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                     NORTH SLOPE SUBSISTENCE
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                    REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
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                          PUBLIC MEETING
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                            VOLUME II
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                          TELECONFERENCE
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                         November 4, 2021
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                            9:20 a.m.
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    COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
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19
    Gordon Brower, Chair
20 William Hopson
   Martha Itta
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   Wanda Kippi
    Steve Oomittuk
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    Edward Rexford
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    Regional Council Coordinator, Eva Patton
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0134			
2	PROCEEDINGS		
3 4	(Teleconference - 11/4/2021)	
5		(On record)	
7		CHAIRMAN BROWER: Good morning,	
8 9	everybody. And it might be important to get the meeting back in order and reestablish quorum. So with		
10	that maybe we should do a roll call of who's present		
11 12	and reestablish the quorum so we can act on action		
13	items again. We had Eva do the roll call yesterday to get our quorum in place and if we could reestablish		
14	quorum, either the Secretary or the Madame Coordinator		
15 16	can do the roll	call.	
17 18	Good morning.	MS. KIPPI: I can do that, Mr. Chair. This is Wanda.	
19 20	CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good.		
21			
22 23	everybody.	MS. KIPPI: Okay. Good morning,	
24	everyzeay.		
25 26		Gordon Brower from Utqiagvik.	
27		CHAIRMAN BROWER: Present. Good	
28	morning.		
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36		MS. KIPPI: Wanda Kippi from Atqasuk.	
		Here.	
		Steve Oomittuk from Point Hope.	
		MR. OOMITTUK: (In Native)	
37		M. OOMITION. (IN NACIVE)	
38 39	Wainwright.	MS. KIPPI: Okay. Billy Patkotak, Jr.,	
40	walliwright.		
41 42		(No comments)	
43		MS. KIPPI: Edward Rexford, Sr.,	
44	Kaktovik.		
45 46 47		MR. REXFORD: I'm here.	
48		MS. KIPPI: Martha Itta, Nuiqsut.	
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0135		
1 2	MS	. ITTA: I'm here. Good morning.
3 4	MR	. WILLIAMS: Peter Williams.
5	MS Pass.	. KIPPI: And Earl from Anaktuvuk
7	1 435.	
8 9	MR	. WILLIAMS: Yes, good morning.
10	MS	. KIPPI: All right. Good morning,
11	everybody.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
12	1 1	
13	Mr	. Chair, we have a quorum.
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15		AIRMAN BROWER: All right. (In
16	Native), Wanda.	
17		
18		d we left off yesterday working on
19		believe the next one up and maybe it
20		ant before we go right into the
21 22		ide some introductions this morning ht be online and that are elected to
23	_	Advisory Council this morning, if you
24	could introduce yo	
25	could incloduce yo	diseir rear quick.
26	MR	. WILLIAMS: Good morning. Earl
27	Williams from Anak	
28		
29	MR	. BERENDZEN: Good morning, Mr.
30	Chair. This is St	eve Berendzen, Arctic Refuge.
31		
32	СН	AIRMAN BROWER: Morning, Steve.
33		
34	MR	
		ers of the Council. This is Greg
36 37		t Service subsistence program leader taff Committee member. Nice to be
38	here.	tall committee member. Nice to be
39	nere.	
40	MS	. GREDIAGIN: Hi. This is Lisa
41		dlife Division supervisor with OSM.
42	erearagin, ene mi	alle biviolen bapolvibol mien een.
43	MS	. HYER: Good morning. This is Karen
44	Hyer, Fisheries bi	<u> </u>
45	<u>-</u>	
46	СН	AIRMAN BROWER: Morning, Karen.
47		
48		**Transcriber Note**
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0136
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    Hannah Voorhees contacted Computer Matrix
    Reporters requesting she be titled as Dr. Voorhees in
 2
     transcripts and not Ms. Voorhees
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                    **End Transcriber Note**
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 7
                    DR. VOORHEES: Good morning.
 8
    Hannah Voorhees, anthropologist with OSM.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Good morning, Hannah.
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12
                    MS. HOLMAN: Kendra Holman, Wildlife
13
    biologist with OSM.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Good morning.
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17
                    MR. McKEE:
                                 Good morning.
                                                 This is
18
    Chris McKee, subsistence coordinator with the Bureau of
19
    Land Management.
20
21
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Morning.
22
23
                    MR. VICKERS: Good morning, Mr. Chair,
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    Council members. This is Brent Vickers, supervisor for
25
    the Anthropology Division, OSM.
26
27
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Good morning.
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29
                    MS. LaVINE:
                                Good morning, Mr. Chair.
30
    This is Robbin LaVine, I'm the policy coordinator for
31
    OSM.
32
33
                    MS. JONES:
                                 And this is Shelly Jones,
34
    I'm the BLM Arctic District manager. Good morning.
35
36
                    MS. MIKOW: Good morning. This is Beth
37
    Mikow, I'm the anthropologist in the Arctic District
38
    Office of BLM.
39
40
                    MR. PERSON:
                                   Good morning.
                                                  This
                                                        is
41
    Brian Person, North
                            Slope Bureau, Department
42
    Wildlife Management. Morning.
43
44
                    MS. KARPOVICH: Good morning.
                                                   This is
45
     Shawna Karpovich, research biologist with the Alaska
46
     Department of Fish and Game.
47
48
                    MS. NIGRO:
                                Good morning.
49
     Debbie Nigro, wildlife biologist with BLM Arctic
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0137 1 District. 2 3 MS. SAVAGE: Good morning. 4 Heather Savage with BLM's Arctic District Office, 5 wildlife biologist. 6 7 MS. DREW: Good morning. This is Katie 8 Drew, fisheries biologist, BLM Arctic District Office. 9 10 (In Native) MS. DAGGETT: This is 11 Carmen Daggett with Alaska Department of Fish and Game, 12 Utqiagvik. 13 14 MR. HANSON: And good morning. Alex 15 Hanson here, Alaska Department of Fish and Game in 16 Kotzebue. 17 18 MS. BROWN: This is Caroline Brown with 19 the Alaska Department of Fish and Game in Fairbanks. 20 21 MS. KLEIN: And this is Jill Klein with 22 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Regional Office 23 Subsistence Coordinator in Anchorage. 24 25 MR. BURCH: Mark Burch with the 26 Department of Fish and Game. 27 28 MS. LENART: Beth Lenart, Alaska 29 Department of Fish and Game Wildlife in Fairbanks. 30 31 MS. JOCHUM: Good morning. This is Kim 32 Jochum, acting subsistence program manager, Regional Office, National Park Service and ISC member. 33 34 35 MS. OKADA: Good morning. 36 Marcy Okada with Gates of the Arctic National Park and 37 Preserve. 38 39 MR. JOLY: Good morning, everyone. This is Kyle Joly, wildlife biologist with Gates of the 40 41 Arctic. 42 43 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. 44 like that's the extent of the online guests and Staff. 45 Good morning. 46 47 With that I'm going to give 48 opportunity for any public comments on non-agenda 49 items. And just to make sure we give that opportunity 50

for -- in the morning and recognize tribes or ANCSA corporations with general public for them to address the Regional Advisory Council on non-agenda items. So it's -- if there are any comments to be made or to address the Regional Council we'll provide that throughout the day as well. And but I just want to formally mention that.

With that, Madam Coordinator, we were working on proposals, new business, and we were down I believe to WCR 22-25, muskox, Unit 26C, closed except by Kaktovik residents. That could be found on Page 69 and I would like to get Staff to go ahead and read that and the analysis into the record.

 $\,$ MS. HOLMAN: Mr. Chair, this is Kendra Holman. I'll be presenting WCR 22-25. It sounds like you're ready.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Kendra.

MS. HOLMAN: So before I start I just wanted to read this additional. So I'm going to provide a brief summary of the wildlife closure review process.

Section .815 of ANILCA allows the Federal Subsistence Board to restrict or close the taking of fish and wildlife by subsistence nonsubsistence users on Federal public lands when necessary for the conservation of healthy populations of fish and wildlife for continued subsistence uses. The Board reviews wildlife closures every four years to determine if the justification for the closure is still consistent with the Federal Subsistence Board's closure policy. Every two years half of the closure reviews will be reviewed. Councils are asked to consider the OSM preliminary conclusion and make a recommendation to the Board.

 So for the record my name is Kendra Holman and I'm the wildlife biologist with Office of Subsistence Management. This is a closure review, WC 22-25, Unit 26, muskox. Federal -- currently Federal public lands are closed for the taking of muskox except by rural Alaska residents in the village of Kaktovik hunting under these regulations. This proposal can be found on Page 69 of your meeting book.

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The regulatory history from regulatory year 1982 to 1983 until 1990 and 1991 the State of Alaska managed the muskox hunt in Unit 26. regulatory year 1991/1992, the Federal government assumed management of muskox on the Federal public lands in Unit 26C which are part of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. In 1992 the Board closed Federal subsistence hunting to muskox in these -- those portions of Unit 26B on the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, restricted the number of permits issued to 10 bulls for Unit 26C and closed Federal public lands to the harvest of muskox except by rural residents of the village of Kaktovik. Unit 26B also closed to the harvest under Federal regulations because very few muskox occupied Federal lands in the unit at that time. From 1992 to (indiscernible - distortion)....

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(Teleconference interference - participants not muted)

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MS. HOLMAN:numbers of individual resident registration permits available in the unit — in Unit 26C was liberalized. This was followed by a reduction in the number of registration permits in 2002. From 2003 to 2012 the population within Unit 26 was below the 3 percent threshold level required to issue Federal registration permits except in 2008. In 2017 this Council reviewed and voted to maintain this closure because of conservation concerns.

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For the biology of the muskox were reintroduced to Arctic National Wildlife Refuge coastal in 1969 and 1970. The reintroduction -plain reintroduced population grew rapidly, expanding its range east into Yukon Canada and west into Unit 26B after 1986. The northeast Alaska Yukon muskox population ranges from eastern Unit 26A in northern Alaska to the Babbage Range in northern Yukon Canada. Numbers of the muskox in Unit 26C remained relatively stable, an average of 331 between 1987 and 1998, but declined sharply in the early 2000s. A figure showing these numbers can be found on Page 74 of your meeting books.

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Currently no mixed group of muskox live year round in Unit 26C, but small groups move across the border between 26C and Canada. Population surveys conducted over the total range between 2006 and 2011 suggest that the population was relatively stable at

about 300 animals with about 200 muskoxen in Unit 26B west of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and a hundred muskoxen in Yukon Canada east of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

The decline of muskoxen has likely been caused by low calf survival in some years, increased adult mortality and changes in distribution of the population. Weather, predation, quality and quantity of winter forage and exposure to parasites and diseases are all factors affecting calf recruitment, muskox survival and population distribution.

Given the gregarious nature of the muskox, mature bulls are important for predator defense, foraging and group cohesion in addition to breeding.

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted)

 $\,$ Ms. HOLMAN: Muskox reduce movements during the winter to conserve energy and depend areas with low snow cover as they cannot forage in deep hardpack snow.

Legal hunting of muskoxen began in 1982. The total annual harvest of muskox in Unit 26C generally increased between regulatory year 1982/1983 and regulatory year 1996/1997.....

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted)

MS. HOLMAN:as the number of permits increased. Total annual harvest subsequently declined through regulatory years 2002/2003 when no permits were issued. This can be found on table -- in table one on Page 75 of your meeting book.

Federal subsistence regulations state that the number of permits issued to residents of Kaktovik for muskox will not exceed 3 percent of the number of animals observed in the precalving census of Unit 26C. At least 36 animals need to be observed during the precalving surveys to have one permit issued. From 2002 to 2007 and 2009 to 2020, the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge issued no permits because the population was too low. In 2008 the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in consultation with the Muskox Working

0141 Group issued one permit in Unit 26C as the precalving census was 44 muskox. 3 4 If this closure were eliminated the 5 muskox hunt in Unit 26C -- excuse me, something in my If the closure -- if this closure were 6 throat. 7 eliminated the muskox hunt in Unit 26C would be open to all users under State and Federal regulation. The State hunt has been closed since 1991 and is not 10 planned to be reopened until the population increases 11 to 300. Recent muskox surveys do not indicate there is a harvestable surplus. In Unit 26C muskox population 12 13 very low and cannot withstand any harvest. 14 Maintaining the status quo will continue to provide for 15 Federal subsistence uses of musk ox when possible without creating any conservation concern. 16 17 18 The OSM preliminary conclusion is to 19 maintain the status quo. 20 Thank you, Mr. Chair, members of the 21 22 Council. I'll be happy to address any questions. 23 24 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. Was that 25 Kendra? 26 27 MS. HOLMAN: That was, Mr. Chair. 28 29 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Do we 30 have any questions from the Board or from the Council 31 on the introduction and presentation of WCR 22-25. 32 33 MR. REXFORD: Good morning, Mr. Chair. 34 This is Eddie. 35 36 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Eddie. 37 38 MR. REXFORD: Yes. Thank you for that update, Kendra. Could you provide the most recent 39 40 survey counts in our area in 26C? 41 42 MS. HOLMAN: I -- this is Kendra Holman 43 for the record. I can give you what I have. I believe that 2020 was the last number that I have, but let me 44 45 double check that real quick. 46 47 (Teleconference interference 48

participants not muted)

MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council, if I may. Just a quick update while Kendra's looking is.....

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted)

MS. PATTON:reminder to please mute your phone so that we can hear. There's quite a bit of background noise and interference. So everyone please just take a moment, press a mute button or star, six on your phones.

Thank you. And also, Kendra, we may have State or Federal Staff that might have some updated information too that might be able to respond to questions.

Thank you.

 MS. HOLMAN: Yeah, if there's anyone else that has numbers that -- the most recent number I have is specifically for the -- that 2008 only within the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

MR. BERENDZEN: Mr. Chair, this is Steve Berendzen. I think I could address the question if you'd like.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Please do so, Steve.

MR. BERENDZEN: We haven't done any surveys specifically for muskox since 2011 is my understanding because we -- the muskox were -- were not regularly or reliably on Arctic Refuge. There were some that would occasionally come over from Canada, across the Canadian border and some that would cross the Canning River from State lands onto Arctic Refuge, but they weren't reliably there. We've done incidental observations or counts at times since then and in the fall of 2019 we did observe 25 -- a herd of 25 just east of the Canning River on Arctic Refuge. That's the last time we've seen a herd on Arctic Refuge. And in the spring of 2020 there were three individuals that were seen again during incidental observations of them during a moose survey. And that's how we've been trying to do observations in recent years was along with the moos survey do incidental observations of muskox.

But those are the only updates I can provide is the herd of 25 in the fall of 2019 and the three individuals in the spring of 2020.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Steve and Eddie. Just wondering if that helps.

MR. REXFORD: I'm sorry. I got disconnected. I'm on now and I didn't hear anything that was said.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Steve, if you could replay real quick for the benefit of Kaktovik.

 MR. BERENDZEN: Yes, Mr. Chair, Mr. Rexford, I'm happy to do that. The last survey -- as I understand the last survey that Arctic Refuge has done specifically for muskox was in 2011. And the surveys that were targeted specifically for them were stopped after that time because muskox were not reliably seen on Arctic Refuge. There was a herd that would occasionally come over from State land west of the Canning River onto Arctic Refuge, but they would move back and forth. And there was also a herd that -- on the Canadian border that would occasionally cross back and forth near the Kongakut River.

And we haven't done surveys specifically or intentionally just for muskox, but in recent years we have been trying to do incidental observations of muskox while we're doing moose surveys. So the most recent observations of muskox during those moose surveys in the fall of 2019 a herd of 25 muskox was observed near the Canning River and in the spring of 2020 three individuals were seen on Arctic Refuge. But those are the most recent observations we've had, incidental observations while we were doing moose surveys.

MR. REXFORD: All right. Thank you for that info, Steve. And is there any plans on doing muskox surveys, specifically for muskox because I'm pretty sure they don't have the same feeding areas as the moose and not necessarily staying in willow drainages and stuff like that. That would be helpful for our next meetings.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ BERENDZEN: We don't have specific plans, Mr. Rexford, but we can try to do a more

specific survey. One complication we've had the last year and a half has been trying to fly surveys for extended periods of time in small aircraft with the covid concerns. But we're hoping to get beyond that and hoping to do surveys. We really need to do moose surveys as well so what we will try to do is do a moose survey that we would also extend into a muskox survey at the same time and do a thorough survey for muskox. We will -- we'll try to do that and I'll try to keep you informed about the status of that.

MR. REXFORD: And it would be helpful if our tribe or community members here were informed before the surveys are done and touch base with the community on what areas would be searched because there's local traditional of knowledge of where these animals are and are not being counted by the folks during the surveys. That would be very helpful to get an accurate count.

Thank you.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ BERENDZEN: Okay. We will definitely plan to be in contact with you prior to the survey.

Thanks for that information.

MR. REXFORD: Thank you, Steve.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Steve.

MR. BERENDZEN: You're welcome, Mr. Chair and Mr. Rexford.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: And maybe for -- I keep forgetting the young lady's name that kept reading the summaries and stuff, I need to put a name tag around here.

MS. HOLMAN: This is Kendra, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: What was your name 44 again?

MS. HOLMAN: Kendra.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Kendra. I got -- yeah, Kendra. I got to say it like 50 times so

0145 1 I can remember. 3 Okay. For this is a existing closure 4 that's already been in a place and every so often we need to look at these proposals to make sure that 5 6 they're in place with updated information and that's 7 where we're at now? 8 9 MS. HOLMAN: Yes, Mr. Chair. 10 11 CHAIRMAN BROWER: This is already 12 existing in the regs as a closure to muskox except for 13 the rural residents out of Kaktovik by registration. 14 And the harvest can never be -- exceed 3 percent of the 15 number of muskox counted in that period of time that the permit is issued in Unit 26C. And so it's -- the 16 ability to harvest one exists in Unit 26C because of 17 18 the population decline. 19 20 So any other comments to Kendra. 21 22 (No comments) 23 24 CHAIRMAN BROWER: So, Eva, I would 25 think that we're ready to go down the line of -- for 26 comments and consultations and all that stuff. 27 28 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and 29 And the Federal Subsistence Board did hold 30 tribal consultation and considered the wildlife closure 31 reviews along with the wildlife proposals. We didn't 32 have any.... 33 34 CHAIRMAN BROWER: We're there now, 35 right? 36 37 MS. PATTON: Pardon. 38 39 CHAIRMAN BROWER: We're ready to go 40 ahead and go down the gambit, I wasn't trying to hand 41 the gavel or anything, but we're ready to start. 42 43 MS. PATTON: Oh, okay. I was reporting 44 on the tribal consultation for you. 45 46 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Oh, I mean, I would 47 just see if we were on the same page here that we're

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49 50 ready to go down the list.

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                    MS. PATTON:
                                 Yes.
                                          Thank you, Mr.
    Chair. And if you would like I can provide the report
    on the Board tribal consultation.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Report on
 6
    the Board consultation. Tribal comments.....
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                    MR. LIND: Eva.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: ....consultation.
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                    MS. PATTON: Oh, Orville, you made it
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    on.
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                    MS. LIND: Yes, I made it on. It took
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   me a while.....
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                    MS. PATTON: Okay.
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                    MR. LIND: ....but I'm on.
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                    MS. PATTON: All right.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Orville.
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                                Yes, good morning, Mr.
                    MR. LIND:
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    Chair. My good friend and Council member, Orville
    Lind, Native liaison for the Office of Subsistence
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29
    Management. And starting off during our consultation
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    that we held there were no questions or comments on
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    that proposal.
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                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. How about
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    consultation with ANCSA corporations.
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                    MR. LIND: And again during the ANCSA
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    consultation we did not have any comments on that also.
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                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                     Thank you, Orville.
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    Agency comments. We'll go down the list.
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                    ADF&G.
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                    MS. LENART: Good morning, Mr. Chair.
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    This is Beth Lenart from Alaska Department of Fish and
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    Game. The preliminary ADF&G position is neutral on
    this proposal because the State season is closed and
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    has been closed.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Thank you.
                                                  Federal
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    comments.
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                    MR. McKEE: Mr. Chair, BLM has no
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   comments at this time.
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                    Thank you.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, BLM. Any
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    other Federal comments.
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17
                    (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
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                  Any Native village, regional
    comments.
                                                   tribal
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    organization.
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                    MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, this is Point
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    Hope, the Native Village of Point Hope.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Point Hope.
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                    MR. OOMITTUK: I was looking for the
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    population numbers. Was it 169, was that what I heard
    earlier, I got -- kept getting cut off. I was looking
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31
    on the booklet, I don't have my bifocals on me. So
32
    what's the population of muskox in 26C?
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34
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Steve or
35
    ADF&G, I think those are the folks that do the.....
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37
                    MR. OOMITTUK: 26C.
38
39
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: ....count and --
40
    26C, far eastern.
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42
                    MR. BERENDZEN:
                                     Mr. Chair, this
43
    Steve Berendzen.
                        If you want me to provide that
44
    information again.
45
46
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: If you please.
47
    you.
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49
                    MR. BERENDZEN: For.....
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MR. OOMITTUK: Did I hear a hundred

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4 MR. BERENDZEN: No, Mr. Oomittuk, the 5 population....

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Steve

8 Berendzen.

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MR. BERENDZEN: Okay. The population has declined to the point where muskox have not been reliably seen on Arctic Refuge for the last eight or 10 And there -- what has been documented is the herd that is on the State lands to the west of Arctic Refuge and they move across the Canning River onto Arctic Refuge periodically or move back and forth. And then there's a herd on the Canadian border that moves periodically from Canada onto the Arctic Refuge near the Kongakut River. But it -- the surveys that had been done specifically for muskox and the last one was As I understand they did not see muskox on the 2011. We've done incidental Refuge at that time. observations and surveys where we have occasionally The last time we had any significant seen muskox. numbers was a herd of 25 in 2019, the fall of 2019 and three individuals were seen in the spring of 2020. But the population is very low as far as we understand what we've been seeing in recent years.

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32 33 34 But Council member Rexford has requested a survey to be done specifically for muskox so we intend to do that this coming spring and we will hopefully get more accurate numbers, but for now it looks like from what our information has provided the numbers are really low.

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Does that answer your question.

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MR. OOMITTUK: Okay. Thank you. You know, I -- you know, when I look at the -- when you look at the residents of the village of Kaktovik will not exceed 3 percent of the number of muskox counted in Unit 26C, you know, I would think that the same would go for the other communities that subsist on muskox. They're over there on the 23 and we don't have an open season for muskox and yet we have a high number of muskox. And I don't see why we can't have that 3 percent, not exceed that 3 percent in there. You know, I -- that just caught my eye. You know, I -- you know,

we like muskox over here on this side, it's good eating.

Thank you for answering that.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. Thank you, Steve and thank you, Steve. So we understand the herd is not — there's no harvestable surplus at all, it just — yeah, we'd be lucky to see 10 muskox right now over there, but we will reserve that sight to talk to Kaktovik to see how many they are over there. But apparently it's very low, maybe, you know, potentially 20 or lower. So there's no harvestable surplus so there's no opening and only reserved to be able to harvest one by rural Alaska residents of the village of Kaktovik.

Any other tribal comments.

MR. REXFORD: Mr. Chair, this is Eddie.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead,

23 Eddie.

MR. REXFORD: Yeah, under tribal comments I'll switch hats and put on my Native Village of Kaktovik hat on as president of our tribe. I know there's no international treaty with Canada on muskox like we have for the Porcupine Caribou Herd, but to my understanding, you know, if we want our muskox herd to grow we need to somehow inform the Canadian Wildlife Service of the heavy harvest of the muskox that do cross the border, back and forth from Alaska to Canada. Because I've been told by one of my tribal members who have relatives in Canada that just across the border from us, you know, there's a heavy harvest that occurs in that area. He told me just one person, one of these relatives there who come to Qikiqtaruk (ph) goes near Herschel Island and near to our border on the Alaska border, just this one person harvested over 30 muskox. And how many other Canadian folks are doing the same thing, decimating the herd. I think that needs to be looked into if we want the herd to grow in our area.

That's just a thought. I don't know if it could be done, but, you know, right now Canada is not very supportive of our people across this border and we have dual citizenship, tribal members who have the right to cross this border and hunt. That's

something that should be looked into I think for the sake of the muskox herd to grow. It's just a thought.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. (In Native), Eddie. I think those are very important observations and information that would be important. And I don't want this just to be a comment, but I think we should make a -- some sort of resolution or something like that or a motion to effectuate if there isn't a communications link on muskox across the border to the Canadian government wildlife service to look into this and it might be an important relationship building mechanism to maybe make some buffer around the border where that -- it allows for these animals to be protected in the border, to be able to -- I mean, I'm just making some assumptions here.

And, Steve, if you could chime in on this concern just to talk about it a little bit under the tribal comments section here for Kaktovik. Steve Berendzen from wildlife -- I know we got a couple of Steves and it would be important to hear from the wildlife Refuge in this area.

MR. BERENDZEN: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and thank you Mr. Rexford for reporting that. Yeah, this is Steve Berendzen for the record.

I -- this is news to me, I was not aware of any excessive harvest from Canadian residents and we are -- we can pursue it. I'm not going to make any promises as far as how far we get in this pursuit of that, but we will absolutely look into that and try to -- we will touch base with our Canadian counterparts and try to learn about the regulations and see what kind of restrictions they do have. But that is really surprising to me that one individual could take 30 muskox like that.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: You know, maybe it's the abundance issue. You know, like there used to be a period of time that you can get 10 caribou per day. And we have reduced that down to five because of conservation concerns and things like that and other conservation measures. But, you know, and maybe this is a -- maybe we can take this up on -- as some sort of resolution or motion to have our Federal folks work to

0151 discuss muskox management especially around the border area between Canada and the United States. 4 Eva, I'm just going to maybe chime in 5 with you or Orville that we can certainly make 6 resolution or adopt a motion that reflects this 7 sentiment and to do something like that as 8 recommendation. 9 10 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 11 Yes, absolutely the Council can make a recommendation. It could also be, you know, in a form 12 of a letter of request to the Refuge and to Fish and 13 14 Wildlife Service that do manage the international 15 relation. 16 17 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Sounds like a winner 18 to me and maybe all of the above. 19 20 Anyway I think some sort of resolution 21 that could look into that matter and I really appreciate Eddie Rexford from Kaktovik to bring that up 22 23 as a concern. And yeah, we've seen, you know, muskox start to increase numbers elsewhere. I don't know if it's habitat or if it's predation, but there seems to 24 25 26 be a very low recruitment rate or possibly transient 27 movement is not occurring any more to that degree. 28 29 To -- in any event thank you. 30 31 Any other tribal comments on WCR 22-25. 32 33 (No comments) 34 35 36 37 38 this. 39 40 (No comments) 41

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. I'm going to go down the list. Item four, Advisory Group comments, other Regional Advisory Council Comments on

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none. Fish and Game Advisory Committee comment on this reinstatement status quo.....

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Thank you, Mr. Chair and MS. PATTON: Council.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER:in Unit 26C.

0152 1 MS. PATTON: I have not received any comments from the local State ACs on this wildlife 2 closure review. 4 5 Thank you. 6 7 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All 8 Subsistence Resource Commissions. 9 10 MS. PATTON: And no SRCs have taken 11 action on this proposal either. 12 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 13 14 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Summary of written 15 public comments. 16 17 MS. HOLMAN: Mr. Chair, this is Kendra 18 Holman. There were no written comments received on 19 this proposal. 20 CHAIRMAN BROWER: 21 Thank you, 22 This opens the floor to public testimony on WCR 22-25, 23 Unit 26C muskox closure. Open to the floor. 24 25 MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Chairman. 26 27 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hello, Earl. 28 29 MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, I just cut off, 30 but I got back on. They were saying something about 31 Eddie Rexford and muskox. The last time I heard 32 something about he was talking about Canadian people 33 and the borderline they're having problem with muskox. 34 So I was just concerned because I got cut out there. 35 36 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Earl, the 37 summary of that dialogue was across the border there seems to be the ability of hunter in the Canadian side 38 39 to have a large take of muskox on the other side, on 40 the Canadian side. And there might be issues of around 41 -- especially around the border areas the inability for 42 transient movement of muskox to reestablish in the 43 American side. So I think that's at the heart of the

MR. WILLIAMS: I have a story about the boundary line treaty with Canadian back in '90 when I was a tribal member. Anyway we went to a meeting in

border and get a bunch of them, something like that.

I mean you could just go right across the

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concern.

 Arctic Village for Porcupine Herd treaty. Anyway when they had this thing going on they -- Arctic Village people were hearing stories about around Canada area they been killing a lot of caribou, they just don't (indiscernible - distortion) five a day like we do and six -- or six -- five or six a day. But we had a big conflict with that for a while and they had a meeting in Arctic Village, the whole community had a meeting with that treaty and, you know, it's been going on I heard around Kaktovik area because Herman brought that issue up too one time and I remember Herman spoke up about that. And it's kind of serious and I fully support Kaktovik on this muskox issue.

And thank you very much there Chair. This is Earl Williams, Anaktuvuk.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: (In Native), Earl. Any other public testimony.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: What's the wish of the Council.

MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair, this is Eva.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead, Eva.

 MS. PATTON: If I may, just to note that the wildlife closure review process is a little different. Rather than a motion to support it would be a motion to maintain the status quo or if the Council wanted to propose a modification to the closure or to open the closure. So if the Council wishes to maintain the current closure to all but Federally-qualified users of the village of Kaktovik then that would be to maintain the status quo.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Eva. What's the wish of the Council. We need a motion.

MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair. So moved, Mr. Chair. With that said sorry, I got -- there was some people that came into my -- while you guys were talking from the Native Village. So but so moved, I -- if it's okay with Kaktovik. Well, I guess we don't

0154 have a choice, I get that. So moved. 2 3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: There's a motion on 4 the floor.... 5 6 MR. OOMITTUK: So moved. 7 8 CHAIRMAN BROWER:to clarify that 9 to maintain status quo. 10 11 MR. WILLIAMS: Second by Earl. 12 13 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Seconded. 14 Discussion. 15 16 (No comments) 17 18 CHAIRMAN BROWER: And I think it's 19 important to maintain status quo because the population 20 is near extinct in my view in that particular area very 21 low, not even a harvestable surplus. So that would be 22 our justification. 23 24 MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, under 25 discussion, you know, we got some high populations down 26 on the western side, you know. You know, the muskox 27 just about extinct in the '70s and 28 reintroduced. I don't see why they can't get some muskox from the western side and bring them over to the 29 30 eastern side. You know, that's something to look at 31 because we are about 900 or more, a thousand muskox 32 And, you know, so that's just a thought here. 33 that.... 34 35 CHAIRMAN BROWER: That's actually a 36 pretty good -- you know, it's another justification 37 because, you know, it is a traditional food source, 38 customary use determinations made on this animal and 39 maybe that would be something that we would take up as another action item is what do you do about recruiting. 40 I do know -- I remember I think it was in the 1990s 41

request the Region 10, North Slope Regional Advisory
Council to adopt a whole bunch of wolves and relocate
them instead of, you know, putting them down. And the
Council agreed, said yeah, relocate all those wolves up

where there was a request from maybe the Interior Council to allow for the -- what was it Fortymile Caribou Herd at the time that was absolutely struggling

to come back up and the way they handled that was to

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    there andput them by Chipp (ph) orsomewhere so I can --
     so I can see them.
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                     Anyway we agreed to those kind of
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     things in the past. It doesn't seem like it's out of the question to -- if we can move wolves around and
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     relocate them it's like we can do that with some other
     animals to see if that would help with recruiting.
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                     Anyway very good suggestion. Anyway
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    we're still under discussion.
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                     MR. REXFORD: Question called for.
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                     CHAIRMAN BROWER: The question has been
     called for to maintain the status quo under WCR 22-25.
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     All those in favor of maintaining status quo signify by
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     saying aye.
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                     IN UNISON: Aye.
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                     CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those opposed say
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    nay.
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                      (No opposing votes)
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                     CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                         Hearing none, the
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     ayes have it. The recommendation is to maintain status
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     quo, WCR 22-25.
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                     All right.
                                 We'll go to where we need
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     to be next there, Eva. That's the.....
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                                    Thank you, Mr. Chair and
                     MS. PATTON:
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    Council.
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                     CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah.
                                                 Are we ready
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     for crossovers?
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                                   Yes, that brings us down
                     MS. PATTON:
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     to the crossover proposals.
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                     CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. So WP 22-
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                  Units 18, 22 and 23.
                                          Establish season,
     45, hare.
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     harvest limits for Alaska hare. You'll find that on 78
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     of your book.
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                     And I'm going to ask Kendra to go ahead
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     and read that stuff.
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 MS. HOLMAN: Mr. Chair, members of the Council, this is Kendra Holman, wildlife biologist with OSM. So I will go ahead and read this and I don't know if the State biologist is on to help provide some information on this. I know in previous RACs he's -- Council meetings he's helped provide some information beforehand, but I can go ahead and do this. And if he's on he can provide when I'm -- when I'm done. So I will be presenting a summary of the analysis of wildlife proposal WP 22-45 submitted by ADF&G to request -- requesting to create a specific harvest regulation for the Alaska hare in Units 18, 22 and 23. It starts on Page 78 of your book.

The proponent states that the once abundant Alaska hare in Units 18, 22 and 23 is now at a very low density and has a patchy distribution throughout the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta, Seward Peninsula and Northwest Alaska region. The Alaska hare is sometimes called jack rabbits, tundra hare or arctic hare. The Alaska hare is called the tundra hare in Federal regulation, but the Alaska hare appears to be the dominant term in contemporary usage including State regulations. The Alaska hare is a different species than the snowshoe hare despite being lumped together in Federal regulations.

Federal subsistence regulation for the hare in Units 18 and 23 have not changed since 1991 when the Federal Subsistence Management Program began. At that time a year round season with no harvest limit was adopted from State regulation. Federal subsistence regulations for the hare in Unit 22 was established in 1990. In 1995 the Board adopted a proposal to shorten the season for hares in Unit 22 from July 1st to June 30th and September 1st to April 15th with the intent to close the season for hare during mating, breeding and birthing season.

ADF&G submitted proposal 15 and 43 to the Alaska Board of Game's consideration for the January, 2020 meeting noting very low densities, patchy distribution -- and patchy distribution of Alaska hares in the units. ADF&G requested the reduction of season and harvest limits in Units 18 and 22 for consistency. The Board of Game adopted an identical management structure in Units 18, 22 and 23 for the Alaska hare consisting of a harvest limit of two per day, a total of six per season and an August 1st through May 31st

season that required hunters to salvage the hide or meat for human usage.

Alaska hares are among the most poorly understood game species in Alaska. Anecdotally abundance is well below historical levels throughout the range of the species. In 2018 ADF&G initiated a multi year study to evaluate movement and mortality as well as long term capture techniques. Little is known about the Alaska hare. Household surveys indicate that it is harvested throughout the communities of western and southwestern Alaska.

Some information on this can be found on Page 85 and 86 of your meeting books.

If this proposal is adopted the Alaska hare season would be reduced although hunters will still have the opportunity of harvesting hares during winter when they're out engaging with other subsistence and recreational activities. The change in daily and overall harvest limits may be effective at reducing harvest which could translate in improvements in the conservation status of these populations. Any positive effects these changes on the Alaska hare population will benefit subsistence users in the long term despite the immediate reduction in subsistence opportunity.

The proponent requested a season which would be more restrictive than existing State regulations. If adopted as requested Federal-qualified subsistence users would still be able to harvest the Alaska hare in August and May under State regulations.

The OSM preliminary conclusion is to support WP 22-45 with modification to shorten the season from August 1st to May 31st and to modify the definition of the hare in Federal regulations.

Thank you, Mr. Chair, members of the Council. I'll be happy to address any questions.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any questions on the -- for Kendra on WP 22-45 from the Council.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Seems to me this one is a crossover because of Unit 23 is my best guess.

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This is a crossover proposal for the Council because it does include Unit 23 and Point Hope is within Unit 23.

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Thank you, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: What say you, Point Hope. Sounds like your rabbits are getting low.

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MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah. You know, Mr. Chair, this is Steve for the record in Point Hope. You know, I know in the years past they did used to get hares. I know in Kotzebue area they're -- you know, sometimes they're right in the community over there in Kotzebue, you know. You know, I -- when I -- it -you know, is out of our Unit 18 and Unit 22, jurisdiction, but, you know, Unit 23. You know, and I always thought that rabbits were or hares were -- they populate pretty fast. I thought they were, but, you know, lately with the weather and everything seem like animals are starting to come back up north, you know, other species that used to be here years back. you know, I thought I heard a few times that some people saw some rabbits, but, you know, I think they call them hares, but, you know, the younger people now call them rabbits. But I always thought that they were real easily populated, you know, because they -- but apparently they're getting low. So I -- you know, I haven't seen rabbits here in Point Hope in years. You know, when I was younger I didn't see too many. When they trapped and hunted, you know, they caught foxes and coyotes and other things, but now they're getting otters.

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Thank you for that. You know, I.....

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.

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MR. OOMITTUK:it just caught me -- you know, it just caught me when Unit 18 was in there and Unit 22, you know, and it, you know, this Unit 22, I didn't know where -- you know, it said to establish a season harvest limit for Alaska hare and it would be only in Unit 23, right, would be my understanding.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, Steve, this affects Unit 18, 22 and 23. And it's submitted by ADF&G with a conservation concern regarding low density

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 of arctic hare and it's starting to be an issue. And it might be important for ADF&G to talk about this proposal and, you know, because a lot of trapping and, you know, using the fur for clothing and mittens and all that other stuff that's made into crafts and things like that, if there could be some explanation. And also a question to OSM preliminary conclusion to even shorten that window. OSM wants to looks like shorten thatwindow even morerestrictive than the State proposal.

So if we can get both OSM and ADF&G to say a little bit more about these regulation changes to the period and looks like also limit the harvest, maybe down to six or two hares per day, six per season. And before there was probably an unlimited amount of harvest for the rabbits like you said because, you know, they're rabbits.

So maybe ADF&G.

Good morning, Chairman MS. DAGGETT: and Council, this is Carmen Daggett with Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Rick Merizon was on in the Northwest Arctic RAC meeting and he's the one that studies small game. And he said that they hadn't really documented the presence of arctic hares in 26 or yeah, in Unit 26. And I'm not going to claim to be an expert on this particular matter, however I don't think that I've heard anyone in this region talking about Arctic hares. They're kind of in the southern portion of Unit 23 on the Seward Peninsula and they would be what people would call jack rabbits. They're about 30 pounds, they're a huge rabbit and most of what I've seen in 26A are snowshoe hares which are much smaller.

So just that you're aware you're talking about the arctic hare which is a very large jack rabbit. That's what this proposal is about, just for point of clarification there.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, I think they were being clumped together as a -- all of that. But I just wanted to -- you know, because it's a crossover and part of this is in Unit 23, you know, we could simply refer to ADF&G I guess if we wanted to. But I'm just -- because the ramifications of doing this from an unlimited harvest level to six of these rabbits per season, that's all you get from -- if you were

harvesting a hundred. Seems to me that would impact those households that depend on these for various things, from subsistence foods to the furs and things like that that make up mittens and clothing and things like that in many of these smaller communities that harvest these hares. So and I just want to see, you know, if there was -- you know, that study and to go from an unlimited down to six annually.

MS. DAGGETT: Mr. Chair, I think that there has been some work to try to understand the Alaska hare population, but as the report that OSM gave mentioned they're one of the most poorly understood animal. And so, you know, I think that in most of the range where they are abundant or where they were populations are lower than abundant that their historically. I remember Board member Hoffman talking several times and asking people if they had seen any Alaska hares, he's from the Bethel area, and almost no one has seen an arctic hare in several years. that's kind of my understanding of it and again I'm not an expert and I think we don't know very much about them. So to really understand their population numbers is kind of outside of what we truly understand right now, but I think we're working towards that, Rick Merizon alluded to that during the other meeting too.

So thank you, Mr. Chair, that's all I

have.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. All right. I'm just concerned here, you know, there are arctic hares up here too and I think maybe there's snowshoe rabbits, who knows, but Unit 26A has them and Ikpikpuk and the upper Ikpikpuk area, you know, I've seen them up there before. So and -- anyway we hardly ever harvest them, you know, 150 miles southeast of here.

 $$\operatorname{But}$ yeah, just a concern because of the dependence on these things for many communities in that range.

MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Maybe OSM -- yeah, go ahead, Steve. Let me get to Steve here.

MR. OOMITTUK: You know, I lived with

my grandparents and, you know, they were born in 1900 and 1902 and 1913 and 1917. And, you know, in the days when they trapped, when furs -- when they had a trapline for foxes, you know, when furs were -- when 5 the fur traders were around in the 1920s and a source of funding coming in. You know, they talked about the 6 7 arctic hare, but it wasn't in abundance, most of their traps were all foxes. They might have -- they caught a few coyotes here and there, he talked about coyotes, 9 10 but mostly foxes, but not too much of arctic hare on 11 this side of the western side of the DeLong Mountains. 12 Most of their traplines were up north by (in Native) 13 over there on the Cape Lisburne side there's a (in 14 Native) on that side also where my parents lived, 15 grandparents were on the Lisburne Mountains. And the majority was all trapping, but, you know, they never 16 17 talked about the arctic hare very much, you had to go 18 further inland for that seemed like. I don't know if 19 it was too much rocks or too much other animals that 20 were in the area. We mainly were ocean people, you know, 90 percent of our food, but every once in a while 21 22 they, you know, talked about them, but throughout my 23 lifetime, 60 years, you know, I very rarely saw a hare. 24 You know, they get pretty white and camouflage 25 sometimes, you're not always looking for them. I don't 26 know if there's any records of -- you know, I see 27 populations of other places, but I don't see anything 28 recorded for the Point Hope area, you know. In the 29 past when they hunted just about everything and 30 anything to where we're at today, you know, since the 31 '70s things have changed quite a bit on what is 32 harvested and what is taken.

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But thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Steve.

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40 41 CHAIRMAN BROWER: So the other question I had was probably to OSM, their preliminary conclusion with modification to shorten the season to August 1 to May 31 and to modify the definition of hare in Federal regulation.

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And can someone speak to that?

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MS. HOLMAN: Mr. Chair, this is Kendra Holman. So the season was meant to be a little bit more aligned with the State season. It is very -- they're similar. The State regulations still apply

when the Federal ones are on State land or as appropriate. As far as the definition, currently like the snowshoe hares, so the little ones, the little rabbits and then these — the Alaska hares, the big ones, are all clumped together in Federal regulations so we need to separate them and pull them apart definition—wise in order to have this regulation. But we did try and do what we can. As far as specifically shorten, maybe Lisa can give a little bit more information on why.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: I mean, we're trying to align with the State season request, you're going to be off by a couple months here.

MS. HOLMAN: Yeah. And maybe Lisa can speak to that information, Mr. Chair.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah. Mr. Chair, this is Lisa Grediagin. And so currently the State regulations for Alaska hare in Units 18, 22 and 23 is August 1st to May 31st. And so the OSM modification is just to align the Federal season for Alaska hare with the State season because everyone can already -- would already be able to harvest under State regulations during those additional months. Honestly I'm not really sure why ADF&G proposed a more restrictive season for Federal regulations that they currently have under State regulations and typically they want to align Federal and State regulations. So that's why OSM has that modification for the season.

 And then as far as the -- modifying the definition of Alaska hare, as Kendra mentioned currently hares are lumped together in regulation, snowshoe and tundra hare. And while tundra hare refers to Alaska hare, Alaska hare is now the preferred term. And so if we're going to have a season in Federal regulation for Alaska hare we need to update the Federal definition of hare to include Alaska hare so we actually know that that's referring to when we have the season for Alaska hare.

So hopefully that helps. Let me know if that didn't make sense.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Well, anyway maybe you need to characterize them as rabbits, big ones, little ones. That way you got all these different

1 things.

But anyway.....

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ BURCH: Mr. Chair, this is Mark Burch from the Department of Fish and Game.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. Go ahead.

MR. BURCH: Yeah. As I said this is Mark Burch from the Department of Fish and Game, I'm in the Palmer office. I've been in communication with Rick Merizon. He is in a meeting right now, but he would be available if necessary in the next -- sometime in our about 20 minutes if that would be helpful to the group. I know it does kind sound of like you're on the periphery of this subject matter and maybe you've got it close to resolution, but if you would like to come back to it when Rick is available, he'd be happy to answer any question that's he's able to do in as I said about 20 minutes from now. So that would be up to you.

Thank you, Chair -- Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. Thank you. Yeah, my concern primarily is probably with the limit, from no limit to almost -- you can make maybe onequarter of a parka. You know, I've got a picture of my beautiful daughter with a rabbit parka with a sunshine ruff just like my mom in one of her old pictures with a rabbit parka that she sewed together. And, you know, you're -- by doing this is some of the communities from no limit to six rabbits for the whole year, they might take several years to make a parka and even for the babies and stuff. So think about that for a minute, you know, if -- you know, six rabbits for the whole season might make the front side of the parka with no arms and no hood. And I have my grandkids with pictures (in Native) with beautiful parkas. have rabbit fur with wolverine and wolf sunshine ruff. And I'm just concerned about that and the ability for these traditional activities of clothing.

And unless you guys are going to start giving us clothing from Burlington's and say hey, you know, we'll replace all of that with Burlington's fur right now, you know, and get you a sewn parka already made. Just an analogy, I'm just concerned about that because, you know, these -- we're talking about a --

you know, maybe a hundred rabbits consumed to getting six. You know, I would maybe try to understand what it takes to make one parka and maybe that's the limit. It may be 20, 20 rabbits to make a parka and look at it that way instead of, you know, it might take a hundred rabbits to outfit a whole family of clothing type stuff like that.

Anyway it's an important thing and maybe we ought to reserve some time for the proponent to talk a little bit more about that and if -- yeah, it just seems like there's some concerns here.

Anyway we'll -- if it's the wish of the Council we'll keep that open for a little bit and go on to the next one of the crossover proposal if that's the wish of the Council unless you want to take it up and -- on the hare for Unit 18, 22 and 23. I mean, I have my own thoughts of bag limits and stuff like that and such a drastic decline in harvest and I don't know what the harvestable surplus issue is even on this and if there were information garnered that way. It just seems like we don't see them any more type, if we don't see them well, we should cut it out, you know, typething.

Anyway just a concern. If it's okay with the Council until the ADF&G person comes online in about 20 minutes, you guy want to take up the next crossover. What's the wish of the Council.

MR. REXFORD: So moved.

REPORTER: Who was that, Eddie?

MS. KIPPI: Second.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.

38 Let's....

MR. OOMITTUK: There was a.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.

MR. OOMITTUK:motion that.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, that we will -- it's been moved by Kaktovik, seconded and to wait on WP 22-45 on the hare and move on to the next one, WP 22-47.

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                    All those in favor say aye.
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                    IN UNISON: Aye.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       Very good.
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             What was the lady's name that was reading
    right.
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     these.
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                    MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and
    Council. That is Kendra Holman presenting.....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. Kendra.
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                    MS.
                                      ..... OSM wildlife
                          PATTON:
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    biologist. And.....
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                                       All right.
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                                  Kendra,
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    you....
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                    MS. PATTON: .....Mr. Chair and.....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead, Eva.
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                    MS.
                          PATTON:
                                      .....Mr. Chair and
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    Council, I do want to check in because this is a
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     caribou proposal we had State and Federal Staff on
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     available to provide kind of an update and overview of
         caribou status for Western Arctic Herd in this
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    region. So just want to touch base with our caribou
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    biologist and see if they would like to provide.....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Let's do that.
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                    MS. PATTON: .....an update prior to the
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     analysis.
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                    Thank you.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good. Let's -- I
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     love to hear about the caribou world and what's going
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     on with them before we take up this crossover proposal.
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                    So go ahead. You have the floor.
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                                  Yeah, through the Chair
                    MR. HANSON:
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    and members of the Council, this is Alex Hanson, Alaska
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     Department of Fish and Game. I work with the Western
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    Arctic Caribou Herd in Kotzebue. I'll give you a brief
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update and introduce this proposal.

So currently the Western Arctic Herd, I'll give you a brief history and background of the population from 2003 to 2016, the Western Arctic Caribou Herd population saw a steady decline from its peak of nearly 500,000 to 201,000 in 2016. This decline prompted reassessment of hunting regulations. Proposals to the Alaska Board of Game included prohibition on the take of calves and shortened bull season as a tool to minimize harvest impact while maintaining hunter needs. And that speaks to this proposal coming up.

Additional information for the Council to consider is our latest population estimate was 2019. That estimate was 244,000. We did not get a census in 2020, we shot a census in this summer, 2021, and are working on putting that number together. That number will come out at the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group meeting in December.

Other considerations are the -- as far as the population and abundance, beyond that we monitor very closely recruitment and parturition or calving rate and we also look at the survival of the adult females which are the productive component of the herd. But what we've been seeing in the recent past is lower survival with the adult females than we would like to see and....

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Hello.

MR. HANSON: Sorry. Go ahead.

(No comments)

MR. HANSON: Anyway we're trying to understand that....

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: I'm sorry, I wasn't sure if I was still online.

MR. HANSON:trying to understand that and monitor survival moving forward, but it's been down in the last few years. Recruitment coming in has been on average about 17 calves to a hundred adults which is normal and acceptable levels. Parturition has been average or slightly below average in the last

couple of years. From that perspective the population of the Western Arctic Herd seems to be doing fairly well.

 $\,$ And I will turn that -- turn the time back over to OSM for their analysis.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. Kendra.

MS. HOLMAN: All right. Mr. Chair, members of the Council. I'll be -- this Kendra Holman, wildlife biologist with OSM. This is proposal WP 22-47 regarding the Western Arctic Caribou Herd proposal for calf harvest. This proposal can be found on Page 89 of your meeting book. This proposal was submitted by the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group and requests that calf harvest be permitted for caribou in Unit 22. The proponent states that the intent of this proposal is to allow harvest of orphaned calves and that this change would align Federal and State regulations.

In 2016 the Board of Game established a current registration permit for caribou in Unit 22 with a harvest limit of 20 caribou per year. Then in 2018 the Federal Subsistence Board adopted regulations to require a State registration permit for Federal users in Unit 22. In January of 2020 the Board of Game adopted a proposal to allow calf harvest in Unit 22, 23 and 26A. Also in 2020 the Federal Subsistence Board established a year round bull season and allowed the calf harvest in Unit 23. Justification to allow calf harvest was to permit the taking of orphaned and injured calves.

Caribou calves in the Western Arctic Herd are typically born in May or June and weaned by October or November. Calves will usually stay with their mothers for the first year of their life. If a calf is orphaned after they are weaned they have a much greater chance of survival than if they are weaned -than if they are orphaned before they are weaned. The current management level determined by the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group places the herd in conservative declining category. Some harvest recommendations of this level include encouraging voluntary reduction of calf harvest and not allowing cow harvest by nonresidents. Factors leading to the declining population are not known for sure, but it is believed cow mortality and decreased calf recruitment

are factors.

Residents of Unit 22 on average account for 17 percent of the Western Arctic Caribou Herd harvest. From 2016 to 2019 reported harvest averaged 377 caribou per year of which 74 percent were bulls and 26 were cows. It is unknown how many calves may have been harvested as it is not a reportable category. The majority of Unit 22 harvest occurs in winter when caribou are in the Seward Peninsula.

If calf harvest is allowed it may present a minimal conservation concern as most hunters do not specifically target calves. However it would allow the harvest of orphan calves who may die in the winter. One consideration of this point is that it is difficult to tell if the calf is orphaned or not as caribou herds tend to be quite spread out. Orphaned calves that stay with the herd are much more likely to live than a single calf on its own.

 Adoption of this proposal may also reduce the wanton waste. It has been mentioned at other RAC meetings that rural residents have discovered calves that have been just shot and left to lay in the field. It is believed that there were — these were shot by mistake by hunters who realized too late that their mistaken target and then left it in the field rather than bringing back an illegal animal and face repercussions.

This would also align State and Federal regulations. Currently Federal regulations are more restrictive than State regulations.

The OSM conclusion -- preliminary conclusion is to support WP 22-47.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

41 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Thank 42 you, Kendra.

MS. HOLMAN: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any questions for Kendra on the proposal from the Western Arctic Working Group.

(No comments) CHAIRMAN BROWER: And I just want to make some observations..... MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah, this is Point Hope. CHAIRMAN BROWER:you know --yeah, go ahead, Steve, I'll refer to you first.

MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah. You know, the last population counted is 2019 and we're at just about 2022. And the estimated population at 2019 is 244. And the year before that it was at a lower number I think, you know. And these are estimated -- you know, estimated counts, that are 20,000 above or 20,000 below. You know, I know they had difficulties counting in 2020, you know, because of the weather and, you know, getting aerial photos. But you could still see the decline of the Western Arctic Caribou Herd.

And yet without these numbers of 2020 and 2021 the Federal -- you know, when we put proposals before the Federal Subsistence Board on closure to nonresidents and sporthunters on the Western Arctic Caribou Herd because of the population, you know, and it gets overruled by the Federal Board even though there's public testimony. And when you listen to the public testimony you have people that don't even live near the Western Arctic Caribou Herd migration or route and you're hearing testimony from lower 48 and we get outnumbered. And here you got a proposal from the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group which is a broad, you know, the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group is real broad, it's practically the State of Alaska, you know, and putting something before you, you know.

When you look at the Western Arctic Caribou Herd migration and how far south they go, you know, seems like we're always having other people make decisions on what we should do, you know, when we know the population that we need, get that population back up there, you know. At the highest it was at 500,000 and we're below half. That's an estimate, we don't even know what the number is, it's been two years since we got a number. And yet, you know, whatever proposals come forward and whatever we decide, you know, it's

probably going to come to the Federal Subsistence Board and get overruled again by it, you know. Seems like, you know, whatever we decide, you know, what's in our neck of the woods, you know, we get stomped by the Federal Subsistence Board when a lot of time they're not even in their jurisdiction.

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And the governor that appoints people to the Federal Subsistence Advisory Council that, you know, who consists of the Federal Subsistence Advisory Council or other, you know, if we have a listing of, you know, the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group and you have, you know, comments on, you know, a lot of Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta Subsistence Regional Advisory, Western Interior Alaska Regional Advisory, Seward Peninsula Subsistence, you know, you have the Northwest Arctic Subsistence, you know, which is our neighbors. But I -- you know, I just -- you know, I would like to see the numbers. I don't know what's taking so long for the counts for 2020 and 2021 here, we're just about 2022 and yet they -- you know, they give us an estimated numbers and yet they're not going to post an estimated number when they can post numbers of -- in the past of what is the estimated count and they know the population is going down, And we bring that up to the Federal Subsistence Advisory Council of the population and our concerns of the population and why we want closure, you know, to nonresidents and sporthunters coming in, but yet, you know, they -- you know, they can make -- we seem to just get overruled even though it's in our jurisdiction and that's just not right sometimes, you know.

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You know, we're concerned, we're the ones that live here, we're the one that need to put food on our table because of the high cost of living. We depend on these animals, it's our food source, it's been with us for thousands of years. And it's a way of life.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: (In Native)

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MR. OOMITTUK: It's not — you know, we leave the antlers out there, you know, we don't always bring them home. But, you know, we bring the meat and the skin.

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Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: (In Native), Steve. And it's always good to hear you and your passion on our resources. And sometimes a concerning dilemma when we're faced with trying to do the best regulatory recommendations for the resources that we depend on. So it's always good to reflect on that.

I wanted to just talk a little bit about it myself too in terms of WP 22-47, request that calf harvest be permitted for caribou in Unit 22 and this is submitted by the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group. And, you know, I've observed orphan calves or calves that are alone by themselves and being chased around by red foxes. And, you know, I have wanted to go put that little calf down because it's being chased, it gets pitted and it -- the fox chews on his leg for a little bit and he gets away and he's limping and he's -- you know, the -- all the little predators like foxes and other things, it's -- if you ever see that it's almost inhumane to watch it because it -- it's heart-wrenching to watch nature be that way, but sometimes it is.

But at the same time in our history just like I'm talking about the arctic hare for clothing, fawns and when the fawn's fur is just getting good, that used to be a preferred harvest for clothing, for caribou clothing. It's important to recognize what we traditionally use some of these animals, whether they're big bulls, females or even the calves. important and I think it's -- to me it's supportable because it's part of our heritage and use of these resources. We had a practice of using and eating the fawns as well, not to mention what -- you know, an incident to occur and mistaken identity on shooting a calf and then knowing that you can't get a fawn or a female accompanied by a calf, it's a -- rules and you find yourself in that situation you easily be charged with wanton waste if criminalized in that way.

So I would tend to support WP 22-47 even though it's really, you know, on our outer fringes of just a crossover proposal. And, you know, I think in these instances making those determinations and the ability to make that determination on a orphaned calf and something to that affect.

Anyway that's my take on that proposal.

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    Any other Regional Advisory Council member comments on
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    WP 22-47.
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                     (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       All right.
                                                    Hearing
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    none. Report on Board consultation, tribes.
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 9
                    Orville.
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                    MR. LIND: Yes.
                                       Good morning, Mr.
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    Chair, Council members. Orville Lind, Native liaison
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    for the Office of Subsistence Management.
                                                 During the
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    consultation sessions there were no comments made on
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    proposal 22-47.
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                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Any ANCSA
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    corporation comments or consultation?
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                    MR. LIND:
                                Mr. Chair, again there were
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    no questions or comments on that proposal.
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                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                          Agency comments.
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    ADF&G.
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                    MR. HANSON:
                                  Yeah, through the Chair,
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    this is Alex Hanson, for the record Alaska Department
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    of Fish and Game.
                          The department supports this
    proposal as it will reduce hunter confusion by aligning
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    State and Federal regulations.
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                    Thank you.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. Any
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    Federal comments.
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                     (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       Hearing none on the
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                    And any tribal, tribal comments, Native
    Federal side.
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    villages, regional tribal agencies, you have the floor.
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                    MR. OOMITTUK:
                                     Yeah, this is Native
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    Village of Point Hope.
                             As president of the tribe, you
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    know, the proposal for WP 22-47 requesting that calf
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harvest be permitted for caribou in Unit 22 submitted by the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group in Unit 22. And this is the Western Arctic Caribou Herd population, you know.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, in that Unit 22 only. I would think that's a Western Arctic Herd there going on.

MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah. And, you know, we're very concerned of the population and we have estimated counts from 2019. We don't even have a population count of 2020 or 2021. And it's been at a steady decline. And living in Unit 23 area where the Western Arctic Caribou Herd comes through and calve north of us and you see the population declining I would not support this.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Thank you, Steve. Yeah, I don't think it's a general harvest of any calf, it's only -- and maybe that's how it needs to be wordsmithed a little bit, it's talking about a harvest of orphaned calves and to align with -- the regulation change would align Federal and State regulation in these instances where -- and because I've watched this myself as a hunter and the concerns that are raised because I had wanted to put a calf down kind of and harvest it myself because, you know, it looks like it's lost its mamma and it looks like it might not be able to survive and the predators are out to get it. But it's a very important thing about population decline as well.

Thank you, Steve, for the comment.

Any other comments on WP 22-47 from the Council.

MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead, 44 Anaktuvuk, Earl.

MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Chair, this is Earl.

48 (Teleconference interference - 49 participants not muted)

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0174
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                   MR. WILLIAMS: They were important
    Western Herd. Anyway we used to be on that group, but
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   I don't know what happened. And I see Wanda should be
    on there and I think she volunteered on that on my
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   behalf because I fully support
                                          this.
 6
    (indiscernible - distortion)
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 8
                    (Teleconference interference
9
    participants not muted)
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11
                   MR. WILLIAMS:
                                    .....and they had a
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    meeting of our Council at Shungnak and
    (indiscernible - distortion) doesn't matter what happen
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    in your area. And (indiscernible - distortion).....
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                    (Teleconference
                                      interference
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    participants not muted) because that's -- I'm pretty
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    sure (indiscernible - distortion) still involved in
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    this (indiscernible - distortion)....
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21
                    (Teleconference interference
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    participants not muted)
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                   MR. WILLIAMS:
                                     I just wanted to
25
    (indiscernible - distortion).....
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27
                    (Teleconference interference
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    participants not muted)
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                   MR. WILLIAMS: .....I'm pretty sure
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    it's about a (indiscernible - distortion)
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33
                    (Teleconference
                                       interference
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    participants not muted)
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                   MR. WILLIAMS: still involved in this.
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                   Thank you.
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                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
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                   (Teleconference interference -
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    participants not muted)
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                   MS. PATTON: A friendly reminder to
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    everyone on teleconference if you could please mute
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    your phones, we're hearing background conversation
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    here. Please take a moment to mute button or star, six
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0175 1 to mute. 2 3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Eva. 4 5 MS. PATTON: And, Mr. Chair, we do have 6 a number of Regional Advisory Council recommendations. 7 This was taken up by numerous other Councils, both within Unit 22.... 9 10 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Let me finish off any 11 more -- if there are any other tribal comments. 12 13 there any additional Are 14 This is your opportunity to provide comment comments. 15 on this proposal. 16 17 (No comments) 18 19 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing 20 Advisory Group comments, other Regional Advisory 21 Councils. 22 23 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and 24 members of the Council. So we had numerous Councils 25 that took this up. The Seward Peninsula Regional 26 Advisory Council is predominantly in Unit 22 and they 27 voted to support WP 22-47. 28 29 The Western Interior RAC is a crossover 30 region for them as well and the Western Interior 31 Regional Advisory Council voted to support this 32 proposal. 33 34 YK Delta RAC is also -- has The 35 communities with customary and traditional use 36 determination in Unit 22 and they voted to support this 37 proposal. 38 39 And the Northwest Arctic Subsistence Regional Advisory Council just met in the two days preceding your meeting and the Northwest Arctic RAC 40 41 42 voted to oppose this proposal. 43 44 So all Councils voted to support and 45 Northwest Arctic RAC voted to oppose this proposal. 46 47 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 48 49 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Eva. And

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    we'll go down the line. Fish and Game Advisory
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    Committees.
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                    MS. PATTON:
                                 We did not receive any
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    comments from Fish and Game ACs. And the Subsistence
    Resource Commissions were -- there was a meeting just
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 7
    starting this week so we haven't any reports from the
    local SRCs at this time.
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                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                              BROWER:
                    CHAIRMAN
                                              Thank you.
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    Subsistence Resource Commissions.
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                    MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
    Yes, that was the SRC report. They are just meeting
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         week themselves so we don't have
    this
    recommendations from the local Park Service SRCs at
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19
    this time.
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                    Thank you.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                     All right.
                                                      And
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    summary of written public comments.
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                    MS. HOLMAN: Mr. Chair, this is Kendra
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    Holman. There were no written public comments received
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    on this proposal.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. I'm going
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    to open the floor to public testimony for any public
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    participants that want to offer testimony I'm opening
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    the mic now.
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                    (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: No, public, okay.....
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                    MR. JOLY:
                              Mr. Chairman, this is Kyle
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    Joly with the Park Service.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead, Kyle.
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                    MR. JOLY: Yeah, I was just wondering
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    if OSM can clarify a point. Is the proposal just for
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    orphaned calves or is it all calves?
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                    Thank you.
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MS. HOLMAN: This is Kendra Holman. The proposal is specifically geared towards orphaned calves.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, through the Chair, this is Lisa Grediagin. The regulation is for all calves, but, I mean, the intention behind the proposal is to target orphaned and abandoned or injured calves. But again the regulation as written is just removing that prohibition to take calves so then the default would be you could take any calf in regulation.

Thanks.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, now there poses a concern that I would agree with Steve then that we shouldn't just -- what about the mother and calf -- a calf accompanied -- a mother accompanied by a calf which there are some regulations that way, I don't know if they exist in Unit 22 that way. Other things like that that we have been trying to preserve for the conservation measures to allow for continued growth of the herd. So if we were I think going to make some efforts to support this I would not make it the default, I would make it the language of orphan and -orphan calf because just for those reasons that Steve had mentioned about conservation measures because, you know, calf that is orphaned and the -- at least the type I've seen that are not going to make it, you know, they're not going to make it, but they're still -they're still good and harvestable. And those that I've seen the predators are taking because they've lost their accompanying of the -- of the female, of the mother. Anyway it just -- I think there shouldn't be some perception about, you know, these types of differentiation, that it's just all out calves. you just are able to take those when we already have conservation concerns.

In any event thank you for the clarification. And was that Kyle that wanted the clarification?

MR. JOLY: Yes, Mr. Chairman, thank you. Kyle Joly for the record.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. Any other public testing on the....

MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah, Mr. Chair. This is Steve for the record.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. Go ahead.

MR. OOMITTUK: So, you know, after hearing you are we able to do that, you know, this is a proposal submitted by the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group. And can we change the -- can we amend this when we agree to it.

MR. OOMITTUK: Okay. I will listen to the rest of the discussion and then when it comes to the point we're going to accept it or revise the language a little bit to where we feel suitable. And I agree with what you said, you know, orphan calves, you calves that probably won't even make it especially at a young age compared to older calf that is orphaned or by itself out in the country without the herd, you know. And that's something, you know, I, you know, that I would, you know, if we know that this calf is not going to make it, that it just -- you know, you see dead calves and they get rotted and the -- you know, the meat is lost andthe skin, you know, is good-you know, calf skins are good for certain things too, you know, but if we know that the calf's not going to make it, that it should be put out of its misery and harvest it. It's edible and it's -- and it's -but....

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. All right. Any other public testimony.

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$ KIPPI: Mr. Chair, this is Wanda. I have a comment.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Wanda.

MS. KIPPI: Thank you, Mr. Chair. About the orphan calves I would hope I was -- I was -- I have -- I don't -- I won't support the one with all orphan calves, but I'll support if there's changes in the summary to only orphan calves because, you know, growing up we've always only taken the bulls. Butin --

with our elders they would -- you know, they like eating the soft meat so long ago they would take the calves for their soft meat and their -- to eat their soft heads, you know, the brains and stuff. But in -- during my hunting time, all these years that I've been hunting I have witnessed only one time that I have seen a different cow with another calf taking in -- taking in the orphan calf and I have witnessed that during my hunting time.

I just wanted to add that into the comments. It was interesting to hear some of these comments and I just hope that we can change the wording instead of keep doing all the calves to change it to orphan calves. That's my suggestion and that's all I have to say.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Wanda. And we'll continue with any other public testimony on WP 22-47, a proposal that requests that calf harvest be permitted for caribou in Unit 22. Submitted by Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ HANSON: If I may, this is Alex Hanson for the record, Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead, Alex.

 MR. HANSON: I just wanted to kind of echo Wanda's comments there. You know, generally speaking we don't see a lot of harvest of calves, we don't have -- really have a way to track that, but it just allows for folks to make that conservation decision on their own. As Wanda indicated typically folks are harvesting bulls and selecting for bulls, but it does allow folks if they wanted to make a traditional harvest, if they wanted that clothing or, you know, that softer meat for the elders, that allows them to do that.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, it's -- you know, I -- you know, some of these calves when they're not with their mother and they're fat and they're more like year -- you know, they're just past a year and

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     just have left their mother, I would just consider
    those caribou. And it might be a young caribou and
    they're very good eating, but I think when you're
    talking about calves, you know, those that we've seen
    that become stranded and motherless and still I think
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    in a condition that has been described in the default
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    language. That default language should be what it is
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     so there's a distinction made because I think after the
     calf has left the mother and it's on its own that's a
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    caribou.
               And it might, you know, still be young and
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    it's all alone and they are now part of the broad herd
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    itself at that point, you know.
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                    In any event I thank you for that.
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                    Any other public testimony.
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                     (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none. What's
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    the wish of the Council.
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                     (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: We need a motion to
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     support.
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                    MR. OOMITTUK: Yes.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead.
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                    MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead.
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                    MR. OOMITTUK: I'm going to change the
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    motion and go into discussion and see what we can do,
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     if we, you know, the Council and -- you know, I make a
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    motion to support WP 22-47 for discussion....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you.
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                    MR. OOMITTUK: .....purposes.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       There's a motion on
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    the floor to support WP 22-47 from Steve Oomittuk from
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     Point Hope.
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                    MS. KIPPI: Second the motion.
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CHAIRMAN BROWER: It's been seconded by Wanda from Atgasuk. We're now under discussions.

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MR. OOMITTUK: Okay. And, you know, during discussion, Mr. Chair, just for the record this is Steve with Point Hope, Unit 23. You know, the Western Arctic Caribou Herd comes through here and so there's times when we see orphaned calves. And, you know, we get in trouble for getting them. But to put them out of their misery, you know, you never know, you always see airplanes flying around and you don't have much game wardens in the area, but we don't always notice. But seem like, you know, if there's an orphan caribou that isn't going to make it that it just be put out of its misery and provide food on the table rather than go to waste, get rotted. I don't know, you know, what kind of language can we put in there to do that only, you know, like we talked about earlier, only if it's orphaned and at that young stage where it won't survive and is away from its herd, you know, isolated or whatever. You know, I like what you specified earlier in the language and if we put that language in there, I mean, it's something that I would support rather than the way the language is right now I would not support that.

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Thank you, CHAIRMAN BROWER: And, you know, we have some pretty good justification, Arctic Caribou Herd is categorized as Western conservation and declining. So there's some leeway here so that we can try to provide some quidance to the fame managers and things that way. I would suggest that we amend the language of the -- of the main motion just to add orphan in front of calf and leave it at that. And then all of the other sub default language would be consistent with the proposal. And I think if we had a -- under discussion here made a motion to add orphan in front of calf would remedy those concerns.

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MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, for the record this is Steve Oomittuk in Point Hope. So moved. I would — it would amend this proposal of WP 22-47 and adding orphan in front of calf.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: There's a motion on the floor to amend the main motion by Steve Oomittuk to add orphaned in front of calf.

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MR. WILLIAMS: Second by Earl.

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                    MS. KIPPI: Second.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Seconded by Earl from
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    Anaktuvuk Pass. Any discussion.
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                    (No comments)
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                    MR. OOMITTUK: Question called for.
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                    MS. KIPPI: Question.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                         Question's been
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    called for to amend WP 22-47 by adding orphan in front
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    of calf. Signify by saying aye.
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                    IN UNISON: Aye.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those opposed say
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    nay.
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                    (No opposing votes)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Hearing none.
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    amendment has passed.
                            We're back on to the main
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    motion. We're under discussion.
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                    MR. OOMITTUK: Question called for.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Question on the main
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    motion to adopt WP 22-47 as amended signify by saying
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    aye.
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                    IN UNISON: Aye.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those opposed say
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    nay.
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                    (No opposing votes)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none.
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    amended proposal has passed the Regional Advisory
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    Council for the North Slope.
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                    All right. I'm going to see about
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     going back to WP 22-45, the arctic hare and see if we
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    had the guys that was supposed to be with us in 20
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    minutes. And we were under discussion.
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                    MR. MERIZON: Mr. Chairman....
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0183 1 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr..... 2 3 MR MERIZON:and members of the 4 Council. Sorry. 5 6 MS. PATTON: Go ahead, Rick. I was 7 just going to introduce you. 8 9 MR. MERIZON: My apologies. 10 telephone meetings can be challenging, I apologize. 11 Again my name is Rick Merizon and I'm with the Alaska 12 Department of Fish and Game. I'm a small game 13 biologist that has been researching and studying Alaska 14 hares and am happy to address any questions or concerns 15 the Council may have.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good. We did have some conservation concern type questions. know, prior limitations and stuff were no limitations on the harvest of these rabbits, the big ones. I think that's what we're talking about here. And from no limit to down to six, maybe six furs might constitute maybe half a parka or something. And for the whole season. And I want to know if that's -- it seems like a very drastic limitation, but maybe it's warranted and maybe you've got convincing conservation needs here that need to go to that level down because, you know, the furs are used quit a bit, not to mention as a subsistence food resources. You know, I've got lot of pictures of my grandkids with rabbit fur parkas that are beautiful and they're at festival time and during blanket toss and things like that, I would suspect many communities would be impacted in many different ways from having mittens to parkas and beautifying themselves and clothing themselves with a -- with the rabbit which is widely used.

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40 41 So maybe you could talk a little bit about that and why it's down to six as the most extreme conservation measure. And I would have thought at least bring it down to the ability to make one full parka, maybe 20 of them or something like that.

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So you have the floor.

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MR. MERIZON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Again this is Rick Merizon with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. I just want to extend my gratitude to being able to speak to the Council today and trying

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to address any questions you might have. So I guess in reply to your concerns, first thing I just want to point out is the proposal WP 22-45 deals with -- only one of two Native hare species in Alaska, specifically what we call the Alaska hare or it's more commonly known as the jack rabbit or tundra hare. These are the large 10 to 15 pound hares that exist largely south of Unit 26. There are some smaller populations in central and southern Unit 23, but by and large the Alaska hare occurs from central Unit 23 down through the Seward Peninsula and the YK Delta, Bristol Bay and the Alaska Peninsula. So this proposal does not address the more common and abundant snowshoe hare, this is only addressing the less abundant Alaska hare.

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So beginning in 2017 myself and several other researchers and Staff within the Department of Fish and Game began visiting many rural villages throughout the range of the Alaska hare and trying to learn as best we could from local long -- especially long term residents in some of these rural villages about what they knew about jack rabbits, what they -what they were seeing more recently and how that compared to what they had seen 20, 30, 40, even sometimes 50 years prior. And almost as a rule what we heard from virtually every rural resident throughout the range of the Alaska hare was that they were far less abundant than they had ever remembered seeing them in their lifetime. The last known high throughout most of the places we visited, was reported to be back in the late '70s or early '80s. And since the mid '80s virtually nobody reported seeing high numbers of Alaska hares or jack rabbits.

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That instituted or was sort of the catalyst to begin a four year research project on this species to try to understand their just basic biology, movement, mortality, but then also try to develop a long term population monitoring technique. And we've been successful in both -- achieving both of those objectives and we feel very confident that we've developed a survey design that will be able to monitor jack rabbit populations going into the future. We've also learned an extremely -- a great deal of information from the few individuals we've been able to put a radio collar on.

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So with both of those $\mbox{--}$ all of those efforts that we've employed over the last three or four

years we felt that what we were learning was -- it was very important to have a discussion about a more contemporary management approach on this species because the species was far less abundant than current regulations suggest. And already on the State Board of Game side, the Board of Game, Alaska Board of Game has already adopted much more restrictive regulations that are currently in place throughout Unit 23, 22 and 18. And the proposal you have before you, WP 22-45 is an attempt to just essentially have the discussion and potentially mirror State regulations that are largely in affect already.

The reason that the dates are different is because it was suggested at one point along the way that currently in Unit 22 hare season dates occur from the 1st of September to the 15th of April and we thought in order to just help reduce hunter confusion we would maintain those dates as opposed to the dates that the Alaska Board of Game adopted which are slightly different. But again that was only to -- only for the attempt to reduce hunter confusion.

So hopefully that may have addressed some of your concerns or questions, but again I'm happy to continue providing you any information I can.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, it does. It does -- that somebody's actually studying these things and making these determinations. And it's important to hear that especially when a proposal comes in that makes a drastic change in harvest of these types of resources and for me that's -- I'd just like to say thank you for that. So it would be nice to have a picture of the varying differences of snowshoe and Alaska hare or maybe there's an arctic hare or something, arctic rabbit. Be good to see, to see the difference that you're talking about as well.

But I think we went through the whole gambit of this already for this proposal and we were waiting on a little bit more information from the area biologist working on this stuff. And maybe I'm going to go down on report on Board consultation with the tribes.

MR. LIND: Good morning, Mr. Chair, Council members. Orville Line, Native liaison. There were no questions or comments on this proposal.

0186 1 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 2 3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good. ANCSA 4 corporation consultations. 5 6 MR. LIND: Again same answer, no 7 questions or comments on that proposal. 8 9 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 10 11 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Agency 12 comments, ADF&G comments. 13 14 MS. DAGGETT: Mr. Chair and Council, 15 ADF&G supports this proposal with modification to match the State season of August 1 through May 31st as it 16 17 addresses the conservation concerns that 18 residents have expressed along with Alaska Department 19 of Fish and Game Staff are finding. It's also 20 important to align State and Federal regulations to 21 reduce hunter confusion. 22 23 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 24 25 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. And 26 Federal comments. 27 28 (No comments) 29 30 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. 31 none. Tribal comments, Regional and Native villages. 32 33 MR. OOMITTUK: Can you hear me, this is 34 Steve at Point Hope. 35 36 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead, Point 37 Hope. 38 39 MR. OOMITTUK: When you look at table 40 one and you look at the -- how much was harvested in, 41 you know, Unit 18, Unit 22, Unit 23 and the years that 42 they were harvested, you know, it only goes back to --43 I -- you know, for Unit 23 I only see up to, you know, 44 there's some at 2012 at Noorvik, 2013 Deering. know, I don't see how they're knowing the population 45 46 when they don't have data on what was harvested. Here 47 we are at 2021 and yet when you look at table one and a 48 lot of the data only goes up to 2014 or 2013.

And, you know, and then like what Gordon was mentioning, you know, I remember seeing jack rabbits or hares, arctic hare parkas that were so white, I -- you know, in my younger years I thought they were foxes, but they were rabbits, white hair rabbits. My aunt -- my aunt used to make them too. You know, I know they harvested, you know, whenever they were around, but it wasn't that often. But you don't see -- you don't see anything in our area other than Kotzebue, you know, in Unit 23, you know, and I --I've always heard of Kotzebue and I'm surprised, you know, that there's no testimony from Kotzebue or anything or the Western Arctic -- Northwest Arctic Working Group or, you know, Northwest Arctic Borough area, any testimony on this. I know they're right in their community at times and, you know, I've seen rabbits right inside Kotzebue itself, you know. numbers, but I -- you know, I just -- you know, the --and dropping it from an unlimited to six on -- based on what count is that when we don't even see the numbers before.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Steve. That's the type of concern that would raise my eyebrow too. I mean, I think in my view it would be maybe, you know, 10 rabbits or 12 or 15 rabbits, at least enough to make some usable, you know, when you're building a —— making a parka or something like that, you probably got about, you know, 10 skins to work with at a minimum. Anyway that's the same kind of concern I had.

Any other tribal comments.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. I'm going to go down the list. Advisory Group comments, other Regional Advisory Councils.

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Eva.

MS. PATTON: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chair and Council. The Northwest Arctic Subsistence Regional Advisory Council voted to support WP 22-45. And the Seward Peninsula RAC also voted to support WP 22-45. The Western Interior Council also took this up as a crossover proposal and deferred to the home region.

And the YK Delta Subsistence Regional Advisory Council supported WP 22-45 with the modification proposed by OSM for the season dates of August 1 through May 31st.

5 Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Eva. Any Fish and Game Advisory Committee comments?

 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. We did not receive any AC comments on this and as well the National Park Service Subsistence Resource Commissions had not yet met to make any recommendations on these proposals.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Summary of written public comments.

MS. HOLMAN: Mr. Chair, this is Kendra Holman. There were no public comments received on this proposal.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. All right. The mic is open for public testimony. Any general public may now make testimony on the proposal for WP 22-45.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, this is Steve at Point Hope.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead.

MR. OOMITTUK: You know, when you look at the table and the years, you know, 1980 was abundance, you know, the Unit 18 really depends on -in fact they really hunt the Arctic hare or the hare or jack rabbit, whatever category, I don't know if it changes as it goes further south. You know, you're talking a very wide spread from jack rabbits that were way up in the arctic, to hare, to rabbit, you know, when you talk about a hare or a rabbit then it's pretty much the same from the Yup'ik area, you got Kwethluk and Kotlik and Emmonak, you know, and these ones, you know, in the 1980s like 806, Alakanuk 669, Kotlik 552 and then you have the other ones in Unit 22 which are, you know, Shishmaref 112 and Stebbins 110, the highest numbers. And then Unit 23, Kotzebue in 1991 was 97,

you know, that's the highest numbers. And, you know, I -- you know, I don't know Kotzebue area or Unit 23 area still hunt any more hares still.

You know, they're good eating, you know, they're like -- you know, hares are good eating. And the skins are pretty good and light and white, you know, good for fancy parkas. In the old days you'd see little girls have them long ago, you know, but just having numbers is, you know, and that's what Gordon stated, you know, from -- you know, how did that number come up six, you know, when they -- when we had an unlimited thing and what would be suitable. I just -- cutting it down to six when it was unlimited how does that number get utilized when -- could it be more.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Well, certainly, Steve, you bring some good points and those are important things, you know. I kind of think, you know, six is pretty low and maybe we should, you know, say something a little bit about that or modify the -- our own approach to it, maybe to allow 15, 15 hares or 12 hares is enough to make and finish a garment would be my preference. It seems six, you know, you might need to go borrow fur from somebody else to finish a parka or something.

And they should continue to work to identify the conservation here and I think it's an important resource for small game and like you say some villages harvested 600, 800 of them and things like that. And in any event that would be my concern.

So where were we, are we on -- were we on public testimony still.

 $\,$ MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair, that was the public testimony and then down to Regional Council recommendation.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.

MS. PATTON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: What's the wish of the Council on WP 22-45.

48 MR. WILLIAMS: I'd like to make my 49 testimony, Mr. Chairman.

0190 1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead. 2 3 MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Chairman. 4 5 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead. 6 7 MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, this is Earl from Anaktuvuk. I'd like to make comment on the rabbits. 8 Earlier when I was growing up, when I was a kid, this 9 elder back in -- back in '61, '62 when I was a kid sent 10 11 the rabbits there for this elder, she was about 98 12 years old and she wanted rabbit, rabbits, rabbithair --13 rabbit furs. I was wondering about that. And so 14 gave about 10 caribous -- I mean, rabbit skins and 15 later on people were giving her rabbit skins and I was just wondering what was going on. And she was doing 16 17 this for a period of time, she was sitting on the floor 18 rubbing it and just sewing them together. And about a 19 year later when she passed on -- when she passed on I 20 seen her in the -- when she passed on I seen her inside 21 the church with that -- with that rabbit skin blanket 22 that she made. My mom told me when elders know when 23 they're going to pass away they always made something 24 out of rabbit, rabbit skin blanket. so they could go to 25 sleep on or something. 26 27 Anyway that's what I heard when I was a 28 kid and I don't think six rabbit is going to do any 29 good on trying to make something out of it. I would 30 prefer more rabbit skins. 31 32 Thank you. 33 34 CHAIRMAN BROWER: That's an awesome 35 comment and thank you, Earl. Pretty interesting. 36 37 Any other public testimony. 38 39 (No comments) 40 41 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none we'll go 42 down to Regional Council recommendations. What's the 43 wish of the Council. Need a motion to support and then 44 we can go into discussions. 45 46 MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Chairman, I make a 47 motion to support this -- this amendment. 48

CHAIRMAN BROWER:

There's a motion to

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support WP 22-45 from Earl from Anaktuvuk Pass.

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 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ OOMITTUK: Second that motion for discussion purposes.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Been seconded by Point Hope, Steve. We're under discussion.

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MR. OOMITTUK: Yes. Under discussion. You know, I -- you know, the number that was given to us is six and, you know, I know, it's -- if we can amend that and put it to a higher number which we feel is suitable. You know, we had a long discussion on that and we don't even know the actual numbers, but yet we know they decline, but when you look at the numbers that used to be harvested and then you know they're still around, you know, I would feel good, you know, like what Gordon mentioned, you know, instead of six, you know, 15. And then if it comes back to the Council, you know, once we get an accurate number of exactly what's the population, you know, are they at a very steady and a high rate decline, it look like the harvest -- you know, a lot of the areas haven't harvest as much as they used to. I don't know where the decline is at, whether it's the food source. We notice in the climate change and how things are, you know, we see a lot of decline in a lot of different things, migration of animals whether they're coming north or moving south or not coming back to certain areas. But I would think six is kind of a low number.

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Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, thank you, Steve. And I think that would be consistent with, you know, the -- what the recommendation will -- will it be beneficial or detrimental to subsistence needs or uses. And I think it would be maybe highly detrimental to subsistence needs and its uses like the garments and the gloves and mittens and things, you know. A lot of the rural communities and like around -- up here on the North Slope, you know, a lot of communities struggle and they have to make do from the resources that the lands have to offer. That's the basic need of subsistence. I don't think we go out to overharvest and decimate any population of our species and because we're going to need to have them next year and the year after that. So I think we're always a conservative people throughout these regions and we have our own

ways, you know, there's some certain times we don't even like to hunt caribou bulls (in Native) that rut season, (in Native). You know we shift hunting caribou so we don't get the ones in rut.

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So I think we have been -- you know, we're faced with some of these challenges and I think having enough to finish a parka or maybe that blanket in these kind of situations and stuff, that could be seen as detrimental to subsistence need. And I would hope that, you know, were under discussion that maybe the -- a motion to amend from this Council just to be heard, you know, maybe 15 or 10 because we're starting from no limit, we can catch all we want all these years and then all of a sudden we're oh, you can only get six. Pretty soon they're going to say you can only get And maybe it will come to that, but more study one. and reasoning should be followed if we -- and be the basis for that type of conservation measure. think from no limit to maybe 15, I think you can -that would be palatable. And then when your study is conclusive and there needs to be even greater conservation measure that they come back. But if the study comes back that maybe 45 is the right number and supportable. We don't know until there -- that conservation is completely identified in this area.

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So if somebody wants to make an amendment to this proposal it would be the time now under discussion because I think we've talked about many of the justifications here already.

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MR. WILLIAMS: Can we under discussion?

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead, Earl.

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MR. WILLIAMS: You know, they say our

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rabbits recycle every eight years or something like this.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Uh-huh. Yeah, those are important traditional ecological knowledge too just like the lynx. You know, my dad was a reindeer herder, he would talk about the lynx. He was a reindeer herder in the 20s, 30s, up to the 40s until he had to go World War II. And he would talk about cycles of animals. Lynx have a cycle of seven years and they -- and they become abundant again and move around at least on the North Slope they would be more present on a seven year

cycle. And that's important to recognize is the traditional ecological cycles and stuff up here as well.

Thank you, Earl. I mean, those are very important things to even mention when we're talking about proposals.

MR. WILLIAMS: Another thing too this old man brought it to my attention one time and said that caribou, they don't migrate the same route all the time, they always go a different route because of their lichen. When they run out of that one area they move to another area. So that's another theory right there.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. So we're under discussion. I think we can at least make our voice heard on this proposal if we wanted to, if we think a number that to be conservative, I think, you know, if somebody wants to propose amending -- to amend this proposal would be the time to do it now.

MS. PATTON: And thank you, Mr. Chair and Council. If I may when -- just to clarify, when you're talking about 15 hares are you talking 15 for the season, just to clarify from the daily bag limit in the proposal and the season limit.

Thank you.

 CHAIRMAN BROWER: For the season. I mean, if you're trying to make a garment you're going to -- your season could be over in about one month, you know. I mean, they're -- sometimes the fur season we look at when the fur is just right like (in Native) would be good right now. And then they'll start to get bright somewhere around March. And we try to get the fur when it's the optimum time to get that fur. So I think we're talking about 15 for the season, from an unlimited -- no limit bag limit per season. So....

 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and Council. And just one more clarifying question as well. On Council's main motion to support the proposal, was the Council's intent to support the proposal with a season as suggested by OSM which would be a longer season -- longer Federal subsistence season than the original proposal.

0194 1 Thank you, Mr. Chair. Just wanted to 2 clarify that. 3 4 CHAIRMAN BROWER: That's a good point. Yeah, I would suggest the OSM proposal for a longer 5 6 season, but changing -- recommending a change to the 7 season bag limit from six to maybe 15. 8 9 MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, I think..... 10 11 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead. 12 13 MR. OOMITTUK: Steve for the record. 14 15 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Steve. 16 17 MR. OOMITTUK: Yes, and I would agree 18 with that to amend the bag limit from six to 15. 19 then we're talking -- we're talking per person, we're not talking, you know, per community, they're talking, 20 you know, the person that hunts here is that he's 21 22 allowed 15 for that season, and that's based on Unit 23 18, Unit 22 and Unit 23. And I would change that 24 motion to 15 like what was..... 25 26 CHAIRMAN BROWER: There's a motion.... 27 28 MR. OOMITTUK:to amend. 29 30 CHAIRMAN BROWER:on the floor to 31 amend the WP 22-45, the season bag limit to -- from six 32 to 15 and it's my understanding in additional dialogue 33 with Eva, our coordinator, to also include the 34 recommendation from OSM for the longer period of time. 35 36 Motion on the floor from Steve. 37 38 MS. KIPPI: Second the motion. 39 40 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Been seconded by 41 Wanda from Atgasuk. Any discussion on the amendment. 42 43 MR. WILLIAMS: Question by Earl. 44 45 CHAIRMAN BROWER: The question's been 46 called for. All those in favor of amending WP 22-45 to 47 change the season bag limit from six to 15 and to agree 48 with the longer season as suggested by OSM signify by

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saying aye.

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                    IN UNISON: Aye.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those opposed say
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    nay.
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                     (No opposing votes)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none.
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    ayes have it.
                     And we're back to the main motion.
    We're under discussion.
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                    MR. OOMITTUK: Question called for.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                         Ouestion's been
    called for on the main motion to support WP 22-45 as
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    amended signify by saying aye.
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                    IN UNISON: Aye.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those opposed say
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    nay.
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                     (No opposing votes)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none. WP 22-
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    45 hares in Unit 18, 22 and 23, have been approved by
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    the Regional Council with modifications.
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                    It's now lunchtime. What's the wish of
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    the Council.
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                    MR. WILLIAMS: Let's break until 1:00,
    Mr. Chair.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: You guys want to have
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    lunch until 1:15 because we're past 12:00.
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                    MS. KIPPI: So moved for lunch break
    until 1:15.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       All right.
    been a motion to go to lunch and be back at 1:15. All
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    those in favor signify by saying aye.
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                    IN UNISON: Aye.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. We're at
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    recess.
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0196 1 (Off record) 2 3 (On record) 4 5 MS. PATTON: Do we have Eddie Rexford 6 or Steve Oomittuk yet. 7 8 (No comments) 9 10 MS. PATTON: Good afternoon. Do we 11 have any other Council members that have joined us on 12 teleconference? 13 14 MR. REXFORD: Yeah, Eddie's calling in 15 now. 16 17 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Eddie. 18 19 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Good afternoon. 20 Gordon Brower's on. 21 22 MS. PATTON: Thank you. Good 23 afternoon, Gordon. We have -- good afternoon. So far we have Earl and Wanda and Eddie and yourself, just 24 25 waiting for Steve to connect. I did just get a text 26 from Martha Itta. She has not been feeling well and it 27 sounds like was able to get in for a clinic 28 appointment. So she may not be able to join us. She's 29 going to try to call in, but she may be out for an 30 appointment. 31 32 Mr. Chair, I think we can reconvene the meeting and Steve Oomittuk will join us when he can 33 34 here. 35 36 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. So do we 37 have a quorum and the ability to do action items? 38 39 MS. PATTON: Right now we have four Council members present. I did have some correction 40 from others yesterday on Roberts' Rules of Order. So 41 42 technically half plus one would be four and a half, but 43 with -- suggested by leadership that four Council 44 members would entail a quorum. 45 46 Before we get back into the Regional 47 Advisory Council proposals I did want to check in with 48 the Council on the agenda. We do have quite a few 49 proposals still to go and a number of other reports and

discussions on the agenda as well as our agency reports. And we're having some very good discussion on the crossover proposals, it's a little more time than had anticipated and so wanted to check in with the Council members on your availability for tomorrow morning if need be in order to complete the agenda.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Oh, you want to apply the whip, 'ey.

MS. PATTON: My apologizes, Counsel, there's a lot of proposals.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Well, tomorrow is Friday. Let me see here. Tomorrow morning, the 5th, 9:00 to 11:00 a.m. is Assembly presentation Kaktovik plan and annual update. I have a rehearsal to do to present the comprehensive plan to the Assembly. That's slated to start at 9:00 a.m. And then 1:30. 1:30 is a material sales biweekly meeting. Then 2:00 p.m. is our practice for the Drive to Thrive. And then 3:30 --I don't know what this 3:30 3:30. is for. The preAssembly meeting from 3:30 to5:00. So I'm kindof --I might not be available. I've got a whole bunch of meetings lined up at least for my part. So starting around 9:00 a.m.

MS. PATTON: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: We can see what the appetite of the Council is to go past 5:00 maybe or we can think about that or we can talk super fast, you know.

MS. PATTON: Okay. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chair. And we can certainly strive to get through as much of the agenda as possible, likely it would be running late into the evening. And if necessary we can take a look at scheduling out another day although I think it would be challenging to get all the Council members back. So yes, let's try to work through the agenda and work a little late into the evening.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$$ PATTON:if necessary here. And we'll revisit where we're at a little later in the day then.

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                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. So we can
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    start to -- I would say we're out of recess, we're done
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    playing now. So and we'll start with -- did you want
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    to do a quick roll call?
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                    MS. PATTON:
                                  Yes.
                                           Thank you, Mr.
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    Chair. I know Wanda just connected (indiscernible -
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    distortion) to call back in right now. So we have
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    Gordon Brower.
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                    MS. KIPPI: Hello.
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                    MS. PATTON: There's Wanda. Wonderful
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    can you hear.....
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                    MS. KIPPI: Thank you. Yes, I can.
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                    MS. PATTON: Okay. Wonderful.
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    you. So we're just going through roll call now.
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                    Gordon Brower.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'm here.
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                    MS. PATTON: And Wanda Kippi.
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                    MS. KIPPI: Here.
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                    MS. PATTON: And Steve Oomittuk, have
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     you joined us online so far?
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                    MR. OOMITTUK: Yes, I'm here.
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                    MS. PATTON: Okay. Great. Thank you,
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     Steve.
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                    Billy Patkotak, Jr. I believe is still
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     absent.
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                    And Edward Rexford, Sr.
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44
                    MR. REXFORD: I'm present.
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46
                    MS. PATTON: Thank you, Eddie.
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48
                    And Martha Itta.
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0199
 1
                    (No comments)
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 3
                    MS. PATTON: And again Martha may need
 4
    to be excused for a clinic appointment.
                                                So we'll
 5
    welcome her back when she can join us.
 6
 7
                    Peter Williams, Earl Williams.
 8
 9
                    (No comments)
10
11
                    MS. PATTON:
                                  I know we had Earl on
12
    earlier. Are you still connected with us, Earl.
13
14
                    (No comments)
15
16
                    MS. PATTON:
                                  Earl Williams, are you
17
    still online.
18
19
                    MR. WILLIAMS: I'm here. I'm here.
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21
                    MS. PATTON: Okay. Great. Thank you.
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23
24
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Oh, there he is.
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26
                    MS. PATTON: Okay. Wonderful. So, Mr.
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    Chair and Council members, we have five of seven
28
    Council members present. We do have quorum.
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30
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Oh, we have a quorum,
31
    right?
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33
                                 Yes, we do have quorum.
                    MS. PATTON:
34
    Thank you.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
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                    MS. PATTON: And Mr.....
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40
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: And so we'll go --
                                           Just for your
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    we'll start where we left behind.
42
    information, Council members, Eva has noticed that
    we're pretty slow and that we may need to find a way to
44
    address the remaining meeting and the agency reports
    and stuff by adding an extra day. Tomorrow I don't
45
46
    think I'll be available all day, I've already committed
47
    to meetings all day tomorrow. But if there was a way
48
    we could talk like chipmunks, like super fast and
49
     stuff, but being coherent, we might be able to finish
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the day and maybe extend the time beyond or something, maybe take a dinner break. I don't know what the wish of the Council will be at that time, but once we reach 5:00 we'll decide at that time. She's just worried about the agenda and we're pretty slow because we got a lot of things to say.

Good enough?

MS. PATTON: Yes. And it's been excellent, the questions from Council. I have certainly learned a lot. We do want you to share your traditional knowledge and discussion on these recommendations.

We do have a -- I have a recommendation for the next proposal that we get to. Since we do have a caribou biologist on if the Council would like to consider taking up the WCR 22-45 which is caribou Unit 23, Noatak National Preserve, close to all but Federally-qualified subsistence users.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, hold up here, I'm getting mixed up. Where are we on that, we were on the.....

MS. PATTON: So that....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Uh-huh.

MS. PATTON: Yes, that proposal is actually or that closure review is actually at the bottom of your crossover proposal list. And I was just recommending.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Uh-huh.

 $\,$ MS. PATTON:if we bump that up and take that up next while we have caribou biologists available to address any questions if they do come up.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Sounds like a very logical thing. So WCR 22-45. We all agreed to be flexible yesterday, to shuffle things around that might be important. So I would concur, let's go ahead and read the WCR 22-45 caribou Unit 23, Noatak National Preserve, closed to all but Federally-qualified subsistence users.

Yeah. Okay. Is that -- what was the

gal's name? DR. VOORHEES: Kendra. Mr. Chair, this is Hannah Voorhees. CHAIRMAN BROWER: Oh, yeah, Kendra, yeah. Yeah, go ahead. DR. VOORHEES: This is Hannah Voorhees, I'll be presenting this particular closure review.

12 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. You have 13 the floor, Hannah.

DR. VOORHEES: Thank you. This is Hannah Voorhees, I'm an anthropologist with the Office of Subsistence Management and I'll be presenting wildlife closure review 22-45. The analysis begins on Page 142 of your meeting materials.

Wildlife closure review 22-45 reviews a geographically targeted closure within Unit 23. This is a year round closure to hunting for caribou by non-Federally-qualified users. There's a map of the closure area on Page 144 of your meeting materials. This closure is coming before you because residents of your region have a customary and traditional use determination for caribou in Unit 23.

A description of the closure reads, Federal public lands within a 10 mile wide corridor, five miles either side along the Noatak River from the western boundary of Noatak National Preserve upstream to the confluence with the Cutler River within the northern and southern boundaries of the Eli and Aggi River drainages respectively and within the Squirrel River drainage are closed to caribou hunting by Federally-qualified -- except by Federally-qualified subsistence users hunting under these regulations. This closure was initiated in 2018 and has not been reviewed since.

Next I'll present some regulatory background. In 2015 the Board approved a special action request from the Northwest Arctic Regional Advisory Council to close caribou hunting on Federal public lands in Unit 23 to non-Federally-qualified users for the 2016 to 2017 regulatory year. The Council submitted this request for conservation

purposes, but also because nonlocal hunting activities were negatively affecting subsistence.

In 2017 the Northwest Arctic Council again submitted a temporary special action request to close caribou hunting on Federal public lands to non-Federally-qualified users in Unit 23 for the 2017 to 2018 regulatory year. The Board approved this request with modification to close all Federal public lands within a targeted area in Unit 23. This resulted in the current closure which we're now reviewing.

In 2018 the Board adopted proposal WP 18-46 which brought the geographically targeted closure into permanent regulation. This was consistent with the recommendations of the Northwest Arctic and Seward Peninsula Councils as well as the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group. The Board viewed the targeted closure as a reasonable compromise to a complex problem.

In June this year the Board deferred wildlife special action WSA 21-01 which requested closing Federal public lands in all of Unit 23 as well as 26A to caribou and moose hunting by non-Federally-qualified users from August 1st to September 30th, 2021 only. This would have been an expansion of the targeted closure that we are reviewing now, but would have only been in place for two months out of the year. And we'll be discussing WSA 21-01 further down in the agenda.

of biological background In terms you've had some of that. The 2019 population estimate as Steve also noted was 244,000 caribou. results of the 2021 census are not yet available. The herd is classified by the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group as falling into a conservative, declining management level. Local hunters account approximately 95 percent of the total Western Arctic Caribou Herd harvest. In Unit 23 caribou have historically been available during fall migration, but that has not reliably been the case in recent years. Caribou migration has occurred later in fall resulting in subsistence harvest also occurring later for some which in turn contributes to communities food insecurity.

In terms of the facts of this closure

to date the most recent subsistence survey of caribou harvest in Noatak, the most affected community, dates to 2016 to 2017. There are no new data available that would allow for a comparison household caribou harvest before and after implementation of the closure. However testimony reflecting the success of the closure 6 for Noatak has been given by Northwest Arctic Council 7 members every year since the closure was implemented. If this closure is lifted non-Federally-qualified users 9 10 would be able to hunt caribou on Federal public lands 11 along the Noatak River and within the Squirrel, Eli and 12 Aggi River drainages. This could result in more user 13 conflict and interfere with caribou harvest by 14 Federally-qualified subsistence users.

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The OSM preliminary conclusion is to status quo with the following maintain the justification. The current closure is still necessary to continue subsistence uses of the Western Arctic Caribou Herd for Federally-qualified subsistence users, especially Noatak residents. The underlying factor leading to the closure in 2018, user conflict, has persisted overall in Unit 23, but has been mitigated in the closure area. The Western Arctic Caribou Herd continues to be managed at a conservative, declining Since the closure has been enacted user level. conflicts within the closure area have been reduced and the hunt experiences and harvest success of Federallyqualified subsistence users have improved.

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And just as a reminder on closure reviews the Council's options are to maintain, modify or eliminate the closure.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any questions on this proposal, let me get back to the page here, of WCR 22-45, caribou Unit 23, Noatak National Preserve, closed to all by Federally-qualified users.

41 42 43

And was that Hannah?

44 45

DR. VOORHEES: Yes, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any questions for 48 Hannah on the analysis.

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0204 1 (No comments) 2 3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Then OSM is opting to 4 maintain the status quo meaning keep it close to all but Federally-qualified users in that map that's 5 defined on Page 1 -- what page was the map, on Page 6 7 144. 8 9 DR. VOORHEES: Mr. Chair. 10 11 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Is 12 crosshatched map on the Noatak River getting close to 13 Cutler River and then go -- and then Eli River, 14 Agashashok River and it looks like there's some areas 15 around the Squirrel River and it looks like it's --16 around the Squirrel River that might be State land or 17 BLM administered lands that's around the Squirrel 18 River, but recognizing that the waterway, that belongs 19 to the State I suppose from Kiana going..... 20 21 DR. VOORHEES: Mr. Chair. 22 23 CHAIRMAN BROWER:west looks like. 24 Yeah, go ahead. 25 26 DR. VOORHEES: Oh, I wasn't sure if 27 that was a question or not. Just let me know if you do 28 have a question. 29 30 Thanks. 31 32 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, is it excluding 33 those waterways that seems like there's a patch within 34 all this hatch -- crosshatched areas that are bolded in 35 black and then it seems like there's an area that has river itself on the Squirrel River with no 36 the 37 crosshatching. 38 39 DR. VOORHEES: My understanding is that 40 it's just the BLM lands in that area that are closed 41 and yeah, everything else would be State administered. 42 And so the closure wouldn't apply there. 43 44 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Uh-huh. And -- all right. 45 And maybe there should be some level of how 46 that's going with them because there's lands on either 47 side and in the middle of that where the Squirrel River 48 is where -- is that a tier hunt in that area or is that

just wide open for all residents?

49

0205 1 DR. VOORHEES: That's a good question. I don't believe it's a tiered hunt. Is ADF&G on, otherwise I can check quickly. 5 MR. HANSON: Yeah, through the Chair, 6 this is Alex Hanson, Alaska Department of Fish and 7 This hunt is administered for residents through the RC 907 harvest ticket so a registration permit. 9 And then for nonresidents through harvest ticket. 10 there's no drawing, no tier hunt, this is an over the 11 counter hunt. 12 13 CHAIRMAN BROWER: And -- okay. 14 just -- you know, there's this closure area that's all 15 crosshatched and then this area around the Squirrel 16 River where there's some crosshatching and then areas 17 that are looks like State administered lands that 18 that's -- that's just for all resident in these areas 19 to conduct their hunting activities..... 20 21 Yes. Through the Chair, MR. HANSON: 22 that.... 23 24 CHAIRMAN BROWER:without the 25 restrictions that are in the crosshatch? 26 27 MR. HANSON: That's correct. Those 28 areas that are -- don't -- aren't included in that 29 closure, the restricted Federal lands, are open to all 30 residents of the State and nonresidents alike. 31 32 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. All right. So I'm just trying to understand a little bit better because there's a -- this controlled use area it seems like it's not embraced by ADF&G even though they're -- there's closures around all but to Federally-qualified users and these little slivers that go through, looks like it's mainly the river waterway that -- to access these areas.

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MR. HANSON: If I might.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Just my observation.

MR. HANSON: Okay. One point of clarification if I may. Through the Chair, this is Alex Hanson, Department of Fish and Game.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead, Alex.

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                    MR. HANSON: Just to be clear there's a
    CUA and that is a State closed area for all big game
   hunting and that is a great portion of that closure
    area, but the closure that we're talking about is just
    that Federal closure area. So there's three different
 5
    things going on, there's this Federal closure, there's
 7
    a State CUA and there's a delayed entry closure by the
    Park Service. So quite a lot going there -- on there
 9
    trying to solve this issue.
10
11
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Uh-huh. Right.
12
    was the State, you said D-U something, D-U-A?
13
14
                    MR. HANSON: That was a CUA, controlled
15
                So that restricts aircraft use for any big
    use area.
16
    game hunting in that corridor that the State CUA
17
    controls.
18
19
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       All right.
20
    It's good to understand what's going on currently in
    these areas. I've heard about it for many years from
21
22
    Enoch and others over time. And about competition in
23
    this areas with local subsistence users and those kind
24
    of issues over time.
25
26
                    So any other questions to Hannah on WCR
27
    22-45, it's a crossover proposal, close to all but
28
    Federally-qualified users. And I think the reason.....
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30
                    (Teleconference
                                        interference
31
    participants not muted)
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33
                    MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair.
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35
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead.
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37
                    MR. OOMITTUK: I was trying to find
38
    the....
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40
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: The map.
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42
                    MR. OOMITTUK:
                                     Yeah, I -- is that
43
    1....
44
45
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Page 144.
46
47
                    MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah.
                                          Yeah. Okay.
48
    was looking at another one, I went on the internet and
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-- okay. Yeah. And the boundary line of nonclosure.

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And, you know, except to Federally recognized hunters. My washer is on. I don't know if you guys can hear that, but, you know, what about the closure on Federal lands up on the North Slope where a majority of the nonresidents and sporthunters go and hunt. You're talking in an area where most of the residents within the NANA area, you know, and then a majority of the people that are nonresidents and sporthunters go up the Kelly, north of and into the North Slope area on Federal land. What about the closure to nonresidents, you know, can we include that.

MR. HANSON: Yeah.

MR. OOMITTUK: You're talking in an area where a majority of the residents live. You're not talking where a lot of the people that come into Kotzebue and sporthunters that go further north on Federal land.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, Steve, this the Chair, Gordon Brower. This is a existing closure that hasn't been revisited that occurred during that period of time when there was an actual closure. And that from time to time we need to look at these closures on an interval and find new information whether that control use area has different types of controls. The current control and this is limited and this was probably a -- something the Northwest Arctic Regional Advisory Council did, but it -- it's their proposal and it's been in -- beenin effect and we're -we are looking at it because it's -- another region sponsored it, but because of Unit 23 is partially on the North Slope we get to either defer it to them or support it to maintain status quo or something to that effect.

If I am mistaken maybe Hannah can correct me.

DR. VOORHEES: That's correct, Mr. Chair. And there will be a chance to comment on the larger proposed closure for caribou and moose hunting by non-Federally-qualified users in 23 and 26A later on in the meeting.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. So, Steve, I think the concerns that....

0208 1 MR. OOMITTUK: Okay. 2 3 CHAIRMAN BROWER:you bring, we'll 4 talk about those on another proposal, but this one's an existing one that's in -- currently in effect in the 5 control use area in the Noatak Preserve. 6 And I think 7 we can defer any action on this to the -- to those most affected by this and the proponent of that to the 9 Northwest Arctic Regional Advisory Council. It's what 10 I'm kind of thinking on some of these. 11 12 MR. OOMITTUK: Yes, Mr. Chair, thank 13 you for clarifying that. And I would agree with you 14 also.... 15 16 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. 17 18 MR. OOMITTUK:you know, Noatak is 19 over a hundred miles west of us. You're talking..... 20 21 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. 22 23 MR. OOMITTUK:it's in the Northwest Arctic Borough area and out of, you know, 24 25 might be out of our jurisdiction, but it's an area 26 Western Caribou Herd in there, but I would think they 27 would have more control, that's right in the Noatak and Noatak drainage. I was wondering why they reviewed it 28 29 and it came to the North Slope Subsistence Advisory, 30 you know. So..... 31 32 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. 33 34 MR. OOMITTUK: Okay. Thank you for 35 clarifying that. And hopefully the other topic of, you know, how many times we tried to close hunting to 36 37 nonresidents on Federal lands within Unit 23 within the 38 North Slope and then this one, you know, has been there 39 for a while and it finally be, but it's not in our 40 area. 41 42 Thank you. 43 44 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. Yeah. the only reason we get top say anything about it if we 45 46 wanted to because you're part of Unit 23. So that's my 47 take on it.

Any other questions to Hannah before we

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0209
   move on to the protocol.
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                    DR. VOORHEES: Mr. Chair, this is
    Hannah. I just wanted to clarify that actually all the
 4
 5
    residents of Unit 26A have C&T for caribou in Unit 23
    and that's why it's coming before you. Minor point.
 6
 7
 8
                    Thanks.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Very good. Very
11
    good. I better go hunting over there.
12
                    All right. Well, having been clarified
13
14
                bit, here we go. Report on
    a little
    consultations to the tribes.
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17
                    MR. LIND:
                               Thank you, Mr. Chair.
    going to make this easy. For both tribal and ANCSA
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19
    consultations there were no questions or comments on
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    WCR 22-45.
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22
                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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24
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Yeah. Thank you,
25
    Orville. Agency comments, ADF&G.
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27
                    MR. HANSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair, this
28
    is Alex Hanson, Alaska Department of Fish and Game,
29
               The department's position is to eliminate
30
    the closure as it has no bearing on the conservation of
31
    the herd.
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33
                    Thank you.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, ADF&G.
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    Federal comments.
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38
                    (No comments)
39
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Come on Feds, you can
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    say something.
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43
                    All right. Tribal comments, any Native
44
    village regional tribal organization.
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                    MR. OOMITTUK:
                                     Mr. Chair, this is
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    Native Village of Point Hope.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead.
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1 MR. OOMITTUK: As president of the tribe I think this would -- I'll defer it to the 2 Northwest Arctic Regional Advisory Council, it being in its jurisdiction. I -- I'm sure, you know, that they 5 have the.... 6 7 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Steve. 8 Any other tribal comments. 9 10 (No comments) 11 12 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing Advisory Group comments, other Regional Advisory 13 14 Councils. 15 16 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and 17 Council. So there were three other Regional Advisory 18 Councils that took action on this wildlife closure. 19 The Northwest Arctic RAC and the Seward Peninsula RAC, 20 both voted to maintain the status quo of the closure. 21 And then the Western Interior RAC voted to defer to the 22 directly affected regions. 23 24 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 25 26 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Eva. Fish 27 and Game Advisory Committees. 28 29 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and 30 Counsel. We didn't get any reports back from the local 31 ACs on this wildlife closure review. 32 33 also haven't received any And we 34 comments from the National Park Service SRCs. They are actually just meeting now, there's some overlap with 36 this meeting. So no recommendations from the SRCs yet 37 at this time. 38 39 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 40 41 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Eva. 42 Summary of written public comments. 43 44 DR. VOORHEES: Mr. Chair, this is There was one written public comment received 45 Hannah. 46 from Resident Hunters of Alaska. The group supports 47 eliminating the closure because it excludes nonlocal 48 residents of Alaska. They suggest eliminating access

to nonresident hunters through the Board of Game

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0211
    process instead.
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                    Thank you.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you.
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    testimony. The mic is open for -- to the public that
 7
     wants to make comments on the -- on the proposal.
 8
 9
                     (No comments)
10
11
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none. Public
12
    testimony is still open and we'll hear any testimony.
13
14
                    So Regional Council recommendation.
15
    What's the wish of the Council.
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17
                    MR. OOMITTUK:
                                      Mr. Chair, I think
18
    after....
19
20
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead.
21
22
                    MR. OOMITTUK:
                                   .....hearing that the
23
    Northwest Arctic Regional Advisory Council did I hear
24
    Eva right, that they want to keep it as it is and no
25
     need to open to Federally-recognized.....
26
27
                    MS. PATTON: That's correct.
28
29
                    MR. OOMITTUK: ....residents in that
30
    area?
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32
                    MS. PATTON: Yes, that's correct.
33
34
                    MR. OOMITTUK:
                                    Okay.
                                            After hearing
35
     that I -- you know, I would support it if that's -- you
     know, I know they supported us in other things that we
36
37
     discuss and I -- you know, if they want to keep it that
38
     way I think we should support them with that -- it
39
    being in Unit 23 and Point Hope is in part of Unit 23.
40
     I would support them if that is the wish of the Noatak
41
     drainage area and the tribal members in that area.
42
43
                    Thank you.
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45
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Was that in the form
46
    of a motion.
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48
                    MR. OOMITTUK: So moved, Mr. Chair.
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0212 1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Motion on the floor to support WCR 22-45 caribou Unit 23 Noatak National 2 Preserve, closed to all but Federally-qualified subsistence users to maintain status quo. 5 6 MS. KIPPI: Second the motion. 7 8 CHAIRMAN BROWER: It's be seconded by 9 Atgasuk, Wanda. Discussion. 10 11 MR REXFORD: Call for the question. 12 13 CHAIRMAN BROWER: The question's been 14 The area has been subjected to many called for. 15 different types of resolution and ongoing conflict 16 resolution in these areas and the control use area was 17 created to try to minimize conflict in use and to try to give some deference to the qualified 18 Federal 19 subsistence users in these areas to put food on the 20 table and minimize the conflict. And that conflict 21 provides a substantial interference in subsistence and 22 the use of these resources. 23 24 So with that I think the question has been called for. All those in favor of WCR 22-45 25 26 caribou Unit 23 Noatak National Preserve closed to all 27 but Federally-qualified users signify by saying aye. 28 29 IN UNISON: Aye. 30 31 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those opposed say 32 nay. 33 34 (No opposing votes) 35 36 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none. 37 ayes have it. And WCR 22-45 is supposed to maintain 38 the status quo. 39 40 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council. I just wanted to 41 Thank you, Mr. Chair and Council. 42 note for the record that Martha Itta did join the 43 meeting shortly after we began and so is online and 44 participating in the votes again. 45 46 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 47

CHAIRMAN BROWER:

That's -- we want to make sure we acknowledge all the

Thank you, Eva.

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Council members when they come in.

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All right. We jump to the bottom, do we jump back up on WP 22-50, Eva, or is there something more important than the beavers.

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MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and Council. We can continue with the crossover proposals.

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10 Thank you, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. And who was the young lady that kept reading them.

13 14

MS. HOLMAN: Mr. Chair, this is Kendra 16 Holman.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Kendra, you have the floor for WP 22-50.

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MS. HOLMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. For the record my name is Kendra Holman and I'm a wildlife biologist with the Office of Subsistence Management. This is a presentation of a summary of the analysis for wildlife proposal WP 22-50 submitted by the Northwest Arctic Subsistence Regional Advisory Council requesting that Beaver harvest limit be changed from 50 and 30 beaver in Unit 23, Kobuk and Selawik River drainages, and Unit 23 remainder respectively, to no harvest limit in both trap areas. This proposal can be found on Page 113 of your meeting book.

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The proponent states that the proposed would align Federal and changes State trapping regulations with the more liberal State regulations as well as provide increased harvest opportunity for Federally-qualified subsistence users. There has been a great trend for liberalizing trapping and hunting regulations within Unit 23. In 1999 the Alaska Board of Game adopted a year round hunting season for Beaver in Unit 23 with no harvest limit or sealing requirements. In addition the trapping season was extended to year round with no harvest limit and no sealing requirement. In 2007 the Board adopted WP 07-51 requesting a hunting season for beaver in Unit 23 with no closed season and no harvest limit.

46 47 48

The Arctic landscapes are in transition due to changes in climate. Increased warmth in summer

and longer growing seasons are contributing to increased tundra productivity and shrub dominated vegetation. Beavers have increasingly moved into tundra areas during the past 20 years. While beaver numbers remain high in Unit 23 particularly in the Selawik and Kobuk River drainages where beavers have fully occupied high quality habitat and now occupy -- now widely occur in marginal areas as well.

Current harvest data is limited because few people have sealed pelts since ADF&G made beaver sealing requirement voluntary in Unit 23 back in 2000. The most recent community harvest surveys in the community subsistence information system is 2014. And that data suggests that beaver harvesting varies greatly by year and community as seen in figure and table one on Page 117 of your meeting book.

If this proposal were to be adopted the beaver harvest limit would be changed from 50 and 30 beavers per season in the Unit 23 Kobuk, Selawik and Unit 23 remainder respectively to no harvest limit in both trap areas. No impacts to the beaver population or user groups are expected as Federally-qualified subsistence users can already trap an unlimited number of beavers on most Federal lands under the more liberal State regulations. Additionally adoption of this proposal would align Federal and State regulations reducing the regulatory complexity for users.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{The}}$$ OSM preliminary conclusion is to support WP 22-50 with modification to combine the Unit 23 trapping areas.

Thank you, Mr. Chair, members of the Council. I'll be happy to address any questions.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. Any questions for Kendra.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Sounds like the beaver fever is....

MS. KIPPI: Mr. Chair, this is Wanda.

48 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Wanda.

MS. KIPPI: Hi. I have a question on the -- how much beaver. Is there quite a bit of beaver around that -- in that area? I'm just curious. Thank you. Or an abundance of beaver. MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council, if I may. I can share a little bit of information that was shared for the Northwest Arctic Council. Selawik National Wildlife Refuge manager, Georgette, had shared with the Northwest Council that that region has some very high beaver densities. So I don't know if we have anybody else online that might have information. But that's what was shared with the Northwest Arctic Council for their region. Thank you, Mr. Chair. CHAIRMAN BROWER: Sounds productive. Any other questions regarding the beaver. MR. OOMITTUK: This is Steve, Point Hope. And, you know, just for the record..... CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Steve.

MR. OOMITTUK:you know, we don't have trees there, but we're starting to see beavers in our area, but maybe they're lost. And we're also seeing sea otters so we're seeing different types of animals coming into our area. But, you know, when you talk about beavers, you know, they're around trees and stuff. Some of the local people said they saw -- they saw like a dam in a certain area, but we don't have trees other than willows and trees that might wash up on the coastline, along the river. But, you know, that was when you talk about beavers it seems like maybe there is an abundance of beaver and they're moving westerly, maybe they can't find the trees and are

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. When you get one, Steve, call me up and I'll come and have some coffee and we'll try it.

getting lost, I don't know.

MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah, they might start....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Pretty cool.

0216 1 MR. OOMITTUK:cutting down our 2 poles, start with the North Slope Borough. 4 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, we got to 5 protect the poles now. 6 7 All right. Any other questions. 8 9 MS. DAGGETT: Mr. Chair, this is Carmen 10 with Fish and Game. 11 12 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. Go ahead. 13 14 MS. DAGGETT: I don't presume to know 15 the population dynamics of beavers in Unit 23 although I do remember Susan saying that they -- that the Refuge 16 17 had reached its saturation point with the number of 18 ponds that could hold beavers. In our area I am 19 unaware of any discussion of any beavers, I don't -- we 20 haven't really seen any. I haven't seen any dams when I've been out surveying things on the Colville. So and 21 I don't think I've ever heard anybody on the North 22 23 Slope talk about a beaver, but if anybody else has 24 heard of beaver on the North Slope I'd sure be glad to 25 know about it. But yeah, I don't think we have any up 26 in 26A. 27 28 Thank you. Far as I'm aware. 29 30 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Well, you 31 know, a few times I've heard from where I'm camping on 32 the Ikpikpuk downriver hey, we got a porcupine. Oh, 33 wow, a porcupine. And that's only like 70 miles from 34 They're trying to come. And I heard a little Barrow. 35 bit about upper reaches Ikpikpuk, you know, and just 36 bordering that knife blade ridge area to maybe tweak 37 some of these other little creeks that are 38 tributaries of Ikpikpuk that they seen otters up there 39 before. 40 41 But anyway interesting, but 42 different animals and things that might be moving 43 around. So very cool. 44 45 Any other comments. 46 47 MS. KIPPI: Hello, Mr. Chair. Wanda. 48

CHAIRMAN BROWER:

Yeah. Go ahead,

49

1 Wanda. 2 3 MS. KIPPI: Thank you. Since you brought up those porcupine they've been up this way 4 5 We've had one one year and another year this far. there was like three. And there was one year where I 6 7 can't remember if it was a beaver, it might have been a beaver that come up this far once. So I just want to 9 put that in there. 10 11 Thank you. 12 13 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Pretty cool. 14 right. I'm going to go down the list here. And report 15 Board consultations to tribes and 16 corporations. 17 18 MR. LIND: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 19 Orville Lind, Native liaison for OSM. During the 20 consultation sessions we did not have any tribal or 21 ANCSA comments or questions on WCR 22, I believe it 22 was, on this proposal. 23 24 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Orville. 25 And agency comments, ADF&G. 26 27 MR. MULLIGAN: Hi, Mr. Chair. This is 28 Ben Mulligan at Fish and Game. The department supports 29 the proposal, it'll align State and Federal beaver bag 30 limits. 31 32 Thank you. 33 34 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, ADF&G. 35 Any Federal comments. 36 37 (No comments) 38 39 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. down the list, Native villages and regional tribal 40 41 organizations. 42 43 Any comments from the tribes. 44 45 MR. OOMITTUK: Just for the record this 46 is Steve with Native Village of Point Hope. Being in Unit 23 and being that the tribes, you know, you're 47 48 talking Kobuk and Selawik, I think we can support an 49 increase in it, they -- the numbers are going up to a

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0218
     -- is it to an unlimited amount and, you know, they are
     starting to come, different species coming.
 3
 4
                    But, you know, our young hunters seem
 5
     to be going further and further east and, you know, in
 6
     the old days our elders talked about going, you know,
 7
     towards the Brooks Range, you know. And here we are at
     the DeLong Mountains, but years ago they would go
    hunting way back there and travel with their skinboats.
10
    But I know our younger hunters today are going further
11
         further east and enjoying the country again down
12
            And sometimes they'd see a lot of different
    there.
13
    species of animals also, but.....
14
15
                    Thank you.
16
17
                     (Teleconference
                                         interference
18
    participants not muted)
19
20
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Steve. I
21
    was on mute and good stuff.
22
23
                    Any other tribal comments.
24
25
                    MR. REXFORD: Mr. Chair, this is Eddie.
26
27
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead.
28
29
                    MR REXFORD: Yes, I'd like to support
30
    this I guess resolution submitted by the Northwest
31
    Arctic Subsistence Advisory Council and support it.
32
33
                    Thank you From Native
                                              Village of
34
    Kaktovik.
35
36
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                        Thank you, Eddie.
37
    And it's wildlife proposal 22-50, Unit 23 beaver. It's
38
     a proposal.
39
40
                    Any other tribal comments.
41
42
                     (No comments)
43
44
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Going down the list,
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    Advisory Group Comments, other Regional Advisory
46
    Councils.
47
48
                    Eva.
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0219
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                    MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and
                So this was a proposal for the Northwest
 2
    Council.
    Arctic region, Unit 23, and they voted to support WP
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    22-50.
 5
 6
                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
 7
 8
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Fish and
 9
    Game Advisory Committees.
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11
                    MS. PATTON:
                                   And again we did not
12
                                     Advisory Committee
    receive any Fish and Game
    recommendations and the regional -- National Park
13
14
    Service Subsistence Resource Commissions have not yet
15
    made any recommendations on this proposal either.
16
17
                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
18
19
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                         Thank you, Eva.
20
    Summary of written public comments.
21
22
                    MS. HOLMAN:
                                 Mr. Chair, this is Kendra
23
    Holman again.
                    There's no written comments, public
24
    comments received on this proposal.
25
26
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: The mic is open to
    public testimony for those that want to provide public
27
    testimony you have the mic and have the floor.
28
29
30
                    (No comments)
31
32
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                     We'll keep the mic
33
    open. And I'm going to go down to seven, Regional
    Council recommendations. What's the wish of the
34
35
    Council.
36
37
                    MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, I'm not sure
    if I heard Eva right, but the Northwest Arctic Regional
38
39
    Advisory Council supported this and that's.....
40
                    MS. PATTON: Yes, that's.....
41
42
43
                    MR. OOMITTUK: .....within their area,
44
    right....
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                    MS. PATTON: That's correct, Steve.
46
47
48
                    MR. OOMITTUK: .....is that what I
49
    heard?
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0220
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                    MS. PATTON: Yes, that's correct.
 2
 3
                    MR. OOMITTUK: So, Mr. Chair if it's
 4
    time to make the motion I'd make a motion to support WP
 5
    22-50, to increase.....
 6
 7
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you.
 8
 9
                    MR. OOMITTUK:
                                   ....to change from 50
    to 30 to unlimited, to no limit. Is that what -- is
10
11
    that what it says.....
12
13
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yes.
14
                    MR. OOMITTUK: .....for.....
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16
17
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Motion on the floor
18
    from Point Hope.
19
20
                    MR. OOMITTUK: ....the Unit 23.
21
22
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Motion on the floor
23
    from Point Hope.....
24
25
                    MR. REXFORD: I'll second.
26
27
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      .....WP 22-50 beaver
28
    Unit 23. It's seconded, who seconded.
29
30
                    MR. REXFORD: Kaktovik.
31
32
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Second by Kaktovik,
    Eddie. Discussion
33
34
35
                    MS. KIPPI: Question.
36
37
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
    recommendation to consider it and it's based on
38
39
    management principles of areas that are inundated with
40
    an abundance of beaver. And we've heard that from the
41
    wildlife biologist.
                        With that all those in favor of
42
    supporting WP 22-50 beaver Unit 23 trapping, increase
43
    harvest limit to no limit, signify by saying aye.
44
45
                    IN UNISON: Aye.
46
47
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those opposed say
48
    nay.
49
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(No opposing votes)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none. The ayes have it. WP 22-50 beaver Unit 23 trapping, increase harvest to no limit is supported by the North Slope Regional Advisory Council.

Thank you for that. All right.

Kendra, WCR 22-18 sheep Unit 23 Baird Mountains, closed to all but Federally-qualified subsistence users. We can find that on Page 120.

MS. HOLMAN: Mr. Chairman, members of the Council, this is Kendra Holman, wildlife biologist for the Office of Subsistence Management. This will be summary of analysis for wildlife closure review WCR 22-18. The closure location is Unit 23, south of Rabbit Creek, Kayak Creek and Noatak River and west of the Cutler/Redstone Rivers in the Baird Mountains. Federal public lands are closed to the taking of sheep except by Federally-qualified subsistence users under these regulations. This proposal can be found on Page 120 of your meeting book and a map of this location can be found on Page 121.

The declining sheep population during the 1980s prompted a series of State closures. The initial Federal subsistence hunting regulations came in 1991, were established by adopting the existing State harvest limit of one ram with a seven-eights curl in the fall hunt and one sheep with a harvest quota of 30 animals in the winter.

In 1997 the Alaska Board of Game redescribed Unit 23 dividing it into the Baird and It was determined that the DeLong Mountain Ranges. number of sheep needed for subsistence was 18 to 47 for the Baird Mountains. In 1998 the Board adopted the State's sheep harvest zones in Unit 23 closing Federal public lands to non-Federally-qualified users in the Baird mountains. In 2014 ADF&G issued an emergency order closing the sheep season in Unit 23 and 26A for resident and nonresident hunters. This was followed by the Board closing the sheep season on Federal public lands in Unit 23 and 26A. In 2016 a may be announced sheep season in the Baird and DeLong Mountain hunt areas of Unit 23 and delegated authority to open and close the seasons, determine annual harvest

quotas and limits to the superintendent of the Arctic National Parklands. The designated hunter permit system was adopted by the Board in 1999 for the sheep in the Baird and DeLong Mountain hunt areas in Unit 23 and 26A.

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The dall sheep in the Baird Mountains of Unit 23 are at the northern most northwestern margin their range in Alaska and because of this catastrophic weather events affect their population more than sheep populations in areas with more abundant habitat and stable range conditions. Severe weather in the 1990s resulted in natural -- in a high natural mortality dramatically reducing sheep numbers in the and caused the closure of the general and subsistence hunts area between 19 -- the subsistence hunt between 1991 and 1995. The sheep population decreased from 643 sheep in 2011 to 174 sheep in 2019, representing a 73 percent population decline. This can be found in figure one on Page 126 of your meeting books. Between 2011 and 2019 the lamb, ewe-like lamb, ewe-like sheep ratios ranged from one to 52 lambs per hundred ewe-like sheep with the highest ratio occurring in 2019. This can be found on figure two on Page 126 of your meeting book. Low lamb productivity in 2013 was partially attributable to the long and cold 2012/2013 winter, late spring and record temperatures in May, 2013.

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Over the same time period the total number of rams to 100 ewe-like sheep ranged from 17 to 29 rams per 100 ewe-like sheep. This can also be found on figure two on Page 126 of your meeting book. Between 2011 and 2018 the full-curl ram to ewe-like sheep ratio ranged from one to nine full-curl rams per hundred ewe-like sheep. The low ratios indicate that there are very few to no large rams available for The Federal subsistence hunt was opened in harvest. the 1998/1999 regulatory year and harvest occurred each year during 2014 except the 1999/2000 and the 2000/2001 regulatory years when low numbers of full-curl lambs were observed during surveys and the hunt was closed. No sheep harvest has occurred in the Baird Mountains under State or Federal regulation since 2014 when seasons were closed due to observed -- to conservation concerns.

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In 2004 and 2014 the annual reported sheep harvest in Unit 23 and 26A observed 23 animals

under both State and Federal subsistence regulations ranging from 17 to 31 sheep. The majority of the harvest came from Federal subsistence registration hunt in Unit 23.

The National Park Service in accordance with ADF&G completed sheep surveys in the western Baird Mountains.

The effects and justification. sheep population of the Baird Mountains remained low, declining 73 percent since 2011 with few large rams and no harvestable surplus. If this closure were lifted the non-Federally-qualified subsistence users would be allowed to hunt on Federal public lands in the Baird Mountains. The sheep population of the Baird Mountains remains very low. This population cannot withstand any harvest. The closure should be maintained because of conservation concerns. The Western Arctic National Parklands superintendent has also -- also has delegated a Federal sheep authority to announce Maintaining that may be announced season and delegating authority allows for hunt flexibility and harvest opportunity in the event that the sheep population recovers and a harvestable surplus exists. delegation of authority is attached in appendix -- as appendix one and can be found on Page 130 of your meeting book.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{The}}$$ OSM preliminary conclusion is to maintain the status quo.

Thank you, Mr. Chair, members of the Council. I'll be happy to address any questions.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. Any questions on the sheep or the Baird Mountains.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: To my understanding this is a status quo with current existing regulation and just got to reup it and check what numbers for today and it sounds like numbers are very low compared to the past. And there's a serious conservation issue at hand with the sheep in Unit....

MS. HOLMAN: Yes, Mr. Chair.

0224 1 CHAIRMAN BROWER:23. Any 2 questions for Kendra. 3 4 MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, Steve for the 5 record. 6 7 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Steve. 8 9 Yeah, MR. OOMITTUK: just a little 10 history I know. We do get a few sheep at Cape 11 Lisburne, but the last few years -- for several years 12 we haven't had any sheep up on the north towards And just this last year that they finally 13 Lisburne. 14 saw some sheep coming back to the Delong Mountains area 15 over toward Cape Lisburne. But they haven't seen them for quite some time. But I know the majority of the 16 17 sheep are herded towards the Brooks Range and to the 18 higher area. But we know that there was a decline 19 there for quite some time. 20 21 Thank you for leaving that up to me. would support it to certainly -- you know, how it's 22 23 worded. 24 25 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, I think if we 26 were going to make a motion you would want to support 27 maintain status quo. It's an existing regulation in 28 and we're just revisiting it, it seems appropriate for status quo, to maintain status quo. 29 30 31 MR. OOMITTUK: So moved, Mr. Chair. 32 33 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Oh, we're not down to 34 We need to -- we need on the -- on this (in Native). 35 whole list. 36 37 Okay. Well, since -any other 38 questions.... 39 40 MR. OOMITTUK: I thought we were 41 pushing for time and we need to move forward and that's 42 what you said. Okay. We'll listen to the 43 recommendations of the agency. 44 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. 45 That would be 46 too fast and I think we'd get scolded from Eva. 47 48 Okay. Report on Board consultation,

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tribes and ANCSA corporations.

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0225
 1
                    MR. LIND:
                                Afternoon, Mr. Chair, Board
 2
    members. Orville Lind, Native liaison for OSM.
    both tribal and ANCSA there were no comments made on
 4
    proposal WCR 22-18.
 5
 6
                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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 8
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
                                                      Very
 9
    good. Agency comments, ADF&G.
10
11
                    MR. MULLIGAN: Hi, Mr. Chairman.
12
     is Ben Mulligan again. And the department is neutral
                       There's currently no open State
13
     on this proposal.
14
     season for sheep within Unit 23 and even with that as
15
    you guys have just heard the superintendent of WEAR has
    that delegation of authority to make calls to open and
16
17
    close right now too.
18
19
                    Thank you, Sir.
20
21
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       Thank you.
                                                    Federal
22
    comments.
23
24
                     (No comments)
25
26
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: If I was a Fed I'd
27
    keep my feet up too I guess.
28
29
                    Tribal
                           agencies,
                                       Native
                                                villages,
30
    regional tribal organizations, you have the mic.
31
32
                     (No comments)
33
34
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       All right.
35
    move down to Advisory Group comments, other Regional
36
    Advisory Councils.
37
38
                    Eva.
39
40
                                  Thank you, Mr. Chair and
                    MS. PATTON:
41
    Council.
                The Northwest Arctic Subsistence Regional
42
    Advisory Council voted to maintain the status quo for
43
    the closure for WCR 22-18.
44
45
                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
46
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Eva. Fish
47
48
    and Game Advisory Committee.
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0226
 1
                    (No comments)
 2
 3
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none.
 4
    think the Subsistence Resource Commissions are
    currently meeting and haven't made a.....
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 6
 7
                    MS. PATTON: That's correct, Mr. Chair.
 8
    Yes, thank you, Mr. Chair. No further....
 9
10
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
11
12
                    MS. PATTON: ....comments from ACs or
13
    SRCs.
14
15
                    Thank you.
16
17
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Summary
18
    of written public comments.
19
20
                    MS. HOLMAN: Mr. Chair, this is Kendra
21
    Holman again. There were no written public comments
22
    received on this proposal or closure review.
23
24
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: The mic is open to
25
    public testimony.
26
27
                    (No comments)
28
29
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      And we'll keep the
30
    mic open.
                What's the wish of the Council. Time for a
31
    motion.
32
33
                    MR. OOMITTUK:
                                   So moved.
                                                I couldn't
34
    get myself out of delete. I don't know what the -- I
35
    mean, out of.....
36
37
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Mute.
38
39
                    MR. OOMITTUK: ....mute. Was there a
40
    motion made? I almost got lost.
41
42
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: No, you're the first
43
    one.
44
45
                    MR. OOMITTUK:
                                      Okay. I'll make a
46
    motion to adopt the WCR 22-18. And.....
47
48
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      There's a motion on
49
    the floor by Point Hope.....
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0227 1 MR. WILLIAMS: Seconded by Earl. 2 3 CHAIRMAN BROWER:to maintain 4 status quo and rephrasing that we were directed by Eva that for those that are already existing regulation and 5 that we're just doing a review, that we're going to 6 7 make motions to maintain status quo. 8 9 So seconded by Earl from Anaktuvuk. 10 11 Discussion. 12 13 (No comments) 14 15 MS. KIPPI: Question. 16 17 CHAIRMAN BROWER: The question's been 18 All those in support of maintaining the called for. 19 status quo for WCR 22-18 sheep Unit 23 Baird Mountains, 20 closed to all but Federally-qualified subsistence users 21 signify by saying aye. 22 23 IN UNISON: Aye. 24 25 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those opposed say 26 no. 27 28 (No opposing votes) 29 30 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none. 31 have it. WCR 22-18 sheep Unit 23 Baird Mountains is 32 passed to maintain status quo by the Regional 33 Subsistence Advisory Council for the North Slope. 34 35 Thank you. We'll go down to WCR 22-27 36 muskox Unit 23 Cape Krusenstern National Monument. 37 You'll find reference to that on Page 134. 38 39 Kendra. 40 41 MS. HOLMAN: Mr. Chair, members of the 42 Council. This is Kendra Holman with the Office of 43 Subsistence Management as a wildlife biologist. 44 proposal can be found on Page 134 of your meeting book. 45 This proposal or closure review is strictly a 46 housekeeping closure review. Currently the Cape 47 Krusenstern National Monument muskox hunt is open to 48 all resident zoned community members who are Federally-

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qualified subsistence users.

The current regulation lists Point Hope which is not a resident zoned community of Cape Krusenstern Monument. So our -- the OSM preliminary conclusion is to modify this specifically removing the language that's currently in regulation regarding Point Hope. The current regulation states that it is -- so the current regulation says Unit 23 Cape Krusenstern National Monument, one bull by Federal permit. Krusenstern is closed to the taking of muskoxen except by Federally-qualified subsistence users, but not residents of Point Hope. So our -- the OSM preliminary conclusion is to modify removing that language regarding Point Hope.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Thank you, Kendra. Questions to Kendra.

(No comments)

20 CHAIRMAN BROWER: So if the proposal 21 is....

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$ OOMITTUK: Yeah, this is Steve with Point Hope.

CHAIRMAN BROWER:housekeeping. Yeah, go ahead, Steve.

27 Yeah, go ahead, Steve.
28
29 MR. 00
30 that this would open

MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah. So you're saying that this would open it up to the Unit 23, Cape Krusenstern to residents of Point Hope Federally? Is this a permit, by permit, you're talking -- I'm trying to -- when you talk about closed to all but Federally-qualified subsistence users muskox Unit 23 and it's open to subsistence users, but not resident of Point Hope. So you -- this would open it up to Point Hope, right, that's what it's saying.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Through the Chair. This is Lisa Grediagin. And to Steve's question, there is — there would be no difference to the actual Federal regulations on whether that language is removed or not. It's mostly OSM wants to remove that language to just simplify regulations because it's not needed. So even though Point Hope is a — has customary and traditional use determination for muskox in Unit 23, Point Hope is not a resident zoned community of Cape Krusenstern National Monument. And so in order to hunt muskox in Cape Krusenstern you have to be Federally-

qualified and a resident zoned community. So it's a two step process. And but again functionally there'd be no difference in the muskox hunt.

MR. OOMITTUK: And can you clarify the Unit 23 Cape Krusenstern National Monument one bull by Federal permit. Can you give us some more information on by Federal permit one bull. You're talking for that whole area, one bull by a permit.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, so the one bull is the individual harvest limit. So currently there's a quota for the number of muskox that can be harvested within Cape Krusenstern, but it's a Federal permit so as long as you're qualified to get a permit you can get a permit to hunt muskox in Cape Krusenstern and then the harvest limit is one bull.

MR. OOMITTUK: So the muskox in the DeLong Mountains area are considered part of Krusenstern, is that what's going to be that if we do qualify for a permit that we can actually get muskox within the DeLong Mountains?

MS. GREDIAGIN: No, that's a whole separate hunt. So under Federal regulations there's a number of muskox hunts in Unit 23 and so for the area north and west of the Kobuk River drainage that includes the DeLong Mountains, it's one bull by Federal registration permit, but it's a different permit. And so Point Hope is eligible for that muskox hunt, but right now we're just focused on the muskox hunt within Cape Krusenstern National Monument.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: On Page 112 there's a map that defines Cape Krusenstern. It looks like a boot and it's right by Noatak -- between Noatak and Kivalina and then going looks like south from there or southeast. So you would be able to -- you have C&T in the Cape Krusenstern National Monument, you can take a boat ride over there if you got a permit and harvest a bull which is already probably the case. It seems like this is just a housekeeping thing.

MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah, you know, we do have people that go back and forth to Kotzebue from Point Hope and stop out at Krusenstern. And, you know, it -- so all right. So Point Hope residents if they are -- if they have a permit they would be qualified to

harvest a muskox in that Cape Krusenstern area, right? MS GREDIAGIN: Through the Chair. This is Lisa Grediagin. No, Point Hope is not a resident zoned community of Cape Krusenstern so therefore residents of Point Hope may not harvest muskox within Cape Krusenstern. CHAIRMAN BROWER: So this regulation.... MR. OOMITTUK: Okay. When you say a resident, you know, you have -- is Kotzebue a resident of Cape Krusenstern, Kivalina.... Noatak.... MS. GREDIAGIN: Mr...., MR. OOMITTUK:Kiana, are those --yeah, are they residents of Cape Krusenstern? DR. VOORHEES: This is Hannah Voorhees. So the resident zoned communities for Cape Krusenstern are all the NANA communities, so yeah, Kotzebue, Selawik, Noorvik Kiana, Shungnak, Ambler, Kobuk, Noatak, Kivalina, Buckland and Deering. MR. OOMITTUK: And, you know, past, you know, Point Hope used to do a lot of trading right then in Cape Krusenstern and Kotzebue and travel back and forth. We're just right at the borderline and I don't see how that changes everything, you know, when

MR. OOMITTUK: And, you know, in the past, you know, Point Hope used to do a lot of trading right then in Cape Krusenstern and Kotzebue and travel back and forth. We're just right at the borderline and I don't see how that changes everything, you know, when it deals with subsistence and putting the borderline when we're right at the edge of it. And it's colluding them especially when we can't even hunt muskox when we have a number of muskox in our DeLong Mountains, but then you can still hunt them in Cape Krusenstern where in the whole NANA area there's a population of over 900 and then you're excluding, you know, and you're just —you know, I would think that, you know, when you talk about that category, you know, territories and you in a widespread of NANA area and then you say oh, the muskox herd in Point Hope is a different herd than the NANA area which goes a long range and then a population of that area in Unit 23 is over 900. And excluding Point Hope from hunting muskox, you know, especially within their own territory.

DR. VOORHEES: Through the Chair, Mr. Oomittuk, this is Hannah. And I -- yeah, I hear what

you're saying and so this -- the resident zoned communities are determined by the National Park Service for Cape Krusenstern National Monument. And it's just a little bit different than the normal practice that we would go through for, you know, determining C&T, customary and traditional use determinations and that kind of thing. So I -- I mean, it's a -- I guess one approach would be to connect with the Park Service and, you know, sounds like there is evidence to support inclusion, but that would be up to the Park Service. So we can definitely, you know, facilitate that communication.

I did also just want to note, I just wanted to make sure that -- you know, that in Unit 23, that portion north and west of the Kobuk River drainage, there is a muskox hunt. So that would include I believe Point Hope. There is a hunt for one muskox -- one bull, excuse me, by State or Federal registration permit. And that's August 1st to March 15th. I can be, you know, corrected if wrong, but I believe that that would be a hunt that residents of Point Hope could take part in. And I just wanted to make sure that you knew that.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. I hope

that helps.

MR. OOMITTUK: Thank you. I just, you know, when you look at the miles between communities and where Cape Krusenstern is and Selawik within that area, you know, we're about the same miles away, you know, Point Hope to Cape Krusenstern is only about -when you go straight across and you're looking at 70 miles, 80 miles straight to Cape Krusenstern from Point Hope, but if you follow the coastline yeah, it's a little different, but, you know, Selawik being part of the NANA and where Selawik is located and can go and hunt at Cape Krusenstern, you know, you're talking Selawik is way to the east. I don't know how far away are they there, they're over -- they're 150 miles from Kotzebue and then you got to go another 30 miles to Cape Krusenstern. And when they put jurisdiction so I know our subsistence hunting or people have been hunting since time immemorial and have no territorial guidelines of where they can hunt, when they can hunt, how many they can hunt and territory and put in a

boundary line especially when, you know, we're in the Unit 23 area and yet we can't go hunt and get a permit and hunt in that area when we travel through that area also.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Steve, this is Gordon. I think there was some description about how to facilitate the resident village for Cape Krusenstern through the National Park Service. And it sounds like that's going to happen, that working with the Park Service to change the or include Point Hope into the resident community for Cape Krusenstern. You know, I can see your point there because there's a lot of distance between many of the communities even look like, you know, some might even be farther away in some that resident communities cases are for So I think that's a -- there's a Krusenstern. different venue through the National Park Service to make those cases to qualify you as a resident community in Cape Krusenstern.

It also sounds like there's a -- if there's a muskox 10 miles out of Point Hope and somebody has a permit and it's a bull, it's harvestable is what I'm hearing. There is a -- either Federal or State registration would allow you to harvest that muskox. So it sounds like there's a muskox already ready for harvesting in that area. I know we had that talk on yesterday when we were talking about our first time ability to hunt in Unit 26A because we haven't been able to hunt muskox forever over there. So but interesting -- yeah, it's a crossover proposal because....

MR. OOMITTUK: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER:of 23.

MR. OOMITTUK: Another question was, you know, when you talk about permits, you know, do these permits have to be purchased or are they just given to you. I know you have to get a hunting license, but are these permits, do they cost money or are you given to them by however many people fill out for a permit to hunt muskox, is it done in a lottery type thing, are they, you know, or are you only allowed so much muskox and you got 50 people applying for a permit and who decides on who gets that permit. Is it a paid permit that you have to purchase this permit

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Is that something Mr. Oomittuk, are --DR. VOORHEES: through the Chair, this is Hannah. Are you -- are you asking about in Cape Krusenstern or closer to Point MR. OOMITTUK: Well, I would be asking There's a permit for Point Hope also and there's permits for Krusenstern, are those permits have to be purchased by Federally-qualified people as subsistence users, you know.

DR. VOORHEES: There's no cost for the Federal registration permit near Point Hope. The State hunt is actually a tiered hunt so I don't believe there's a cost for that, but I don't know unless ADF&G needs -- wants to chime in. And I believe there's no

fee for the Federal permit in Cape Krusenstern either.

Thank you.

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> MS. DAGGETT: Mr. Chair, this is Carmen Daggett with Fish and Game. I can address these questions for the tier two hunt permit.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead, Carmen.

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MS. DAGGETT: Hey, Steve, I just wanted to let you know that you're actually correct that you would need to get a hunting license, but beyond that permit doesn't cost anything. There is an application process that people would need to go through ahead of time to get a tier two permit for the TX 107 hunt, the tier two hunt muskox. So but there would be no additional cost for that permit, you would just have to make sure you get a hunting license, that's all.

42 43 44

Thank you.

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MR. OOMITTUK: Thank you. And if you were to fill out, you know, for a permit, how do they go about and picking who -- if you're allowed one in that area, you know, how do they get that permit?

0234 1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I think it's one per 2 person maybe. 3 4 MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah. 5 6 MR. OOMITTUK: One per person. So.... 7 8 MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, there is a --9 this is Lisa Grediagin. I think..... 10 11 MR. OOMITTUK:is that..... 12 13 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Lisa. 14 15 MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, thanks. I just 16 wanted to refocus the Council a bit more on the closure 17 review you have before you. And a lot of Steve's 18 questions could be addressed perhaps off the record 19 with OSM Staff and probably Park Service Staff. 20 Becoming a resident zoned community of Cape Krusenstern 21 is way beyond the scope of the proposal right now, but 22 if that's something Steve in Point Hope wants to pursue 23 we can certainly facilitate discussions with Park 24 Service and figure out a way to move forward on that. 25 But again that's way beyond the scope of the closure 26 review for the Council to consider right now. 27 28 Thank you. MR. OOMITTUK: I -- you 29 know, it's just for many years we were always told we 30 cannot hunt and that we would get in trouble and be 31 fined even if there was a muskox with porcupine quills 32 in our community and was killed, we -- you know, they 33

chase it out of town and, you know, and there's -- you know, we've always been told we can't hunt muskox, it's permitted in Point Hope area or the DeLong Mountains. And nobody goes after the muskox because they don't want to get fined, get in trouble.

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Yeah. CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, Steve, this is Gordon. Yeah, I think -- it's important I think some of the area biologists take time to visit and talk to the community about those particular issues because it sounds like, you know, there's misinformation out there about harvestability and availability on locally.

And I just had a call from my son, I need to pick up my granddaughter from school because somebody was -- had covid in school and they're letting

all of the -- that classroom go. And so I'm an emergency contact for my granddaughter.

So I'd like to think that we could -- I think we've deliberated on WCR 22-27 pretty extensively and a lot of the questions that Steve has, you know, eligibility and stuff for residency and Cape Krusenstern is not through this venue, but through the National Park Service and it sounds like they will help facilitate that with the Parks -- National Park Service on that. And the issue surrounding permits and registration, just a little bit more dialogue probably with ADF&G on those registrations, sounds like they're free. And if I was in Point Hope and there was muskox around I'd get me a permit and go get one.

 $$\operatorname{And}$$ with that I would like to think is there any other questions on the -- to -- was it Kendra?

MS. HOLMAN: Yes, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. So I'm going to go down the list. Report on Board consultation with tribes and ANCSA consultations.

Orville.

MR. LIND: Mr. Chair, Orville Lind, Native liaison. Council members, during the consultation held for tribal and ANCSA there were no comments on WCR 22-27.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

MR. MULLIGAN: Hi, Mr. Chairman, Ben Mulligan here at ADF&G. The department is neutral on this proposal as regardless of whether or not the closure is repealed it will not alter the number of resident -- number or residency of the hunt participants.

Thank you, Sir.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Any 49 Federal comments.

0236	
1 2	(No comments)
3 4 5	CHAIRMAN BROWER: Tribal comments, Native villages, regional tribal organizations.
6 7	(No comments)
8 9 10	CHAIRMAN BROWER: Advisory Group comments, other Regional Advisory Councils.
11 12	Eva.
13 14 15 16	MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and Council. This proposal closure review is specific to the Northwest Arctic RAC region and they voted to modify the closure as recommended by OSM.
18 19	Thank you, Mr. Chair.
20	CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you.
22 23 24 25 26	MS. PATTON: And again no other ACs have contacted us to make recommendations. And the SRC is currently meeting right now so we have not gotten recommendations from them at this time.
27 28	Thank you.
29 30 31	CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Thank you. Summary of written public comments.
32 33 34 35	MS. HOLMAN: Mr. Chair, this is Kendra Holman. There were no public comments received on this proposal closure review.
36 37 38 39	CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Thank you. And public testimony. Mic's open for public testimony.
40 41	(No comments)
41 42 43 44 45	CHAIRMAN BROWER: We'll keep the mic open. What's the wish of the Council, time for a motion.
46 47 48 49 50	MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, for the record Steve. I make a motion to support this WCR 22-27 muskox Unit 23 Cape Krusenstern National Monument.

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0237
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Do you want to put
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    additional language as modified by OSM, same as
    Northwest Arctic?
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                    MR. OOMITTUK: Yes.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
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                    MR. OOMITTUK: Yes.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Motion on the floor
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    to adopt WCR 22-27 from Point Hope, Steve Oomittuk as
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    modified by OSM.
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                    MR. REXFORD: Seconded.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      It's been seconded.
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    Sounds like that was Kaktovik possibly. Discussions.
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                    MR. REXFORD: Call for the question.
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22
                    MR. OOMITTUK: Question called for.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                         Question's been
25
    called for.
                   All those in favor of WCR 22-27 as
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    modified by OSM signify by saying aye.
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28
                    IN UNISON: Aye.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those opposed say
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    nay.
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                    (No opposing votes)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: And the -- hearing
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           The WCR 22-27 is adopted by the North Slope
37
    Regional Advisory Council with modifications by OSM.
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                    I'm
                          going to
                                    need
                                           to hand
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    Chairmanship over to the Vice-Chair and I need to pick
41
    up my granddaughter from school because they're calling
42
    me. I had a second call and I'm probably going to be
43
    no more than 10 minutes and I'd like to hand the mic
    over to the Vice-Chair for the Regional Advisory
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45
    Council and be excused for about 10 to 15 minutes.
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                    MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And
48
    that would be Wanda Kippi is our current Vice-Chair.
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0238
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      All right.
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    you have the floor and I'll be right back.
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                    ACTING MADAME CHAIR
                                           KIPPI:
                                                   Okay.
 5
    Thank you. I forgot I was Vice-Chair.
 6
 7
                    Okay. Where do we stand, Eva, on the
 8
    next Statewide proposal or where do we go from now.
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10
                    MS. PATTON: Yes.
                                        Thank you, Madame
11
    Vice-Chair. Yes. You were just elected last winter so
    thank you for taking over the Chairmanship at this
12
13
    time. And we are down to the Statewide proposals. And
14
    these are both addressing community harvest programs of
15
    which Anaktuvuk Pass does have a community harvest for
    sheep. But these are Statewide proposals that all the
16
17
    Councils are taking up.
18
19
                    And we have Pippa Kenner online who
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    will be presenting those Statewide proposals.
21
22
                    Thank you, Madame Chair.
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24
                    ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI: Thank you.
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26
                    MS. KENNER:
                                      (Indiscernible
    distortion)....
27
28
29
                    ACTING MADAME CHAIR
                                           KIPPI: We're
30
    having bad communication from my end.
31
32
                    MS. PATTON:
                                    Yeah,
                                           was that
33
    speaking, Pippa, it was really garbled.
34
35
                    MS. KENNER:
                                  (Indiscernible
36
    distortion) .....
37
38
                    MS. PATTON:
                                 Sorry. Still can't hear
39
    whoever is speaking at the moment.
40
41
                    REPORTER: So they need to hang up and
42
    redial it sounds like.
43
44
                    MS. PATTON: Yeah.
                                         Sounds like maybe
    that was Pippa who was not coming in very clear.
45
46
    think she's trying to call back in now. Let's see,
47
    there's a text coming in now.
48
49
                    MR. VICKERS: Eva, this is Brent
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0239
    Vickers from OSM. That was Pippa.
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 3
                    MS. PATTON: Okay. Thank you.
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 5
                    MR. VICKERS:
                                    And I believe she's
 6
    probably just hanging up or at least it sounded a lot
 7
     like Pippa so I believe she's hanging up and trying to
 8
     call back in. It might take her a moment or two.
 9
10
                    MS. PATTON: Okay. Great. Thank you.
11
12
                    MR. VICKERS: So -- uh-huh.
13
14
                    MS. PATTON:
                                   And just one moment to
15
     standby, everybody, Pippa is dialing back in.
16
17
                    You'll find those Statewide proposals
18
     starting on Page 168 of your meeting books.
19
20
                    ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI: And that
21
    would be proposal WP 22-01.....
22
23
                    MS. PATTON: Yes.
24
25
                    ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI:
26
    your info.
27
28
                    MS. PATTON:
                                  22-01 Statewide proposal
29
    to define who is or is not a participant in a community
30
    harvest program.
31
32
                    MS. KENNER: Hi, Eva.
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34
                    MS. PATTON: Okay. We got Pippa. Yay.
35
     Thank you, Pippa. You have the floor.
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37
                    MS. KENNER:
                                  Thank you, Eva.
38
     little test earlier, but prob -- I quess I wasn't on
39
     clear enough to present. So anyway.
40
41
                    Good
                           afternoon,
                                        Madame
                                                 Chair and
42
    members of the Council. The analysis for wildlife
43
    proposal WP 22-01 begins on Page 168 of your Council
44
    books. And because it hasn't been mentioned in a while
     I'll also say it's available at the Federal Subsistence
45
46
    Management
                                        webpage
                        Program
47
    doi.gov/subsistence/region. Look for the North Slope
48
     region meeting materials.
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My name is Pippa Kenner and I'm an anthropologist at the Office of Subsistence Management in Anchorage. I really wish I could be there to meet you individually. There's been a lot of change on the Council and I'm not familiar with a lot of you, but I'm going to try to go ahead with this presentation anyway.

So proposal WP 22-01 was submitted by the Office of Subsistence Management and it requests to clarify who is and who is not a participant in the community harvest system. So first I'll describe community harvest system in Federal regulation.

Community harvest systems generally allow hunters to harvest animals up to a community harvest limit. Individual harvest limits such as one moose do not apply to hunters in a community harvest system. Each hunter may continue to harvest until the community harvest limit is met. These regulations generally describe one animal may be taken, what type of animal may be taken, where they may be taken and who may take them. So the general regulation describing community harvest limits is split between Pages 171 and 172 in your Council books.

So it states an animal taken under Federal or State regulations by any member of a community with an established community harvest limit for that species counts towards the community harvest limit for that species. And an animal taken as part of a community harvest limit counts toward every community member's harvest limit for that species taken under Federal or State of Alaska regulations.

 So what the regulation doesn't say is that a person might not want to participate in their community harvest system for moose for example. This proposed regulation clarifies that a person can request a registration system where only people who register have to participate in the community system. So the proposed regulation would read for the purposes of this provision all residents of the community are deemed participants in the community harvest system unless the Board approved framework requires registration as a prerequisite to harvest -- for harvesting pursuant to that community harvest. In which case only those who register are deemed participants in that community harvest system.

Now as you heard currently there is one community harvest system in regulation in the North Slope region. And it's for Anaktuvuk Pass residents for Units 24 and 26 sheep. However it's important for you to know that this proposed regulation will not affect any existing community harvest system in Federal regulation. So this proposed regulation will not affect any community harvest system in Federal regulations including this one for Anaktuvuk Pass. So that would be no affect.

So the OSM preliminary conclusion is to support proposal WP 22-01. And the justification says subsistence users and others will find this revised regulation less confusing and easier to use.

Finally this Council will be the 10th and last Council to hear this proposal. The proposal is a request to change a general regulation that affects all regions of the State. We are asking all Regional Advisory Councils to act on this proposal. So before today one, two, three, four, five -- like seven Councils recommended supporting the proposal. One took no action until the winter meeting because they ran out of time and one deferred to regions with community harvest systems.

Thank you, Madame Chair. That's the end of my presentation and I'm available to answer questions.

 $\label{eq:ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI: Thank you.} \\ \text{Was that you, Pippa?}$

MS. KENNER: Yes.

ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI: Any questions -- any questions for Pippa from the Council.

(No comments)

ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI: Hearing none. I guess we go down to the next consultation from -- from who, Eva, ADF&G or....

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Eva.

MR. LIND: Madame Chair, this is Orville Lind, Native liaison for OSM. During the consultation for tribal and ANCSA we did not have any

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0242
    comments on that proposal.
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                    Thank you, Madame Chair.
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                    ACTING MADAME CHAIR
                                           KIPPI: Okay.
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                Thank you, Orville from OSM.
    Thank you.
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 8
                    Anybody from Federal agencies.
 9
10
                    (No comments)
11
12
                    ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI:
                                                   Hearing
13
    none. Going down to tribal. Any tribal comments.
14
15
                    (No comments)
16
17
                    ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI:
                                                   Hearing
18
    none. Going down to.....
19
20
                    MR. OOMITTUK:
                                   Madame Chair, this is
21
    Steve. You said.....
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23
                    MS. PATTON: Madame Chair.
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25
                    MR. OOMITTUK:
                                   This is Native Village
26
    of Point Hope for tribal comments. When you look at
27
    the proposal, WP 22-01, requesting clarification of who
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    is and who is not a participant in a community harvest
29
                 how that affects the community
    system and
30
    individual harvest limit. I think it's pretty clear,
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    you know, if you're a resident of a community, you
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    know, and you have to be a 30 day and you're a
    resident. If you're a Federally recognized tribal
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34
    member, yeah, you're a Federally recognized tribal
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    member in a area, you know, if it states that you have
36
    to be a Federally recognized person.
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                    And then, you know, I -- you know, I --
39
    you know, I just -- you know, who's -- you know, how
    this came about. You know, we have so many people that
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41
    are nonresidents and, you know, and nonresidents of the
42
    State of Alaska, you know, nonresidents of Alaska, you
43
    know, nonresidents of a community. And then here, you
          they -- you know, when they want to hunt
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    especially in Unit 23 for caribou or for moose, you
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46
    know, especially in the last few testimonies we've been
47
    through, you know, trying to close the Western Arctic
48
    Caribou Herd because of low population, but yet, you
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know, people from outlying, not even within our area

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were able to give testimony and not even in the State of Alaska, you know, from lower 48, you know. It just seems like, you know, when we're requesting clarification who is and who is not, I think it states very clearly, you know, who's a resident and who's not a resident.

I don't know what they're trying to find here or what, but we need to put that, you know, especially when you have nonresidents or sporthunters coming into the area that, you know, are closed especially on Federal lands. And who's keeping an eye out on all that, who's.....

MS. KENNER: So thank.....

MR. OOMITTUK:regulating that.

MS. KENNER:thank you for your comments, Mr. Oomittuk. So no, only Federally-qualified subsistence users can participate in our community hunts. And only communities who are included in the customary and traditional use determination are eligible to hunt under our regulations.

The purpose of this regulation is that we have had many, many requests for community harvest limits over the years so people aren't limited by their individual harvest limit. And so this is one of the alternative permit systems that we have in regulation to make it easier for Federally-qualified subsistence users who wish to participate in that community harvest limit rather than an individual harvest limit. It only applies to communities who apply for it and non-Federally-qualified users can never participate in one of these community hunts.

 $$\operatorname{\textbf{Thank}}$ you very much $% \operatorname{\textbf{This}}$ for your comments. This was Pippa for the record.

MR. OOMITTUK: Thank you. And for the record.....

 $\mbox{ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI:} \quad \mbox{Thank you,} \\ \mbox{Pippa.} \quad \mbox{I was.....} \\ \mbox{}$

MR. OOMITTUK:and for the record this is Steve. And when you look at Federal recognized tribes, you know, we have, you know, they're

registered, who's a Federally recognized within the tribal members. We have registered people even though they're not residents, you know, we might have a population of eight, 900 people in Point Hope, but we have 1,500 Federally recognized tribal members. So we know that, you know, we know who's recognized.

And then when you talk about Federally-recognized for a resident, you know, any person that —tribal member can relinquish their tribal membership from a different community and if they are residents of another community has to be Federally recognized in that tribe. They can move there, you know, and.....

 $$\operatorname{MS}.$$ KENNER: Yeah, Mr. Oomittuk, so thank you....

MR. OOMITTUK:and.....

MS. KENNER:thank you very much for your comments. I just wanted to remind you that when we're talking about registering for a community harvest it's not necessarily -- you don't necessarily have to be enrolled in your tribe, but you can be enrolled in your tribe to participate in this. When I had -- when this proposal came up I was excited to present it to all the different Councils because I don't think all the Councils or people on the Councils know about this option. And I'm glad we're able to talk about it now so people know that there -- they have the option to apply for one of these kind of group harvest limits, it's pretty cool.

Thank you again. This is Pippa for the record.

MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah, and this is where -- you know, when we come into our way of life, you know, where we live year round and we have people from -- whether they're from a -- the lower 48 or within that different region, and apply, you know, and who can and who cannot. And leaving it broad especially when it comes to closure when we want to ensure the numbers of the animals that we depend on especially if they're at a decline and put closure to nonresident or nontribal members, you know, and it states very clearly, you know, we're here to ensure that the animals that we depended on all our lives continue to provide food on the table for us, clothing, shelter,

whatever, you know. And you put something in broad and then try to open it up to other people that can make decisions on things that -- you know, they have no jurisdiction over.

ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI: Thank you. Thank you, Steve. Thank you, Pippa.

9 So, Eva, we go down to Advisory Group 10 comments?

MS. PATTON: Madame Chair, we did need to check in under agency comments with ADF&G.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI: Okay. Okay. ADF&G you have the -- you have the floor.

MR. MULLIGAN: Thank you, Madame Chair. This is Ben Mulligan at the department. For this particular proposal we have no recommendations at this time.

Thank you.

ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI: Thank you. So we're done with ADF&G, Federal and tribal?

MS. PATTON: Yes, thank you, Madame Chair. And we are on Advisory Group comments.

And as Pippa noted at the beginning of her presentation on this proposal that all 10 of the Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Councils are taking action on this proposal. And seven of the 10 councils voted to support WP 22-01. One Council took no action and one Council deferred to the region with a community harvest system in place. So not all RAC regions have community harvest system currently in place so they deferred to the other regions that do. So again seven Regional Advisory Councils supported, one no action and one deferred to the other regions.

And then we have not received any comments from Fish and Game Advisory Committees and again the Subsistence Resource Commission, the NPS SRCs are meeting at this time. And Gates of the Arctic SRC

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0246
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    actually will be meeting in a couple weeks so they will
    take this up then.
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 4
                    Thank you, Madame Chair.
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                    ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI: Thank you,
 7
    Eva. So are we going down to other Regional Advisory
 8
    Councils.
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10
                    MS. PATTON: That was the whole list of
11
    the other Regional Advisory Councils. So again seven
    of the RACs did support this proposal, one RAC took no
12
13
    action and one deferred to the other regions. And that
14
    concludes all the other Advisory Group recommendations.
15
    And then we're down to summary of written public
16
    comments.
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18
                    Thank you, Madame Chair.
19
20
                    ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI:
                                                 Thank you,
    Eva. Okay. Any written public comments, any other?
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22
23
                     (Teleconference
                                         interference
24
    participants not muted)
25
26
                    MS. PATTON: And, Madame Chair, I think
    Pippa's typing.
27
28
29
                    REPORTER: Yep. Could I have whoever's
30
    typing please mute.
31
32
                    MS. PATTON: And, Madame Chair, we did
33
    not receive any written public comments. There was one
34
    submitted at a RAC meeting, but did request to defer to
35
    those regions that have community harvest systems.
36
37
                    Thank you, Madame Chair.
38
39
                    ACTING MADAME CHAIR
                                            KIPPI:
                                                      Okay.
40
    Thank you.
41
42
                    MS. PATTON:
                                   And that brings us to
43
    public testimony next and then the Regional Advisory
44
    Council recommendation.
45
46
                    ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI: Okay.
47
    public testimony.
48
49
                     (No comments)
```

```
0247
 1
                    ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI: Hearing
    none. Recommendations from the Council.
 2
                                                      Any
   recommendations.
 4
 5
                    MR. REXFORD: I moved to support WP 22-
 6
    01 as presented.
 7
 8
                    ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI: Okay. I
 9
    hear a motion in support. Do we have a -- any more.
10
11
                    MR. WILLIAMS: This is Earl. Second.
12
13
                    ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI: Pardon.
14
    You were a little blurred.
15
                    MR. WILLIAMS: Second by Earl.
16
17
18
                    ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI: Thank you.
19
20
21
                    MS. ITTA: Question.
22
23
                    MR. REXFORD: Call for the question.
24
    Call for the question.
25
26
                    MS. PATTON: Madame Chair, did we lose
27
    you.
28
29
                    ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI: Oh, I'm on
30
    mute. I'm sorry. Can you hear me now.
31
32
                    MS. PATTON: Yes, we can hear you now.
33
    Thank you.
34
35
                   ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI: All right.
36
     So we have a question called and now we're going on to
37
     approving WP 22-01 with votes from the Council with
38
    yes.
39
40
                    IN UNISON: Yes.
41
42
                    ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI: Okay.
43
    Hearing all the yeses. Any nays.
44
                    (No opposing votes)
45
46
47
                    ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI:
48
    Proposal WP 22-01 has been approved by the Regional
49
    Advisory Council.
```

```
0248
 1
                    MS. PATTON:
                                   Thank you, Madame Chair
 2
    and Council.
 3
 4
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      I'm back. Gordon
 5
    Brower is back now.
 6
 7
                    MS. PATTON: Okay.
                                         Thank you, Gordon.
 8
     And, Madame Chair and Council if I may just a few words
     of justification for the support of WP 22-01 which is
 9
10
     clarifying who is and who is not a participant in a
11
     community harvest system and how that affects the
12
     community and individual harvest limits.
13
14
                    So just a few words of justification
15
     for the support of this proposal to clarify the
16
     community harvest system.
17
18
                    Thank you, Madame Chair.
19
20
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thanks.
21
22
                    ACTING MADAME CHAIR KIPPI: Thank you.
23
     You can have it back, Mr. Chair.
24
25
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       (In Native), Wanda.
26
    And I see you guys are forging right ahead. Very good.
27
     Very good.
28
29
                    So we'll move on down WP 22-02, Unit 9,
30
     6, 10, 22, 23, 26, rescind restrictions for designated
31
     hunter in areas with community harvest systems in
32
     place. And you'll find information on Page 186.
33
34
                    And, Kendra, if you could.
35
36
                    MS. KENNER: Oh, are we back to me now.
37
     This is Pippa.
38
39
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Oh, okay.
40
41
                    MS. KENNER: Sorry, I was touching.....
42
43
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Whoever is.....
44
45
                                 .....base with -- I was
                    MS. KENNER:
46
     just touching base with Hannah Atkinson. She was at a
47
    meeting with the Subsistence Resource Commission so
48
     couldn't come to -- couldn't be at our meeting right
49
     now.
```

0249 1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. 2 3 Mr. Chair, did you just MS. KENNER: 4 introduce WP 22-02? 5 6 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yes, I did. 7 8 MS. KENNER: Thank you very much. 9 10 CHAIRMAN BROWER: 22-02 designated 11 hunters.

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

19

MS. KENNER: Yes. Good afternoon, Mr. Chair, members of the Council. This analysis for WP 22-02 begins on Page 186 of your Council books that were sent to you. And again for the record my name is Pippa Kenner and I'm an anthropologist at the Office of Subsistence Management in Anchorage. And the beginning of this analysis is on Page 186 as the Chair just mentioned.

20 21 22

23

24

25

26

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So proposal WP 22-02 was submitted by the Office of Subsistence Management and requests to clarify designated hunting regulations that currently prohibit the use of a designated hunter by a member of a community operating under a community harvest system. So earlier, just a minute ago we were talking about community harvest systems and now we're going to talk about the designated hunter system which operates a little bit like the State proxy system which you might be more familiar with.

31 32 33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40 41

42

The current Statewide designated hunter regulation begins on Page 188 of your Council books and I'm just going to quickly read part of it to you. If you are a Federally-qualified subsistence user you may designate another Federally-qualified subsistence user to take deer, moose and caribou on your behalf unless you are a member of a community operating under a community harvest system. So what we propose is to remove the language that says unless you are a member of a community operating under a community harvest system.

43 44 45

46

47 48

Now the main reason for this is because if a person does not register to participate in their community harvest system that person retains, that person still has an individual harvest limit, one moose for example. And should be able to designate that

harvest limit to someone else to harvest for them through the designated harvester system.

So the proposal is a request to remove this language from the general regulation and also in unit specific regulations regarding designated hunters. And there are two of these regulations specific to Unit 26 and they're on Page 190 of your Council books and so these will be revised also.

The OSM preliminary conclusion is to support proposal WP 22-02. And again this is the 10th and final Council to act on this proposal because it includes a general regulation that affects all regions of the State. Before today one, two, three, four, five Councils supported the proposal; one took no action until the winter meeting primarily because they ran out of time; one deferred to regions with community harvest systems like yours and two supported the proposal with modification. And that modification was to clarify that if you are a participant in a community harvest system you cannot designate another hunter to harvest on your behalf.

Thank you, Mr. Chair, that's the end of my presentation. And I'm available to answer questions.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. So your name again was Pippa?

MS. KENNER: Yes, my name is Pippa 33 Kenner.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRMAN} \mbox{ BROWER: } \mbox{ All right. } \mbox{ Any questions....}$

38 MS. KENNER: I don't think we -- I 39 don't think we....

CHAIRMAN BROWER:for.....

MR. OOMITTUK: Just for the record this is Steve Oomittuk at Point Hope. I got disconnected and it took me a while to get back on. But I am back on now. And I know we talked about it for a while. And I think I caught the tail end of it and it sounded more clarified than earlier. So I just want to let the Council know that I am back on. I was disconnected for

0251 about 10, 15 minutes. So..... 2 3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Steve. 4 Welcome back. I just got back myself too. 5 6 All right. Any questions for Pippa on 7 WP 22-02. And that proposal is a request to remove designated hunting 8 language from regulations 9 prohibiting the use of designated hunter permit by a 10 member of a community operating under a community 11 harvest system. Submitted by Office of Subsistence 12 Management and apparently several different Councils 13 have deliberated on this and are in support of this. 14 15 So if we are -- if there is a community 16 that has a harvest system, operating under a community 17 harvest system, you couldn't have a designated hunter. 18 Is that what I'm hearing? 19 20 That's the way MS. KENNER: 21 regulation is now. And we're proposing to remove that. 22 So if you are a member of a community..... 23 24 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. So I'm a 25 member of a community and I broke my leg and I can't go 26 out and I can get my nephew to be my designated hunter 27 and give him my permit and say get me some food? 28 29 MS. KENNER: Yes. This takes away one 30 of the barriers. 31 32 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I like that, remove barriers. Any questions for Pippa from the Council on 33 34 the proposed regulation before we got to the list of 35 organizations. 36 37 MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Chair. 38 39 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Earl. 40 41 MR. WILLIAMS: (Indiscernible 42 distortion) this is what she said about (indiscernible - distortion). But anyway so most of us elders that 44 can't go out so these young boys can go be the hunter. 45 So I support that. 46 47 Thank you. 48 49 MS. KENNER: Thank you. This is Pippa. 50

```
0252
 1
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good. Steve.
 2
                    MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah. I think I have a
 3
 4
    better understanding of what was trying to be fixed and
    the wording to me had (indiscernible - distortion) a
 5
    little bit. And then just listening to you, how you
 6
 7
    explained it, my definition was way different reason,
    the description of this than how you clarified it. And
 8
 9
     so....
10
11
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: (In Native)
12
13
                    MR. OOMITTUK: .....I was -- I did not
14
    like it in the beginning at first and now that it's
15
     clarified I just misread it the way it's worded.
16
17
                    Thank you.
18
19
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. That's right.
20
                    MS. KENNER:
21
                                  Thank you for letting me
22
    know, Member Oomittuk.
23
24
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Pippa.
25
26
                    MS. KENNER:
                                  I just thanked Steve for
27
    the -- for that information.
28
29
                    Thank you.
30
31
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                         Yeah.
                                                 Well, you
32
    know, I like to.....
33
34
                    MR. OOMITTUK: Thank you.
35
36
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: .....start with.....
37
38
                    MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, I could have
39
     -- I might have sounded a little hostile, but I -- when
     it comes to subsistence I -- you know, I was thinking a
40
41
     totally different thing of somebody from not even our
42
     area, you know, that would be designated and not even a
43
    tribal member or a resident if somebody asked them, you
44
    know, and the relative that can come in and do
45
     something, you know. My mind was just going up and I
46
     guess wasn't -- there was so much going on. So.....
47
48
                    But thank you for clarifying that.
49
    have a better understanding.
```

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0253
 1
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       Yeah, if you know
 2
    your nephew got a brand new Ski-Doo and yours might
    break and say hey, I'm going to buy you gas, go get me
    five caribou. All right. You're my designated hunter.
 5
 6
                    MS. KIPPI: I have a question, Mr.
 7
    Chair.
 8
 9
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       Yeah.
                                                Go ahead,
10
    Wanda.
11
12
                    MS. KIPPI: About the hunters that are
    going out for the one that might be injured or cannot
13
14
    go out hunting. So who do you -- who do you put the
15
    caribou under, like if they catch the five caribou does
    it goes under the person they go hunt for or for the
16
17
    person that hunted the caribou.
18
19
                    Thank you.
20
                                 So, Mr. Chair, this is
21
                    MS. KENNER:
22
    Pippa Kenner for the record.
                                    That's a little off
23
    topic, but I can answer it very quickly.
24
25
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Pippa.
26
27
                    MS. KENNER:
                                 Okay. So thanks for the
28
    question. The person who's going to be your designated
29
    hunter gets
                 a designated hunter permit from
30
    Federal....
31
32
                    MS. KIPPI: Okay.
33
34
                                        (Indiscernible -
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
35
    simultaneous speech) reporting on his.....
36
37
                    MS. KIPPI: Okay.
                                        Thank you, Pippa.
38
    That answers my question.
39
40
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Any other
41
    questions to Pippa.
42
43
                    (No comments)
44
45
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none.
                                                       I'm
46
    going to go down the list.
                                    And report of Board
47
    consultation to tribes and ANCSA corporations.
48
49
                    MR. LIND:
                                  Afternoon,
                                              Mr. Chair,
```

```
0254
 1
    Council members. Orville Lind, Native liaison for OSM.
    During the consultation sessions we did not have any
 2
    comments on the proposal.
 4
 5
                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
 6
 7
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Thank you, Orville,
 8
    Agency comments, Alaska Department of Fish and Game.
 9
10
                    MR. MULLIGAN:
                                   Hi, Mr. Chairman.
11
    Mulligan here from ADF&G. The department is taking no
12
    position on this proposal.
13
14
                    Thank you.
15
16
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Any
17
    Federal comments.
18
19
                    (No comments)
20
                                                   Tribal
21
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                     All right.
                Native villages and regional
22
    agencies,
                                                   Native
23
    organizations.
24
25
                    MR. WILLIAMS:
                                   Yeah, Mr.
                                              William from
26
    Anaktuvuk. This is speaking for tribal.
27
28
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                          Go ahead,
                                                      Mr.
29
    Williams.
30
31
                    MR. WILLIAMS: Any of these young guys
32
          hunting for elders and people that have no
    snowmachines or equipment to go hunting with. So that
33
    really helped a
                        lot especially the SRC
34
                                                       and
35
    (indiscernible - distortion) gave its gas to the
36
    tribal.
37
38
                    Hello.
39
40
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: You're on. Go ahead.
41
    We're still on.
42
43
                    Mr. Williams, are you still on?
44
45
                    (No comments)
46
47
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: We must have lost
48
    Earl. We're under tribal comments.
49
```

```
0255
 1
                     Eva, are you still on?
 2
 3
                     MS. PATTON: Yes, still on, Mr. Chair.
 4
     Some -- like maybe Earl might have just gotten dropped.
 5
     So hopefully he can call back in and connect with us
 6
     again here.
 7
 8
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                        All right. Who else
 9
     is on from the Council. Kaktovik, you on.
10
11
                     MS. ITTA: Martha's on.
12
13
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Martha.
14
15
                     MR. REXFORD: Kaktovik's here.
16
17
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER: Point Hope?
18
19
                     MR. REXFORD: Kaktovik's still on.
20
21
                     MR. OOMITTUK:
                                     Yeah, Point Hope
                                                         is
22
     still here.
23
24
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. And I got
25
     Kaktovik, Nuigsut, Point Hope.
26
27
                     Atqasuk, you still on?
28
29
                     MS. KIPPI: Yes, Atqasuk is still here.
30
31
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. We must
32
     have just lost Earl.
33
34
                     MR. WILLIAMS: I'm back.
35
36
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay, Earl....
37
38
                     MR. WILLIAMS: I'm back.
39
40
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                        All right.
                                                     We lost
41
     you there, Earl. Maybe you can restate what you were
42
     saying.
43
44
                     MR. WILLIAMS:
                                    I was saying that -- I
45
     was saying thank you very much for the SRC for stepping
46
     up on fuel and the purchase of ammos from the tribe and
47
     the city, everybody's working together, hunker down and
48
     really
             appreciate she
                               said about a person for
49
     designated hunter.
50
```

0256 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	you.	Thank you from Anaktuvuk.				
		CHAIRMAN I	BROWER:	All	right.	Thank
		(In Native))			
		And any other tribal comments.				
		(No comment	ts)			
	Advisory Group Councils.	CHAIRMAN comments				none. dvisory
		Eva.				
	MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and Council. As Pippa reported there was seven Councils that supported this proposal, WP 22-02, one that took no action and one that deferred to other regions with a community harvest system.					
24		Thank you,	Mr. Chair			
25 26		CHAIRMAN BI	ROWER: Al	l rig	ht.	
27 28 29		MS. PATTON	: And	•		
30 31		CHAIRMAN BI	ROWER: Go	ahea	d.	
32	not comment from the SRC meeting will be meeting	today and	Fish and G the Gates	Same A	Cs. An	d again
		Thank you,	Mr. Chair	·		
	CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. Summary of written public comments.					
42 43 44 45 46	MS. KENNER: Thank you, Mr. Ch This is Pippa Kenner. No written comments submitted during the public comment period on proposal.					
47 48		Thank you.				
49 50		CHAIRMAN BI	ROWER: I	hank!	you. T	he mic

```
0257
    is open to public testimony.
 2
 3
                    (No comments)
 4
 5
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: And we'll keep the
 6
    mic open. Regional Council recommendations. Time for
 7
     a motion. What's the wish of the Council.
 9
                    MR. OOMITTUK: So moved, Mr. Chair.
10
11
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                          Frankly
12
    Proposal WP 22-02. There's a motion on the floor. Was
13
    that Steve.
14
15
                    MR. OOMITTUK: No, somebody came on
16
    before me.
17
18
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. Somebody made
19
   a motion.
20
21
                    MR. WILLIAMS: I'll make a motion.
22
    Early.
23
24
                    MR. OOMITTUK: W....
25
26
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                         Okay.
                                                 There's
27
    motion on the floor from Earl, Anaktuvuk Pass
28
    22-02.
29
30
                    (Teleconference
                                         interference
31
    participants not muted)
32
33
                    MR. REXFORD: Second.
34
35
                    MR. OOMITTUK: Second.
36
37
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       Being seconded. And
38
    was that seconded by Kaktovik.
39
40
                    MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah, Steve seconded.
41
42
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Steve. All right.
43
    Any discussion.
44
45
                    (No comments)
46
47
                    CHAIRMAN
                               BROWER:
                                          I think
48
     important to recognize, you know, that we're all human
49
    beings and some of us might get old and we all got to
50
```

eat. And it's important to do that. Sometimes I myself buy fuel for any of my nephews and say give me a little bit when you get something. And I'll buy them a drum of gas or something. But I think it's important that it helps and it's beneficial for subsistence needs because that need sometime is not met by elders and those that might be disabled and things like that. So I think it's -- this is a good one I think.

MS. KIPPI: Question.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: The question's been called for. All those in favor of approving WP 22-02, signify by saying aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those opposed say

19 nay.

(No opposing votes)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none. The ayes have it. WP 22-02 has passed the Council.

 All right. So we'll go back to this page here. And, Eva, can you help us on the -- looks like we're done with Statewide proposals. There's an Alaska Board of Game proposal deferred. I'm not sure what that means.

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and Council. At your winter meeting there was just one proposal, Board of Game proposal, regarding the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area that the Council had hoped to be able to get some more information on. And it was our understanding that because the Board of Game meeting was deferred or delayed until 2022 that there may be an opportunity for the Council to get some more information on that proposal 173 which was regarding repealing the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area. A copy of that proposal is in your supplemental materials.

But I should check online with our ADF&G representative to see if there was somebody available at this time to address this proposal. There may not be, it sounded like it was a very specific -- you needed somebody with specific knowledge of that

0259 management area. So just want to touch base with 2 ADF&G. 3 4 Thank you. 5 6 MR. SCOTT: Mr. Chairman, this is Ryan 7 Scott with Fish and Game down in Juneau. 8 9 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. Go ahead, 10 Ryan. 11 12 MR. SCOTT: Thank you, Mr. members of the Council. Good afternoon. I don't have 13 14 a lot to report on it. There's been a little bit of 15 work done both by ADF&G, the Department of Natural Resources. About six weeks ago I had a very good 16 17 meeting with the North Slope Borough Wildlife 18 Management Department about the topic. As you well 19 know there's a lot of moving pieces in that particular 20 proposal. We will likely come back to the Board of 21 Game with very similar information that we had before 22 with some general updates of some language changes that 23 DNR has proposed, but there hasn't been any official 24 action taken on that. 25 26 So at this time it is essentially at 27 same stage that it was during the previous 28 meetings. 29 30 CHAIRMAN BROWER: And maybe just to 31 understand a little bit clearer. Is this the 32 management plan that may be through the Yukon Office of 33 BLM? 34 35 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair, no. This is 36 Board of Game proposal. That was a BLM EIS process 37 that I think you're referring to now. So this is --38 this is different from that BLM Yukon area office. 39 40 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 41 42 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. 43 there's nothing more to report on that so we'll that 44 until more information comes forward. And I hope we have an opportunity to hear with. 45 46

MR. SCOTT: Certainly. Thank you, Mr.

47

48

49 50 Chairman.

0260 1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Next item 2 is special action, WSA 21-01 deferred, update and quided discussion. The information on that is on 204. 4 5 And, Eva, if you could help us with 6 that, what are we doing with that one. 7 8 MS. PATTON: Yes. And thanks again to 9 Mr. Scott for calling in to provide that update for the 10 Council. 11 12 Yes. And under special actions. 13 this is the deferred wildlife special action 21-01. 14 reads -- that the Northwest Arctic Regional Advisory 15 Council submitted. And this is the opportunity now for the Council to have its questions. 16 Hannah Voorhees is online, our OSM anthropologist who will help and 17 18 provide the background and a guided discussion and 19 seeking more information from the Council on that 20 deferred special action request. 21 22 So you can find the full analysis is on 23 Page 204 and I will turn it over to Hannah. 24 25 Thank you. 26 27 DR. VOORHEES: This is Hannah Voorhees, 28 anthropologist with the Office of Subsistence 29 Management. I'm here to give you an update on special 30 action request WSA 21-01, receive feedback from you and 31 discuss the next steps for this request. This is not 32 an action item. 33 34 Temporary wildlife special action WSA 35 21-01 was submitted by the Northwest Arctic Council in February this year and requested closure of Federal 36 37 public lands in Unit 23 and 26A to caribou and moose 38 hunting by..... 39 40 (Teleconference interference 41

participants not muted)

42 43

REPORTER: Hannah.

44 45

DR. VOORHEES:non-Federallyqualified users.....

46 47

48 REPORTER: Hannah. Hannah, excuse me. 49 This is Tina. I'm sorry to interrupt you, but if I

could ask everybody to please look at your device, make sure you're muted because you're overriding Hannah for the recording. So please check your device, put yourself on mute, star, six or the mute button.

All right.

Sorry, Hannah, go ahead.

DR. VOORHEES: Thanks, Tina. So the closure was to be to non-Federally-qualified users from August 1st to September 30th, 2021. This proposal was also supported by this Council.

The Northwest Arctic Council expressed concern about the late migration of caribou through Unit 23. The caribou migration has been delayed in recent years. The affect that transporters and nonlocal hunters may be having on caribou migration is of particular concern to the Council.

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted)

DR. VOORHEES: The rationale for the closure request for moose was declining population.

Following submission of this request OSM held a public hearing, opened a written public comment period and held two tribal and ANCSA corporation consultations. The original OSM conclusion was to support WSA 21-01 with modification to only close moose hunting to non-Federally-qualified users in Unit 23 from August 1st to September 30th, 2021. In June this year the Board met to decide on this request, but deferred it until 2022.

In the meantime the Board requested that OSM seek additional input on concerns related to caribou from many different entities including the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group, Federal land managing agencies, local Fish and Game Advisory Committees, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Regional Advisory Councils, commercial guides and transporters and subsistence users in the area. The Board also asked OSM Staff to include comparisons of moose harvest by survey area within Unit 23 in their analysis.

After OSM has compiled feedback from these groups updates will be made to include this information in the analysis which will then come before this Council at your winter, 2022 meeting. The Council can make formal recommendations or can make a formal recommendation at that time. The Board will then take action on this request in 2022.

This item came before the Western Interior Council for discussion though not as an action item two weeks ago and they decided to defer all conversation on this item to the home regions. It also came before the Seward Peninsula Council. A member from Unalakleet noted that he has had to go further and further for caribou and that he and a member from Brevig Mission have both experienced or have both observed that weather is likely to be affecting caribou movements. Changing weather also interferes with access to caribou on the Seward Peninsula.

During the Northwest Arctic meeting this week they noted that caribou did come very late this fall. There were few caribou locally around Kotzebue and none around Noorvik. People from Kotzebue and Noorvik went to Onion Portage on the Squirrel River to harvest. Noatak did get some locally. There were concerns in the region about both predators and air traffic turning around caribou especially at the Noatak River. Kiana did get some caribou, but they were also very late there. They started to cross the river and freeze up happened the next day.

The plan is to have additional public hearings on this wildlife special action in November and December. The first is scheduled for November 17th from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. And we can make sure that you have that announcement in your hand with all the call in information.

Before I move on are there any questions? I do have some specific questions for you, but I just wanted to pause for a moment.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRMAN BROWER:} \mbox{Any questions from the Council on this update.}$

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. If you've

got questions for us go ahead.

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DR. VOORHEES: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I have a set of questions that have been asked at the Council meetings for all four Councils, it is a traditional and customary use determination for caribou in Unit 23. I know that we're a little short on time, but so you can spend as much or as little time on this as you want, but the Board has asked for additional feedback from Councils so that's why these are being posed to you.

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16 17 The first question is can you tell me more about the recent success or lack of success of communities in your region with caribou harvest. Can you tell me about this fall how much effort are you expending to get caribou and is this more effort than in the past or about the same or less.

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Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'll start. This is Gordon Brower. And I primarily subsist on Federal public lands. And my cabin is about 75 miles southeast of Barrow. And there's considerable effort to go out there and that's my own place, you know, it's on a Native allotment and things like that. And it seems to me caribou were all over the place and easy to catch and folks downriver were doing good, folks upriver were doing real good in terms of caribou through August and And they started heading southeast around September. maybe September -- maybe September 10, September 15 you could see noticeable movement through the (in Native), those hills on the west side of the Chip/Ikpikpuk. We just call them (in Native) because there's big lakes associated in those hill areas are (in Native) lakes. And they generally follow those areas and go up that way. And I've noticed from other hunters that it's been relatively easy to hunt caribou nearby and during the summer and fall I seen a lot of success with folks on four-wheelers and things going out that way and then just in general harvest of caribou and movements. So, you know, they don't always migrate through and boy when they -- when they come through it's a big blessing.

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That's kind of the experience that I'm seeing this year. And, you know, different people have different effort. I like to go to my camp because

that's where my mom and dad camped and my great grandmother camped up there and it's just -- it's a sentimental feeling to go up there to go home. I go up there to go home and knowing that there's fishing and caribou and things like that.

So that's what I can say. And maybe I'll go to Kaktovik if you have anything to say or add about your caribou success rates and community difficulty for caribou.

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This is Eva. I just want a quick reminder for folks to mute your phones. I think somebody's maybe having dinner or doing dishes. So just take a moment please to mute your phones so we can hear our Council members.

Thank you so much. Sorry to interrupt.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Kaktovik, you on?

MR. REXFORD: Yes, I'm on.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. It was just that request to see that -- go ahead.

MR. REXFORD: Go ahead.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. If you want to describe your caribou issues or difficulty with the community. We don't need to, but they were just asking what kind of difficulties with caribou we're having this year.

MR. REXFORD: Okay. Yeah, we don't have any difficulties at the moment harvesting caribou. In fact yeah, we've been harvesting quite a few this year, also reindeer again.

So thank you for the opportunity. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Kaktovik. We'll go to Nuiqsut. Nuiqsut, are you still on, Martha.

MS. ITTA: I'm still here. Sorry I had to unmute my phone. Like I stated in my report, just a couple of sick caribou that I heard of, the diversion

of their route, not crossing the industrial roads on the NPR-A side. I know they were -- their migration route usually goes to Fish Creek. A few have made it on that side. I know there's an abundance out there, but they're all scattered around our village.

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That's pretty much all I have for now.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Martha. Anaktuvuk Pass. Earl, you still on.

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(No comments)

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. We must have lost Earl again. We'll go to Atqasuk. Wanda.

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MS. KIPPI: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Our caribou have been at the beginning of the caribou season there was -- they were probably farther away from our area, but I'm not too sure because during that -- the beginning of the season there was hunting very slowly, they weren't catching as much at the beginning of the open season. And near the -- near the middle of the hunting season there was people catching, they were doing good hunting during that time and there were big herds, finally near the ending of the season there was a big herd. So finally there were -- I finally get to see big herds. And there was actually one big herd across the -- across the river around the Atqasuk area and straight across from our river here in Atqasuk. It was good to see, but they was scared through the wolves that were in our area, this was just last month or recently. And I don't know, there was -- it -- you still have to go pretty far when they first started hunting. I still had to go further than normal that we usually hunt. Still the same.

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Thank you, Mr. Chair.

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 $\label{eq:CHAIRMAN} \quad \text{BROWER:} \quad \text{Thank you,} \quad \text{Wanda.} \\ \text{We'll go to Point Hope.}$

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MR. OOMITTUK: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This is Point Hope, Steve Oomittuk for the record. It seems like it's been a very good year, you know, and not as much predators although they seen a few lynx and caught a few other animals. But the caribou have been around, you know, they came in late, you know, it seem like they're staying up north a little longer because

of the climate, it gets cold and we see them first -end of June, first part of July they start coming down to the Point Hope area. This year they didn't even come through until later part of July, almost August when they start coming south, you know, it's still pretty warm. And the caribou been pretty much been around year round this last couple of years. It hasn't been like that for a while even though the population is down, but they're staying in -- within the western area in Unit 26 and 23 and they're staying up north a little longer. The amount of predators, you know, a few years ago and last year seems like they caught an abundance of wolves and wolverines, but this year it's kind of slow. I don't know if it's -- why they're not The predators, the wolves or wolverines, they're not catching them as much as they caught them the year before and two years ago. So I don't know if it has to do with the predators or what, but it's been a pretty good year.

And the climate, you know, we're getting a lot of snow right now. The climate changes, warm and cold, warm and cold, snow melts the rivers, but, you know, people usually -- you know, they're up the Kukpuk fishing for grayling and trout, river trout, but they're not -- not enough grayling, they got their nets, but there's caribou around and, you know, and sea otters, it seems like the river is dry, kind of muddy. But the caribou are still around.

Other than that everybody's freezers are pretty full with caribou meat the last couple years which is good.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: (In Native), Steve. And we'll go see if Earl is back on yet at Anaktuvuk.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Must have lost Earl and he would have a pretty good report too because I know I have a lot of relatives up that way and a lot of happy signs.....

MR. WILLIAMS: Hello there.

CHAIRMAN BROWER:coming through.

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    Yeah, you need to.....
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                    MR. WILLIAMS: Am I back on.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      ....express your
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     concerns about caribou.
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                    Yeah, you....
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                    MR. WILLIAMS: Oh.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: ....were you cut
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    off?
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                    MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you very much. We
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    had a good year this year with caribou and everybody
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     got caribou and they stocked up. There's some wolves
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    around. I like what the lady said about somebody
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    hunting for elders, providing. That's a good learning
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    experience for kids because there's some elders who are
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     slowly -- they're slowly like animals I guess. I don't
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    know. But what I'm saying is that, you know, we all
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    got to work together to stay alive. Like you said
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     earlier, we're all human.
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                    So I want to thank you very much for
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    our comments. Thank you.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. I think
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     that's all the villages on some feedback on your
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     caribou and collecting more information for this season
    and that will probably help with some of your compilation of additional information, what currently
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     is going on in Unit 26A up here and all of Unit 26 for
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    that matter in terms of caribou movements
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    availability of these resources for the villages.
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                    I hope that helps.
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                    DR. VOORHEES: Yes, that helped very
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    much.
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                    And I do have some other questions
     though. So I was just wondering -- I guess I should
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    clarify also that while I -- you know, we are
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     interested in everyone's feedback if -- you know, we
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    want to be cognizant of time, we are focusing mostly on
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     communities that harvest from the Western
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    Caribou Herd. So probably mostly 26A communities.
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The next question I have is in terms of -- so in Unit 23 concerns have been voiced about air traffic and nonlocal hunter on the ground, their impact on the ground. I'm wondering those two issues also perceived to be problematic in 26A and is it -- in terms of which is more disruptive, would it be air traffic or would it be the nonlocal hunters themselves?

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very interesting. But, you know, as a land manager for the North Slope Borough, as a land management administrator, you know, we are seeing guides that are pretty -- you know, like cowboys type folks that, you know, say what borough permit, I got a Federal permit, that overrides everybody's permit. I mean, there's some guides that are very arrogant sometimes. And our folks on some of inspections encountered an aircraft that was our crashed and it looked like he went upside down in the Galbraith area. And we took pictures of that, investigated it and all that. Turns out these guys are not even -- don't have permits from the local government, we don't know that they're doing these things until somebody crashes. And then refuse to talk to us. So, I mean, we're investigating some of these things.

So if we're seeing that with some guides, you know -- you know, it's good to make sure we from our correspondence to the Big Game Services Board Committee that license these people, say hey, you know, these people, you know, we really need to be working with some of these at the Big Game Services Board to talk aboutregulatory requirements and becausethere's -- it's multi jurisdictional up here on the Slope.

And just leads me to think some of the concerns that were raised by North West Arctic Regional Advisory Council when they were proposing the closure for Unit 26A and Unit 23 to all but Federally-qualified users, their concern seems to resonate that what's happening to the caribou, why did they not come to those villages last year, in last fall. And that something is obviously — whether it's a conservation matter or if it's a widespread air taxi issue, from non — from other residents from urban areas that are having their own aircraft and, you know, we try to work with landowners like ASRC and then — and they have, you know, reported hunt areas on ASRC lands which are off limits and other guides in the previous years that

were cited for that and out of their concession area and we at the borough issued violation notices. When you do that to a guide, you know, and these guides got to be very confident of what they're doing when and they -- and suddenly they go out of business because their clientele like Savage Firearms or they're on these hunting channels with Ted Nugent and those guys, that's the kind of guides that we see up here sometimes. And when they're not following the rules and it seems to be like their arrogance gets in their way sometimes.

So I would need to think that there's some merit to the aircraft users and maybe the private users that might interfere with movement of caribou. And that was the reasoning behind supporting the closure for 26A and 23 because something was happening to many communities where the caribou didn't even come and was -- and, you know, you could think about these things and how best to resolve these things.

So that's my feedback on that type of thing. So certainly I think there's some issues like that, but we don't know what happened. We're thinking that if the closure was in place and see if those things would resolve. So that was probably the intent behind that. But I don't see the impact to the communities on the north side of the Brooks Range because we all -- a lot of us were very, very successful in that harvest. It was basically the proposal from Northwest Arctic Borough and our compassion, our compassion to -- that these Federally-qualified users don't have to compete with many different variables to try to remedy that.

I don't know if that makes sense to you or not, but that was my take on it about the aircraft and the air taxies that -- you know, if you're being restricted in these areas, those air taxies might just go over the hump and go impact on the north side. And because we're -- our movement of caribou is dependent on both sides. I'll leave it at that.

Any other feedback on this air taxi and private air carriers and stuff. That's from my own experience and what we're dealing with too.

MR. OOMITTUK: For the record, Mr. Chair, this is Steve with Point Hope.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Steve.

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MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah, you know, usually the first part of July until the middle part you do see some traffic. And we try to tell the hunters to get, you know, the numbers off the tail especially in the later part of July, first of August we know that, you know, a lot of the hunters don't come until later in August or in September even. But you have other people that are out there too. Whether they're locally out of the NANA area, we don't always know who's out there hunting especially when the caribou are starting to migrate south and but you see a lot of traffic. And, you know, we try to see if the Bureau of Land Management is out there doing their surveys or whatever and, you know, we just try to tell the hunters to get the tail numbers so -- and write it down so we can know, you know, because a lot of our hunters are so used to the caribou coming through first of July and sometimes they have to go further east. But the caribou were staying up north and didn't come back until the later part of July, even August. And, you know, the weather, it stayed warmer. Seemed like in the last couple years that's what the caribou have been doing is staying further north until the later part and not coming like when they normally do into our area the first part of July when we get the eggs, murre eggs. Usually we see them when we're getting the eggs because we go, but now the eggs -- even the murres are getting out, they're getting the eggs the middle part of June.

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So, you know, the climate, you know, we're so used to getting things at a certain time of the month, you know, because of the climate and the weather. But, you know, the climate is changing and it's changing the migration of certain animals. they're not there when they're supposed to be there or, you know, when it's too hot in July and they're coming south, you know, and coming to the coastline to get away from the mosquitos. You know, seems like it's not -- not like it used to be, but we do see aircraft and seem like they do -- you know, hunters say they drive down -- fly down low further inland and like they're trying to herd them further east, you know, when they're coming to the west, you know. And you could see the trails of the caribou, you know, they've been going through thousands of years, now the animals will come to you, you know, at certain areas where we used

 to wait. We didn't have to go chasing them or, you know, we didn't have the vehicles they have today, the younger generation. You know, it was always about, you know, just wait, the animals will come. And, you know, the last decade or so, you know, there for a while the caribou didn't come, you know, it's like changing the migration. And the abundance of aircraft. And so we told the hunters to keep track of that and at least try to get those numbers down on the planes that they see.

So but thank you.

 $\mbox{CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Steve.} \label{eq:chairman} \mbox{Anybody else on the aircraft stuff.}$

MS. KIPPI: This is Wanda, Steve -- Mr.

Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead.

MS. KIPPI: Hi. I had one from community member was telling people and I heard about it from family member that there was a plane that was flying real low, scaring caribou and they flew real close to the people that were watching on ATVs. And they didn't get the number, they had given me the color of the plane and I think at the time I might have given it to Carmen. I forgot when that was, but it was a while back.

Thank you.

DR. VOORHEES: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you.

DR. VOORHEES: And through the Chair I can ask the next question?

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead.

DR. VOORHEES: So we've heard about air traffic and -- as well as climate change possibly being factors that are delaying the caribou migration or making subsistence harvest difficult. Are there any other possible reasons or does anyone have any more observations about changing weather having a role in delayed migration?

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: I can say a couple things that -- what my father would talk about when he was alive, he was a reindeer herder from the 1920s, '30, '40s. And there were certain things that they observed with the reindeer and also with the caribou because, you know, they were managing about 20,000 reindeer. And some of the things that they worried about was during the freeze up time and the caribou would have a difficulty moving around and would have to follow the edge until snow cover or that there was actual water to get into to cross areas and would be skittish about ice. And there was some concern sometime ago about the ice road that went all the way to Barrow when they were doing some drilling. And one of the things that some of those elders say, that ice road can be perceived by caribou as a freshly frozen river and then follow along that. And because it was just an observation they saw over time when it's starting to freeze and the caribou tending to just -not willing to cross areas that they knew was maybe slippery or looked like a frozen river or something like that.

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And the other thing is when the temperature is warm then it gets cold then it gets warm and gets the snow cover damp and then a cold spell comes in and they have a hard time through snow because some of their legs start to get cuts above when that layer on top is a little bit hard and they fall through, it's like cutting them with a knife sometimes. And, you know, they used to even work on these for reindeer and take care of that, they used to actually do some surgeries, these reindeer guys, to, you know, cut those legs that might be doing that. And, I mean, they get -- you know, they learned all this reindeer husbandry stuff, but in dealing with the environment itself about these. And I think there's a little bit of, you know, we need to think about some of these things and why movements could be -- that nature might be taking some concerns.

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I remember in 19 I think 98 or 1999, you know, we as hunters and trappers in the Ikpikpuk and, you know, had reported about maybe 2,000 dead caribou scattered all around in the upper Ikpikpuk area. And I don't know if people would remember that, but and one of the thoughts were they encountered, you know, warm, cold, warm and then very extreme difficulty reading because they have to punch through an icy layer

of the top to get to the food on the bottom and then and this is just maybe some I don't know about guessing, but thinking what may have happened to them because it kind of looked like they starved and then froze. But the weather may have played a part to where they couldn't access their food and then when the weather dipped to minus 40 below zero these animals just froze to death because they were already struggling and malnourished.

Anyway those are just some of the types of observations and things about the weather and features and things like that that could potentially impact caribou and their movements as well.

Anyway I'll just leave it at that.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{DR}}$.$ VOORHEES: Thank you, Mr. Chair If anyone else....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any other comments.

(No comments)

DR. VOORHEES: If no one else wants to weigh in on that one the next question is are there any concerns about potential side effects of the closure?

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Well, maybe I can say something. The side effects of 26A and 23 closure, the only side effects that you're probably going to see is that maybe other areas that are not in these two units may get additional pressure from nonrural resident. And the other part of it there's always been some concerns about rural residents in these areas that elect to live in urban areas and often go home for a couple weeks to go harvest. And maybe that's a side effect of that where they once can just go back home, but they live in the urban areas and maybe they would have to depend on other folks or go to the other areas that do not — that don't have that restriction.

But I think they -- one of the side effects would be that potentially the Federally-qualified users are going to be less impacted by multi variables of we don't know what and maybe reset, reset the normalcy of caribou movements because, you know, a majority of the Federally-qualified users they don't have their own airplanes, they don't -- they can't

access these areas to go disturb the migration routes, they're -- the Federally-qualified users are going to be on boat and going to these places to -- to known areas where they're normally encountered and reasonably available for subsistence harvest. I think that might be one of the things.

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And thank you, Carmen for sending me some pictures on arctic hare and the hare. I'm enjoying the pictures and looking at that little rabbit or the big rabbit.

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So anybody else want to provide input on potential side effects if the Federal closure of 26A and 23 to only qualified subsistence -- Federal-qualified users.

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MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, for the record this is Steve with Point Hope.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Steve.

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MR. OOMITTUK: And, you know, I agree with you also. You know, I -- you know the herd's migration, you know, the communities within Unit 23 and then, you know, especially further east from Point Hope, those communities are in places where the caribou migrated right -- right, you know, the Western Arctic Caribou Herd. And they were put right in place because the caribou migrated right through that area and they didn't have to go anywhere, you know, the caribou came to them. Just like the animals of -- where a lot of our communities are established because the animals come to us, you know, whether it's the whale, the seal, the caribou, the fish, you know, the abundance of birds, ducks, geese. We're established in these places because, you know, we were not -- you know, we didn't have to chase the animals, we didn't have to go look for them, you know, we believe the animals gave themselves to us. That's why we were there and they fed us, clothed us, sheltered us for thousands of years until recently when things started to change. When the nonresidents or other or sporthunters started winning the caribou or moose and -- and being put in the front line of them and changing that migration route. Where, you know, we had to go further, further in, further east.

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You know, if there was closure to

nonresident and sporthunters I think that, you know, the local people would go back to their ways, you know. You know, we're -- you know, we're very patient people some -- you know, it's changing though, you can see it in the younger generation especially with the vehicles they have nowadays and, you know, we didn't have all that. A lot -- some of us grew up with dog teams and seeing the changes from a totally subsistence way of life to where it's a cash economy, now you need -- you need to have a job to get gas for your four-wheeler or purchase a four-wheeler. You can't go out hunting with one dog, two dogs, you know. I have two dogs today, I used to have 30.

But, you know, it's changed and I feel that if there was closure and it needs to have a closure because of the population. And, you know, we still have just the census of 2019, we don't have '20 or '21 and we know it's at a steady decline. And the population of 244, that's the main population form 2019 is an estimate, it can be 20 below or 20 above which is still low compared to 500,000. And I think that, you know, until we see these numbers get to -- you know, get that accurate number and ensure that we'll find out why these numbers are declining, whether it's the calves or the females, not an abundance of females or what. Why is it declining, is it the food source. You know, I think that, you know, it needs to be looked at But I think closure would be a big help more. especially to the subsistence hunters that are in the migration routes.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Steve. Any other comments on the side effects of that proposal, if it were to take hold.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Hearing none. Did you have additional questions because we're coming up to $5\!:\!00$ o'clock.

DR. VOORHEES: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'll try to be brief as possible. I appreciate everything you've shared to this point. And I do have a question about whether the Council has ideas regarding alternative ways to address the problem in

Unit 23 and 26A, a possible alternative solution that doesn't go as far as closing both units?

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Well, I have some ideas, you know. If there was -- you know, you look at the control use areas like the Noatak National Preserve area, control use area and you think about some of the comprehensive plans that for all of the villages on the -- within the North Slope Borough which are mandated by the State of Alaska, by Alaska statutes and mandated by North Slope Borough municipal codes to comprehensive plans, there's a thing called the area of influence for each community. And the definition of that area of influence is the immediate environment outside the village district boundary, the city limits, that provides for the contemporary and traditional use patterns that support the community. And to give deference to the community in this area of influence.

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And it might be important to look at that because I've often tried to think about how we can protect better the availability of subsistence resources for communities that -- you know, we're no longer being nomads, we used to move around and with animals and stuff now we're -- we got to be going to school, we gotcommunities and things like that and it -it's important to continue to look at the subsistence needs instead of wholesale blocking everything. To that I would say an alternative is, you around a village within 30 miles of that community, you provide for deference to subsistence uses for each community and not be -- subject them to nonrural residents in these areas or it has -- if it's in State land surrounding that that it be a tier hunt.

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Because here's one thing when you deflect caribou and other subsistence resources from where they're normally found for reasonable subsistence user access and harvesting, the North Slope Borough Assembly in 2004 with an analysis that we provided for the Alpine satellite rezone determine that deflection of caribou amount to depletion because they're no longer available and reasonably available where they were normally found. You may have a liberal management — a liberal management of these resources because of their abundance, but to deplete them from where they're normally found and available for subsistence amounts to depleting those resources in those areas. And the creation of the North Slope Borough Mitigation Fund

Advisory Committee was created and adopted by the North Slope Borough Assembly by ordinance to do active mitigation around the Nuiqsut area because of analyses like these.

And it might be important for OSM to maybe model something like that. And within a certain radius of a community that that be used for the exclusive harvest for those resources immediately outside the village district, city limit boundaries that provide for the contemporary and traditional use activities that support the community. And I -- that's just an idea to me, I mean, I -- if I could I would go to the mayor and say let's rezone all of these areas and call it the subsistence zone for each community. And because now we're talking about food security these days even because of climate change.

Anyway I tend to go and start to express a lot when I -- when I get motivated to do so, but I'll leave it at that. And that's just one idea in my thought.

DR. VOORHEES: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And I've heard arguments on this idea of areas of influence before and I -- as you mentioned that would probably need to be a State, a Federal look, you know, it would take both entities to look at whether that would be feasible. But in terms of....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: You're already doing it. When you put in a control use area and define it and put controls like that, that's basically an area of influence for those communities in that control use area. It's already being done, it's just called something different.

DR. VOORHEES: That's a good point. In terms of caribou migration being deflected, you know, I mean, part of the problem is it's, you know, saying that this deflection is happening, we don't know where, we don't have the data to show us where that would be happening. At the Northwest Regional Advisory Council meeting, you know, we tried to -- we had some pretty detailed conversation about, you know, where the greatest areas of deflection might be, but that's something that is taking an agency level effort to try to, you know, fill in some gaps and get better information about that deflection. Since it's -- since

this issue is not only about availability around communities, but also, you know, movement through migration corridors and larger scale processes. So definitely a very complex problem.

And I -- I just -- I want to say thank you for taking the time in a very packed schedule to speak to this again. I know you've testified about this repeatedly and I appreciate your patience and diligence on this. I also just want to say thank you especially to Steve Oomittuk who's been sharing his knowledge and perspective on this, wearing multiple hats as a member of the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group as well. And thank you, Mr. Chair, for sharing all that you did as well.

That's all I have.

Well, I guess just really quickly. I just want to make sure that -- okay. I need to mention that you will be able to vote on this at your winter, 2022 meeting and I'll mention again that there are public hearings coming up shortly, the first will be on November 17th from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. There will also be an opportunity to speak at the actual Board meeting which will probably be in April, 2022.

I also want to make sure that I haven't overlooked the BLM Arctic Field Office. I -- I'm not 100 percent sure if they wanted to say anything on this topic at this meeting, I just wanted to provide that opportunity for themif that is okay withyou, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, I think that's all right. And -- yeah, we'll have that opportunity in our winter meeting to -- is it like reaffirming our support because we had I think passed the support on that from the North Slope Regional Advisory Council last year or earlier this year.

DR. VOORHEES: Yes, the only difference will be that there will be, you know, all these sources of feedback that we've covered including the testimony that you've given today will be incorporated into the analysis. And so there may be some changes for you to review.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Very good. Remember we're doing some of these things

already even through the North Slope Borough, but we will stop and cease and desist barging activity that interferes with bowhead whaling activities and do orders to cease and desist to industrial operators based on borough policy on the subsistence needs. And it's important and they're not indefinite, these are --you can do time area closures, you know, they can be during the peak subsistence period between July and October that some of these closures could be effective. And remember that too, time area. And then it goes back to opening based on those types of things.

All right. Thank you very much. And I know this is not an action item and it was an update and to try to provide feedback and information. Thank you very much for the update.

It's 5:00 o'clock and so, Eva, is there a -- you want to guide us here a little bit.

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and Council. Great discussion. And we have probably just, you know, maybe under an hour of work left. There's just a couple of reports, action items for the Council and then we have agency reports. So hoping we can just extend the meeting for a little bit and be able to finish the rest of the Council's business and hear from the agencies that the Council had requested specific information from for this meeting. So if we are able to continue I'm sure we would be wrapping up probably around 6:00 p.m.

MS. KIPPI: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead.....

MS. KIPPI: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER:Wanda.

MS. KIPPI: I would like to finish the agenda with the action items or the items under the agenda, what is left.

Thank you.

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    try to pummel through it. Are we all onboard and work
    with Eva here and get our agenda done?
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                    MR. REXFORD: Sounds good.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
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    it. Eva, what's the next thing.
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                    MS. PATTON:
                                  Thank you, Mr. Chair and
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    Council. Next we have an update on the FRMP from Karen
           And you'll find information in your meeting
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    books on Page 292.
                        So that's the Fisheries Resource
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    Monitoring Program and that's on Page 292 in your
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    meeting books. And Karen Hyer will provide that
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    overview for you.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
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                    MS. PATTON: Thank you.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Karen,
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    you're on the spot.
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                    MS. HYER: Hi, Mr. Chair.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: 292 on your book.
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                    MS. HYER:
                               This is Karen Hyer.
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    Eva, can you quickly check the notes. I'm happy to go,
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    but Hannah said something about Shelly willing to go
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    and I don't know if this is the appropriate time or
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    not.
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                    MS. PATTON: Oh, yes, of course. Let's
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    see. Yes, it looks like Shelly had information on 26A,
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    commercial quide info.
                             And we do have BLM,
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    report coming up too shortly under agency reports as
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    well. So whichever time is good for Shelly to provide
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    those updates is great.
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                    Thank you.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Are we proposing to
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    shuffle folks around because of their availability and
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    we're very flexible at this point. So we're going to
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    Karen right now?
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                    MS. HYER: I am ready to go if that is
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CHAIRMAN BROWER:

Sounds good.

what the Council wishes I will start.

Okay. I'm going to talk to you about the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program. And for the record my name is Karen Hyer, and I'm a fisheries biologist with OSM. And I am working with Dr. Hannah Voorhees, she's the anthropologist that works on the FRMP with me. And so starting on Page 292 you will find the FRMP and I'm going to take you through the draft 2022 Fisheries Resource Monitoring Plan which is composed of the successful research and monitoring projects submitted to OSM through the 2022 notice of funding opportunity. And just a reminder to everybody that the notice of funding opportunity is what our -we call our official request for project proposals. And again as Gordon mentioned earlier, this happens every two years.

So I'm going to pause for just a minute and make sure everybody can hear me. Can everybody hear me okay?

CHAIRMAN BROWER: We could.

MS. HYER: Okay. Super. All right. Well, there's a lot of information in this book and you can go through it on your own. I'm going to just hit the highlights which is just a fraction of the information.

The Fisheries Resource Monitoring Plan is comprised of projects providing information needed to sustain subsistence fisheries on Federal public for rural Alaskans. The projects lands multidisciplinary and collaborative. The Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program is divided into six regions which you can see on the bottom of Page 292 of your book. These regions correspond with Federal subsistence fishery areas and generally hold stock, harvest and community issues in common. The northern region has three Councils. So your Council works with the Northwest Arctic and the Seward Peninsula Council to determine what is happening in the northern region.

So in 2020 in the fall we discussed the subsistence fisheries information gaps in your region and the Council developed a priority information needs for your area. This list of research priorities

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developed by your Council was combined with the research priorities identified by Northwest Arctic and Seward Peninsula Regional Advisory Councils. The combined list was called the 2022 priority information needs for northern Alaska. And it is what guided the 2022 notice of funding opportunity. Those priorities are really important because they're what the researchers look to to guide what kind of proposals they develop and they can be found on Page 302 and 303 of your books.

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In response to our notice of funding investigators submitted proposals for possible projects. All the submitted proposals go through a research -- a review process. First they're reviewed by the Technical Review Committee to make sure they had a proper Federal nexus and they were evaluated on five Those criteria can be found on Pages 297 criteria. through 299 and I'll just briefly go over what the TRC reviewed the proposals on. They look for strategic priority. The project must address an information need related to Federal subsistence management. They looked at technical and scientific merits. The projects were evaluated for scientific rigor and clarity of purpose. They looked at investigator ability and resources. The investigators had to have the ability to complete the proposed work. They looked at partnership and capacity building. And each proposal had to have participation and support from local organizations. And finally they looked at the cost benefit. The cost had to be reasonable for the work.

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So for this cycle we have an anticipated \$2.25 million available for new projects. The northern — for the northern region four projects were submitted and the projects are listed on table one on Page 304. So I'll give everybody a minute to get to Page 304 because those are the projects I'm going to need your comments on.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. So.....

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47 48 MS. HYER: Everybody -- I'm also getting to 304 here. So everybody see at the top of 304 there's a table for projects. So and below that table you can see the Technical Review Committee comments about these projects. And then in addition to that in appendix two which starts on Page 308 there's executive summaries that the investigators have written

and submitted for each project.

And so now that the TRC has given us their comments in a minute I'm going to be going through the projects asking the Council for their comments. And then those comments will be put together with the TRC comments and everything goes to our Staff Committee and then the Staff Committee provides additional comments and all of that is taken to the Federal Subsistence Board when they consider the proposals.

So before we go over the projects I'm going to pause. Does anybody have any questions about the process?

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any questions on the process for fisheries proposals or nominations or.....

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: I know we had some concerns about the broad whitefish with mold and I'm not sure, you know, how we get that study to be not just studying the fish, but maybe its environment of how -- maybe there's some wordsmithing that would allow somebody to take a look at why broad whitefish are pretty -- you know, pretty damaged up in the Colville River that are being harvested. And it's been an issue for about four years now, four or five years. And can you talk about acceptability of how a monitoring program of something like that?

Yes, absolutely. MS. HYER: Chairman and Council members, I'm going to direct you-before we go over these projects I'm going to direct you back to Page 302 and 303 and that is the list of priorities that we put forward in the notice of funding. And, Mr. Chairman, we have talked about this before and we've had a priority in our call before. And I would encourage you to continue to bring that up with the Council and when we go forward with our next call for proposals because again this is a two year cycle and now we're talking about projects we're going to implement next summer. And then we're going to come back and start all over again. Please continue to bring that up. The challenge for us is we don't actually do the research, we fund the research. So we put out this list of priorities which guides

investigators, but if we don't get an investigator to submit a proposal then we don't have a proposal to work with. And sometimes investigators will be very busy and they won't be able to take on new projects so it's very important that you continually bring what's important to your region forward because as they wrap up projects they'll be looking for new ones.

And unfortunately when we go through this list you'll see there's not — there's not a project that's specific to the North Slope. There's a couple — there's three in the Northwest Arctic and one in the Seward Peninsula. And that just happened to be the proposals we received. So I would encourage continue you to continually bring that up. And we have had times where we've had lots of projects on the North Slope. So we just want to keep that on the forefront of what we're looking for and then we need to do outreach to investigators and encourage them to submit proposals.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Right. And here's one thing. Let's say we -- you know, we find a way to get funding for a proposal.....

MS. HYER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BROWER:and it might be related and how the impacts on broad whitefish in the Colville River delta area based on climate change and climate fluctuation issues and they're productivity. Things like that you would want to include in a proposal that might make it palatable because productive productivity well, it's not because something's making them really sick here. And that is the gateway to actually trying to find out why the fish are in this condition. And then the second portion of that is the eligibility for the local tribe, like the Native Village of Nuigsut to apply for that funding and develop a scope of work and get its own contractor to do that study.

MS. HYER: So one thing that is really unique, Mr. Chairman, about our funding is that it has to have this capacity building component to be competitive. And so what you just said is kind of an ideal approach to projects for us where you have somebody that has the scientific ability, that isn't always present in smaller communities, but then you

have the local knowledge and that portion is very present and when you combine those two you have a very, very strong study. So it -- having Nuiqsut engage with a contractor, another investigator, would be -- I think that would be something that would be very competitive in our program because that's what we're looking for is we're looking for that local knowledge partnership component.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Uh-huh. I mean, it's interesting. I like to, you know, try to do things out of the box because we have so much difficulty in trying to understand and get feedback and to try to get to the bottom why these fish that haven't been like this all the time are suddenly pretty mangled.

MS. HYER: Uh-huh. Uh-huh.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, I would like to see a study that is comparison to an adjacent river drainage like the Ikpikpuk River delta and why you don't see the same impacts to the broad whitefish in that delta. And if they're — it seems to me that you — there can be a comparative study because I fish a lot of broad whitefish on the Ikpikpuk and I don't get any of the moldy fish. I might get one deformed one once in a while, maybe a propeller hit it on a boat or something, who knows. But....

MS. HYER: Right. Yeah, with that we're going to be coming back to you next fall to gather your ideas again for -- to start the whole process all over again. So that would be a great time to bring that up and to make sure it gets in the next priority information needs list.

 Mr. Chairman and Council members, if there's no other questions I'd like to go through these projects with you and if you have comments specifically about the project I'd like to be able to record that and take that back to the Subsistence Board -- Federal Subsistence Board.

 $$\operatorname{CHAIRMAN}$$ BROWER: And any questions to Karen before she goes down the list.

MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, just for the record this is Steve Oomittuk. Now.....

0286 1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead,

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MR. OOMITTUK: I see your map for the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program geographic regions in Federal jurisdiction. And, you know, when you look at Point Hope area and the Kukpuk River which once belong with ANCSA lands or belonged to the corporation which is now under the Native Village of Point Hope. Now would that change as Federal lands, you know, because we wouldn't mind seeing some, you know, we're concerned about our river, you know, we have 100,000 acres and a lot of the Kukpuk River is under the Native Village of Point Hope now. But I -you know, it's not changed to Federal lands or I don't know how that works, maybe Gordon can elaborate on that.

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But, you know -- you know, we're always concerned, you know, when we talk about fishery, you know, and it's a steady -- you know, we have no jurisdiction in the ocean, mainly the rivers and the drainages although, you know, a lot of our concerns, you know -- you know, you have Federal waters, you know, in the Arctic Ocean and a lot of our subsistence use of, you know, the arctic char or now people are fishing more salmon than what they used to, but the char's our main thing which is in the Arctic Ocean or Chukchi Sea or Bering Sea. But, you know, I -- we see a lot of -- we see some fisheries out there, you know, but they're in the -- they're in the Chukchi Sea area, you know, there's some people doing research already on fish, but, you know, this is -- we're talking in the rivers and stuff like this, you know, on the land.

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But, you know, the North Subsistence Advisory Council has no jurisdiction out in the ocean, you know, we're limited. But I kind of wish we weren't because we have concerns out there too, you know, and especially with the fish when we subsist. And for some of the villages that fish mainly in the ocean, but we do go up the Kukpuk and get our grayling And this year there's a lot of and river trout. concerns on the grayling because they're having hard time catching them this year and shallow waters, muddy, and they're not getting very much grayling. There's -usually we have an abundance this time of the year or towards Thanksgiving and for Christmas. But there's a lot of our subsistence hunters that up in the river,

0287 Kukpuk River, are having trouble finding them, they have nets set out and they're catching nothing. 2 3 4 But thank you. I thank you for your --5 that information on this. 6 7 MS. HYER: Thank you, Steve. 8 9 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. 10 what page do we start on the list. 11 12 MS. HYER: Okay. So we need to get 13 back to table one which is on Page 304. So let's get 14 back to 304. And there are four projects. And I'm 15 going to -- I'm just going to briefly read a little summary of each project and if anybody has any comments 16 17 we -- what we're interested in is anything that you 18 think you'd like the Federal Board to know, if you have 19 any specific concerns about the project given the 20 material in the book, please just let me know. 21 22 So we'll start with project 22-101, 23 Kotzebue Sound sheefish describing coastal movement, 24 temperature preference and potential range expansion. 25 The investigator proposes using satellite telemetry to 26 characterize coastal movement of sheefish outside of 27 their typical range in Kotzebue Sound. Currently the extent of northerly coastal movement is not well 28 29 understood and may potentially be influenced by climate 30 change. Recently changes in movement patterns and 31 abundance of sheefish has been observed by local 32 subsistence users. Many studies of sheefish have been 33 completed during their freshwater phase, but little is 34 known about their marine behavior. Originally it was 35 believed sheefish did not travel very far off the coast 36 while in saltwater, but recent local knowledge suggests 37 this is -- this paradigm may not be true in a context 38 of changing climate. 39 40 So I'll pause and does anybody have any 41 comments about that project or anything to add? 42 43 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Well, I remember 44 eating.... 45 46 MR. OOMITTUK: You know, this is..... 47

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Steve.

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MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah, you know -- you know Kotzebue area and the Kotzebue Sound, they get a lot of sheefish. And, you know, Point Hope we don't see no sheefish at all. But, you know, they're right in the saltwater area too, you know, the drainages. You know, but, you know, we have no sheefish in the Point Hope area or Kivalina, I think they don't even get sheefish. It's right there in Kotzebue, right in the drainage of the Kobuk Lake and Noatak River. And they're right there at the drainage and then -- and then -- a lot of it is saltwater it seem like in the Kotzebue Sound.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: I do know when they were doing whitefish studies and their movements and stuff that they put in, you know, radios on the -- on the fish to watch their movements. It was like a GPS marker or something, I don't know. But I think it's pretty important to try to look at that.

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MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah. And, Mr. Chair, I do have some other obligations at 5:30. I don't know if that action item that, you know, you have to -- you need a quorum to vote on. I'm going to have to ask to be excused here in a few minutes. It's coming on 5:25.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. Eva, are there any other action items, have we taken care most of those or....

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MS. PATTON: Yes, Mr. Chair. can -- I'll follow-up with Steve on further discussions that were had by the Council, but we have concluded most of the action items and after the fisheries discussion and are on to the agency reports.

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So thank you so much, Steve....

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MR. OOMITTUK: Okay.

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41 MS. PATTON:for all your

42 support....

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MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah.

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MS. PATTON:and really appreciate all your discussion and feedback and engagement with the Council. And you take care and get some good rest. I know you've been in back to back meetings.

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16 17 Thank you.

MR. OOMITTUK: And I thank everybody and the Council and the Board and all the different agencies for their report. Between that and, you know, we put a lot of stuff -- you know, we have these meetings once a year and it's very time consuming at times, but it's worth it and I thank you guys for all hard work in reporting to the North Slope Subsistence Advisory Council. And, you know, we might get hostile a little at times, but, you know, when it's dealing with our way of life and our food source and we want to ensure that it's protected then we are going to voice our concerns. It's not -- I'm not normally like this, I'm a very quiet and polite person, but sometimes when it comes to my food source and ensuring that it's protected and I -- we continue to the next generation I might get a little loud a little bit.

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But thank you guys and enjoy the rest of your evening.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Steve.

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MS. HYER: Thank you, Steve, for your

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input.

MR. OOMITTUK: Thank you. Good night.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Yeah, all right. You're excused, Steve.

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MS. HYER: Okay. Mr. Chairman, Council members, we're on to project 22-103. Unalakleet River chinook salmon escapement assessment. The Unalakleet River supports the largest chinook salmon subsistence fishery in the Norton Sound/Port Clarence area. subsistence fishery occurs primarily under State The Federal subsistence jurisdiction. participate in the harvest. Funding for this project would be used to continue operation of a floating weir on the Unalakleet River to monitor chinook salmon passage. The Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program has funded the Unalakleet River weir since 2010. Results from this project will continue providing chinook salmon in-season daily passage estimates and run This information aids Federal and State timing. fishing managers at making in-season and post-season decisions.

0290 1 Any comments? 2 3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any comments on 22-4 103? 5 6 MR. REXFORD: No comment. 7 8 CHAIRMAN BROWER: No comment from me. 9 Looks like a good study. 10 11 MS. HYER: All right. Then on to 12 project 22-104, Selawik River sheefish population A permafrost slump located about 40 13 assessment. 14 kilometers upstream from the sheefish spawning area in 15 the Selawik River began emitting large amounts of sediment into the river in 2004. The Selawik River 16 below the slump at times became turbid during the 17 18 summer months, transporting huge quantities of sediment 19 downstream, potentially have a negative affect on the 20 habitat for stream spawning fish. In 2012 the 21 Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program began funding 22 investigators to monitor the annual abundance and age 23 structure of the sheefish -- of the Selawik River sheefish spawning population to determine if the sediment in emitted from the permafrost slump resulted 24 25 26 in an identifiable impact to the population over time. 27 The investigators were not able to establish and 28 inspect from the permafrost slump, but recommended 29 subsequent data collection in five years to confirm 30 their findings. This proposal addresses the additional 31 age data collection. 32 33

Any comments on that proposal?

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good. No comment from my end.

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MS. HYER: Okay. Then we have one more. Project 22-150, traditional ecological knowledge of salmon in the river drainages of Kotzebue Sound. This two year project will contribute to understanding of the affects of environmental change on salmon in Northwest Arctic as well as shifting capacities for subsistence users in Ambler, Noorvik and Kotzebue to harvest them. This project updates traditional ecological knowledge, work funded by the monitoring plan in 2012. Researchers will investigate subsistence use of all four species of Pacific salmon on the Noatak River and all five species of Pacific

salmon on the Kobuk River. The investigator will interview subsistence harvesters about traditional knowledge of salmon ecology, map historical and contemporary subsistence harvest locations and observe 5 fish migration. 6 7 Are there any comments on that last 8 proposal? 9 10 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any comments from the 11 Council. 12 13 (No comments) 14 15 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Sounds good. 16 17 MS. HYER: Mr. Chairman and Council 18 members, that is all I have. That concludes my 19 presentation so I will turn it back over to Eva and 20 thank you so much for your input. 21 22 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. Hopefully 23 we get some fisheries monitoring going on on the North 24 Slope that we can say more than very good because we've 25 got some concerns on the Slope. 26 27 Thank you. 28 29 MS. HYER: I look forward to that, Mr. 30 Chairman. 31 32 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Eva, where are we at. 33 We're -- are we..... 34 35 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and 36 Council. There are a couple things next up on your 37 agenda which actually we'll take up at the end of the meeting. So we began the process of identifying issues 38 39 for the Council's annual report and we'll follow-up with that when we get to the end of the meeting and 40 41 then I'll provide an update on the Council application 42 process at the end of the meeting as well. 43 44 So it brings us to agency reports. And 45 I do know -- I've been given a note ADF&G wildlife 46 biologist was online and I think we're squeaking in 47 right at her time when she needed to go. So I wanted to check and see if Carmen is still online and 48

available to address the Council.

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0292 1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Carmen, are you 2 available. 3 4 MS. DAGGETT: Yeah, Eva, I'm online. 5 Can you give me like one minute I need to get my baby 6 in a little bit better position. 7 8 MS. PATTON: Oh, yes. 9 10 DAGGETT: I don't want her MS. 11 screaming into the phone while I'm trying to 12 Just give me one moment, okay? 13 14 MS. PATTON: So of course. Thank you 15 so much for being online..... 16 17 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Give me two minutes. 18 I need to take a quick biological break. Just give me 19 a couple minutes. 20 21 MS. PATTON: Sure. Why don't we give everyone a few minutes here to take a little break and 22 23 get the baby settled. 24 25 And I do want to just check online. 26 think we did have the Staff from the North Slope 27 Borough Wildlife Department on earlier. 28 Do we have Brian Person on at this 29 30 time? 31 32 (No comments) 33 MS. PATTON: 34 Yeah, I think they may 35 have needed to go. I know folks are in a lot of meetings this week so juggling multiple meetings. And 36 37 we did have Doreen Leavitt on from Inupiat Community of the Arctic Slope earlier in the meeting as well and I 38 39 believe she had to go to other meetings too. But just wanted to check base if we have anyone from ICAS 40 41 online. 42 43 (No comments) 44 45 MS. PATTON: Okay. And then to let the 46 Council members know in addition to Carmen's report coming up now there was going to be a report from 47 48 Caroline Brown of ADF&G Subsistence Division. And she

did need to go earlier, but you have a Powerpoint, a

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printed out Powerpoint presentation from the ADF&G Subsistence Division on the North Slope And that's in your meeting materials. projects. You'll see -- you know, it is a big color printout Powerpoint with ADF&G Subsistence Division. Caroline just wanted to direct the Council to that Powerpoint which provides the information on their current projects in the North Slope region and noted that she is available for any questions -- to give her a call if there's any questions or you can relay questions to me as well and I can share those with Caroline.

And then just wanted to touch base, we've got a number of our agency partners online here so just to touch base the next on the agenda after ADF&G is BLM and.....

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$ JONES: I am still available and online. This is Shelly Jones.

MS. PATTON: All right. Great. Thank you, Shelly. And I actually just sent you an email. I had forgotten that we actually had printed and mailed both the BLM report and the Powerpoint that was provided earlier. So I know you were working on an updated Powerpoint, but the Council does have a print copy of both the report and that earlier Powerpoint in their supplemental materials.

MS. JONES: That sounds great.

MS. PATTON: Thank you for hanging on there, Shelly.

And Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve, Marcy Okada and Kyle Joly.

MS. OKADA: Eva, this is Marcy, I'm still on. I don't think Kyle's available any more, but then we'll also have Will Deacy to give a sheep update.

MS. PATTON: Wonderful. Thank you so much for holding online. Yeah, and I've been chatting back and forth with Kyle. I know he's also juggling the SRC meetings at the same time.

So thank you so much for being on and we'll welcome Will too for the sheep reports.

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0294
 1
                    MS. OKADA: Thanks, Eva.
 2
 3
                    MS. PATTON:
                                 Yeah, thank you, Marcy.
    And Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, Steve Berendzen.
 4
 5
 6
                    MR. BERENDZEN:
                                    Hello, Eva. Yes, I'm
 7
    still on and I will give an update.
 8
 9
                    MS. PATTON: Great. Thank you so much,
10
    Steve.
11
12
                    MR. BERENDZEN: You're welcome.
13
14
                    MS. PATTON: And last but not least, we
15
    save our favorite for the last, is the U.S. Fish and
    Wildlife Service Utqiagvik Field Office. Is Ernest
16
17
    Nageak.
18
19
                    It got really quiet there, do we still
20
    have folks online.
21
22
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'm back.
23
24
                    MS. JONES: Yeah, I'm still here.
25
26
                    MS. PATTON: Oh, I'm sorry, who was
27
    that.
28
29
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Gordon Brower's back
30
    on.
31
32
                    MS. PATTON: Okay. Thank you, Gordon.
33
34
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Let's get
35
    back with ADF&G.
36
37
                    Carmen.
38
39
                    MS. DAGGETT: Yes, Chairman and Council
    members, thank you so much. This is Carmen Daggett
40
41
    from Fish and Game for the record. There is a handout
42
    in your supplementary materials.
                                          It says Alaska
43
    Department of Fish and Game Summary 2021. And I talked
44
                moose and
    about the
                            the muskox part of
    presentation already so I'm just going to talk about
45
46
    the Teshekpuk Caribou stuff in the interests of time.
47
48
                    Is that okay?
49
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CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.

MS. DAGGETT: So despite best efforts to try and get a photo census out this summer we did not get one done so we still are going off of the 2017 estimate with 55 to 56,000 caribou for the Teshekpuk photo census estimate.

And then looking at the vital signs, additional information that we collect throughout the year to try to give us a bigger picture of what's happening with the herd, we did a short yearling survey this last spring and observed 3,000 animals roughly and about 15 and a half percent were yearlings which is about average for this herd. So that was good to see.

We also did the summer calving surveys and 52.7 percent of the females were pregnant, the 10 year average is 68 percent. So definitely on the low side for number of pregnant females that we were observing. So we're definitely going to keep our eye on that and make sure that -- I know it's not necessarily a good sign to see the number of pregnant females considerably lower. So definitely something to keep in mind when we're looking at things.

 We did the summer collaring project again this year. However I was not participating because I was parturient myself, I was pregnant myself and a bit more pregnant than I wanted to be while I was dealing with caribou, but 35 caribou were collared by my colleagues, 19 female yearlings, three bulls and 13 recollared female adults. And so weights were back up this year which was good to see. Last year the female yearling weights were a little on the low side, but this year they seem to be back up above average. So that was good to see, the female yearling weights being a little bit higher again.

Again we're still collecting fecal samples, hair and blood samples and nasal swabs just to look for disease and also looking for different signs of parasites and those sorts of things when we have the animals onhand. So definitely keep your eyes open for all those things and we always like to hear from the general public what they're seeing as far as parasites and things go.

We haven't done a new fall composition

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0296
    survey, we don't do that every year. We might shoot to
    do it next fall, but we're still looking at 28 bulls
    per 100 cows and 48 calves to 100 cows from 2016 which
    is obviously quite an old number and we'd like to revise that. Again hopefully next fall.
 5
 6
 7
                    I did the adult female mortality
    calculation for this year from 2020 to 2021 through the
 8
9
    collared year which go through summer to summer, end of
10
    June to end of June. It was relatively low at 10
11
    percent adult female mortality rate is pretty good
    considering that the long term average is about 15
12
13
    percent.
14
15
                    So things are looking fairly good for
    the most part other than the pregnancy rate for this
16
17
    year for the Teshekpuk Caribou Herd.
18
19
                    And I'd be happy to entertain any
20
    questions with any other information that's on this
21
    sheet in front of you as well if you like.
22
23
                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
24
25
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       Thank you, Carmen.
26
    Any comments for Carmen.
27
                     (No comments)
28
29
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       That was very fast
30
    talking
              and by the way congratulations on your
31
    parturition.
32
33
                    MS. DAGGETT:
                                  Thanks.
34
35
                    CHAIRMAN
                                  BROWER:
                                                    Meaning
36
    congratulations on your baby.
37
38
                                   Thank you.
                    MS. DAGGETT:
                                                 He's doing
39
    very well.
                 Sorry it was so quick. I need to get out
    the door so -- but I wanted to get this in before
40
41
    we....
42
43
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                         Did you say that
44
    there was a number associated with the Teshekpuk Herd?
45
46
                    MS. DAGGETT: Fifty-five to 56,000.
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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Fifty-five to 56?

47 48

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0297
 1
                    MS. DAGGETT: Yes.
 2
 3
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: That's pretty good.
 4
    That's awesome. Seems like that's going up and.....
 5
 6
                    MS. DAGGETT: Yes.
 7
 8
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      ....have you ever
    tried to.....
 9
10
11
                    MS. DAGGETT: Well, the....
12
13
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      ....you know that
14
    animation that happens once in a while with the caribou
15
    movements all at once and you see them going to their
    own corner on the Arctic from Central to Teshekpuk to
16
17
    Western Arctic to Porcupine and they're all -- you can
18
    see that animation with the radio collared information.
19
    Anytime that any of those herds seem to get close
20
    enough to commingle and then separate, some of the old
21
    timers used to talk about caribous colliding and run
22
    through each other and then some of the other herds
23
    would follow the other herd and then sometimes swallow
24
    up an entire herd. And that's what the herders used to
25
    completely worry about because when the caribou
26
    movements were around and they had reindeer it was --
27
    they were on quard because the reindeer would take off
28
    with the caribou.
29
30
                    MS. DAGGETT: Yeah, Gordon, I certainly
31
    -- those old timers are right and certainly some
32
    mingling that happens, some mixing. And actually, you
33
    know, that certainly you can see that in the collars
34
          Throughout the year there's certainly times
35
    particularly the Western Arctic Herd, you know, kind of
36
    comes in contact with Teshekpuk Herd and the same.....
37
38
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, just thought it
    was important to just note that because it can lead to
39
    some decline perception in one herd and a increase in
40
41
    another. So it's -- which they actually are when they
42
    do that.
43
44
                    Any other questions for Carmen.
45
46
                    (No comments)
47
48
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Am I still on,
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50

anybody there.

0298 1 MS. PATTON: Yes, you're still on. 2 3 MS. JONES: Some of us are here. 4 5 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. Very good. 6 All right. Eva -- I think you, Carmen, for the report. 7 We're going to move on to the next. 8 9 MR. WILLIAMS: This is Earl. 10 to turn off the mute. 11 12 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Oh, okay. Go ahead, 13 Earl. 14 15 MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, when you were telling about collars, there was some people asking 16 17 about the caribou here, where were they located, 18 just trying to find out. they're When 19 coordinator's office seen it on the wall, usually they 20 see it on the wall where the collared caribou were, 21 they just want to know if they could put it on the Facebook. I just ask -- I was just curious about it 22 23 too and that's the only thing they asked about is to 24 see where the caribou were. 25 26 Thank you. 27 28 MS. DAGGETT: Mr. Chair, this is Carmen 29 Daggett again. 30 31 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Carmen. 32 33 MS. DAGGETT: Sorry I got dropped. I 34 apologize for that. 35 36 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Well, anyway that was 37 a question from Anaktuvuk. 38 39 MS. DAGGETT: What was it, I got 40 dropped off the phone call. Can you repeat it, please? 41 42 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Where's the.... 43 44 MR. WILLIAMS: I was asking about -you know the collared caribous that these people were 45 46 asking about it, see where they were because they're --47 they talk a lot about collared caribou and they want to 48 where the Porcupine Herd located were (indiscernible - distortion) signed on as the

49

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0299
    coordinator office on the wall and posted, but recently
    we don't see it. I was just kind of curious about it.
 3
 4
                    Thank you.
 5
 6
                    MS. DAGGETT:
                                  So currently I don't
 7
    actually have a good sense of where the Porcupine
    Caribou Herd is. Beth Lenart has access to all that
    information and I do not.
 9
                                 What I can say is that
10
    Anaktuvuk Pass currently it is -- there's quite a few
11
    Teshekpuk caribou around Anaktuvuk Pass and a few of
12
    the Central Arctic animals are around that area too.
13
    So there's definitely mostly Teshekpuk animals are
14
    around Anaktuvuk Pass right now and maybe even a few
15
    Western Arctic. So yeah, there's certainly a good
16
    number of animals in that area right now.
17
18
                    MR. WILLIAMS:
                                    Thank you, I was just
19
    curious.
20
21
                    MS. DAGGETT:
                                   Yeah, if you wanted to
22
    know specifically about Porcupine that would be a
23
    question for Beth Lenart.
24
25
                    MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
26
27
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Any other
28
    questions for Carmen before we let her go.
29
30
                    (No comments)
31
32
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Well, thank you very
33
    much, Carmen, and we'll go to the next presenter on the
34
    agency reports.
35
36
                    Who's on the docket there next, Eva.
37
38
                    MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And
39
    thank you so much, Carmen, your little one had the last
40
    word there.
41
42
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, we heard it.
43
44
                    MS. DAGGETT:
                                   Always got to get her
45
    opinion in.
46
47
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Boy or girl?
48
49
                    MS. DAGGETT: It's a little boy.
50
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0300
 1
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Ah, you got a hunter.
 2
 3
                    MS. DAGGETT: Let's hope so.
 4
 5
                    MS. PATTON: Wonderful. Thank you so
 6
    much, Carmen, and take good care.
 7
8
                    MS. DAGGETT: Thank you very much
9
10
                    MS. PATTON: And....
11
12
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Are
13
    we....
14
15
                    MS. PATTON: ....thank you.
16
17
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: ....on tribal
18
   governments or....
19
20
                    MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
21
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: ....tribal or.....
22
23
24
                    MS. PATTON:
                                 Yeah.
                                           Thank you, Mr.
25
    Chair. While you were on break I did check in. We
    don't currently have any one from ICAS online. I think
26
27
    Doreen had some other meetings she was attending to.
28
    And I didn't hear anybody from North Slope Borough
29
    Wildlife Department on with us either. I know Brian
30
    Person was on earlier.
31
32
                    So that would bring us then to BLM,
    NPR-A, Arctic Field Office. And Shelly Jones is on the
33
34
    line.
35
36
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Shelly.
37
38
                    MS. PATTON: And Mr. Chair....
39
40
                   CHAIRMAN BROWER: You have the floor.
41
42
                    MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council.....
43
44
                    MS. JONES: All right.
45
46
                    MS. PATTON: .....you do have a full
47
    print copy of both the BLM report and the Powerpoint
48
    presentation in Your meeting packets.
49
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And, Martha, I just emailed you maybe an hour or so ago those two reports. And again my apologies, the Goldstreak flew over Nuiqsut with all the ice logs for last week and might have ended up in Deadhorse. So but those should be in your email inbox there, these reports for BLM.

Thanks, Martha. And thank you so much, Shelly.

MS. JONES: All right. Well, thank you, Eva, And thanks to the Chair and members of the Council and all the great agency Staff for their work presenting and getting all the information, facilitating everything. This has really been a great meeting for me, from my standpoint.

And my name is Shelly Jones, I'm the district manager for BLM's Arctic District Office. And I am very happy to present our overview for our office and some of the updates on our permits and projects. So I will be kind of just talking my way through that Powerpoint. I don't think there's any text on your version of it, but it follows pretty closely with the much younger written report.

So the welcome slide to the Arctic District is just wanting to recognize some of the other BLM Staff who were here today and I'm not sure if everyone is still on the line, but Chris McKee is our subsistence coordinator from the BLM Alaska State Office. And also.....

MR. McKEE: I'm here.

MS. JONES: Oh, great. Hello, Chris. We've also had Ted Inman, one of our supervisors in the Arctic District and most of his Staff on throughout the day. So that includes Heather Savage and Deb Nigro, two of our wildlife biologists. We also have Beth Mikow who is an anthropologist working for BLM. We've got two new compliance inspectors for oil and gas program, Heather Fish and Ashley Savatino, I think they've been sitting in and then also Katie Drew, our fisheries biologists and one of our planning and coordinators, Cheryl Lamar. So that's almost our entire office today and really again I appreciate the discussion.

I guess I just also wanted to ask if you would join me in just a minute of silence to recognize the passing of our colleague and mentor, Roy Nageak, who worked for BLM in Utqiagvik and he passed away at the end of September and we're just really deeply sorry to his family and friends throughout the region and truthfully he had an influence throughout the world. So just take a minute to recognize Roy. And I know he's smiling on us because he always would tell us keep getting together, keep meeting, that's the important thing. So I know he would be with us and happy to be participating. But we really miss him.

The -- one of the slides there in the packet, I think it's the third one in the Powerpoint, shows the office, the Arctic District Office and usually we just show our lands in the NPR-A area, that's the biggest block, 22 million acres in that area. And then there's quite a bit outside it, just doesn't look equitable in the -- on the map here, but in total it's 26 million acres so includes quite a bit of the insect relief area over there on the west side, outside of NPR-A. And then a little bit of scattered parcels a few hundred thousand acres in between the eastern edge of the petroleum reserve on the Dalton Highway.

So as often happens in the Arctic when different administrations change, most of our major oil and gas related plans and projects end up being revised either because of the internal administration goals and priorities or -- and/or because of litigation. So both things are underway right now and have been since 2020. So there's a lot more detail in your packets, but in brief our three major EISes that are being reworked are NPR-A, it's -- we've been asked to look into the EIS that we did and see if we have, you know, if we can balance within find a different the range alternatives that was already analyzed in that 2020 So that's what's going on right now with our EIS. various partners and cooperators. We've got -- that's being driven by an internal initiative although there was some litigation on our EIS, but we -- it -- we prevailed or I don't know what the right term is on that, on the litigation, but still the department wants us to look at revising that.

So also due to some litigation on the Willow Master Development Plan, that case was remanded

back to BLM to correct a series of issues with that decision. So that's what we're working on right now with the applicant and the other agency partners and NGOs, other stakeholders that worked with us initially on that project. And the main thing — there were several main points from the court, but the one that seems to be driving the alternatives the most right now is that they asked us to look at at least one — one alternative that wouldn't maximize the extraction of the oil and gas on the leases within the Teshekpuk Lake Special Area. So we are working on that.

And then I guess it was early October, we had a series of scoping meetings on the coastal plain EIS and we're working with Fish and Wildlife Service to revise that EIS with what they call a supplemental EIS that will address a series of issues that were identified by the court and our internal auditors on that leasing plan. So the main issue or at least one of the main issues that the audit was focused on is to have an alternative that would authorize less than the maximum allowable, that the Jobs and Tax Acts authorized up to 2,000 acres of infrastructure and fill for oil and gas development. And they would like to see us at least one alternative that looks at less than So you can read more about those in your that. packets.

The other thing I just wanted to highlight, every winter we always have quite a few fairly high profile permits going on and this winter we do as well so I wanted to bring to your attention the ones that are -- would be great to have some pubic comment on, not necessarily here unless you want to, but they're open in the website where you can comment or call is in your packet.

So we have an application for right-of-way from ConocoPhillips to access their -- some of their wells, three of them up in the Bear Tooth Unit. These are wells that they already drilled that they need to plug and abandon. The wells were drilled in 2014 so they'll be building ice roads out to those locations to do that work after the right-of-way is approved. They also are getting ready to apply for a five year right-of-way to access a lot of their winter field study sites where they have weather stations and other data gathering stuff. So we'll be working with them on that.

We've also got an application from Emerald House for right-of-way to access their drill location near Umiat on their leases.

And then ASRC, a lot of activity going on this winter. ASRC was the successful bidder for this year on the legacy well contract. So this year the plugging and abandoning, every year we try to do some legacy wells and these are the Umalick wells up in the foothills, not really near anything, but maybe most near Umiat, in that vicinity I guess.

And then there's also this winter a seismic application that we expect to get from SAE to do some seismic exploration on Kuukpik and BLM areas around Nuigsut.

 So those are the main projects or permits that we'd be working on this winter and would really appreciate any information that people have on observations of issues from previous years or things we might be able to do better with the permits this time. So please give us feedback on those.

The rest of these slides are all what I wanted to focus on and I'll do so very quickly. The projects that BLM has are both a combination of monitoring our permits, making sure our stipulations are working as intended and then also trying to contribute to longer term monitoring to compare various to and just for our general things custodial So one of the things that Katie responsibilities. Drew, our fisheries biologist, has been working on along with they hydrologist from UAF is monitoring our road -- ice road stream crossings. One of the stips we have is that the companies that build those need to breach the ice bridges and make sure that during break up the stream can flow and doesn't start scouring the edges or create a barrier to fish habitat. So we try to get out and monitor that during the break up and make sure that's going as expected.

She also has a network of long term monitoring at both -- there's five river gauges at different places in Fish Creek and Judy Creek and one of the interesting findings from those long term, they're measuring water discharge and temperature and water level at those creeks and Katie let us know a couple of weeks ago that they've been noticing an

increasing trend towards late summer precipitation rather than the spring melt water as being the major contributor to the recharge of the -- of those systems. So that was I guess previously they had thought and as was the case I think the spring melt had been the major contributor, but now it seems to be changing.

They also have eight smaller stream gauges where they're measuring some of the same parameters, but also keeping track of the State water quality standards to make sure they're meeting them around the infrastructure, things like turbidity and settleable sediments.

And they've got nine lake monitoring sites where they're monitoring lake levels and those are mainly at lakes where we have permitted for harvesting ice chips and liquid water for use at the camps and on the ice roads. So the purpose of monitoring those is to help us determine if the water withdrawals are negatively impacting or hopefully not negatively impacting the lakes and stream systems.

And I just wanted to take this moment right now while Katie's on the line, she also has a pretty interesting project that speaks to an issue that Martha Itta brought up about people's concerns about toxins and toxicology in the fish. And so I just wanted to ask if Katie Drew could address the Council and Martha Itta just now to speak about a project she has coming up.

 MS. DREW: Yeah, of course. Thanks, Shelly. And thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the Council. Just for the record this is Katie Drew, fisheries biologist for the BLM Arctic District Office. And, you know, although it wasn't included necessarily on the list of projects and in the presentation that —in the Powerpoint presentation that Shelly has provided.

I wanted to be sure to address the Council's concerns regarding contaminants in subsistence fisheries, specifically levels of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons or the PAHs. So we are currently working to secure funding to conduct follow-up to the monitoring study that was -- that actually documented baseline PAH levels in fishes and sediments of the NPR-A. That previous study, it was

completed in 2012 so it was prior to the construction of gravel drill pad CD5, Greater Moose's Tooth 1 and then also Greater Moose's Tooth 2. So that project will really provide us with good baseline data for a follow-up study where we look to compare current levels to those predevelopment. And that study did target areas within the Ikpikpuk River, Teshekpuk Lake, Colville River, Fish Creek tributaries near the Colville Delta 2 drill pad as well as various creeks within the NPR-A.

And so again I just wanted to acknowledge those concerns. I know there's been a lot of discussion and concern about containments and toxicology and fishes and waters within the Fish Creek watershed. So I just wanted to let you know that we are actively working to secure funding for a study of course to inform kind of subsistence users all throughout the NPR-A.

Thank you, Shelly.

MS. JONES: Thanks. Thanks, Katie. And we look forward to following up with Nuiqsut and hopefully other partners on that project as well.

The -- just running through a few of our other remote data collection monitoring efforts, we have soil and snow monitoring going on, mostly along the community winter access trail. And those are -- they're thermistors are what the cables are called, they're buried down a hundred centimeters into the ground and remotely transmit their information so we're able to post that online. So I put the website where that info can be found.

We also combine our data with USGS and Fish and Wildlife Service data that's very similar in terms of measuring permafrost and air temperatures and some of the other climatic information and USGS is a big partner of both Fish and Wildlife and BLM on that long term climate work. They are publishing papers on that data. It's -- the dataset is about 21 years long and some of the key points that I thought the Council might be interested in from Frank Urban's paper again with USGS says that all the sites show a distinct warming trend in both air and ground temperatures on the order of plus one degree celsius per decade. Some sites have sebertrends (ph) and those sitesare cooling.

The active layer is refreezing later in the autumn, an average of six weeks later when the snow depths has been increasing -- a delay in the autumn sea ice formation. And the year to year and site to site variability of snowpack depth and duration is increasing. There is a weak trend towards shorter snowpack duration.

So those are interesting results to study and balance our own observations against from different places, but potentially ramifications obviously for the local residents and the different resources in the area.

We have....

MS. ITTA: Mr. Chair.

MS. JONES: Sorry.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead.

MS. ITTA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Shelly. Martha Itta for the record. Before you go forward I had some questions in regards to the fish and the permits that you spoke about. I....

MS. JONES: Sure. Yeah. That's -- go

ahead.

MS. ITTA: Okay. Thank -- I'd like to thank you guys for trying to find the -- you know, taking my concerns into consideration and trying to involve or include contaminant studies in our animals, especially our fish and our caribou.

 Okay. I'm going to be straightforward. You guys know me very well from me working at the tribe and me attending so many meetings and voicing the concerns about our animals and development, responsible development. Now that you guys are just finally starting to include -- trying to get funding to study fish that -- including contaminants in my -- you know, to my knowledge when some company, oil industry or what have you are seeking permits, and it is required to offset subsistence impacts, that you guys have a full report on our animals, our fish and to make sure that they're going to survive even before develop the project or the permits are given. Does that affect

past permit that has already been done and the mitigation measures that come with it and does it affect future permits also given that you guys are just finally starting to do real -- like get real data on contaminants and, you know, that's been causing a lot of our animals to get sick without full reports, answers from agencies or whoever's doing these studies.

MS. JONES: Right. Yeah. So no, those are good questions and I don't know where all the research will lead or what conclusions they'll be able to make. I think it could have implications for permits we've already issued because, you know, if it either might verify that our stipulations are working or that they're not working or that perhaps it will be inconclusive. Right now I think mostly what we rely on unless there's a spill is that they're meeting their permit conditions as far as their air quality and, you know, not having runoffs so they ought not be having any contaminants getting away from the development. But, you know, I definitely understand the concern of people living there.

And so, you know, we don't have toxicology experts on our staff so we have to definitely work with all the other, you know, agencies that are also wrangling with this issue. I think we're reaching out right now to the North Slope Borough, but also in the past we've -- there's a person at the Park Service even though the Park Service doesn't really have anything to do with this area necessarily, but she's a little bit of an expert in toxicology. we're working on that. And it could if there were -if it did show that we needed to develop a different mitigation or get more real about the way we're describing the impacts then we would be in a position to do that on the future permits.

MS. ITTA: Okay. Thank you for that. I -- you know, I understand that whole process. The reason why I asked is, you know, with the last couple of projects that have gone up, you know, at the time BLM and all those that are seeking permits all the way to the Borough, you know, they give information, they say yes, we're going to do this, we're going to do that, you guys, you know, were -- you guys are going to be offsetting our subsistence impacts, but then once the permits are given the language changes and nothing really gets done.

So I'm going to give an example. Colville River access road that just got built after fighting 30 some years to get it built for subsistence hunters and our whaling impacts that we face due to climate change and so many other factors that are draining our rivers to make it hard for our whalers and hunters to get on the main channel. It was the responsibility of the Bureau of Land Management, the North Slope Borough and those other agencies to be able to maintain and make sure it's successful. ConocoPhillips even agreed to put in a boat ramp. But now today now that the road is built and it's up now I'm hearing that these agencies are not willing to maintain, not willing to do anything with subsistence road, they're not going to put in a boat ramp, North Slope Borough now is not going to maintain the road and it's the only road that is going to -- you know, it's a subsistence road that we -- the only subsistence road that we have. The other roads that is built going to NPR-A is all industrial besides the three mile to K pad, private use on Kuukpik land and from there it's really restricted.

 MS. JONES: Yeah, so I know BLM issues the right-of-way or works with BIA to issue that right-of-way for the road, but I can't remember -- usually it says in the right of way who's responsible for the -- you know, the maintenance if there is any maintenance or if it falls to the landowner or what have you, but I'd have to follow-up with you on that to see if it spells it our or if -- you know, there still might be future opportunity for us to help out with that, but usually if we don't have any land in the right-of-way then we don't get involved in that.

 MS. ITTA: Oh, yeah, it's BLM. You know, with that project BLM, Kuukpik and the North Slope Borough has the right-of-way for that. And yeah, I just wanted to voice that concern because, you know we've been pushing for these studies to get done for the contaminants and to get an answer and why it's -- and now it's getting worse.

So I just wanted to put that out there and ask, you know, if it will affect the permits that are given and will it be more strict, more stipulations such as the studies that are being done.

Thank you, Shelly.

0310 1 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 2 3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Martha. 4 5 MS. JONES: And if I just might add a 6 couple of things on that. Martha, I do think we'll 7 have some stipulations into the future that are One of the programs that used to be in 8 changing. 9 effect during the Obama Administration was a program 10 that the Corps of Engineers has had for a long time but 11 BLM had never really participated in, compensatory 12 mitigation, but during the Obama Administration we did. 13 And one of the first projects that was permitted that 14 had compensatory mitigation was the GMT1 project. But 15 by the time GMT2 and other things were permitted we weren't using that program anymore but now it's back. 16 17 So I guess that might be a possibility in the future 18 that's an opportunity to sort of address hard to 19 quantify impacts, you know, could be used for a lot of 20 things. So we can follow-up more on that, too, I'm sure 21 there'll be workshops and other things because a lot of 22 people have to sort of relearn about that program. 23 24 Yeah, I'm really looking forward..... 25 26 Thank you, Shelly. If you MS. ITTA: 27 can.... 28 29 MS. JONES:to working..... 30 31 MS. ITTA:also please include the 32 mitigation, the mitigation program. That needs to be looked into and improved also based on your guys' 33 34 studies and all that stuff. 35 36 Thank you. 37 38 MS. JONES: Thanks. Thanks, Martha. 39 And happy that you're on the call today and also starting to have a few more meetings with Nuigsut so 40 41 that feels good. 42 43 Just to give you a few more, couple 44 more -- we have some other fisheries studies going on. 45 One is just kind of a historical fisheries data to get 46 a lot of our reports that are just in notebooks and

stuff into an electronic database so we succeeded

there. We had about 4,000, almost 5,000 records from

1979 through 2020 that needed to get inputted and now

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we got a lot more info in our database and so does the public. So that's great.

We have been contributing since the '90s to the North Slope Wildlife Department and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and sometimes USGS on collars for the Teshekpuk Herd among others and just wanted to express our thanks to our partners for all the good work with that program and super beneficial to our permitting and, yeah, so that's just a great dataset.

And then the last project I wanted to mention is a permit actually but it's also a project we're interested in from the Wildlife Conservation Society that this is — this is the second year of the wolverine ecology. I guess they had been doing some wolverine studies in the foothills of the Brooks Range around Tuluk and Kavik and now they want to be out more into the coastal plane and so they've got some baiting stations, they're trying to do some camera work to identify the wolverines and they've apparently done some communities but it sounds like they'll be trying to work a lot more this year with the local subsistence hunters and trappers on that project.

So those are some of our fish and wildlife projects and thank you. I'm sorry for the extra time I took but if there are any other questions I'm happy to answer them, or try to answer them.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good. Thank you for your presentation and report there, BLM.

MS. JONES: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Eva, where are we at because we're past 6:00, you said we were going to be done at 6:00.

 MS. PATTON: Sorry, Mr. Chair, and Council, but thank you so much to our agency partners who stayed on to present to the Council and great discussion, important discussion. So we just have two

more agency reports. Up next is National Park Service, Gates of the Arctic National Park, and then following that will be Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. And I think Marcy.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Marcy, Kyle Joly.

 MS. OKADA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Council members. My name is Marcy Okada. I'm the Subsistence Coordinator for Gates of the Arctic Park and Preserve. I'll just refer you to Page 319 in your meeting packet and then I'll just quickly be giving an update followed by Will Deacy who will provide an update on our sheep survey.

The Gates of the Arctic Subsistence Resource Commission last met in April and Park Service Staff continue to provide updates on the Ambler Mining District Road as well as other management updates. Our next meeting, as Eva had mentioned earlier, is going to be in less than two weeks on November 16th via teleconference.

 And, unfortunately, Kyle is no longer online, but as you can see in written update there's a lot of research going on with the Western Arctic Caribou Herd and there's links to articles that are written on this research. And then, of course, Kyle's contact information is available for folks who would like to reach out to him.

Real quick, there's going to be a moose survey conducted in the south -- more southeastern portion of Gates of the Arctic. They're going to do the survey in March next year. The last survey that was done in -- that was conducted was in 2015. They'll be based out of Bettles and it should take less than a week to conduct that moose survey.

So I'll just quickly hand it off to Will Deacy to talk about sheep.

MR. DEACY: Thank you, Marcy. And thank you, Mr. Chair, and Council members. This is Will Deacy, I'm a biologist with the Park Service based in Fairbanks. I'm going to give a quick update about the sheep surveys and I'll be referring to a map you can see on Page 320 of your packet.

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We did a distance sampling for dall sheep in early july in Gates of the Arctic Park and Preserve, and then also in partnership with BLM we did a survey on BLM and State-managed lands surrounding the Dalton Highway. Today I just have preliminary results to share but we'll have a more through update for the winter and spring RAC meetings.

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So looking at that map on Page 320, our preliminary estimates indicate stable populations in the Itkilluk Preserve, which is shown in pink and then also in the area surrounding Anaktuvuk Pass which is yellow and tan on that map. But, of course, this is following the large declines that we saw in sheep in 2013 and 2014. And also in both of those areas during this last survey we saw an approximately stable number of lambs per ewe-like sheep. And we also did surveys in the blue and orange areas on your map but I know they're outside of your North Slope RAC so I'll just leave it at the preliminary results suggest in both those areas the sheep populations have dramatically dropped, potentially more than 50 percent. And our plan for next year is to continue to survey these areas and I'll continue to come back and report results as they come in.

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Happy to take any questions if you have any.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. Any questions on sheep.

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(No comments)

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 $\label{eq:CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good. Is that the report for Gates of the Arctic?} \\$

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38 MS. OKADA: Yep, that's it, Mr. Chair. 39 Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good. Very quick. And very gooder.

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(Laughter)

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46 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Eva, we'll 47 go to National Wildlife Refuge, Steve Berendzen, I 48 believe.

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MR. BERENDZEN: Thank you, Mr. Chair and Council members. This is Steve Berendzen, Refuge Manager for Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. The written summary of our report starts on Page 321 of your meeting booklet and I will just hit the highlights in the interest of time.

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Our oil and gas leasing program that was put on hold when the new Administration came in in January, more recently the BLM has initiated a supplemental EIS for the coastal plain, public scoping has been done, comments are being reviewed by BLM, so that is moving now.

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For biological monitoring and research, we've got a big study going on at the Canning* River Delta, it started with tundra nesting birds but it's expanded. I'll explain a little bit of that. But it's a collaboration between several partners including our programs regional office, a couple (Indiscernible) Bird Observatory, the Wildlife Conservation Society, the University of Alaska-Fairbanks, the USGS and Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Washington Department of Fish and Game -- or Fish and Wildlife, and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. And one just general observation is that this past summer there were fewer birds nesting at the Canning River Delta than compared to prior years but that's not that, you know, that surprising, those changes happen for different reasons and we don't really know why but it's not alarming, at least not at this point. We're focusing our work on this area and we think it's a representative area of the coastal plain but focused there to help inform management Refuge management and decisions for to better climate change is impacting understand how different species that nest up there and use the area and the habitats that occur there. And in support of some of these questions and objectives, we're tracking different bird species, their movement and from this we learn about their migration pathways and some of the threats that those populations encounter in other areas on the way to their wintering grounds or on the way back or on the wintering grounds themselves. And so we're monitoring a few shorebird species, cackling geese and red-throated loons with small radio tracking devices that give us that information. We're also looking at small mammals at the Canning River Delta, what we've learned or, you know, what has become,

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I guess has been obvious but we're wanting to document better is that small mammal abundances can correlate with the success of nesting birds relative to the predation of predators. For example, big lemming population years have -- usually provide an increase success of tundra nesting birds because the predators are finding all the food that they need from lemmings, and there's less predation on the nesting birds. So we just want to monitor small mammal populations to, you know, try to confirm that correlation or see how well 10 that will line up data-wise. And we're also looking at 12 foxes, and they're predators that also drive bird 13 productivity and we've seen changes between red foxes 14 and Arctic foxes being present at that site and we 15 monitor fox abundance and different individuals by collecting scat, saliva or hair samples and checking 16 the DNA and we learn more about, you know, different 17 18 individuals and, you know, just from observations what 19 species are there. But that's another part of the 20 project that we're trying to integrate into the rest of 21 the work we're doing there.

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And then moving up into the Brooks Range, the grey-headed chickadee is the bird species that's had severe declines in numbers in recent years and the last few surveys that have been done no birds have been found and that's the only place they are found is in Brooks Range on the Arctic Refuge. So we would like to see that bird survive or persist and actually thrive but unfortunately the numbers are declining. It's increasing our interest and creating more of, I guess, of a desire to try to learn more about them, survey them, and we're hoping that they're still around but like I said the last few surveys we have not been able to find any or detect any.

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And then moving to the big mammals, we have ongoing monitoring of the Porcupine Caribou Herd, we're partnering with Fish and Game, Yukon government and USGS in monitoring the Porcupine Caribou Herd movements and habitat use and population trends through radio telemetry and aerial surveys. These have been ongoing for years. And another thing that we added this year is looking at the diet of the Porcupine Caribou Herd, we're collecting fecal samples during the calving period, the post-calving period and the insect relief periods to determine what are the most important plant species for caribou on the costal plain during these critical times and we were wanting to get that information because we have a sense of what it, but what we really don't understand is why they go where they go at specific times or in different years because they will use different areas for those different critical time periods and we want to understand that a little better.

We did not do any dall sheep surveys this year due to Covid and by the same token we didn't do any moose surveys either. But we're still planning to do moose capture and collaring work in this coming spring, April of 2022 and we're hoping to do that to learn more about the movements and abundances and, you know, just where they are at different times on the Refuge and do they move back and forth to Canada and, if so, how much.

And then moving on to our public use activities, the polar bear viewing, again, for the second year we did not issue any special use permits for polar bear viewing so there was no commercial guiding conducted on the Refuge waters in 2021.

 We have done a -- or have a historic access study going right now through a contractor that's looking at the historic use of off-road vehicles on Arctic Refuge and they're looking, or they have done interviews in the villages of Kaktovik, Arctic Village, Venetie, Fort Yukon, Chalkyitsik and Wiseman, and they're scheduled to have a final report into us by December 23rd and that's something that was requested or directed by the previous Administration, the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, so we are following up on that and should have that completed by the December 23rd deadline.

And Arctic Village Sheep Management Area, that area was established several years ago but a change last year by the State Board of Game overlayed a new area over that they designated as the Eastern Brooks Range Management Area and they opened it to State hunts but because it's Federal lands, or over 99 percent of it is Federal lands it's really not open to those State hunts but it caused quite a bit of confusion last year by having both a youth hunt for sheep and also a -- and just a general hunt for sheep but we had to do quite a bit of work to inform the hunters who were interested in that, or the hunting public about that -- I guess the conflict between

what's the Federally-designated Arctic Village Sheep Management Area and the State-designated Eastern Brooks Range Management Area and we've got an example of the flier that we put together to inform people about that.

And then for resource management, a couple things that we did we think were pretty positive, is, we removed -- we had the time and ability and a little extra funding to remove a bunch of old barrels. I think mostly drums, oil or petroleum products off the coastal plain, we did that at the end of this summer and were able to remove 21 barrels from the Camden Bay area and 8 barrels from the Canning River Delta area to help in our effort to continue the clean up of some of those old remains that are out there that could cause, or probably have caused some contamination and are also an eyesore.

And then one other effort that we were able to undertake this late summer was removal of two 4,000 gallon fuel tanks that had been transferred to the Refuge from the Air Force many years ago. We no longer had a need for those so they were removed from Barter Island and barged to Prudhoe Bay and then they were purchased by a local business owner so they can be reutilized. So that was a positive thing to get those off Barter Island, get them to somebody who can reuse them and get some good use out of them.

That's my report. There are some things I skipped over so if there -- if anything is in there that folks have questions about or questions about what I did talk about I'll do my best to answer those questions.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Steve. Any questions for the Refuge Manager from the Council.

MR. REXFORD: Mr. Chair, this is Eddie.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead,

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MR. REXFORD: I have a few questions for Steve. Steve, you mentioned that folks were already interviewed in Kaktovik about past history on ORV, ATV use in the Refuge and I thought that was put

on hold because of Covid or were folks contacted by telephone without the community knowing and you said that there's a report due, would you clarify that?

MR. BERENDZEN: Yes. Through the Chair, Mr. Rexford. I probably misspoke. What I heard from the contractor, I believe, last week or two weeks ago was that they would conduct phone interviews either last week or early this week. So if they have not happened then I misspoke and I apologize for that. But, yes, I thought it was supposed to have happened very recently but maybe those interviews were pushed back so I'm sure you would know the answer to that better than I would.

MR. REXFORD: Yeah, that's very surprising if they did contact folks without notifying the tribe or the city, you know, or the corporation for that matter but I believe it was put on hold because of Covid and if he's planning on calling certain folks in the community we'd like to find out who he talked to because that's not the way it was planned to work without our knowledge. And we certainly want him to come to the community to do the interviews personally like originally planned so more folks could testify —you know past usage of the Refuge.

MR. BERENDZEN: Sure. And, Mr. Rexford, I -- my understanding is that they had been coordinating with Mathew Rexford to line this up and I thought they had coordinated with him to do interviews, you know, very recently but I'm probably mistaken on that and I can check with them again and ask them to make sure they have been coordinating with Mathew like they said they were.

 MR. REXFORD: All right, thank you for that. And the other concern I have is with the sheep hunting in Game Management Unit 25A which is near Arctic Village. And I don't know why they have Kaktovik listed as able to hunt near Arctic Village. Historically I don't believe that has ever been done. I've been living here over 60 years and nobody has ever hunted sheep in Arctic Village area, that's like trespassing on tribal lands so I think this needs to be changed to delete Kaktovik from their traditional hunting areas.

Thank you.

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                    MR. BERENDZEN: Okay, well, thank you,
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    Mr. Rexford. I will pass that on to the -- I think the
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    Eastern Interior RAC is who developed this, yeah, who
    was the entity that formulated this but we will pass
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    that on to them. Thank you, very much for that.
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                    Are there any other questions.
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                    MR. REXFORD: Thank you, Steve. That's
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    all I had, thank you.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Eddie.
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    Any other questions from the Council to the Refuge
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    Manager.
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                    (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       Hearing none, thank
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    you very much for your presentation and.....
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                    MR. WILLIAMS:
                                      Mr.
                                             Chairman. Mr.
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    Chairman, Earl.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Earl.
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                    MR. WILLIAMS: Steve, how big is
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    Wiseman anyway?
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                    MR.
                          BERENDZEN:
                                         Ι'm
                                               sorry,
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    Williams, I did not understand your question.
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                    MR. WILLIAMS: What's the population of
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    Wiseman?
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                    MR. BERENDZEN: I'm sorry I'm unable to
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     answer your question -- I mean I'm unable to understand
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     your question if somebody can say it.
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                    REPORTER:
                                It's coming in kind of
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    muffled, Earl.
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                    MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. I said.....
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                    MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair, if I may, I
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     think -- Earl, this is Eva, were you asking what is the
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    population of Wiseman?
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                    MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.
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1 MR. BERENDZEN: Okay, the population 2 of.... 3 4 MS. PATTON: Yeah, I'm sorry, Earl, 5 Steve Berendzen is the Refuge Manager for Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and that doesn't encompass 6 Wiseman and I'm not sure if we have anybody online who 7 might know that question but it's outside of the 9 Refuge's reach. 10 11 MR. WILLIAMS: Well, in his report he brought up Wiseman, so I was just wondering. 12 13 14 MR. BERENDZEN: Well, I think you're 15 in reference to what I said about the asking traditional access study and Wiseman was close enough 16 17 to Arctic Refuge that they felt Wiseman should be 18 included in that study, the residents of Wiseman, but 19 the size of the -- or the population of Wiseman, I know 20 it's a very -- relatively small population. I don't know if it's somewhere in the ballpark of 20 to 40 21 residents but it's pretty small. 22 23 24 MR. WILLIAMS: The reason why I ask is 25 because a guy named Jack Reakoff keep texting me and 26 Facebooking me about the corridor on the highway and I 27 recall, remembering when Zack Hugo and Jacob Moses --28 Jacob (Indiscernible) was comprehensive planning on 29 corridor on the pipeline, they said that they wanted 30 three miles but I guess they voted five miles, Zack was 31 talking about it at that time when we were at the 32 meeting and I was just kind of curious about that. 33 34 Thank you. 35 36 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Earl. Any 37 other questions for Steve Berendzen. 38 39 (No comments) 40 41 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none, I 42 appreciate the presentation and the long wait. We've 43 been pretty talkative and getting as much information 44 absorbed, I guess. Thank you, Steve. 45 46 MR. BERENDZEN: No problem, 47 informative, Mr. Chair. Thank you. 48 49 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. I'm going

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0321 1 to go to Ernest Nageak, Fish and Wildlife with the 2 Barrow field office. 3 4 (No comments) 5 6 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Ernest, are you on 7 still? 8 9 (No comments) 10 11 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Eva, 12 where.... 13 14 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair 15 and.... 16 17 CHAIRMAN BROWER:are we at, are 18 we on future meetings. 19 20 MS. PATTON: Yes, so we just have --21 there's a brief OSM report. Before we get to the OSM report, I just want to touch base very quickly with the 22 23 Council on topics for your annual report. Some of the topics that were discussed earlier in the meeting, I'm 24 25 keeping a running tally, were climate change impacts to 26 subsistence, and this was a follow-up to the Council's 27 annual report reply from the Board, and the need to 28 clarify the -- the issue of timing with warming temperatures, that there's not always flexibility with 29 30 regulations to help support subsistence communities 31 getting fish and able to freeze them, and ways to 32 address that. There was also discussions and follow-up 33 on the community harvest, about the importance of 34 having that opportunity for designated hunters to 35 provide for elders and others not able to provide for 36 themselves and how important that is for many of the 37 And then Martha had concerns about communities. 38 contaminants in fish and opportunities for addressing 39 that through studies and testing. And the Council had 40 also addressed Unit 26C muskox and a concern for 41 management of that population across the Canadian 42 boundary and making a request for information about 43 management of that muskox herd on the Canadian side. 44 45 So those were some of the topics the 46 Council had addressed throughout the meeting and just 47 want to touch base and see if there's anything else the 48 Council would like to add to your annual report at this

time. And then, again, I'll be drafting that and

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working with the Council on the draft and it'll come — a draft will come before the Council at your winter meeting to edit and add anything you would like at that time as well.

But just wanted to touch base before we conclude the meeting, if there are other topics the Council would like to add to your annual report to the Federal Subsistence Board.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, thank you, Eva. I think some of the things that you pointed out for the -- that we talked about was pretty good. If you missed anything on the draft report I'm sure we'll all have a chance to say something about that and -- unless the Council has something else needing to add to that report -- any Council members have any feedback for Eva on the list of items for our annual report.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Eva. I think once you get the draft I normally read them, once you put it together, and then I remember something and it's hard to just be a rolodex and to try to move back immediately but when I see it on paper, a lot of times it jars the memory.

 MS. PATTON: Yes, absolutely, Mr. Chair. And then there's opportunity -- we'll work through the annual report with the whole Council at your winter meeting so there's opportunity for everyone to add more detail as the Council wishes.

So, thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: So are we on Item 13.

MS. PATTON: There's just a brief OSM report and I believe Brent was going to provide that and.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Oh, yeah, okay.

MS. PATTON:Brent, we're always welcome to abbreviate the OSM report for the Council if needed. And then.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay, OSM, you have the floor.

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MR. VICKERS: Hello, yes, sorry, it's so late I'm having problems finding the mute button on my phone. But hello, Mr. Chair, and members of the Council. This is Brent Vickers, I am the Supervisor for the Anthropology Division at OSM.

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On behalf of OSM I want to thank all Council members for your exceptional work that you do on behalf of your communities and user groups during these trying times. We value your expertise and contribution of your knowledge and experience to the regulatory process. It has been a very difficult for us all dealing with the Covid19 environment.

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you've Chairman As learned from Christianson's letter dated August 20th, 2021, we are holding all 10 fall 2021 RAC meetings via teleconference. This decision was made with the utmost consideration and concern for the health and safety of Council members, families, rural communities, the public and Staff who are all part of the Council The health and safety of everyone is our meetings. highest priority. The DOI guidelines advise that people avoid travel and refrain from meeting in person to minimize risk and to help prevent the spread of The Regional Advisory Councils are the Covid19. foundation of Alaska's Federal Subsistence Management Program. The Federal Subsistence Management Program recognizes that in-person meetings are preferable, however, until we can ensure the safety of all participants we will follow current guidelines and hold all meetings via teleconference. We thank you for be willing to participate in the lengthy teleconferences and appreciate your patience as we deal with the various technical issues that arise from the poor telephonic connections, the vast distances involved and differing communication systems throughout the state.

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45 46 Since your last Council meeting in winter 2021 the following OSM Staffing changes have occurred. We are very pleased to announce that Amee Howard has joined OSM as our new Deputy Assistant Regional Director. Amee previously worked in OSM as policy coordinator.

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We are also very pleased to see the

number of Staff that worked at OSM for awhile grew with the program and got promoted.

Katya Wessels was promoted from Council Coordinator to the Supervisor of the Division.

Myself, Lisa Grediagin, was promoted from Wildlife Biologist to the Supervisor of her Division.

Robbin LaVine was promoted from Anthropologist to Policy Coordinator.

Additional good news is that three wildlife biologist positions at OSM were filled. Tom Plank came to us from the BLM in Utah. Bryan Ubelaker came to OSM from the BLM in Anchorage. And Kendra Holman, you got to know pretty well these last two days came to OSM from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in Anchorage.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{We}}$$ also had some departures at $\operatorname{\textsc{OSM}}$ through retirement and new opportunities.

We bid a fond farewell to Donald Mike, Caron McKee and Zach Stevenson.

The OSM team is diligently working on building capacity and will be filling several new positions in our Anthropology, Council Coordination, Fisheries and Regulatory Divisions, along with adding additional administrative support.

 Over the past few years we have been reminding Council members about the change in requirements for IDs at airports. Beginning May 3rd, 2023 every air traveler will need to present a RealID compliant driver's license or other acceptable form of identification, such as a passport, to fly within the United States. This is applicable even when you fly on small Bush carriers. Please note that all Council members will need to make sure they have their required RealID for travel to the fall 2023 Council meeting.

As you were previously briefed, on August 10th, 2020 the State of Alaska filed a lawsuit against the Federal Subsistence Board after it adopted Emergency Special Action WSA19-14. This special action allowed the Village of Kake to engage in a community

harvest of two antlered moose and five male Sitka black-tailed deer. Also included in the lawsuit was temporary special action WSA20-3 which closed Federal public lands in Units 13A and 13B to non-Federally-qualified moose and caribou hunters. As part of the the State asked the court to issue two lawsuit preliminary injunctions. One to prevent the Unit 13 closure from taking effect and another vacating the Kake hunt and prohibiting the Board from allowing any additional emergency hunts related to the impacts of On September 18th the U.S. District Court denied the State's request for a preliminary injunction on the Unit 13 closure. The court found that, because the State has not demonstrated either a likelihood of success or serious questions on the merits of its claims, the court need not consider the remaining elements of the preliminary injunction analysis.

Two months later on November the 18th, the Court also denied the State's motion for a preliminary injunction on the Kake hunt after Judge Gleason concluded that the State had not demonstrated a likelihood of success on the merits, raised serious questions on the merits of its claim, or demonstrated any likelihood of irreparable harm.

While these rulings on preliminary injunction are encouraging, they do not resolve the litigation. Recent developments are that settlement negotiations between the Department of Justice, DOI Solicitor's Office, the USDA Office of General Counsel, and the State proved unsuccessful. A briefing was completed at the end of August 2021 and we are now awaiting the Court's decision.

Based on legal guidance, Program Staff does not comment on any active litigation directed against the Federal Subsistence Board beyond what we have reported here.

I would be happy to answer any questions.

Thank you, Mr. Chair. Council members.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any questions for

47 OSM.

(No comments)

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0326
 1
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      On that litigation
    where the State was suing, was that on Federal land or
   on State land?
 4
 5
                    MR. VICKERS: Mr. Chair, this is Brent
 6
    Vickers. I do believe that was State land, but I don't
 7
    feel -- I can't confirm that right now, does anyone
    from the OSM Staff know better?
 9
10
                    (No comments)
11
12
                    MR. VICKERS: I'm hearing from others
13
    that it was Federal....
14
15
                    MS. PATTON: Yes, Mr. Chair....
16
17
                    MR. VICKERS: .....as I thought -- oh,
18
    go ahead, please.
19
20
                    MS. PATTON: Yes, thank you, Brent.
    Thank you, Mr. Chair, this is Eva.
21
                                            Yes, that was
22
    Federal land so it was Federal subsistence management
23
    on Federal lands to respond to those Covid and food
24
    security issues for rural Alaska communities.
25
26
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, thank you,
27
    just curious. Any other questions for OSM on their
28
    report.
29
30
                    (No comments)
31
32
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      So thank you, was
33
    that Vickers?
34
35
                    MR. VICKERS: Yes, Sir, Brent Vickers,
36
    it's nice to meet you. Hope to see you in the near
37
    future.
38
39
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      All right, Brent.
    Pretty good -- pretty comprehensive and informative
40
41
    stuff, yeah.
                  All good. Thank you. All right, Eva,
42
    future dates, give us.....
43
44
                    MS. PATTON: Okay, thank you, Mr. Chair
45
    and Council.
46
47
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: .....give us some
48
    direction.
49
```

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$ PATTON: Yes, so we are up to the future dates for the RAC meetings. Just one last question before we get to that, so.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Come on Eva.

MS. PATTON: I know, one last detail. So as we were discussing with the Council before, there will be several public hearings in follow-up for the Wildlife Special Action 21-01 and one of them is already scheduled at a date that worked well for the Northwest Arctic region coming up on November 17th. And then we were trying to confirm a date that would work well to hold public meetings, but a date that would work well for the North Slope region as well. And the discussion with the Council was that first week of December, like December 1 and 2, but, Mr. Chair, you had wanted to kind of just get the whole Council's confirmation on those meeting dates for a follow-up public hearing for the Wildlife Special Action 21-01. So if we could just get confirmation from the Council if Wednesday, December 1st, or Thursday December 2nd does, indeed work well, good days for evening public hearing.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. And that's the one that was deferred in....

MS. PATTON: Correct. Yes. So the....

CHAIRMAN BROWER:and then....

MS. PATTON:discussion that the Council was having today on the deferred special action. And these public hearings are similar to an opportunity for the Board to get further feedback from the public, recommendations and observations regarding that special action. So there'll actually be three additional public hearings and this one we're trying to schedule at a time that works well for the North Slope regions to participate.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: So you're thinking December 1 and 2?

MS. PATTON: Yes, correct, that's what we had discussed previously with the Council, if those dates would work well.

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0328
 1
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. I think 1 or 2
    works for me, I do know the assembly will meet on
 2
    December 7th and I'm usually not available -- the Mayor
    requires his Staff to be at the assembly all the time
    and that's the directors. So I'm comfortable with 2 or
 5
    1. What's the wish of the Council for a public hearing
 6
 7
    on December -- December 2, Thursday.
 8
 9
                    MS.
                        ITTA:
                               It's good for me, this is
10
    Martha.
11
12
                    MS. KIPPI: Sounds good for me.
13
```

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right,

17 December....

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and Council members.

CHAIRMAN BROWER:2, there you go -- there you go, Eva.

MS. PATTON: Wonderful, thank you. And then last but not least the Council's RAC meeting dates. So you'll find it on your meeting book on Page 345 the winter 2022 meeting dates, and all the Councils had previously selected a date so we just want to reconfirm right now the Council is scheduled to meet on March 8th and 9th of 2022, if those dates still work well for the Council.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. What's the wish of the Council, we can select some dates. It looks like -- are the white areas available dates and there's lots of different colors of RACs meeting up on those dates.

MS. PATTON: Yeah, so right now OSM and our court reporter, we have the capacity to hold two Council meetings per week, that's so that we have, you know, ample Staff to support both Councils. So right now it's only the weeks that have one Council meeting that would be open. So currently the North Slope RAC was scheduled for March 8th and 9th, but the meeting window is open, there's a couple weeks after that, the week of March 14th and the week of March 21st that would be available if the Council wished to shift your

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0329
     meeting until later.
 2
 3
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER: Uh-huh.
                                                  What's the
 4
     wish of the Council, we selected March 8 and 9, do we
 5
     just want to keep that and tie up that spot.
 6
 7
                     MR. REXFORD: Sounds good.
 8
 9
                     MS. ITTA: Sounds good.
10
11
                     MS. KIPPI: Sounds good.
12
13
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER: March 8 and 9 Eva.
14
15
                     MS. PATTON:
                                   All right, great, thank
     you, Council. And then if you'll turn to your next
16
    page, Page 346, and you'll see -- I mean it's blank
17
18
     right now but the North Slope RAC is the last Council
19
     to meet and so I can tell you which timeframes are
20
     open. So pretty much through -- so the window -- the
     meeting window starts in August and runs until November
21
22
     4th, and historically this Council has kind of shifted
23
    back and forth sometimes meeting in August prior to the
24
     fall whaling season, and other years meeting in later
25
     in the fall closer to November after the fall whaling
26
     season. So the meeting times are wide open all the way
27
     through -- one, two, three, four, five, six, seven --
     I'm missing someone on here -- let me just pull up my
other meeting calendar here -- they're wide open all
28
29
30
     the way through September 30th to meet, and, apologize,
31
     I thought I had all the meeting dates here, let me pull
32
     up the latest meeting calendar -- and then there is
33
     that week of November 2nd and 3rd is available, kind of
34
     the same timeframe you're meeting in now.
35
36
                     MR. WILLIAMS: November 3rd and 4th.
37
38
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER: How about October 18
39
     and 19.
40
41
                     MR. WILLIAMS: 13 and 14.
42
43
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER: Was that you Earl.
44
45
                     MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, I just said 13 and
46
     14 but go ahead.
47
48
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER: On which month,
49
     and 14, which month?
50
```

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0330
 1
                    MR. WILLIAMS: October.
 2
 3
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
 4
 5
                    MS. PATTON: October 13.....
 6
 7
                    MR. WILLIAMS: That was August.....
 8
 9
                     MS. PATTON: Uh-huh.
10
11
                    MR. WILLIAMS: The reason why I said
12
    that is because August and September is our hunting
13
    season month.
14
15
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER: That's right.
16
17
                     MS. PATTON: Okay, so we have October
18
    13 and 14th.
19
20
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Sound good, 13 and
21
    14.
22
23
                    MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.
24
25
                    MS. ITTA: Good.
26
27
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Eva, there
28
    you go.
29
30
                    MS. PATTON: Great, thank you, Mr.
31
    Chair and Council.
32
33
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
                                                    We got
34
                  And we forgot to say date and location.
     those done.
     Can we go and just do that in Hawaii.
35
36
37
                     (Laughter)
38
39
                     MS. PATTON: Sounds like a plan.
40
41
                     (Laughter)
42
43
                     MS. PATTON: So, Mr. Chair and Council,
44
     just....
45
46
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                         Closing comments,
47
    I'll start with AKP. Closing comments.
48
49
                     MR. WILLIAMS: I want to thank you for
50
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0331
    the long couple days but I enjoyed it and I'm glad
    everybody brought up all the issues that we need to
    bring up but there's more on the table that need to be
    brought up so we'll meet again.
                                       Enjoy you all, and
 5
    have a good nice Turkey Dinner.
 6
 7
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: (In Native) Earl.
8
 9
                    We'll go to Nuigsut.
10
11
                    MS. ITTA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank
12
                    And to all the agencies for all the
     you, Council.
13
     information that was given to us and I look forward to
14
     our 2022 meeting. Everybody stay safe, happy hunting,
15
     and have a Happy Thanksgiving.
16
17
                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
18
19
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: (In Native)
20
    you, Martha.
21
22
                    Atqasuk, Wanda.
23
24
                    (No comments)
25
26
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: I wonder if Wanda
27
    went to -- fell asleep or needs to get out of mute.
28
29
                    (Laughter)
30
31
                    MS. KIPPI: Hello. Hello.
32
33
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                          There you are.
34
    Closing comments Wanda.
35
36
                    (No comments)
37
38
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Oh, no, we lost her
39
    again.
40
41
                    MS. KIPPI: Hello.
42
43
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       Okay, while, we're
44
    waiting on Wanda, we'll go to Kaktovik -- Wanda, are
45
    you ready to do closing comments.
46
47
                    MS. KIPPI: Can you hear me?
48
49
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       Yeah, we could hear
50
```

```
0332
    you. (In Native)
 2
 3
                    MS. KIPPI:
                                    Okay.
                                              Thank
 4
     everybody. I just wanted to say thank you to everybody
 5
     and our Chair, and everybody that spoke from all the
     agencies and you guys always want to meet during the
 6
 7
    time when I want to go camping and hunting and I don't
    know if I'll be at the next meeting in October, I'd
 9
    rather be at camp. That's just my thought. But, yeah,
10
    I told myself I'm not going to miss no camping next
11
    year because I had to get my ATV running and I had to
12
    get parts three times so I didn't get to go at all this
13
    year so I'm looking forward to next year and I'd rather
14
    be at camp so we'll see what happens then.
15
16
                    Thank you,
                                 Mr.
                                       Chair.
                                                Thank you
17
    everybody. Thank you, Eva.
18
19
                    MS. PATTON: Thank you, Wanda.
20
21
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
                                                  Yeah, we
22
    know you love camp. I was thinking about 13 and 14 but
23
     (In Native).
24
25
                    MS. KIPPI: Ah.
26
27
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: You know, yeah (In
28
    Native).
29
30
                    MS. KIPPI:
                                Uh-huh, okay.
                                              Thank you.
31
32
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      All right.
                                                     Eddie
33
     from Kaktovik.
34
35
                    MR. REXFORD: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
36
                                  Thank you for providing
     Thank you, Council members.
37
     all that information, the Federal agencies and from the
38
     State. Look forward to next meeting. Thank you,
39
     everybody. Have a good evening.
40
41
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, thank you
42
    Eddie.
             And Happy Thanksgiving coming up and all be
43
    safe. If Steve was here I'm sure he would want to bid
44
    everybody a good evening and be safe as well. So my
     closing comments are (In Native), this was a long
45
46
    meeting but it was worth all the dialogue and the
47
     informationthatwe needto bringforth for Council members.
48
49
                    (In Native)
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0333
 1
                    Thank you, very much. And thank you
                        Eva, I know we're sometimes
 2
    very much, too,
    cantankerous, you know, and we just need to be reeled
    in by Eva sometimes. But with that.....
 5
 6
                    (Laughter)
 7
 8
                    MS. KENNER: Mr. Chair.
 9
10
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: .....Item.....
11
12
                    MS. KENNER: Mr. Chair.
13
14
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead.
15
16
                    MS. KENNER: I just want to let you
    know Eva just got -- Eva's just -- Eva's dropped, I'm
17
18
    sure if she was still on the line she would thank you
19
    very much and thank you for a great two days.
20
21
                    Bye-bye.
22
23
                    This is Pippa.
24
25
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Pippa. We
26
    don't like to lose Eva.
27
28
                    MS. PATTON: Thank you all, this is
29
    Eva, I just got back on.
30
31
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: But we're....
32
33
                    MS. PATTON:
                                  But thank you so much,
34
    Chair Gordon Brower, and the whole Council, thank you
35
    so much for your dedication and care for everyone and
36
    it's just an honor to work with you.
37
38
                    Thank you. Quyanaqpak.
39
40
                                        Yeah, I would
                    CHAIRMAN
                              BROWER:
41
    encourage you....
42
43
                    MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Chair. Mr. Chair.
44
45
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       .....for the new
46
    Council Member Blare yeah, to keep in touch with him
47
    and encourage him to participate. It's important for
48
    these new Council members not to be shy and we embrace
49
    them and we want to.....
```

```
0334
                    (Teleconference interference
 1
 2
   participants not muted)
 4
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                        ....see them
 5
   represent their community. All right, Item 15.
 6
 7
                    MR. REXFORD: Move to adjourn.
 8
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: There's a motion to
9
10
    adjourn.
11
12
                    MS. ITTA: Second it.
13
14
                    MR. WILLIAMS: Second.
15
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, those in
16
17
   favor of adjourning, signify by saying aye.
18
19
                    IN UNISON: Aye.
20
21
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those opposed,
22
    same sign.
23
24
                    (No opposing votes)
25
26
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none, we are
27
    officially adjourned.
28
29
                    (Off record)
30
31
                      (END OF PROCEEDINGS)
32
33
34
35
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50
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0335		
1		CERTIFICATE
2		
3	UNITED STATES OF	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4)ss.
5	STATE OF ALASKA)
6 7	T Calor	na A. Hile, Notary Public in and for the
8		a and reporter for Computer Matrix Court
9		do hereby certify:
10	Reporters, The,	do nereby ceretry.
11	THAT the	e foregoing pages numbered through
12		all, true and correct Transcript of the
13		JBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
14	MEETING, VOLUME	E II taken electronically on the 4th day
15	of November;	
16		
17		THAT the transcript is a true and
18		ipt requested to be transcribed and
19		nscribed by under my direction and
20 21	ability;	int to the best of our knowledge and
22	ability,	
23		THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or
24	party interested	d in any way in this action.
25		
26		DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 16th
27	day of December	2021.
28		
29		
30 31		
32		Salena A. Hile Notary Public, State of Alaska
33		My Commission Expires: 09/16/22
34		Try Commission Express. 03/10/22
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