 9 MR. ARMSTRONG: We haven't heard of any 10 yet, no. No final decisions. We're taking one step at a 11 time. 12 13 MR. UPICKSOUN: No recommendations from 14 your agency.... 15 16 MR. ARMSTRONG: No, sir. 17 18 MR. UPICKSOUN:regarding the funding, 19 the future funding levels? 20 21 MR. ARMSTRONG: No, sir. The intent is to 22 go one step at a time. The first process is to develop the 23 management body. That we have to have in place before we 24 can determine how much money we need to request to 25 implement the process. Because if we ask for \$1 million 26 before we figure out what kind of management body we're 27 going to have, we may be short or we might be over. 28 29 MR. UPICKSOUN: That was part of the 30 question that Mr. Griest asked Mr. Jack regarding did you 31 guys make a decision regarding the funding level. I think 32 Mr. Griest asked Carl Jack that earlier. And you're saying 33 regardless of which type of -- which model we choose, then 34 you'll ask for funding for that type of 35 36 MR. ARMSTRONG: That's correct. 37 38 MR. UPICKSOUN: Okay. So it's not a 39 monetary issue in your view. 40 41 MR. ARMSTRONG: No, it isn't. I think our 42 intent is to follow the intent of the treaty. But, like I 43 stated, before we can do that, we have to figure out the 44 management scheme that will be acceptable to everybody 45 because Alaska Natives are a part of the process and so we 46 have to, you know, be considerate of that and that's why 47 they brought this to all the Regional Councils. Seven of 48 the Regional Councils have recommended No. 2 because they -49 - you know, I don't know for what reason or another one has

50 declined to go that route because you guys are getting

00159 fisheries and they feel it might be too much of a load. I 1 2 don't know. 3 4 MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman. 5 6 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Fred. Mike. 7 8 MR. PATKOTAK: It's now my understanding here that in this management body there will be seven 9 10 involved in Model 3, but only one voting seat. I think 11 maybe that the fact that there are more involved in 12 management Model No. 3 that that would be the route to go 13 because the more involved would be more information going 14 out to the community. 15 16 MR. ARMSTRONG: If I may, Mr. Chairman. 17 Again, I pointed out earlier that these are just models 18 that could be presented, there could be recommendations for 19 changes or additions or deletions. These are not set in 20 stone. So, if the concern is with representation at the 21 statewide level, then the appropriate thing for you guys to 22 do is recommend equal amount of representation on the 23 statewide body. 24 25 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Fred. 26 27 MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman. Based on a 28 comment from Carl and Fred here, I think what it is coming 29 down to is whatever recommendations we make will play a 30 role in what is set up. As I see it, Model 3 would give us 31 more representation towards the management bodies than 32 Model 1 and 2. Model 3 gives us seven. Model 4 gives us 33 three. For whatever reason, the working group came up with 34 seven. I think it took into consideration all the factors 35 that are going to be before us and I certainly would 36 recommend to this group that we go with Model 3, 37 considering the fact that if we want the maximum amount of 38 participation by the Native community, it looks like that's 39 probably the most appropriate one as far as input from the 40 management bodies. 41 42 MR. UPICKSOUN: Also, Willie, the fact that 43 they have worked on this issue for many years. 44 45 MR. GRIEST: Mr. Chairman. 46 47 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Bert. 48 49 MR. GRIEST: I definitely believe that

50 there needs to be a little bit more change in Model 3 to

maximize our representation on a local level. I think the 1 2 working groups' objective of coming up with only seven is 3 kind of short-sighted primarily because it's mostly -- it's 4 based on finances. I'm kind of troubled with that to some 5 degree. I think we need a combination of all the --6 everybody. I'm really enjoying this. Primarily because it 7 gives an opportunity for us to come up with something 8 better and we can -- we definitely need to be assertive and 9 be involved. I think it's a proven system. A Regional 10 Advisory Council system is a very, very positive thing for 11 the whole state. Most of the State is Federal land. The 12 actual dealing in management on the land itself as well. Ι 13 think we should build on strength for the Native community 14 and make a combination of all the points that's being put 15 together and come up with a combination of not only what we 16 presented so far, but a Regional Advisory Council system 17 should be also involved because we do have a funding level 18 to operate already. 19 20 MR. UPICKSOUN: You're saying that's a 21 positive side of Model 2? 22 23 MR. GRIEST: Somewhere between Model 2 and 24 3. I'm a little bit concerned about the working group's 25 recommendation just to only do seven regions. I don't 26 think we should make finances as a justification to come up 27 with -- you know, our way of life is much too important to 28 be formed with limitations and boundaries. 29 30 MR. UPICKSOUN: Also the fact that one 31 Regional Advisory Council said that they're involved in all 32 the Fish and Wildlife and another responsibility. I think 33 that they're shirking their responsibility. I see the 34 positive side of Model No. 2 from your side. 35 36 MR. GRIEST: Just a combination of 2 and 3 37 somehow. 38 39 MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman. 40 41 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Mike. 42 43 MR. PATKOTAK: I agree with your concerns 44 and Model No. 3, page 20, where there's a risk management 45 implementation book, in body six, where it says North Slope 46 Borough, I would -- I have a concern there in that it's 47 just a borough and I think maybe that should be changed to 48 the Regional Advisory Council where you get representation 49 from each village. I have a tendency to go with No. 3, but

50 the borough part concerns me in that it will limit

00161 representation to where North Slope Borough is usually 1 controlled by the Barrow area because it has a higher 2 3 voting block, which would limit the village. 4 5 MR. GOODWIN: Mike, are you trying to give 6 us some of your power? 7 8 MR. PATKOTAK: No. I, for one -- when it 9 concerns wildlife, I, for one, endorse the fact that every 10 village should have equal voice irregardless of the 11 population and I feel very strongly about that. Equal 12 representation irregardless -- by region. One from Barrow 13 and.... 14 15 MR. UPICKSOUN: We've always had 16 cooperation with the North Slope Borough. Wildlife 17 company, I see Tagarook over there. The Regional Advisory 18 Council always has a good working group in your department. 19 I don't think that should be a detriment in making a 20 decision on our part. We've always had a good working 21 relationship with the North Slope Borough. 22 23 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you. Further 24 discussion on the options or the various models? 25 26 MR. GRIEST: I've got a question. I think, 27 if I remember right, I wrote a note here on Model No. 3. 28 As far as conflicts were concerned, isn't that the model 29 where conflicts would be resolved elsewhere rather than 30 instate? Is that right? 31 32 MS. HOGAN: Yesterday, when we were talking 33 about it, I think I made mention of that that that was one 34 of the possibilities, that if you had, as it exists right 35 in the book, Model 3 has seven separate management bodies, 36 so the proposals would go forward as seven separate 37 proposals and if there were conflicts between the regions, 38 the decision would be made someplace else at the Service 39 Regulations Committee level. 40 41 Now, what the Native Migratory Bird Working Group 42 had proposed is that there are these seven regional 43 management bodies, but that there's also one statewide 44 management body and the advantage to having this umbrella 45 group, so to speak, is that within the state any conflicts 46 could be resolved and that is an advantage. Α 47 disadvantage, the other side of that is you have two layers 48 now of management bodies, but that's something you need to 49 consider. Did I confuse you?

00162 1 MR. GRIEST: Yeah. 2 3 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chairman. Would that 4 other management body, is that like -- the statewide 5 component of that would be another body, is that what 6 you're saying? 7 8 MS. HOGAN: Well, I think we probably need 9 to ask Carl that because I just read through their proposal 10 today and that's my understanding of their proposal, is 11 that there be seven regional management bodies, but then 12 also a statewide management body and I'll let Carl address 13 that. 14 15 MR. UPICKSOUN: I believe that the 16 statewide agreement composed of one member from each of the 17 regionals. Could you repeat your question, Gordon. 18 19 MR. G. BROWER: My question was that the 20 interpretation -- Peggy? 21 22 MS. HOGAN: Mimi. 23 24 MR. G. BROWER: Mimi. That I heard that it 25 was -- that there was another component to it; that the 26 statewide was another body of people that was going to be 27 doing regulation and the way I kind of understand it was 28 the working seven group, that would just be a component of 29 their duties or something. 30 31 MR. JACK: The working group's 32 recommendation, again, is Model No. 3 with modification. 33 That is seven management bodies and they are looking at the 34 regional management bodies to be where the primary 35 decisions would be made. In addition to that, you have the 36 statewide management bodies that would deal with 37 overlapping issues that may arise between the seven 38 management bodies only to deal with those and not make 39 those management, on the ground management decisions at the 40 regions. And, also, they're looking at the statewide 41 management body where that would be a forum to share 42 information between these seven regional management bodies. 43 That, I guess, would be the main function of the statewide 44 management bodies, to deal with those overlapping issues 45 and a forum to share information among the seven while the 46 decision-making, the hard decisions for managing migratory 47 birds would be vested to the seven management bodies, 48 regional management bodies. 49

MR. UPICKSOUN: What would the State

00163 management body be composed of? 1 2 3 MR. JACK: Initially they're looking at --4 right now the Native Migratory Bird Working Group is almost 5 representative of the 12 here, you can see the list here, 6 and the working group is looking at let's start off with 7 these and eventually to reduce these to seven whereby it 8 would be -- over time these seven management bodies would 9 make a selection as to who their representative would be on 10 the statewide management bodies. But they're saying let's 11 start off with the members of the working group and once 12 the regional management bodies are established, then they 13 would then select their representative to replace some of 14 the (indiscernible - too low). 15 16 MR. UPICKSOUN: In alignment with that, 17 even if we were to reduce to seven, how much contact do you 18 have with the Native community and the State 10 Regional 19 Advisory Councils? 20 21 I would say, for example, I MR. JACK: 22 basically coordinate the meetings for the Native Migratory 23 Bird Working Group. And I guess right now we don't have --24 I don't have much contact with the regions. 25 26 MR. UPICKSOUN: Okay. That was my 27 guestion, Carl. Compared to Model No. 2, there's a big 28 difference between your proposal and Model No. 2. 29 30 MR. JACK: Ideally -- Mr. Chairman, Mr. 31 Upicksoun through the Chair. Ideally, I think the working 32 group is -- the interpretive language of the treaty calls 33 for strong participation of the village councils in the 34 management of migratory birds. So the working group is 35 looking at again the regional management bodies should be 36 where most of the decisions should be made in management of 37 migratory birds, be it 12, be it seven or otherwise. 38 39 The reasons, again, for the working group selecting 40 seven was to take into account, number one, the resources 41 that the management bodies would work with and, secondly, 42 to look at the level of take of the migratory birds in 43 different parts of the State and that is the reasons why we 44 have lumped, for example, Southeast, where we have heard 45 over and over again that they don't hunt migratory birds. 46 While some may, but most of their harvest is on eggs. Ι 47 guess the Chugach area, the Copper River, they would be 48 lumped together as one management body. So, that is 49 another reason. When you look at Bristol Bay, the YK

50 Delta, Kawerak, the interior, I noticed that we have also

00164 lumped North Slope and the Maniilag area as one. Again, 1 the reason for seven is the resources that would be 2 3 provided by Congress for the management bodies to work 4 with. 5 6 So, ideally, we're saying if it's 12, if the 7 resources are there for them to work effectively, fine, but 8 how much will \$1 million go, how much of the \$1 million would be reserved by Fish and Wildlife Service, how much 9 10 will apportioned to each of the 12 or how much would be 11 apportioned to each of the seven. Those we don't know. 12 13 MR. UPICKSOUN: Okay. You heard Mr. 14 Armstrong State earlier that regardless of which model that 15 we choose, then it will be up to them to request funding 16 for whatever model we choose and there's not a funding 17 issue. 18 19 MR. JACK: To the working group, it is..... 20 21 MR. UPICKSOUN: Does the working group 22 consider the funding a very important part of your decision 23 making? 24 25 MR. JACK: The working group feels that the 26 level of funding would be important in the long run if 27 you're looking at capacity building of the Natives. For 28 them to be able to have their own biologist in each of the 29 -- for example, in each of the 12 regions, how many 30 technical people would they be able to hire or would all of 31 the technical people be provided by Fish and Wildlife 32 Service? 33 34 The working group is looking at developing their 35 own technical people and hiring their own biologists to be 36 able to work with Fish and Wildlife Service biologists in 37 the management of migratory birds. While the focus, the 38 major focus, would be for the regions to make those hard 39 decisions. Ideally, I think I would say that the thinking 40 of the working group, ideally, if the funding is there, 41 would be to have 12 and they have kind of selected seven as 42 their preferred option. Given, as we understand it, 43 Congress has appropriated \$1 million to implement the 44 treaty and it would also be up to Congress in future years 45 how much they would be able to fund for the management 46 bodies to function. 47 48 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you very much, 49 Carl. I believe we need to move on.

MR. GRIEST: Carl, the Maniilaq Association 1 2 and North Slope Borough Flyaway Councils -- or I mean 3 (indiscernible - loud fan). I think, if anything else, I'd 4 like to impress the idea that we need to form 5 (indiscernible). Maybe even -- well, I don't think you 6 should really base your decision for a long term 7 recommendation just based on some of the funding you get. 8 I think that's short-sighted. I think you need to take a look at the long-term permanent objectives. 9 10 11 MR. JACK: I'll pass it on to the Chair. 12 13 MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman, I think we're 14 (indiscernible) legal department, generally speaking, 15 unless it's incidental take. So I would modify or 16 recommend we modify Model 3 to separate the Northwest and 17 the North Slope. And another point I want to bring up is 18 that monetary considerations are always going to come up 19 every year, so I don't think you should worry about that 20 now. I think you should worry about more -- work into the 21 (indiscernible) process and then (indiscernible). 22 23 MR. JACK: I agree with you on that 24 wholeheartedly. 25 26 MR. GOODWIN: So, before we go on break 27 here, Mr. Chairman, let's think about what we should decide 28 when we come back from break (indiscernible). 29 30 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: I want to thank you Mimi 31 and Mr. Jack. You had very valuable information. We had 32 good deliberation and discussion here and I hope you've 33 heard both sides of the issue and other (indiscernible). 34 So I want to thank you very much. I'm interested in a 35 break, so let's have 10 minutes. 36 37 (Off record) 38 39 (On record) 40 41 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: I'll call the meeting 42 back to order. Procedurally, I'm not sure how to take care 43 of this decision, so I thought maybe North Slope and 44 Northwest, we've heard Northwest option that they want to 45 include the eight. On Model No. 3, after a brief caucus 46 with Northwest but as far as numbers on the rest of the --47 as far as membership, I don't know if we want to keep the 48 numbers the same although we'll have the same regional 49

MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman, to further

speak on our proposal, with our system right now on 1 2 management and fisheries, another added item on the agenda 3 is certainly not going to hurt us. So, if we have a 4 meeting, you know, we can certainly add migratory birds to 5 each of our respective regions when we discuss issues of 6 subsistence. So, I think that representation on the 7 management bodies is a concern for all of us and I think 8 that if we broke out the Northwest region and the North 9 Slope region and made it eight, it would certainly give us 10 a more input into the regulatory process and the management 11 process for migratory birds and I don't think that we 12 should -- you know, even though I feel like we should get 13 15 or 20,000 from you guys, I think that the monetary 14 concerns of the process we have in place shouldn't be a 15 concern because, like I said, every time we meet, at least 16 twice a year, we can add migratory birds, which wouldn't 17 take up too much time except for this initial start here. 18 So, I would certainly recommend and move that we take Model 19 3 in addition with the recommendation that we break out the 20 Northwest and North Slope regions. 21

22 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Motion on the floor on 23 No. 3. 24 25 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman. 26 27 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Did I hear a second? 28 29 MS. WARD: Second. 30 31 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon and then Bert. 32 33 MR. UPICKSOUN: I call for questions. 34 35 MR. GRIEST: Basically, I think the point I 36 wanted to clarify was we're choosing Model No. 2 or 3? 37 38 MR. GOODWIN: It's a combination of both. 39 40 MR. GRIEST: Okay. 41 42 MR. GOODWIN: We're just breaking away the 43 North Slope and the Northwest region. 44 45 MR. GRIEST: Okay. 46 47 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chairman. 48 49 MR. GRIEST: The clarifying point I wanted

50 also to make is that I wanted to make sure that, you know,

00167 1 on a statewide level, that we have equal representation, 2 that we have a voice as we go towards the management -- I 3 mean to the Flyaway Council. 4 5 MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman. The other 6 point I want to make out, I would rather that we use the 7 Regional Advisory Council as the body to go through to make 8 our recommendation as to Model 3. 9 10 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chairman. 11 12 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon. 13 14 MR. G. BROWER: Are we still under 15 discussion on that item? 16 17 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Yes. 18 19 MR. G. BROWER: I wanted to just add that 20 out of that eight we would be -- this is the scheme that 21 we're using here that I would say out of the eight one 22 representative be chosen from that eight to represent maybe 23 at the Flyaway Council, either a seat there or something 24 like that. 25 26 MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman, my 27 recommendation would be that we'd take the Regional 28 Advisory Council format instead of the association's format 29 on Model 3. 30 31 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman. 32 33 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon. 34 35 MR. UPICKSOUN: I don't have any questions. 36 I'd ask that the majority of the funding be directed toward 37 the management bodies in regards (indiscernible) fund the 38 program in regards to funding appropriate management 39 bodies. 40 41 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Okay. We have one 42 motion and I think to make it more official we'll need an 43 amendment to the main motion to make the Regional Council 44 the management body or representatives. I know that 45 Maniilag and North Slope Borough Departments of Wildlife 46 and other organizations, I feel that they're very 47 important, they're very necessary to have resources from 48 both the Maniilaq Association and North Slope Borough 49 Wildlife Departments.

00168 1 MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman, as a friendly 2 amendment, if there's no objection from the second, that we 3 add the language that you just suggested. So, the main 4 motion would be to have the eight bodies, management 5 bodies, with the emphasis on the Regional Advisory Councils 6 being the respective management body from each region. 7 8 MR. GRIEST: Are we clear on the motion? 9 10 MR. GOODWIN: I am. 11 12 MR. GRIEST: Harry. 13 14 MR. H. BROWER: Mr. Chairman, Gordon 15 brought out a good point as to whether we'd be an official 16 -- for a Native representative on both the Flyaway Council 17 and the Technical Committee. I that included in the 18 amendment? 19 20 MR. GRIEST: No, it's not. That's what I 21 need to see. As we go to the Flyaway Council, not only is 22 Fish and Wildlife Service, as an agency, involved and the 23 State, we need to be on equal footing, the Native community 24 because the migratory bird treaty is very clear. 25 26 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Right. 27 28 MR. GRIEST: And that's our real basic 29 authority right there. 30 31 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: I can verify that. What 32 do you think as far as protocol? Does it include those 33 statements as a form of a motion? 34 35 MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman, I don't have 36 any problem with adding that to the motion if the second 37 doesn't mind. 38 39 MR. WARD: I don't mind. 40 41 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Okay. Very good. Thank 42 you. As far as the motion now reads is that we'll go with 43 Model 3, make the eight to separate the Northwest and North 44 Slope, also to include the Regional Council as the 45 management body representatives. So, in the North Slope, 46 that would be this council here and as well as your side 47 (ph) and that we have a seat in the Federal Fish and 48 Wildlife Regulations Committee and also a seat in the 49 Flyaway Council for equal voting power. Is that....

00169 1 MR. GOODWIN: Pretty clear. 2 3 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any discussions on that? 4 The question is called. All in favor of the motion as just 5 described signify by saying aye. 6 7 IN UNISON: Aye. 8 9 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Those opposed same sign. 10 11 (No opposing response) 12 13 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Unanimous. 14 15 Okay. We have some request here from the Refuge 16 personnel that they have a large commitment that they have 17 to meet before our lunch break, so at this time, if there's 18 no objection, we'll have the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Refuge 19 and the Selawik Refuge give us their presentation or 20 reports. 21 22 MS. KERR: Would you like our refuge first 23 or Selawik Refuge? 24 MR. GOODWIN: All the same people. 25 26 27 MS. KERR: Ula lotuk (ph). Thank you for 28 the opportunity to give you an update on Selawik Refuge. Ι 29 am Merhona (ph). I learned yesterday that the Inuits in 30 Barrow, the short form of my name would be Masu. 31 32 MR. GOODWIN: The root of all evil! 33 34 MS. KERR: Come on now, Willie. Since you 35 have a long agenda yet to cover and I'm also expected at a 36 meeting concurrently with a number of Russian refuge 37 managers that also includes a delegation from the --38 sponsored by the North Slope. I have just two general 39 topics I'd like to touch on. One is I wanted to let the 40 councils know that we have a cooperative agreement with our 41 Regional Elders Council to prepare a 20-minute classroom 42 video about proper Inupiat hunting techniques for caribou 43 and moose. This has been a project that we've worked on 44 for several years and got into the field this fall time to 45 film. The weather was great, the caribou cooperated, we 46 had wonderful cooperation from a number of people from 47 Selawik who helped us in the filming and agreed to have 48 their hunting practices filmed. There is to be a rough cut 49 of this video for the review of the Nana Regional Elders

50 Council at their winter meeting. Hopefully I will be able

00170 to then bring that rough cut to our Regional Advisory 1 Council meeting so that you also can see what this film is 2 3 looking like. 4 5 The other aspect of this is that the filmmaker and 6 the people from the Akuluk (ph) Trust, which is staff for 7 the Elders Council, are very happy with the film footage 8 and they are interested in possibly making an hour-long 9 broadcast piece about wildlife issues in the northwest 10 arctic and that would be something that I would think might 11 involve the user issues forum that Willie mentioned 12 yesterday. So that is just an update on that topic. 13 14 The other thing I wanted to mention briefly was the 15 issue of hiring local people. There are several things 16 that are happening in the Fish and Wildlife Service that I 17 wanted to make you aware of because you know the young 18 people in your villages and in your region who are headed 19 for college and who might be interested in careers in 20 biology and wildlife management. In particular, I have an 21 opportunity right now and I'm not above recruiting and 22 trying to high-grade talent from the North Slope Borough 23 Wildlife Management Department. I am recruiting for an 24 entry level assistant refuge manager position in the 25 Federal system. This is a GS-7,9,11 developmental 26 position. It would be headquartered in Kotzebue. Ιt 27 requires a biology degree with certain course work 28 distribution and this person would also have to be willing 29 to be trained as a refuge law enforcement officer. So, if 30 you know of anybody who is interested and qualified for 31 that position or that type of position, please let me know. 32 33 MR. GOODWIN: We just let one go from 34 Kotzebue. 35 36 MS. KERR: I know we did. We were very sad 37 to see him go, but he's going down to Bethel, so it's not 38 like we really lost him. And the other program is that 39 over the longer term most of the new agency hires in our 40 agency for professional positions are going to come from 41 something called the Student Career Experience Program. 42 And our region has committed to taking 10 college students 43 every year into this program and we would then give them 44 summer jobs that would be tailored to the development needs 45 of that person. So, for example, if a refuge sponsored a 46 student in this program, the summer experience could be in 47 that refuge or it could be tailored to have experiences at 48 several different refuges in successive summers. At the 49 end of that person's successful completion of their degree,

50 they have a 120-day opportunity for non-competitive

placement into permanent jobs in the Fish and Wildlife 1 2 Service. 3

4 So this is going to be one of the sources of many 5 of the permanent professional new hires, new entry-level 6 positions in our agency. And I think it's very important 7 that if you know of students in your region who are headed 8 to college, who are interested in careers in wildlife 9 management, this would be a very good opportunity. If you 10 know such students, you can call me. Many of you have 11 talked to me on the phone when you were trying to reach 12 Barbara, so just look in the book for Barbara's phone 13 numbers and you can reach us that way. You can also talk 14 directly to Barbara or you could also talk to Fred 15 Armstrong. So there are a number of people you could talk 16 to if you are interested in this program or know people who 17 are. 18

In a more introductory level, there's also 19 20 something that we do with college freshmen and sophomores. 21 These are not necessarily people who have decided what they 22 want to do when they grow up, but we have something called 23 the Career Awareness Institute. In Alaska, the Fish and 24 Wildlife Service, Alaska Region, sponsors two to three 25 students every year for this new program. They are sent to 26 a summer training session in Shepherds Town, West Virginia, 27 with other freshmen and sophomore college students from 28 other parts of the country to get an idea about what it is 29 that the Fish and Wildlife Service does and perhaps see if 30 they might be interested over the longer term in pursuing 31 that as a career option. That can be a feed into the 32 Student Career Experience Program, but it's more for 33 younger college students.

35 So, those are things that if you know the people in 36 your village who are headed to college and are interested 37 in wildlife management, please have them call us and let us 38 know about their interest in these programs. Thank you. 39 Are there questions? 40

41 MR. G. BROWER: I've got a question. 42 43 MS. KERR: Yes. 44 45 MR. G. BROWER: Are you specifically 46 looking for Native hire on this issue, in these job 47 vacancies that you're making? 48 49 MS. KERR: The Student Career Experience

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50 Program is open to any qualified college student who meets

00172 the academic standards and, of course, we are particularly 1 2 interested in Alaska Natives. Our agency has a tendency to 3 be the whitest, malest organization in the entire U.S. 4 government, so we have a nationwide emphasis on improving 5 the diversity of our work force. 6 7 MR. G. BROWER: And, also, are you only 8 looking for students? Can't you be looking into 9 certification for somebody? I think there's a program in 10 Barrow through (indiscernible) for just the land management 11 certification type thing. Are you looking at other ways of 12 training somebody to become employed in that field? 13 14 I'm sure we would be very MS. KERR: 15 interested in discussing that idea further and Fred 16 Armstrong would be one of the people who could help you 17 with that. However, I want to make the point that most of 18 the professional positions in the Fish and Wildlife Service 19 are for people who have professional degrees in wildlife, 20 biology or some combination of that. There are two job 21 categories; refuge management and wildlife biologist. Α 22 huge proportion of the professional positions in our agency 23 are in those areas. So, while we can use other options, 24 like local hire, things like that, to really mainstream 25 Alaska Natives into our agency, we need to be finding young 26 people who are interested in building towards a 27 professional career in the sort of mainstream positions. 28 There's several options, but that's the one that I'd like 29 you to consider. 30 31 MR. G. BROWER: There was a notification in 32 Barrow and then I went and applied for the classes and, you 33 know, I'm starting those kind of classes. But I think for 34 the type of person you're looking for, those kind of 35 classes that they need to have or some kind of 36 certification, I think you should check with some of the 37 local colleges, like Ilusalvik (ph) College, where a whole 38 bunch of different groups of Natives around the state go to 39 school up there to go learn -- to learn something and I 40 think that would be something that you can work with some 41 of the Ilusalvik people in making a course for them to 42 learn up there. 43 44 Okay. MS. KERR: Thank you. 45 46 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Gordon. Any 47 other questions for Leslie? 48 49 MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman. Leslie, the

50 issue of sick caribou was brought up yesterday. What kind

00173 of efforts do you have in the refuge to take a look at the 1 2 problem or find out what the hell is going on with our 3 caribou? Without a biologist. 4 5 MS. KERR: Yes. We are recruiting for a 6 biologist. That job is open currently. Traditionally, in 7 northwest Alaska, the Fish and Wildlife Service and in 8 particular Selawik Refuge has participated with the State 9 of Alaska, but we have deferred to the State of Alaska as 10 the lead on issues related to caribou, so we do not have 11 anyone on staff, nor do we have any research proposals at 12 the present. I have put forward several funding proposals 13 to help fund the working -- Western Arctic Caribou Herd 14 Working Group, which has been proposed as a formal, 15 official working group, and we have also been in 16 discussions with the State of Alaska with some harvest 17 monitoring efforts. I think this issue of diseased caribou 18 is something that obviously needs attention and I would 19 defer to the lead of the Western Arctic Caribou Herd 20 Working Group to suggest the appropriate role that we might 21 play in that effort. 22 23 MR. GOODWIN: One other point is that not 24 only sick caribou but skinny caribou. 25 26 MS. KERR: Yes. 27 28 MR. GOODWIN: What the heck is going on? 29 How come we've got skinny caribou now? 30 31 MS. KERR: There's a lot of concern about 32 that and we've noted the concern and will work with that 33 larger group to.... 34 35 MR. GOODWIN: Are you going to try and 36 fatten them up? 37 38 MS. KERR: I don't know. I don't think 39 hand feeding would work, Willie. There's a lot of them. 40 41 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any further questions 42 for Leslie? I want to thank you, Leslie. Do you have 43 anything else? 44 45 No. I just apologize that I MS. KERR: 46 can't stay for the rest of the meeting. However, I'm 47 supposed to do the wrap-up session for this Russian 48 protected areas workshop and it's difficult to pull 49 together all the threads of the workshop if you haven't

50 been able to be there.

00174 1 MR. GOODWIN: Including migratory birds? 2 3 MS. KERR: No, we're not talking about 4 migratory birds. Sorry. 5 6 MR. GOODWIN: Oh, those are our incidental 7 take as they travel to Russia. 8 MS. KERR: We're not quite at the point of 9 10 that level in our discussions with our Russian 11 counterparts. Thank you very much for the opportunity to 12 address the council. 13 14 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Richard Voss and Greg, 15 Arctic Refuge. 16 17 MR. McCLELLAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and 18 Council. I'd like to thank you for the opportunity to 19 update you on some activities that have been occurring in 20 the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. My name is Greg 21 McClellan and I'm the subsistence coordinator for Arctic 22 National Wildlife Refuge and I'd like to introduce the new 23 refuge manager for Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. This 24 is his first North Slope Regional Advisory Council meeting 25 he's been able to attend. It's Richard Voss and he 26 previously was the refuge manager at Tetlin National 27 Wildlife Refuge outside of Tok. 28 29 In your meeting booklet, after Tab F, after the 30 migratory bird models, is a write-up of several of the 31 activities that have been occurring in Arctic National 32 Wildlife Refuge since our last meeting and following that 33 report is a copy of a letter that the refuge had written to 34 Fenton and that Fenton referred to earlier yesterday at the 35 meeting concerning recreational use on the North Slope of 36 the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, then there's a table 37 that shows numbers for commercial recreational use divided 38 by drainage and then the type of recreational use, whether 39 it's floating or hunting. 40 41 If you go to the last -- second to the last column 42 at the end of the table. For North Slope totals, looking 43 at those numbers, it indicates that total overall 44 recreational commercial use has decreased since the early 45 '90s and referring back to the refuge report, one of the 46 things I was personally involved in on the second page of 47 the report is that first paragraph under the tables is a 48 write-up on muskox Federal subsistence hunt. 49

Again, Fenton had mentioned yesterday that we've

had several meetings with the city council in Kaktovik this 1 2 past year to try to discuss the permitting process for the 3 Federal subsistence muskox hunts and I think we've had a 4 good exchange of ideas and discussions. Nothing definite 5 was decided, but I think we're working together to try to 6 make some improvements that the community is interested in. 7 Like Fenton had mentioned one of the items that there's 8 been some interest in expressing is limiting the permits to 9 one per household to kind of spread the opportunity for the 10 harvest around the village and, again, that was something 11 that was talked about quite a bit. The city council 12 discussed that they felt probably on that issue that they 13 would need to have a vote, a city vote, to try to decide 14 that issue. 15 16 Also under the write-up on caribou I wanted to

17 mention that the next meeting for the International 18 Porcupine/Caribou Board is tentatively scheduled for 19 December in Kaktovik and I just wanted to update that it 20 looks like that meeting may be delayed till January but 21 still with the plan to hold it in Kaktovik.

Those were the main things I wanted to highlight and if there's any questions, we'd be happy to try to sanswer. I guess one other thing, I wanted to confirm with Fenton that we did here at his request yesterday as far as having similar information hunting activities, so we'll evelop that information and mail out another letter and we'll bring that information to the next North Slope RAC meeting.

32 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you very much, 33 Greg. And welcome aboard, Richard. 34 35 MR. VOSS: Thank you. 36 37 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any questions for Greg 38 on the refuge? 39 40 MR. G. BROWER: I have a few questions. 41 42 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon. 43 44 MR. G. BROWER: We've heard a couple times 45 from Fenton concerning caribou not being there. Have you 46 guys tried to figure out why the caribou would turn around 47 early or not be there at the time they're usually there? 48 49 MR. McCLELLAN: Yeah, that's an issue that

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50 we are looking at and it's interesting to try to look at.

To answer that, we'd received -- the refuge had received an 1 2 invitation from Mr. Brower to attend the North Slope Fish 3 and Game meeting next week up in Barrow. And Fran Mower 4 (ph), who is the caribou biologist for the Arctic National 5 Wildlife Refuse and has been working with the refuge for 20 6 years, has been developing information. He will have a 7 presentation at that meeting to talk about that issue. 8 9 MR. G. BROWER: I had one more question. 10 We're specifically talking about ANWR and there's some 11 rivers in there that people use for going down and taking 12 people up there to float down rivers or something in that 13 manner. Do you permit those people as well to be there? 14 15 MR. McCLELLAN: Yeah. In the Arctic 16 National Wildlife Refuge there are permits issued for 17 commercial, recreational guides that take people and lead 18 people on floats or hikes and then also -- that information 19 is what is primarily laid out in the table and the letter 20 in your booklet. There's also air taxi operators that 21 receive a permit, special use permit from the refuge, where 22 they would fly and drop people out to do some type of 23 activity, but then after they drop them off, they're not 24 involved with what specific activities they do, but they do 25 receive permits and we do receive information. 26 27 Part of the stipulations on the permit is that we 28 receive information on how many people were taken out, 29 where they were taken, what activities they did, how long 30 they were out there. And then also the refuge is divided 31 into several guide areas and the hunting guides that have 32 those areas, they're also under special use permits with 33 the refuge. 34 35 MR. G. BROWER: I wanted to try and bring 36 these out because, you know, we're a subsistence advisory 37 board and trying to protect the animals and how subsistence 38 affects the user and I think these kind of items need to 39 come out. Some of them, I think, need to be referred to 40 other permitting agencies for us -- you know, for proper 41 regulation of all entities to take place. I would tell you 42 to -- you know, if you've got those floaters and stuff, 43 that they need to be permitted from other permitters, too;

44 from other agencies, such as the North Slope Borough. If 45 we don't know they're there, some of the concerns that the 46 borough receives they're not able to follow up because they 47 don't see a permit. You know, we might have limited --48 since it's that far out, to be able to go make a 49 verification of these people being there and what type of

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50 interference is going on with subsistence.

00177 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Gordon. Any 1 2 other comments or questions? 3 4 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman. 5 6 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon. 7 8 MR. UPICKSOUN: In line with what Gordon Bower asked, in your air taxi operations, is this there in 9 10 the folders that Gordon referred to? Do you take into 11 consideration how it may affect the subsistence hunters in 12 Kaktovik in the refuge? 13 14 MR. McCLELLAN: Yes, Gordon, we do. We go 15 through a process. Any special use permit that we issue, 16 we have to --part of the process is doing a Section 8.10 17 review, which looks specifically at these activities and 18 how it may or may not be impacting subsistence activities, 19 so we do consider that on any permit that we do issue. 20 21 MR. UPICKSOUN: Sitting down with the 22 village of Kaktovik or how do you -- where do your 23 considerations go? Do you sit down with the village of 24 Kaktovik regarding (indiscernible) what type of taxi 25 operations are going in the refuge that may affect the 26 subsistence hunters of Kaktovik? 27 28 MR. McCLELLAN: On each specific permit we 29 don't discuss each specific permit, say with the village of 30 Kaktovik. We do try to keep in contact with people in 31 Kaktovik to see what concerns or issues that they do raise 32 and then we do -- you know, any concerns or issues that are 33 raised, we do consider that when we are issuing the permit, 34 but it's not -- when we do each individual permit, we don't 35 specifically have a meeting in Kaktovik to discuss each 36 particular permit. 37 38 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Greg. Yeah, 39 this is the reason Kaktovik has requested the data. Ι 40 think the next question will be the timing of the migration 41 and there's June, July and August in the data. Thank you 42 very much for bringing those up. I'm interested in seeing 43 how the commercial hunting is versus the recreation, 44 commercial recreation aspect of the use of that area. With 45 that information, it will help us decide or help work with 46 the refuge to limit or to see whether there's an impact and 47 I really appreciate the data you've provided. Any further 48 questions for Greg? 49

MR. G. BROWER: I had one more question.

00178 1 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon. 2 3 MR. G. BROWER: Do you guys have specific 4 subsistence policies in place for protecting subsistence? 5 6 MR. McCLELLAN: The Section 8.10 analysis, 7 that refers back to Title 8 in ANILCA, so it's ANILCA. 8 9 MR. G. BROWER: Okay. 10 11 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Hearing none. Thank you 12 very much, Greg, and welcome aboard Richard. 13 14 MR. McCLELLAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 15 Thank you, Council. 16 17 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: We're done with that. 18 Maybe we can quickly move on to Barb's corner and perhaps 19 break for lunch after that or unless Fish and Game can do 20 this in 20 minutes. I don't know. 21 22 MS. ARMSTRONG: Everything that I had under 23 Barb's corner here has been discussed except for charters. 24 The only thing that needs to be brought up is to get your 25 heads up on this. If there's any changes that you guys 26 need to make on your charters, winter time, when you guys 27 will be discussing it. I think Northwest is going to make 28 a request to ask for some alternates and North Slope 29 already has alternates, so that's all I have. (In Native). 30 I didn't mean to do that. I just --I missed your name from 31 the North Slope Council. So you have your new 32 appointments. Northwest Arctic has Joe Arey and Enoch 33 Shiedt. I met with them before we came down here to 34 Kotzebue. And North Slope, you had your reappointments of 35 Fenton, Harry and Terry for this year and then the coming 36 year there are some new seats open again. I think there's 37 three on North Slope, including one alternate, Charlie 38 Hopson, and Northwest Arctic will be Enoch Shiedt and 39 Percy? Oh, Enoch Shiedt and Bert. Enoch was the one that 40 just got appointed, although he was taking the seat for 41 Walter Sampson, whose term was up in the year 2000. (In 42 Native). 43 44 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you very much, 45 Barbara. Okay. Let's review the rest of the agenda here. 46 We've got Alaska Department of Fish and Game, North Slope 47 Borough Wildlife Department. For the sake of our 48 neighbors, you guys want to finish one more agenda item 49 here? You want to go forth and finish the agenda before

50 going -- I mean just get it done? Is that the wish of the

1 Council? Go ahead and try to finish everything here.
2 Well, not try, but finish it rather than go on with the
3 lunch break. All right. With that, let me just ask of the
4 remaining presenters or reporters among the BLM, Department
5 of Fish and Game and the Borough, is there a pressing prior
6 commitments from any of those three? Go ahead. Dave?
7 BLM? Randy Meyers? What kind of order do we have here?

9 MS. MEYERS: Good afternoon Joint Councils 10 and Chairs. This is Randy Meyers with the Bureau of Land 11 Management in Kotzebue and I'll try to keep this brief. Ι 12 wanted to give -- it was asked a little earlier for an 13 update on the Squirrel River and the Wild and Scenic River 14 Proposal, what status that was at. So, just very briefly, 15 the final piece of legislation -- or I shouldn't say 16 legislation, the final document that BLM worked with before 17 it goes to Congress is the record of decision, so that was 18 signed by our State director, Fran Cherry, on the 27th of 19 September. So, now, the whole package on the Wild and 20 Scenic River Proposal goes to the Office of Environmental 21 Policy, to the President and to Congress. BLM expects that 22 the preferred alternative of no designation will stand 23 through that process, but we'll wait and see how that turns 24 out. Any questions on the Squirrel River and Wild and 25 Scenic River proposal? 26

Okay. Moving on to the Squirrel River activity Report for use this fall hunting season, August and September, I will have a written report for the council when we next meet in February or March and I'll also have a report for the user issue meeting. I haven't quite got all my figures together yet, but I wanted to give you some idea of the preliminary figures I did have.

35 I flew to the Squirrel River on the 17th and 21st 36 of September to just take a look around, talk with our 37 special recreation permit holders to see how many hunting 38 camps there were. On the 17th, there were 16 hunting 39 camps. And talking with the people that I have so far, 40 which are five special recreation permit holders, and some 41 of the four transporters who were in the Squirrel this 42 year, and then also the State Fish and Wildlife Protection 43 Officer. It looks like there were approximately 86 hunters 44 in the Squirrel this August and September who were on 45 guided hunts and approximately 74 hunters who were dropped 46 off by transporters, so that's a total of 160 hunters this 47 season. Just for an idea, as a comparison in previous 48 seasons, from '94 through '99, my approximate figures show 49 that the average number of hunters was 137. So we were a

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50 little higher this year, but in the ballpark there.

These are also very preliminary, but just looking at the game animals that were taken out, it looks like 36 caribou, eight moose and two grizzly bears came out during that time frame. So I will have this in writing, you know, having it firmed up, talking to some more people a little bit later. Any questions on that?

8 MR. GRIEST: Maybe a comment, Mr. Chairman. 9 I know in Selawik the caribou have arrived later. This 10 year I think it's making an impact in Selawik. The route 11 is -- basically, they are changing. I think we need to do 12 some monitoring on the amount of people hunting on the 13 Squirrel and I think we need some -- I'm asking that maybe 14 we monitor what impacts it may be having on the Selawik 15 hunting.

16 17 MS. MEYERS: Through the user issue groups 18 request that came from Willie Goodwin, the letter that went 19 out to the various agencies asking for what controls and 20 regulations were currently in place on the Squirrel. I'm 21 working on that letter. But in addition to what we 22 currently have, which for the Bureau of Land Management in 23 the Squirrel is pretty broad and general and we really 24 don't have very much control. But I've been talking with 25 our new manager at the northern field office in Fairbanks 26 and he has come up with one idea that I'll elaborate a 27 little bit in that letter, but it would be designating the 28 Squirrel as a special recreation area, which it is not now. 29 It's just BLM public lands under a very general framework, 30 management plans. So, if we were able to take that next 31 step and designate it as a special recreation area, we 32 would then be able, through a public process, but we would 33 be able to set some limits based on, you know, what the 34 resources there are now and the use. We could start to set 35 some limits. So this is something that couldn't happen 36 overnight because, when you change a designation for an 37 area like that, there are steps that you follow. But he 38 was very encouraged and this was something that I did not 39 know about, that it was a possibility. 40

The other option was the draft of the Integrated Activity Plan that I shared with the user issues group and A he thought maybe that wasn't the best vehicle, that this 44 designated special recreation area might be a more direct 45 way to deal with the problem. So, we definitely will be 46 going forward with that and I can give you some more 47 specifics when I have them. 48

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MR. GOODWIN: You certainly have my

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50 blessing and encouragement to get it done quickly.

1 MS. MEYERS: Okay. One last item. This is 2 on joint jurisdiction and it was a question from Enoch at 3 the last meeting in Kiana in March. I didn't come up with 4 a whole lot, but I did, during the week following that 5 meeting, on the 2nd of March, I talked with our two BLM 6 rangers and I talked with my team and the general feeling 7 was that joint jurisdiction is a very complex issue and it 8 has great potential impact in management implications. So, 9 at this point, BLM would prefer not to get into that and to 10 just focus on resource management and issues rather than 11 getting into that arena and make a continuing commitment 12 that whenever any kind of an enforcement problem is phoned 13 in to any of the BLM offices, if it's not specifically for 14 BLM lands, to really put that as high priority to notify 15 who is the responsible party and to not let anything like 16 that just slip through the cracks. So I was going to let 17 it rest there. 18 19 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chairman. 20 21 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon. 22 23 MR. G. BROWER: Do you work with the 24 Northwest Arctic Borough's Planning Department, like Victor 25 Camon (ph), I think? 26 27 MS. MEYERS: Victor Carmen? 28 29 MR. G. BROWER: Yeah. 30 31 MS. MEYERS: I certainly do talk with him. 32 I know several things that he's interested in, like the 33 Squirrel River in general and the Vietnam vet Native 34 allotment legislation, so those are just two areas. 35 Whenever I get any new information there, I phone him up. 36 But in terms of interacting periodically on the planning 37 matters, I haven't too much. I do have some material on 38 the North Slope Borough. He is good about sending me 39 stuff. 40 41 MR. G. BROWER: I think the Northwest 42 Arctic Borough's policies are in placing subsistence use, 43 you know, land use activities within their jurisdiction, 44 within their boundary, and those policies are in place to -45 - you know, Victor is probably well aware of being able to 46 use those policies and limiting the number of people or the 47 uses that may affect subsistence resources for the Natives. 48 49 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Gordon.

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00182 MR. GOODWIN: The problem, Gordon, is 1 2 getting Victor to enforce those policies. 3 4 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any other questions for 5 Leslie or did you have.... 6 7 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman. I have one 8 question. We have no sports hunting activity whatsoever 9 around my home town, but do you have a cap on the number of 10 people? I hear over 150 sports hunters there are in 11 Anchorage. 12 13 MS. MEYERS: At this point, no, we do not. 14 15 MR. UPICKSOUN: No cap. 16 17 MS. MEYERS: We do not have a cap. 18 19 MR. UPICKSOUN: In other words, you could 20 have 1,000 sport hunters there. As long as they asked to 21 go there, you'd let them go? 22 23 MS. MEYERS: Where the regulation can 24 potentially come in is right now we have five active 25 special recreation permit holders and if someone new who 26 has never guided before in the Squirrel comes to BLM and 27 puts in his or her application, then we do an environmental 28 assessment and this means that we look at the whole 29 picture. We assess how many people are there now, how many 30 hunters they're bringing in and what the impact on the 31 resources is. So, if there was a problem, if moose in the 32 Squirrel were really on a sharp decline or caribou were 33 very low in numbers, those are the two main -- or either 34 black bear or brown bear, if they were at low population 35 levels, then that would be a reason to, you know, not allow 36 this additional person to come in and take game if they're 37 low already. But if the game resources are stable and 38 relatively plentiful, we don't have any regulations in 39 place right now to deny that permit. But each time someone 40 new asks for a permit, we do go through that review process 41 to bring ourselves up to date; you know, what is the use 42 and what are the concerns. 43 44 One thing we haven't done much of in the past that 45 we will be doing now and in the future is to do a little 46 bit more of the public interaction. One of the things for 47 an environmental assessment today you have to publish in

48 some newspapers this request. So, in the past, we've 49 published it in the Anchorage Daily News, but we should 50 also publish in some more local newspapers as well as just

00183 let the villages that could potentially be impacted, like 1 2 talk with Kiana Traditional Council and talk with the IRA 3 in Noorvik and talk with the city council in Selawik. Just 4 kind of let them know that we do have this additional 5 person coming into the Squirrel and make sure we get 6 comments. 7 8 Plus, having said that, you know, we certainly are 9 sensitized to the fact right now that the Squirrel is quite 10 crowded. So, if someone completely new came to us, I would 11 want to sit down with that person and let them know that 12 the Squirrel is already saturated with people and hunters 13 for a commercial operation, it's not the best place to go 14 these days, so try to dissuade them from even continuing 15 with that application. 16 17 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Okay. Thank you, Randy. 18 19 MR. UPICKSOUN: It's scary because the fact 20 that you may be -- they had to deplete the game there 21 before you'd do anything. They'd have to deplete it first. 22 That's scary. That's managing backwards. 23 24 MS. MEYERS: And that's where the user 25 issues group comes in because for Northwest Alaska we now 26 do have a group that has a wide base of representation that 27 are saying exactly what you said; let's not wait until the 28 game are at risk, let's take action now. So, hopefully, 29 you will do that and that's why I'm looking into, with my 30 manager's help and backing, making the Squirrel into a 31 special recreation area so we can put limits right now on 32 the number of people that are hunting. 33 34 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Randy. 35 Willie. 36 37 MR. GOODWIN: Gordon, that's why we bring 38 up the user conflict issue. We're looking at it region-39 wide because it -- your question kind of implicates it's 40 open season in the Squirrel River area and if something 41 happens with one of the species that we hunt in the 42 Squirrel and we were to take action to prohibit other 43 users, we would just shift that type of activity to another 44 part of the region. So, what we're doing is trying to look 45 at the area as a whole to put some kind of limitation and 46 using the policies and regulations they have in place to 47 limit the number of people as a whole in the area using 48 BLM, Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, the borough 49 and Nana, to make sure that we can get a handle on the

50 number of people coming in. That would certainly take away

00184 the concern that we have of depleting a certain species 1 2 like moose or caribou. So, we're looking at the issue on a 3 region-wide basis before something happens. 4 5 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any other questions from 6 the Council? Hearing none. Thank you very much, Randy. 7 8 MS. MEYERS: You're welcome. 9 10 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Dave. 11 12 MR. YOKEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. My name 13 is Dave Yokel. I'm a wildlife biologist for the Bureau of 14 Land Management's northern field office in Fairbanks. 15 Before I begin my presentation, I'd like to briefly 16 introduce Jeannie Cole sitting right here who is a new 17 wildlife biologist in our office and she will be assuming 18 many of the duties that Ann Moore did before she resigned a 19 little over a year ago. So, if you'd bear with me for a 20 minute, I need to set up the overhead projector. I think I 21 might have to move the screen a little bit closer. 22 23 What I want to talk to you today is about the 24 latest goings on in the National Petroleum Reserve Alaska 25 and, of course, these activities that are petroleum 26 exploration related can effect subsistence activities. So, 27 I'm going to start -- some of you are as familiar with this 28 stuff as I am, but I'm going to start from a broad view and 29 get more detailed. 30 31 So, the record of decision was signed for the 32 northeast part of the National Petroleum Reserve Alaska in 33 October of '98 and that's the portion up here in red that 34 all of you know what area we're talking about. This is 4.6 35 million acres. And then last May in 1999 we held a lease 36 sale in that northeast part of the Petroleum Reserve and 37 oil and gas lease sale and this picture here gives you a 38 quick look at lease tracts that were made available. Every 39 one of these little blocks was a separate tract for oil 40 companies to bid on and the rights to develop petroleum. 41 42 This area up in here, the tracts are one-quarter 43 township in size. That would be nine square miles. This 44 was figured to be an area of higher interest. The rest of 45 the tracts are one-half township in size. Then at that 46 lease sale in May, these are the tracts that were actually 47 bid on. So you can see that there was a great deal of 48 interest in this area between Nuiqsut and Teshekpuk Lake 49 and that's no surprise. The Barrow arch is underneath that 50 area and the Barrow arch is the geological structure that

00185 is -- produced all of the oil on the North Slope so far. 1 2 Then there were a few tracts down the Ulnacova (ph) River. 3 One is right in Numiat (ph) where there is a known small 4 oil field. 5 6 MR. G. BROWER: Dave? 7 8 MR. YOKEL: Yes. 9 10 MR. G. BROWER: Was that another portion on 11 the other side of the lake also offered for sale? 12 13 MR. YOKEL: Yeah, there were some -- these 14 tracts here were sold. Once a tract is sold, our 15 regulations require they produce something with that tract 16 within 10 years, I believe, or else they forfeit that 17 lease. Does that answer your question? 18 19 MR. G. BROWER: Yes. 20 21 MR. YOKEL: Okay. Now, one of the first 22 processes that are required of the oil companies in the 23 exploration, once they hold the lease to the tract, is to 24 provide us with a notice of staking. This is a term used 25 to stake out where they want to drill exploratory wells. 26 So we received notice of stakings from both ARCO and 27 British Petroleum last June. ARCO gave us eight potential 28 well sites that they may want to drill this coming winter 29 and British Petroleum six well sites. I want to show you 30 very quickly an overview of where those 14 sites are and 31 then I'll show them again in more detail later. Т 32 apologize for the printer. It had a problem, which has 33 since been fixed. 34 35 Up here in Kalikpik (ph) Drainage, I may have 36 mispronounced that, is where British Petroleum's interest 37 was for this winter. There are these six well sites up 38 here. And the lines here represent potential ice road 39 routes to get to those well sites. And then down in here 40 between Nuiqsut and Judy Creek is the area that ARCO is 41 interested in for this winter. I wanted to show you those 42 in broader geographical perspective first. 43 44 The oil industry was out there this summer and 45 staked those. In addition to that, they had contractors 46 that were doing field studies in those areas this summer, 47 both archaeological work to look for any cultural sites 48 along those ice road routes and at the well sites, and they 49 also were looking at lakes in the area that they might want 50 to use water from for building their ice roads, and they

00186 were looking at potential fisheries in those lakes. 1 2 3 The Bureau of Land Management was out there with 4 them in August to look at these sites once they had staked 5 them to see if we had any concerns about the sites, to see 6 if they met our stipulations in our record of decision. 7 8 And then the next thing that occurred was that ARCO 9 and BP jointly went to each of four villages, Nuigsut, 10 Atqasak, Barrow and Anaktuvuk Pass in August of 1999 and 11 presented this same information, what they wanted to do in 12 these areas. This was the first round of three rounds of 13 village meetings that they intend to do. The next round, I 14 think, will occur sometime between Thanksgiving and 15 Christmas. I'm not sure about the third round. 16 17 And the next step in the legal process, they have 18 to submit an application for permit to drill and this is 19 the APD application for permit to drill. So ARCO submitted 20 their APD to us on September 24th of this fall and then 21 four days later British Petroleum announced the news that 22 they had cancelled their plans for any exploratory drilling 23 this winter. They still may submit an application for 24 permit to drill because that application is good for more 25 than just one year. They say they intend to continue with 26 the permitting process even though they don't want to drill 27 this winter. That remains to be seen. 28 29 Just the same, I want to show you in a little more 30 detail what the British Petroleum proposal was. This is, 31 again, the mouth of the Kalikpik (ph) River. I guess I'm 32 today okay because nobody corrected my pronunciation yet. 33 So, they intend to come into this area from across the sea 34 ice and then build an ice road along the river. Some of 35 these lakes are darker color, like this one here, here, 36 here, here, here, here and here and around these beds. 37 Those are lakes they intend to use as water sources. They 38 may not use all of those lakes, but those are the ones that 39 they intentionally will use for water sources. 40 41 And I know they've been out there with some of the 42 people from the bureau and the local community also after 43 the meeting who had concerns about which lakes they were 44 using. I'm not sure what the results of that helicopter 45 flight out there was. Maybe that was ARCO that did that. 46 Anyway, they're getting input from us as well as the local 47 communities whether it's proper to use water from these 48 lakes. 49

Now, since ARCO is continuing with its application

for permit to drill, we have to prepare an environmental assessment for this exploratory drilling this winter. Under the regulations, we can require that they hire a contractor to do that rather than BLM have to prepare that environmental assessment ourselves. That's in progress at this time. That environmental assessment is being prepared right now.

9 Here's a look at the ARCO proposal for this winter. 10 The red line along here is the National Petroleum Reserve 11 Alaska boundary and it follows here the Colville River. 12 The squares are the potential well sites. Up here, 13 starting from the Alpine area, is an ice road that would 14 access those well sites. But they want to get a faster 15 start this winter. They have eight potential well sites. 16 They hope to actually drill three wells this winter.

18 To get a quick enough start, they're hoping that 19 the tundra conditions are ripe by the middle of December so 20 that they can get out there and get moving. But instead of 21 waiting for the ice roads to be built before they move 22 their drill rig in over the ice road, they proposed to move 23 the drill rig in by a rollagon (ph) trail and this is 24 coming from Kuparuk and across this area here. That's what 25 the proposal is right now. We can't tell them at this time 26 if they can start on December 15th because we don't know 27 yet what the freeze level in the ground will be and the 28 snow level on top of the ground by December 15th. But when 29 those levels are proper, then we can permit this use of a 30 rollagon (ph) to get their drill rig up. 31

In addition to exploratory drilling, down at the 33 bottom of the screen -- maybe if I move it up a little 34 higher. Western Geophysical Seismic Exploration Company 35 has just recently submitted a permit to us to do winter 36 seismic exploration for ARCO beginning in this area. Now, 37 ARCO has been doing seismic in the northeastern part of 38 NPRA for several winters, but can't get too much of a good 39 thing, I guess. They want more information on what's under 40 the ground.

This is a compilation of what they refer to as general location maps. They do not provide to the public the exact location of where they want to do seismic work. That information is confidential and they want to keep that secret from other oil companies. That's how they think they maintain their competitive edge in the industry. But they have four projects in this -- four seismic projects in this area planned for this winter. They are all 3-D

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50 seismic, which is the more intensive grid of work. And the

00188 four of them fall within this area of Nuiqsut is right here 1 and, of course, part of this is outside of the National 2 Petroleum Reserve on State or Native lands. Again, how 3 4 much of this they get done also depends on the conditions 5 out there this winter on when they can actually start work. 6 7 One final point is that the Bureau of Land 8 Management hopes to have its Subsistence Advisory Panel 9 operating before the end of the winter. The Subsistence 10 Advisory Panel is one of the promises the BLM made in a 11 record of decision. This group would provide a forum for 12 the local people to work and make recommendations to the 13 BLM and have all the plans presented by the oil industry. 14 And the intent is then that working together this way we 15 can prevent any unreasonable conflicts between petroleum 16 exploration and development and subsistence activities. We 17 don't have this panel up and running yet, but the best I 18 can tell you right now is we're working on it and we hope 19 to have the plans in place in December and start getting 20 the members, recruiting the members from the local 21 communities and then going to work by late winter. That's 22 it. 23 24 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you very much, 25 Dave. I want to thank you for the information. I'm glad 26 that you guys are going to work on the Subsistence Advisory 27 Panel. Any questions for Dave? Harry. 28 29 MR. H. BROWER: Dave, if you don't have 30 that panel in place and the activity is happening with all 31 that seismic and a conflict arises during the time of that 32 seismic activity, how do you propose to address the 33 conflict? 34 35 MR. YOKEL: Well, the seismic outfit, as 36 well as the oil companies themselves, will be going to the 37 villages, I'm sure, to discuss their plans with those 38 villages and get input directly from the local people, just 39 as they have in past years. Again, the Subsistence 40 Advisory Panel is advisory, just as your council is 41 advisory. They would be advising the BLM on how to reduce 42 conflicts. We can still listen to anybody in the interim 43 before that panel is in place and if there's anything that 44 comes up, we'll try to act on it and resolve the conflicts. 45 But the most important thing is getting this information 46 out there and talking about it before we actually go out to 47 field work and try to resolve the conflicts before they 48 happen. 49

CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Mr. Hopson.

00189 1 MR. B. HOPSON: Dave, who will make up the 2 Subsistence Advisory Panel? 3 4 MR. YOKEL: Well, right now we have a draft 5 charter, so all I can tell you is what the draft charter 6 says. I'm not sure what changes will occur. This charter 7 was just written last week. I reviewed it Monday and made 8 some suggestions for changes. But right now we are 9 tentatively looking at having five members on the panel 10 with possibly an alternate for each of those five. 11 12 In order to meet the exceptions of the Federal 13 Advisory Committee Act so that we don't have to go through 14 the Secretary of the Interior to appoint these panel 15 members, panel members are going to have to be members of a 16 government. So that could be either a borough government, 17 a city government, a tribal government or the solicitor 18 tells us that for the purposes of the FACA exemption an 19 employee of an ANCSA corporation qualifies as government 20 employee. 21 22 And we would have four panel members, one from each 23 of the villages of Barrow, Atqasak, Nuiqsut and Anaktuvuk 24 Pass. Under this draft we would request nominations from 25 those forms of governments in each of those four villages 26 and then a fifth member we would probably request 27 nominations from the North Slope Borough. 28 29 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Dave. 30 Charlie. 31 32 MR. C. HOPSON: I have a question. When 33 you showed the first slide of where you sold those leases, 34 can you show that up again? 35 36 MR. YOKEL: Sure. 37 38 MR. C. HOPSON: You included some lands on 39 the other side of the lake. 40 41 MR. YOKEL: Yes. 42 43 MR. C. HOPSON: On the far west of the 44 lake.... 45 46 MR. YOKEL: This area here, Charlie? 47 48 MR. C. HOPSON: Yeah. I didn't realize 49 they had sold some leases. I do have a house up there and,
50 you know, we weren't even noticed that they had.....

00190 MR. YOKEL: Well, we have some -- first of 1 2 all, if your house is on your allotment, then the surface 3 of your allotment cannot be disturbed without your 4 permission. I believe that the subsurface estate still 5 belongs to the Federal government under allotments. 6 7 MR. C. HOPSON: I thought in the previous 8 presentation of those leases that anything around that lake 9 was a no-no to give out those leases, you know, when we 10 were in Barrow. 11 12 MR. YOKEL: You can see.... 13 14 MR. C. HOPSON: Properties like 15 (indiscernible). I didn't realize they had sold those 16 tracts. 17 18 MR. YOKEL: Okay. In the record of 19 decision, you see this area right here? There are no lease 20 tracts delineated. In the record of decision, there would 21 be no lease sales within that area. Now, surrounding that 22 is about a six-mile-wide buffer of areas where BLM 23 determined they could hold lease sales, but the oil 24 industry would not be allowed to be on the surface of the 25 land there. If they're going to get the oil out, they're 26 going to have to do it from outside of that six-mile-wide -27 - approximately six-mile-wide buffer. I presented that 28 information to you last February and October. I don't have 29 that overhead with me today. 30 31 MR. C. HOPSON: These are different than 32 what you showed us before, you know, at Barrow. 33 34 MR. YOKEL: When I was in Barrow last 35 February, these lease tracts did not exist yet. I did not 36 show you lease tracts. I showed you the record of 37 decision. Where lease sales could be held, where they 38 could not, where the oil companies could work on the 39 surface and where they could not. 40 41 MR. C. HOPSON: I thought that corridor was 42 off limits for leasing between Teshekpuk and the ocean on 43 that portion that..... 44 45 MR. YOKEL: Right here? 46 47 MR. C. HOPSON: I thought that whole 48 corridor was off limits for leasing because of the fact 49 that it's affecting migratory route of the caribou

50 Teshekpuk.

1 MR. YOKEL: No. Mr. Chairman, I hope to 2 present this same thing next week at the Fish and Game 3 Management Committee meeting. I will bring that other 4 overhead that shows the record of decision so if this same 5 question comes up, I can better describe the record of 6 decision. It matches with this in terms of what area could 7 be leased and what could not. It also shows that there's 8 an area right in here where there can be no development on 9 the surface. The oil underneath, the rights to any 10 petroleum underneath, if it's there, we have sold. But 11 they'll have to be out further away with their drilling 12 pads to get at that, to extract it. 13 14 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Dave. Any 15 questions for Mr. Yokel? 16 17 MR. G. BROWER: I've got a question. 18 19 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon. 20 21 MR. G. BROWER: On that Subsistence 22 Advisory Board, you're expecting them to be established by 23 December you said? 24 25 MR. YOKEL: We intend to have a charter 26 finalized and agreed upon within our agency sometime in 27 December and I think we hope to start sending out requests 28 for nominations in December as well. How rapidly we get 29 responses from the various government entities in those 30 four villages will determine somewhat when we actually get 31 it up and running; you know, choose members and get it up 32 and running. We hope to have that all completed before the 33 end of the winter. 34 35 MR. G. BROWER: Yeah, just stepping out of 36 this for a second. We have, you know, the same people that 37 you're working with, I'm working with too, and we're 38 requiring them to submit a recommendation on user conflicts 39 to us before they commence on their project to be working 40 with this group. 41 42 The BLM, since signing the MR. YOKEL: 43 record of decision last October, has set priorities on 44 which of the promises in that record of decision it would 45 implement and in what order. For political reasons, the 46 lease sale was the highest priority and it's unfortunate 47 that the Subsistence Advisory Panel is not up and running 48 shortly after the lease sale because our stipulations of 49 the oil industry requires that they consult with the

50 Subsistence Advisory Panel before they do this kind of work

00192 this winter. So they can't meet their stipulation that we 1 2 require of them because we have not done our job yet of 3 getting this Subsistence Advisory Panel up and operating. 4 But we are now -- it has now moved into the priority 5 position and all I can tell you is we're working on it. 6 7 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Dave. Anv 8 other questions? Hearing nothing. Thank you very much, 9 Dave. 10 11 MR. YOKEL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'11 12 see if I can get this screen back out of the way without 13 anymore extra entertainment. 14 15 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Okay. Thank you very 16 much again, Mr. Yokel. Looking at the rest of our agenda 17 we have Terry, a representative from ADF&G, and Geoff. 18 19 MR. HAYNES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My 20 name is Terry Haynes. I represent the Alaska Department of 21 Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence on the State's 22 liaison team to the Federal Subsistence Board. We'll keep 23 our presentations very brief today. We will only have one 24 presentation. Geoff Carroll will present some information 25 to you. However, Sver Pedersen from the Subsistence 26 Division is here if any of you might have questions 27 concerning work that Sver has been doing or if you have 28 information requests that he might be able to respond to. 29 If you have questions that we can take back to staff who 30 are not here today, we'll be happy to pass on that 31 information, too. Unless you have questions of me, I'll 32 turn the mike over to Geoff and we'll keep our presentation 33 very brief today. 34 35 MR. CARROLL: Hello, I'm Geoff Carroll, the 36 area wildlife biologist for the Alaska Department of Fish 37 and Game for working out of Barrow. I was asked to talk a 38 little bit -- or Craig Gardener was listed for a 39 presentation and had a real short version. That is, in 40 order to help out with a 40-mile caribou herd co-management 41 program, several of the North Slope villages agreed to have 42 wolves relocated in their areas last spring and five wolves 43 were relocated. Paul helped out moving some up to the 44 south of Atqasak. There were some moved in just north of 45 Anaktuvuk Pass and some moved up on the Dalton Highway. 46 Those were brought up late last spring and hopefully there 47 will be a few more wolves for people to harvest this coming 48 season. 49

Another topic I've heard come up several times at

this meeting is about sick caribou and we've gotten reports from all over northern and northwestern Alaska that there are an unusual number of -- you know, an increasing number of sick and skinny caribou that people are harvesting. This is probably an indication -- I mean as a result of having a very large caribou population. The bottom line is that when the population is very large, there are going to be more sick and skinny caribou around and it's probably just something we're going to have to live with as long as the herd is so large.

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It is very useful to the department to hear Is people's reports when they do get sick caribou and also to 4 get samples from these caribou. The best sample to 5 determine what diseases a caribou might have is a good, 6 clean blood sample. Along those lines, we recently 7 captured 82 caribou on the Kobuk River and collected blood 18 from each of those and these will be analyzed to see what 19 diseases are within the population. You know, it takes 20 quite a lot of work to get those samples, but when we start 21 looking at 82 caribou out of a population of 460,000, it 22 isn't a very large sample. So we'll learn something from 23 that, but a lot we won't know.

When hunters see sick caribou, it's doubtful to get samples from those. I know in the northwest Jim Dow is thought of as one of the experts in the State and in the country in caribou diseases, so he's a very good person to give samples to. He can usually just look at them and tell you what the problem is. Otherwise, he knows where to send the samples to have them analyzed. In the North Slope, you can either bring them to my office or to the North Slope Borough Department of Wildlife Management. They have experts on their staff too in caribou diseases.

It's best, you know, if you see a diseased joint on a caribou, to bring in the entire joint and they'll cut it soff on each side of whatever that disease area looks like. On abscesses, same thing; you want to get the entire abscess. But be careful on handling these things. Sometimes they're a result of brucellosis and you don't want to get those fluids on your hands and particularly you adon't want to get them on something you might eat. If there are diseased organs, livers or kidneys or whatever, you can bring those in and help us to determine the extent of disease in the population.

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I personally have never recommended to people that 49 they eat sick caribou and on the North Slope, at least

50 during the time I've been around, I've never been aware of

00194 anyone having been arrested for leaving sick caribou. 1 I 2 guess there was an instance in Anaktuvuk a few years ago 3 with -- that was related with the Parks Service, but as far 4 as State enforcement is concerned, you know, we don't push 5 that. 6 7 Another topic, I was asked to talk the other day 8 about the State system for dealing with dispersing caribou in 26(A). I just noticed under Tab H there's a letter that 9 10 we sent out to Anaktuvuk Pass and that's a description of 11 the procedure to follow if muskox do move into an area. 12 So, if any of the members want to review that, there's a 13 pretty clear procedure laid out right there for how to 14 report if there are caribou in an area and they're 15 affecting -- I mean if there are muskox in an area and 16 they're affecting caribou hunting. 17 18 I think I'll move on. Any questions so far or 19 should I just keep moving? There's going to be an Alaska 20 Board of Game meeting in Barrow next week. The Board of 21 Game has a procedure they've been following the last few 22 years. They hold the meetings for the particular areas in 23 that region. Two years ago the meeting was held in Nome. 24 This year it will be in Barrow. I assume probably in two 25 years it will probably be in Kotzebue. So, it's kind of a 26 good, new policy that they follow to hold their meetings in 27 the rural areas when they talk about rural issues. 28 29 This is a Federal meeting and we don't need to 30 spend a lot of time talking about these State proposals. 31 These proposals have generally been discussed extensively 32 in the State Advisory Committee meetings and the North 33 Slope Borough Fish and Game Management Committee meetings, 34 but there are a few here that relate to issues that are 35 relevant to this body. 36 37 A couple of these are on ptarmigan. They'd be 38 Proposals No. 31 and 32. Basically these will either 39 greatly lengthen the ptarmigan season or make it a year-40 round season. One thing we try to do is try to get 41 regulations in line with the way people actually hunt in 42 northern and northwestern Alaska and this is one that's 43 kind of slipped through the cracks. The previous season 44 has ended April 30th and I know, at least on the North 45 Slope, a lot of people do their ptarmigan hunting in May 46 and even into June. So this is designed to lengthen this The only reason I'm bringing it up to this body is 47 season. 48 that I just noticed in your regulation book you have the 49 same regulations, so technically ptarmigan season ends the

50 end of April and you might want to think about that for the

future. 1 2 3 Another regulation, Regulation No. 36, and that is 4 to have the same day airborne hunt for caribou from the 5 western arctic herd. This is one that was passed a few 6 years ago and then, due to the recommendation by the 7 Kotzebue Advisory Committee, it was removed and now it's 8 back again. It's been proposed again. It's something you might want to look at and express your opinion on it at the 9 10 board meeting. 11 12 A couple more relate to muskox. Those would be 13 Proposals No. 28 and 29. I'm going to look at 29 first. 14 This one will -- basically, we have a Tier II hunt in the 15 western side of game management unit 26(B) where, for the 16 last two years, nine permits have been given out to hunters 17 and all those permits have gone to residents of Nuiqsut. 18 What this does is it lengthens the season. At this point, 19 the season begins September 15th and ends March 31st. This 20 would lengthen the season so that it starts August 1st

21 rather than September 15th. I think this will make it 22 easier for some of the hunters that like to travel up river 23 by boat and just give more people an opportunity to hunt 24 and improve their chances of being able to get to the 25 muskox.

27 The other muskox proposal is -- bringing this up, I 28 was asked the other day if there's going to be a hunt that 29 Point Hope can participate in. I know in our meetings with 30 the North Slope Muskox Management Group that was one of the 31 recommendations, work towards developing a hunt that Point 32 Hope could participate in. This Proposal 28 is designed to 33 establish a Tier II hunt for muskox north and west of the 34 Noatak River in Unit 23. That would include the population 35 that is up near Point Hope, in that area. 36

37 I missed it. There was a muskox meeting held last 38 January. I was busy laying in the hospital at the time. 39 But my understanding at that meeting is that they -- the 40 people, you know, representatives that were there agreed 41 that they'd like to establish State and Federal subsistence 42 hunts for muskox in Unit 23. They wanted the hunts to be 43 managed cooperatively and the hunts should initially be 44 conservative to prevent jeopardizing the population. 45

It appears that there's about 300 muskox in that 46 47 area and that about 100 of those are going to basically be 48 placed out of bounds in the Krusenstern area. So, 49 basically, we're dealing with animals that are in the State

50 lands, which about 200 animals are left. With the

recommendation from the group of a 3% harvest, that would 1 2 probably be six permits given out. That's starting to be 3 many permits divided between several villages. I'm not 4 quite sure what the Board of Game will do with this. 5 Talking about a population of 300 is one thing, but if you, 6 you know, make an artificial division there, the population 7 -- and start talking about a population of only 200, I'm 8 not sure if they'll feel that it's worth creating a hunt for that or not. So, that remains to be seen how the Board 9 10 of Game deals with that. 11 12 So, I think that's about all I need to talk about. 13 14 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any questions? Thank 15 you very much, Geoff. Oh, Bert. 16 17 MR. GRIEST: There were questions yesterday 18 on (indiscernible - loud fan). 19 20 MR. CARROLL: Okay. The question is what's 21 the policy on handling sick caribou? 22 23 MR. GRIEST: (Indiscernible) hunt caribou 24 in Selawik. I ran into caribou with really bulgy joints 25 (indiscernible). 26 27 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, well, particularly the 28 ones with the bulgy joints, that can be an indication of 29 brucellosis, which is a disease that can be passed on to 30 people. It's a very good idea not to get that fluid on 31 your hands and particularly on anything you might eat. As 32 I've said, I certainly don't recommend that people take a 33 sick caribou home and -- what's a real good idea is any 34 time you have a situation like that, report it to the Fish 35 and Game office for two reasons. One, it gives the 36 managers a better idea of how many sick caribou there are 37 and another is just kind of cover yourself. I mean if 38 you've reported a sick caribou and that you've left it, 39 there's certainly not going to be any kind of enforcement 40 problem. It might be something that the Fish and Game 41 office will pass it on to the enforcement office if there's 42 a sick caribou out there and it was left because it was 43 sick and then it's very clear that that's not some kind of 44 wanton waste case. 45 46 So, we do -- I say we do like to get those samples, 47 but I know it's very inconvenient a lot of times to -- I 48 mean try to cut off the bones on both sides of the big

49 joint like that and try to freeze it and transport it in.

50 I think a case like that you're probably best off leaving

00197 it there and reporting it. If it's enough interest to the 1 2 biologist, then they can go out and take a look at it. 3 4 MR. GRIEST: Another point that was brought 5 up was the (indiscernible) collecting a sample and it took 6 them something like 13 months until we got any response. 7 Does it take that long to get a response (indiscernible)? 8 MR. CARROLL: Well, it shouldn't. 9 10 Definitely should not take that long. I know we've gotten 11 in situations where we've sent things into a laboratory and 12 the laboratory is backed up. They've got six months worth 13 of work to do and you kind of don't end up being their 14 highest priority. It's unfortunate it took that long in 15 that case. I don't think -- I mean normally it does not 16 take that long. I think that was probably an extremely bad 17 situation. I think that generally we can do a lot better 18 than that. 19 20 It's a problem because it can never be fast enough 21 that you can collect a sample, have somebody analyze it and 22 get word back to you whether that's something that's 23 dangerous for people or not in time for you to actually use 24 the animal. You know, it usually has to be a field 25 decision on the part of the hunter. 26 27 Like I say, if you have doubts, go ahead and leave 28 it and report that you did. You're kind of covered both 29 ways. You passed on valuable information and you're 30 covered as far as enforcement situation. 31 32 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Geoff. Joe. 33 (Indiscernible - loud fan). 34 MR. AREY: 35 36 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Joe. Any 37 other questions? Thank you, Geoff. 38 39 MR. CARROLL: Thank you. 40 41 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Who was next? Nobody? 42 All right. Taqulik from the North Slope Borough Wildlife 43 Department. 44 45 MS. HEPA: Thank you. Good afternoon. Μv 46 name is Taqulik Hepa. I work with the North Slope Borough 47 Department of Wildlife Management. I've been working there 48 since 1991. I'm currently the deputy director. I had a 49 presentation that I wanted to give, but I think I'll just

50 give an announcement. Our North Slope Borough Fish and

00198 Game Management Committee will be meeting next week in 1 2 Barrow on the 26th and 27th. We'll be talking -- our 3 meeting is dedicated to talk about research that had been 4 conducted on caribou on the North Slope. We'll have 5 reports from Alaska Department of Fish and Game, BLM, Fish 6 and Wildlife Service, the industry and our department. 7 8 I know that the Board of Game meeting will be 9 taking place, too, during the same week. We'll have 10 visitors from the Nana region, Nome area. We invite you 11 guys all to come if you happen to be in Barrow. Our 12 meetings will be held at the assembly room, the North Slope 13 Borough assembly room, so you're welcome to come. I know 14 some of the members here will be attending too. So, I just 15 wanted to make the announcement. 16 17 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you, Taqulik. Any 18 questions for Ms. Hepa? Thank you very much, Taqulik, for 19 being here. Any other reports to come before the Councils? 20 Hearing none. We have the elections for officers. The 21 Northwest select officers in their winter meeting, so the 22 North Slope will have to elect a chairman, a vice-chairman 23 and a secretary. If we have any other business -- Willie, 24 can you -- since most of that is now North Slope on the 25 election, if there's any other business, maybe we can move 26 that up and then maybe try to close or your region can pick 27 the next time and place for the next meeting. Any other 28 business to come before the Council? Hearing none. 29 Willie, what do you suggest here? 30 31 MR. GOODWIN: Do you want me to handle your 32 election? 33 34 Yeah. No, as far as CHAIRMAN REXFORD: 35 your time and place where you want to..... 36 37 MR. GOODWIN: Oh. Anybody in our group 38 have any suggestions for a time and place? 39 40 MS. ARMSTRONG: There's (indiscernible) in 41 the back of your book. 42 43 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: End of February, first 44 of March, the 27th through the 14th. 45 46 MR. GOODWIN: We ought to meet on the 29th. 47 We only get to meet on the 29th once every four years. 48 49 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: 29th.

00199 1 MR. GOODWIN: 29th? Okay. Where? 2 3 MR. BALLOT: Kotzebue. 4 5 MR. GOODWIN: Kotzebue. Okay. Do we need 6 a formal motion for that or do we just direct you to set it 7 up. We'll have it on the 29th in Kotzebue. 8 9 MS. ARMSTRONG: Okay. 10 11 MR. GOODWIN: Your turn now. 12 13 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: All right. North Slope, 14 the time and place? Early as possible? Okay. The last 15 week in February? February 29th? 16 17 MS. ARMSTRONG: (Indiscernible) maybe the 18 week of February 20th? 19 20 MR. GOODWIN: 23? 21 22 MS. ARMSTRONG: I might be getting involved 23 here with Seward Pen and I think they're meeting that week. 24 25 MR. GOODWIN: You've just got to understand 26 your priorities are to us first. 27 28 MS. ARMSTRONG: Helen and Donna also work 29 with Seward Pen. 30 31 MR. UPICKSOUN: February 20? 32 33 MR. GOODWIN: That's a Sunday. 34 35 MR. UPICKSOUN: Is that a Sunday? That's 36 Paul's birthday. 37 38 MS. ARMSTRONG: Whichever you guys pick. 39 We can always alter. I'll check and I'll let you know. 40 41 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: February 22, 23. Okay? 42 43 MR. UPICKSOUN: 22, 23? 44 45 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: 22 and 23. Barrow. 46 Okay. That takes care of the time and place of the next 47 meeting. The election of officers, Harry. 48 49 MR. H. BROWER: We have our time and place

50 of the next meeting. I think we should also consider that

00200 1 meeting that was supposed to be held on the fisheries 2 subsistence management. We might need to take that into 3 consideration also or is that meeting not going to take 4 place? 5 6 MS. ARMSTRONG: I have heard the date of 7 January 24 or 23. 8 MR. GOODWIN: It's the date before the big 9 conference. 10 11 MR. H. BROWER: So it's not going to 12 interfere with our meeting. 13 14 MR. GOODWIN: No. 15 16 MS. ARMSTRONG: January 24. Here in 17 Anchorage. 18 19 MR. GOODWIN: Yes. That was set up just to 20 talk specifically on fisheries between the three regions. 21 MS. ARMSTRONG: I'll send you the agenda of 22 23 the meeting place and time. 24 25 MR. GOODWIN: Make our reservations early 26 so we don't get stuck in the Days Inn! 27 28 MS. ARMSTRONG: Yeah. I think there's 29 already a place for you guys to stay. I don't know where. 30 Probably at the Sheraton. That's where the meetings are 31 going to be. 32 33 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: We have no further 34 business. We've got the time and place of next meeting. 35 We'll take care of any other business. We're down to 36 election of officers for the North Slope Council, so I'll 37 turn the floor over to Barbara. 38 39 MS. ARMSTRONG: For elections? 40 41 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: For elections. 42 43 MS. ARMSTRONG: Okay. For the elections of 44 the North Slope Council, chairing now is Fenton Rexford. 45 Elections for chairman. Nominations for chairman. 46 47 MR. KOONUK: Nominate Fenton Rexford. 48 49 MS. ARMSTRONG: Fenton has been nominated.

00201 MR. TAGAROOK: Move to close the 1 2 nomination. 3 4 MS. ARMSTRONG: Nominations are closed, so 5 somebody do a unanimous. 6 7 MR. UPICKSOUN: Ask for unanimous consent. 8 9 MR. BALLOT: Second. 10 MR. GOODWIN: I'll be the first to 11 12 congratulate you. 13 14 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Thank you. Thank you, 15 Councilmen. Thank you, Barbara. You do a good job. 16 17 MS. ARMSTRONG: Thanks, Fenton. 18 19 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Vice-chair. Vice-chair 20 is open for nomination. 21 22 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman, who is our 23 current vice-chair? 24 MS. ARMSTRONG: Ben Hopson. 25 26 27 MR. UPICKSOUN: I nominate Ben Hopson. Ask 28 for unanimous consent. 29 30 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any objections for 31 unanimous consent for Ben to be the vice-chair? Hearing 32 none, so ordered. Secretary is open for nominations. 33 34 MR. UPICKSOUN: Nominate Harry. 35 36 MR. GOODWIN: Ask for unanimous consent to 37 retain Harry as our secretary. 38 39 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Any objections for Harry 40 as secretary? 41 42 MR. UPICKSOUN: Congratulations. 43 44 MR. H. BROWER: Thank you very much. 45 46 MR. GOODWIN: Barb, you ought to just tell 47 those two Seward Pen people that you have a priority in our 48 region first for the North Slope. 49

00202 and Helen. They also work with Seward Pen. 1 2 3 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: We've got a new calendar 4 with Seward Pen and eastern interior and western interior 5 meetings. Any thoughts to this as we see new developments. 6 7 MR. GOODWIN: 24 and 25. Barbara, did you 8 hear that? 9 10 MS. ARMSTRONG: You know, we were just 11 talking. Since there aren't any proposals from North Slope 12 and Northwest Arctic and then you guys are meeting on the 13 24th here. We can have it then, too, if you want to do it 14 that way. Have your meeting then January 24th, that day. 15 16 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: How is that? 17 18 MS. ARMSTRONG: Since there are no 19 proposals right now, if you want to set that for your next 20 meeting, your winter meeting, you don't have any proposals, 21 Northwest Arctic don't have any proposals. 22 23 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Well, there's a window 24 for new proposals November, I believe. 25 26 MR. GOODWIN: And I think we should keep 27 that open to the public. 28 29 MS. ARMSTRONG: We can keep that open, too. 30 That's up to you. 31 32 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: What did I hear from the 33 Council? Somebody say 23 and 24 or 24, 25? 34 35 MR. UPICKSOUN: 24, 25. 36 37 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: 24, 25 of February. 38 39 MS. ARMSTRONG: Okay. 40 41 MR. H. BROWER: Helen, you can just ask 42 them to be first on the agenda. 43 44 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: There's a proposal 45 period that ends in November. I just want to remind the 46 Council that Federal proposal submission is in November, 47 end of October, so I'm sure there will be proposals from 48 Kaktovik as far as muskox and we need to keep that public 49 process open to our region.

00203 1 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman. 2 3 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Gordon. 4 5 MR. UPICKSOUN: Maybe we can have our 6 meeting in January when we come down here for our -- we 7 have to come down here anyway. Is that a possibility? 8 9 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: I just mentioned that 10 there might be proposals that local people might want to be 11 near the public process for public comments on proposals. 12 If we kept it in our region, I think that would be 13 preferable. 14 15 MR. UPICKSOUN: Oh, okay. 16 17 (Discussion on dates) 18 19 MS. ARMSTRONG: February 17 and 18. 20 21 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Okay. 17 and 18 of 22 February. That's agreeable. Thank you. All right. I 23 just want to leave this time -- Chair's request to see if 24 there's any final comments from the Council. 25 26 MR. GOODWIN: Mr. Chairman, just one final 27 comment. I appreciate the opportunity to meet with you 28 folks from the North Slope in a meeting like this and I 29 want to thank the agencies for being here to give their 30 reports. It was a good experience and I hope we do this 31 more often. My last comment is you're going to have to 32 invite us up to Barrow. 33 34 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Okay. Very well. Any 35 other Council comments? 36 37 MR. UPICKSOUN: It also was our pleasure. 38 This meeting was a long time coming and I'm glad we finally 39 had an opportunity to meet together. It was very 40 informative and it was a pleasure having a meeting with 41 your region, Willie. 42 43 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Further comments? Т 44 want to say the same thing. I think we benefited from 45 resources that was available from Anchorage to help with 46 our action that we needed and also to learn from your 47 people and we have common problems and concerns and I'm 48 glad we worked together this week. 49

MR. GOODWIN: I move to adjourn.

00204	
1 MR. H. BROWER: Second.	
2	
3 CHAIRMAN REXFORD: Seconded by Harry.	All
4 in favor say aye.	
5	
6 IN UNISON: Aye.	
7	
8 (Hearing adjourned)	
9	
10 (END OF PROCEEDINGS)	

00205 CERTIFICATE 1 2 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 3)ss. 4 STATE OF ALASKA) 5 I, Joseph P. Kolasinski, Notary Public in and for 6 the State of Alaska and Owner of Computer Matrix, do hereby 7 certify: 8 THAT the foregoing pages numbered 136 through 204 9 contain a full, true and correct Transcript of VOLUME II, 10 NORTH SLOPE and NORTHWEST ARCTIC FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE 11 REGIONAL COUNCILS JOINT PUBLIC MEETING, taken 12 electronically by Dorothy Wenzel and Susan Reilly on the 13 20th day of October, 1999, beginning at the hour of 8:30 14 o'clock a.m. at the Days Inn, Anchorage, Alaska; 15 THAT the transcript is a true and correct 16 transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter 17 transcribed by me to the best of my knowledge and ability; THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party 18 19 interested in any way in this action. DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 5th day of 20 21 November, 1999. 22 23 Joseph P. Kolasinski 24

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