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0001
 1
                     NORTH SLOPE SUBSISTENCE
 2
                    REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
 3
 4
                          PUBLIC MEETING
 5
 6
 7
 8
                             VOLUME I
 9
10
11
                          TELECONFERENCE
12
                          March 8, 2022
13
                            9:10 a.m.
14
15
16
17
    COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
18
19
    Gordon Brower, Chair
20 Brower A. Frantz
    William Hopson
21
22
    Martha Itta
23
    Wanda Kippi
24
    Steve Oomittuk
    Edward Rexford
25
26
    Peter Williams
27
28
29
30
31
     Regional Council Coordinator, Eva Patton
32
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0002	
1	PROCEEDINGS
2	
3	(Teleconference - 3/8/2022)
4	
5	(On record)
6	
7	CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'd like to call the
8	meeting to order for the North Slope Regional Advisory
9	Council. It's March 8th and it is 9:10 a.m.
10	Tith that Madama Casudinatan Till na
11 12	With that, Madame Coordinator, I'll go
13	ahead and give the invocation this morning and let
14	let's take a moment to pray.
15	(Invocation)
16	(IIIVOCACIOII)
17	IN UNISON: Amen.
18	IN ONIDON. IMOII.
19	CHAIRMAN BROWER: And I'd like to go
20	ahead and get the roll call started. I'm not sure if
21	Wanda has chimed in yet?
22	
23	(No comments)
24	
25	CHAIRMAN BROWER: And let's see.
26	Steve, I think you get to do the roll call, Steve. I
27	think you're it looks like you're the Secretary.
28	And normally Wanda was our Secretary for how many years
29	and when we reorganized looks like Wanda moved up as
30	Vice Chair. And now, Steve, you're our Secretary so
31	I'm going to go ahead and ask you to do the roll call.
32	
33	MR. OOMITTUK: (In Native) good
34	morning. I will do the roll call. Morning everybody,
35	can you hear me okay?
36	CHATDMAN DDOLIDD III
37	CHAIRMAN BROWER: We can hear you.
38 39	MR. OOMITTUK: Okay. Gordon Brower.
40	MR. OOMITION. ORdy. GOTGON Blower.
41	CHAIRMAN BROWER: (In Native). I'm
42	here.
43	
44	MR. OOMITTUK: Wanda Kippi.
45	
46	MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair,
47	members of the Council. I just got a text from Wanda,
48	she's still trying to connect on the teleconference
49	number. Hopefully she'll be able to get through
50	-

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0003
 1
     shortly.
 2
 3
                     Thank you, Mr. Chair.
 4
 5
                     MR. OOMITTUK: Okay. Steve Oomittuk.
 6
    I think he's here partly.
 7
 8
                     (Laughter)
 9
10
                     MR. OOMITTUK: Billy Blair Patkotak,
11
12
                                  Thank you, Mr. Chair and
13
                    MS. PATTON:
14
    Council. And I did not get confirmation from Billy
15
    Blair Patkotak that he would be able to join us for
16
    this meeting today.
17
18
                     Thank you.
19
20
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, I'm also having
21
    my Staff call the liaison's office or the advisor to
    the mayor in Wainwright to see if they can knock on his
22
23
     door and see if he can be calling in.
24
25
                     MR. OOMITTUK:
                                      Thank you.
26
    Rexford, Sr.
27
28
                     MR. REXFORD: Good morning. I'm here.
29
30
                     MR. OOMITTUK: Good morning.
31
32
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Morning, Eddie.
33
34
                    MR. OOMITTUK: Martha Itta.
35
36
                    MS. ITTA: I'm here.
37
38
                    MR. OOMITTUK: Esther Hugo.
39
40
                    MS. HUGO: Good morning, I'm here.
41
42
                     MR. OOMITTUK: Good morning, Esther.
43
    (In Native).
44
45
                     Brower Frantz.
46
47
                    MR. FRANTZ: Good morning, Steve, I'm
48
    here.
49
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0004
 1
                   MR. OOMITTUK: Good morning. (In
 2
    Native).
 3
 4
                    And then we have Peter Earl Williams.
 5
 6
                    MR. WILLIAMS: Good morning.
                                                     Good
 7
    morning.
 8
 9
                    MR. OOMITTUK: Good morning.
                                                     Good
10
    morning.
11
12
                    Mr. Chair, look like we have a quorum.
13
14
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: (In Native). And I'm
15
    going to go ahead and move down to the next item. And
    thank you so much, Steve, for the roll call. Now that
16
17
    we confirmed that we've got a quorum and can act on
18
    business and that's awesome.
19
20
                   MS. KIPPI: Good morning, Mr. Chair.
21
    This is Wanda.
22
23
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Hey, Wanda, you go
24
    on. All right.
25
26
                    MS. KIPPI: Good morning, everybody.
27
28
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: We just....
29
30
                    MS.
                         LEAVITT:
                                        (Indiscernible
31
    simultaneous speech) is online.
32
33
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       All right.
34
             We're going to go through welcome
    introductions and -- and I'm going to go ahead and
    start from the -- those that are online. I know we
36
37
    just heard Doreen Leavitt. I think that ICAS. And
38
    let's go ahead and see who else is online.
39
40
                    MS. de SOUSA:
                                      Leandra de Sousa,
41
    Department of Wildlife Management, North Slope Borough.
42
43
                    MS. DAGGETT:
                                 Good morning, Mr. Chair.
44
    This is Carmen Daggett, Alaska Department of Fish and
45
    Game, Barrow.
46
47
                    MR. TING: Yes, good morning. This is
48
    Alex Ting, Alaska Department of Fish and Game out of
49
    Kotzebue.
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0005
 1
                    MR. BURCH: Good morning. This is Mark
    Burch from the Department of Fish and Game in Palmer.
 2
                    MS. COLD:
 4
                                 Good morning, Mr. Chair.
 5
    This is Helen Cold with the Alaska Department of Fish
 6
    and Game, Division of Subsistence in Fairbanks.
 7
 8
                    MR. VICKERS: Good morning, Mr. Chair,
 9
    members of the Chair -- members of the Council. This
10
    is Brent Vickers, I am from the Office of Subsistence
11
    Management, supervisor and anthropologist.
12
    representing the leadership team for OSM.
                                                And let me
13
    be the first to break open the introductions from OSM.
14
15
16
                    So OSM roster, why don't you start
17
    getting in there now, announcing yourself.
18
19
                    Good morning, everyone.
20
21
                         STONE:
                                  Good morning, everyone.
                    MR.
22
    This is Jarred Stone, fisheries biologist with the
23
    Office of Subsistence Management.
24
25
                    MS. HOLMAN:
                                   Good morning.
26
    Kendra Holman, wildlife biologist with the Office of
27
    Subsistence Management.
28
29
                    MR. LIND:
                                  (In Native).
                                                   This
30
    Orville
              Lind,
                     Native liaison
                                       for the Office
                                                        of
31
     Subsistence Management. Good morning, Council.
32
33
                    MR. PLANK:
                                   Morning.
                                              This is Tom
34
     Plank, wildlife biologist, OSM.
35
36
                    MS. MIKOW: Good morning, Mr. Chairman
37
     and members of the Council.
                                  This is Beth Mikow.
38
     the anthropologist for the BLM with the Arctic District
39
     Office. Good morning.
40
41
                    REPORTER: I'm sorry, could you repeat
42
    your name?
43
44
                    MS. MIKOW:
                                  Yes, this is Beth Mikow
45
    with BLM.
46
47
                    REPORTER:
                               Thank you.
48
49
                    MS. PETRIVELLI: Good morning.
                                                    This is
50
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0006 Pat Petrivelli with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the subsistence anthropologist out of Anchorage. 4 MR. McKEE: Good morning. This is 5 Chris McKee, BLM subsistence coordinator and ISC 6 member. 7 8 MS. DREW: Good morning. This is Katie Drew, fish biologist, BLM, Arctic District Office. 9 10 11 MS. URQUIA: Good morning. 12 Morgan Urquia, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, 13 Subsistence Division here in Fairbanks. 14 15 MS. SAVAGE: Good morning. 16 Heather Savage with the Arctic District Office of BLM 17 in Fairbanks. 18 19 MS. JOCHUM: Good morning. This is Kim 20 Jochum, National Park Service Regional Office in 21 Anchorage. I'm subsistence program analyst and ISC 22 member. 23 24 MR. LACEY: Good morning. This is Will 25 Lacey with the National Park Service in Fairbanks. 26 27 MR. RACIK: Hi, this is Jeff Racik from 28 Gates of the Arctic National Park calling 29 Fairbanks. 30 31 MR. HUCKLELUK: Good morning, Mr. 32 members of the Council. Chair, This is Nathan Huckleluk, I'm the acting refuge manager for the Arctic 33 34 National Wildlife Refuge. 35 36 MS. PATTON: Good morning, everyone. 37 Just checking in to see if there's anyone else on teleconference who hasn't introduced themselves yet? 38 39 40 (No comments) 41 42 MS. PATTON: Okay. Well, welcome, 43

everyone. And before we get started here just a quick reminder for everyone on teleconference. In order to keep the background noise to a minimum when you're not speaking please keep your phones muted. You can mute your phone by pushing the mute button on your cell phone or you can hit star, six to mute yourself and then just hit star, six to unmute. And if you get an 50

incoming call please disconnect from the teleconference line otherwise we get stuck on really bad muzak that we can't get rid of.

So we'll just keep reminding folks as we go throughout the meeting. It really makes a big difference for everybody to have their phones on mute to eliminate the background noise and to eliminate the echo on teleconference.

So a big thanks to our Council members for your patience with holding our meetings by teleconference and welcome to everyone. Thank you for calling in to join us for this meeting.

And then as the court reporter noted, helpful for the record for people to identify themselves prior to speaking so we know who's speaking and making a recommendation.

All right. Thank you, Mr. Chair. We'll turn it back over to you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Eva, it's always good to get the reminders out.

And before I go to review and adopt the agenda, I'd just like to state for public comments. Public comments are welcome for each agenda item and for regional concerns not included on the agenda. hearing your Council appreciates concerns The Chair will identify the opportunity to knowledge. provide public comments. At that time please let the Chair know that you want to speak. Time limits may be set to provide opportunity for all to testify and keep the meeting -- to keep the meeting on schedule.

 $$\operatorname{And}$  let's go down to Item No. 5, review and adoption of the agenda. What say the Board, the Council.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$  WILLIAMS: This is Pete Williams. I so move.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: There's a motion on the floor from Peter Williams in Anaktuvuk Pass to adopt the agenda.

MR. OOMITTUK: Second by Steve Oomittuk

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8000
    from Point Hope.
 2
 3
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: It's been seconded by
 4
    Steve. Any discussions.
 5
 6
                    Eva, are
                               there any
                                            suggestion --
 7
    suggested changes to the agenda, any pressing action
 8
    items that we may need to move ahead or anything like
 9
    that?
10
11
                    MS. PATTON: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chair
12
    and members of the Council. We do have a couple
13
    additions to the agenda, additions that were updated
14
    after the agenda in your meeting books was mailed out
15
    over a month ago. One of the things is that we do have
    just a brief report on the Council charter changes
16
17
    which will come after review and approve previous
18
    meeting minutes. And then there's.....
19
20
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: And that's at Item
21
    No. 7?
22
23
                    MS. PATTON:
                                   That would be between
24
    items -- yeah, Item No. 7, after Item No. 7.
25
26
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: How about 7A, we call
27
    it 7A.
28
29
                    MS. PATTON:
                                 There we go.
                                                Thank you.
30
    And then there was a.....
31
32
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: And that was the
33
    charter?
34
35
                    MS. PATTON: Yes. So it's just a quick
36
    review.
             Last year the Council made recommendations to
37
    changes to your Council charter and the Council's
38
    charter is renewed every two years.
                                             And so your
39
    current charter was just signed and approved by the
    Secretary of the Interior and they did adopt some of
40
41
    the recommended changes that the Council had requested.
42
    So just a quick update on that.
43
44
                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
45
46
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Any other changes to
47
    the agenda?
48
49
                    MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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0009
    have two wildlife special action requests that were
    submitted since your meeting book materials went out.
    And we would like to take those up after the Council
    addresses the deferred wildlife special action 21-01 on
 5
    the agenda.
 6
 7
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: So that would.....
 8
 9
                    MS. PATTON:
                                 You'll see under old
10
    business....
11
12
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: ....old business.
13
14
                    MS. PATTON: ....we have the wildlife
15
    special action 21-01 and we would add after that a.....
16
17
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Maybe a C.
18
19
                    MS. PATTON: Yes. So we have -- on
20
    your agenda is the WP-22-55, the muskox unit 26A,
21
    establish a hunt. We're going to revisit that to
    discuss permitting. And then we have the wildlife
22
23
    special action request and for the deferred.....
24
25
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Eva, we need to go
26
    one by one here. I'm -- we're on Item No. 10C, what's
27
    the number?
28
29
                    MS. PATTON:
                                  Yeah, correct.
                                                  So and
30
    that will be wildlife special action request 22-01.
31
32
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: 22-01, special action
33
    request.
34
35
                    MS. PATTON: And then D.....
36
37
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Do we need a D for
38
    the next one?
39
40
                    MS. PATTON: Yes. D would be wildlife
41
    special action request 22-02.
42
43
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Any other
44
    -- any other besides those two additions?
45
46
                    MS. PATTON:
                                Well, the main thing we
47
    wanted to discuss was under that -- the third wildlife
48
    special action, 21-01. We had planned to provide the
49
    Council with the latest caribou information prior to
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the Council considering the shareable portion of that special action request. And then we'll take up the moose portion of that special action request separately. But the two -- the two primary biologists that are online this morning that would be providing that updated caribou information are available. Alex Hanson is available this morning, but he may if the....

## CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay.

MS. PATTON: ....weather is good he may get called out for a aerial survey. So his availability to provide that caribou report would be sometime this morning. So if we could make sure we get to his report, you know, before noon for sure and kind of the sooner the better before the weather turns good, if he might get called on a aerial survey.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: So is Alex going to present both 22-02 and 22-01?

MS. PATTON: Just the caribou -- the Western Arctic Caribou Herd report for WSA21-01.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay.

MS. PATTON: And then we do have Carmen Daggett online as well and she would be able to provide the Teshekpuk information as well. And she is available.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.

MS. PATTON: ....today.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any other proposed modifications to the agenda?

MS. PATTON: And then the only other changes that we had two Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program reports that were on the agenda under new business, right after the FRMP. And we have -- we have an ANSEP student that will be providing a report under the FRMP report. And both she and Brendan Scanlon who will be providing the Colville grayling report are available tomorrow afternoon. So we're wondering if the Council would consider a time certain for our ANSEP student report tomorrow after lunch, Wednesday

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    afternoon after lunch for a time certain?
 2
 3
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
    are you proposing, put it under -- that's under new
 4
 5
    business A, Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program and
 6
    then have the ANSEP students provide a report as well
 7
    as OSM?
 8
 9
                    MS. PATTON: Correct. But for a time
10
    certain rather than coming up as the FRMP is discussed
11
    so it would end up kind of in the timing of the agency
12
    reports if those two FRMP reports with our ANSEP
13
    student are able to come at a time certain tomorrow
14
    after lunch, Wednesday after lunch.
15
16
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: So you want to put
17
    that under agency reports then?
18
19
                    MS. PATTON:
                                    Yeah, it would fall
20
    roughly under agency reports in the timing on the
21
    agenda.
22
23
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. And it kind of
24
    leaves the book open when you haven't really dealt with
25
    the term on a time certain. So we just put 1:00
26
    o'clock or something?
27
28
                    MS. PATTON: Yes, that sounds good.
    And that's what I had put -- you know, discussed with
29
30
    them is 1:00 o'clock or 1:30.....
31
32
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay.
33
34
                    MS. PATTON: .....whenever the Council
35
   resumes after lunch.
36
37
                    Thank you.
38
39
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay.
                                             1:30 I think
    would be maybe all right for the ANSEP student's
40
41
    report.
42
43
                    MS. PATTON: Thank you.
44
45
                    CHAIRMAN
                              BROWER: Any other
46
    modifications to the agenda.
47
48
                    (No comments)
49
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0012
 1
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none, what's
 2
    the wish of the Council.
 3
                    UNIDENTIFIED VOICE:
 4
                                           Call for the
 5
    question.
 6
 7
                    MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, this is Steve
 8
    for the record.
 9
10
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Steve.
11
12
                    MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah, I'll call for the
    question with the changes and the amendments to the
13
14
     agenda that's presented by our coordinator.
15
16
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. I think
17
    that was the second one that -- there was another call
18
     for question.
19
20
                    All right. The question's been called
21
     for to adopt the agenda as amended with the changes to
     add 7A, charter review; and then on 10, old business,
22
23
     add Item C, 22-01, special action request; and then
24
     item D, 22-02, special action request; and then under
25
     agency reports ANSEP student presentation at 1:30.
26
27
                    All those approve signify by saying
28
    aye.
29
30
                    IN UNISON: Aye.
31
32
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those opposed,
33
     same sign.
34
35
                    (No opposing votes)
36
37
                                        Agenda amended and
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
38
     approved. So we have an agenda.
39
40
                    Item No. 6, election of officers. Eva,
41
    where are we at with that?
42
43
                    MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and
44
    members of the Council. So the Council holds election
     of officers once every year. Tomorrow is the time when
45
     we do that. Currently you are the current Chair and
46
47
    Wanda Kippi is our Vice Chair and Steve Oomittuk as
48
     Secretary. And I.....
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0013
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. So.....
 1
 2
 3
                    MS. PATTON: .....will begin the call
    for the election of officers and once our -- once our
 4
    Chair is elected then I will turn it over to the Chair.
 5
 6
 7
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                     All right. Election
 8
    of officers, everybody. Secret ballot. Okay.
 9
10
                    MS. PATTON:
                                  Well, it's a little
11
    challenging understanding we are over teleconference.
12
    So....
13
14
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah.
15
16
                    MS. PATTON: .....you can do.....
17
18
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: So we can't collude
19
   with the Russians on this.
20
21
                   MS. PATTON: ....we can do a roll call
22
    vote, however the Council wishes. So again for
23
    the....
24
25
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Let's put
26
    the -- let's start off. We need some nominations for
27
    the Chair.
28
29
                    MS. PATTON: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chair.
30
    And so in accordance with the Council charter the
    Council members elect a Chair, a Vice Chair and a
31
32
    Secretary for a one year term. And I would like to
    open the floor for the nominations of the Council
33
34
    Chair. The nominations don't need to be seconded for
35
    elections, but when nominee's names are called just
36
    please repeat so we confirm the nomination. And then
37
    we will proceed with the vote.
38
39
                    MR. OOMITTUK: Madame Coordinator, this
40
    is Steve for the record.
41
42
                    MS. PATTON: Go ahead, Steve.
43
44
                    MR. OOMITTUK: I'd like to nominate
45
    Gordon Brower for Chair.
46
47
                    MS. PATTON: Okay. Great. Thank you,
48
    Steve. And do we have.....
49
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1 MR. WILLIAMS: Madame Coordinator, I'd like to close the nominations on Chair. This is Peter 2 Williams. 4 5 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Peter. 6 just double check if there are no other nominations for 7 Chair. 8 9 MR. OOMITTUK: Madame Chair, I'd close 10 the nomination. 11 12 MS. PATTON: Okay. So we close the 13 nominations. We have one nominee, Gordon Brower for 14 Chair. All those in favor say aye. 15 16 IN UNISON: Aye. 17 18 MS. PATTON: All those opposed say nay. 19 20 (No opposing votes) 21 MS. PATTON: Thank you. Okay. Gordon 22 23 Brower is Chair. 24 25 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. So do I 26 take it from here, Eva, or.... 27 28 MS. PATTON: Yes, and then you take 29 over from here for the Vice Chair and Secretary. 30 31 And thank you again, Mr. Chair. 32 33 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Eva. 34 Well, again thank you for your confidence to keeping me on here. You know, it's kind of like these kind of things we work on is -- and when you're an Inupiaq in 36 37 my view when you use these lands for their intended 38 purpose it's important that, you know, we keep those 39 ties to our customary and traditional uses and that's why there's a C&T process for these things. 40 I just 41 want to thank you for your continued confidence in me 42 as your Chair. Sometimes these are very difficult 43 things to work on, to -- I will do my best. 44 45 At the same time I want to, you know, say I -- I've been on the Council for a long, long 46 time, over 20 years and, you know, watched the times 47 48 change. And I really want to encourage the younger 49 folks to do the things that we've been doing to protect

0014

6

7

what we do. You know, when the caribou decline was going on in 2014 and through those when there was a notable difference in caribou population and we were faced with ADF&G proposing drastic changes to harvest limits and changing rules, it was this Council that to propose practical, real conservation started measures that the Inupiag people have always -- that always abide by. And they were in fact made into rules and they were just normal, practical things that 9 10 Inupiaqs did like we don't hunt the bulls when they go 11 into rut so let's make that into a rule, we're going to 12 I just happen to believe traditional that. 13 knowledge and the way we have managed our own resources 14 before all of this rules and regulations were here 15 allowed us to flourish with our animals because we use 16 them wisely. And like a eco system based management in my view.

17 18 19

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Anyway before I go out on a really long spiel, we better get on with our elections. really appreciate all your confidence in me. You know, there's going to be a time sometime in the near future where, you know, I -- you know, I've been thinking about even putting in my own retirement and go live at my cabin like a hermit until I look like a sourdough and start the clicking language to myself. But and that younger people should be very encouraged to take on these roles to protect our community's resources.

28 29 30

With that I'm going to open the floor for nominations for Vice Chair.

31 32 33

MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Chair, I nominate Esther Hugo.

34 35 36

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. We have....

37 38

MR. WILLIAMS: This is Mr. Williams.

39 40

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. We have Esther. Any other nominations?

41 42 43

MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, I ask for unanimous consent and close nominations.

44 45

46 CHAIRMAN BROWER: There's a request to 47 ask for unanimous consent. All those approve signify 48 by saying aye.

49

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0016
 1
                    IN UNISON: Ave.
 2
 3
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those opposed,
 4
    same sign.
 5
 6
                     (No opposing votes)
 7
 8
                    CHAIRMAN
                               BROWER:
                                            Hearing none,
     congratulations, Esther Hugo, for coming back to the
 9
10
    Regional Council and landing a spot as the Vice Chair
11
     to boot. Congratulations.
12
13
                    MS. HUGO: (In Native).
14
15
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: You got a long speech
16
    to make?
17
18
                    MS. HUGO:
                                  I wasn't prepared, I'm
19
    sorry.
20
21
                     (Laughter)
22
23
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay.
                                               We love you,
24
    Esther.
25
26
                    All right.
                                We now have a Vice Chair,
27
    Esther Hugo.
                   Welcome and very awesome for new members
28
     to gain a seat immediately too. That's pretty awesome.
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                    I'll open the floor for nominations for
31
     Secretary.
32
33
                    MS. HUGO:
                                I nominate -- Mr. Chair, I
34
    nominate Steve Oomittuk.
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36
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: (In Native). Esther,
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    can you nominate.....
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39
                    MS. HUGO:
                                  Yeah, I would like to
40
    nominate Steve Oomittuk with unanimous consent.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. There's a
43
    nomination on the floor for Steve and asking for
    unanimous consent. All those in favor of Steve signify
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45
    by saying aye?
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                    IN UNISON: Aye.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       All those opposed,
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0017
 1
    same sign.
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 3
                    (No opposing votes)
 4
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       Hearing none, all
 6
    right. Congratulations, Steve, you are the Secretary.
 7
 8
                    MR. OOMITTUK: (In Native) I will do my
 9
    best to be a Secretary.
10
11
                    Thank you.
12
13
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       All right.
14
    gone through our elections and reorganized once again.
15
    Again I thank you for your confidence in my role here
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    as the Chair.
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18
                    And with that I'm going to go down to
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    Item No. 7, review and approve of previous minutes.
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21
                                  Thank you, Mr. Chair and
                    MS. PATTON:
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    members of the Council. This is Eva Patton, Council
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    coordinator and you can find your previous meeting
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    minutes on tab 3 of your meeting binder. And please
    rearview and let me know if there are any edits,
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26
    additions or spelling corrections needed.
27
28
                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                    MR. OOMITTUK:
                                    Mr. Chair, for the
31
    record this is Steve. I make a motion to adopt the
32
    meeting minutes of November 3 and 4 of 2021 for
33
    discussion purposes.
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35
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Motion on the floor
36
    from Steve Oomittuk to adopt the meeting minutes from
37
    November 3 and 4, 2021.
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39
                    MS. HUGO: Second.
40
41
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                     It's been seconded.
    Was that Esther or was that Wanda?
42
43
44
                    MS. HUGO: Esther.
45
46
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                        All right.
                                                       (In
47
    Native) so
                 Esther Hugo
                               seconded.
                                              We're under
48
    discussion. So let's discuss your minutes.
49
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0018
 1
                    MR. OOMITTUK: Call for question if
 2
    there's no discussion.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                         All right.
 5
    question's been called for. All those in favor of
 6
    adopting the minutes, signify by saying aye.
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 8
                    IN UNISON: Aye.
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10
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those opposed,
11
     same sign.
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13
                    (No opposing votes)
14
15
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none, minutes
16
    are adopted, Eva, so they're final.
17
18
                    We need to go down to Item No. 7A,
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     charter review. Eva, you have the floor.
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21
                    MS. PATTON:
                                  Thank you, Mr. Chair and
    members of the Council. So you'll find your Council's
22
23
    2021 charter under tab 15 at the back of your meeting
24
    binder.
25
26
                    And I'll just.....
27
28
                    (Teleconference
                                       interference
29
    participants not muted).
30
31
                    REPORTER:
                                And
                                       hey, I'm going to
32
    actually ask everybody to mute their phone if they're
33
    not talking, please.
34
35
                    Thank you.
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37
                    MS. PATTON: And just a quick reminder,
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    hit the mute button on your phone or you can hit star,
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40
41
                    MR. FRANTZ: Sorry, which tab was that
42
    again?
43
44
                    MS. PATTON: Tab 15 so at the very back
45
    of your meeting book binder.
46
47
                    And
                         all
                                10
                                     Subsistence
                                                   Regional
48
    Advisory Councils were chartered under the Federal
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    Advisory Committee Act and the Councils' charters are
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renewed every two years. And last year the Councils reviewed the charters and proposed some changes and the Federal Subsistence Board subsequently supported most of the Councils' recommended changes and forwarded it to the Secretary of Interior and Agriculture for their review and approval.

Nine Councils had requested carryover terms, that that clause be added to all Council charters to avoid temporary vacancies on the Council that occurs between when seats expire and before new current member terms are appointed by the Secretary of the Interior. And so Council will probably remember we had a circumstance with many of the Regional Advisory Councils across Alaska that the Secretarial appointments were greatly delayed and that ended up leaving Councils with many vacancies and few voting members until the new appointments were made. So the Secretary supported this to provide that carryover term clause and avoid those temporary vacancies. So this is now added to your charter and you'll find it under section 12 under the membership and designation.

And the added language reads, if appointments for a given year have not been announced a member may continue to serve on the Council following the expiration of his or her term and such appointments have been made. Unless reappointed the Councils' member service ends on the date of announcement of new Council members, even if that member's seat remains unfilled. And so essentially all the Council terms end in the beginning of December and new appointments are supposed to be made at that same time so there isn't a gap. And this carryover term will ensure that if appointments are delayed for any reason that there won't be a gap in membership on the Council.

And then....

MS. PATTON: Yes, go ahead. Go ahead, Gordon.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Let's just say we don't have a representative from Point Lay and there was a lastrepresentative from Point Lay anddoes that -- can that bring in the last representative that

0020 represented out of Point Lay? 2 3 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and 4 members of the Council. That's a good question. the appointments actually have to be made -- applicant 5 has to apply and then be appointed to serve on the 6 Council. And so if we don't get an applicant from 7 Point Lay unfortunately we're not able to fill that 8 9 So we keep reaching out to Point Lay and 10 encourage applications from that community to ensure 11 representation on the Council, I know it's been a few 12 there's years since been a Point Lay 13 representative.... 14 15 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. 16 17 MS. PATTON: ....but it does -- it 18 does require an application. 19 20 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, Eva, just for a 21 second, Eva. 22 23 MS. PATTON: Yeah, go ahead. 24 25 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I think we understand 26 that very well. I'm just saying that language I was 27 just read that the last person that was appointed to 28 serve until a new appointee is made -- appointment is 29 And we don't have a new appointment. And it 30 seems to suggest and if logic follows here that the 31 last person serving in that region could be called upon and say hey, you're still on -- you're still on the Board here or on the Council. And maybe that's a legal 32 33 34 question. But I like the language in case, you know, 35 something happens to the Secretary of Interior and 36 they're not..... 37 38 Anyway I'm going to take a call real 39 quick. My bad. 40 41 MS. PATTON: Okay. Thank you for that, 42 Mr. Chair. Yes, and the carryover terms are for that 43 year unfortunately so we're not able to reach back, you 44 know, a couple years, it's just for that year until the 45 appointments are made. 46 47 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 48 49 And there is also another topic that

was supported by the Federal Subsistence Board and the Secretary of the Interior. The North Slope Council had made a recommendation to strike out subsection 4A to 4I of the section of description of duties from all 10 Regional Advisory Council charters. And you won't see that description in your new charter because it was 6 7 And older Council members may recall a few years back there were Secretarial Orders from the previous Administration that were added to all FACA 9 10 chartered committee charters and in the -- in the case 11 of the Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Councils it was not applicable under ANILCA mandates that the 12 13 Council is chartered under. And so the Board agreed 14 with the Council's opinion that the language in these 15 subsections was irrelevant to the Council's mission and ANILCA mandates. These were inserted in the Councils' 16 charter during the 2017 charter renewal by the previous 17 18 Administration and the Executive Orders cited in these 19 subsections were either irrelevant or revoked by the 20 new, current Administration Executive Orders.

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So the Secretary's approved this change request and you won't -- you won't see that irrelevant language in your charter any longer moving forward.

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Thank you, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any questions about

29 30 that to Eva?

MS. PATTON: Yes, go ahead.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Oh, I was just polling the Council if there were any questions regarding the charter.

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(No comments)

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Eva, if I can get some feedback maybe sometime regarding that question about -- you know, I was -- would like to think this is the Regional Advisory Council meaning I know we can -- we can fill all the tables with people from Barrow or -- and still function, but when it's the Regional Advisory Council in representing Region 10 I always find it important to hear all the perspectives in the communities throughout the North Slope. And we've had difficulty retaining Wainwright to some degree and Point Lay to some degree and I'd like to see how we can

reengage and if that language works to allow those folks that were prior appointed, seems to me until somebody else is interested maybe those seats are -could be considered still filled with those -- unless they passed away or something like that.

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And absolutely very important to have representation from all eight of the North Slope subsistence regions' communities and we've been working with outreach to Wainwright and Point Lay in hopes we would get more interest and applications to serve on the Council. I recognize there's a lot going on especially these past couple years for folks. We'll continue to do that outreach and encourage applications for the next round.

My understanding of that new clause in the charter is a carryover from one year to the next. And so if appointments were delayed in that given year then the currently seated Council members would be able to retain their seat until appointments were made. So I don't think we have the ability to reach back a couple years. And my understanding is the previous appointee from Point Lay had decided to not reapply, to essentially retire from the Council at that time. So we're reaching out to encourage new applications.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good. So I'll continue to reach out to Point Lay and maybe try to get into the Native Village Council and the tribal president to try to reach out to get somebody interested.

MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Was that Earl?

MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Earl.

 MR. WILLIAMS: Hey, I was going to ask you a question here. Back in early '90s when me and Raymond was representing Anaktuvuk and I don't know, but I was -- you was either Chair or Harry. But anyway....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Harry was the Chair.

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MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, Harry. Yeah, you were on there at that time, you were representing Barrow. And everybody thought the attention of a bug, having two representatives from one village, how's this -- either misunderstood or what.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, thank you, Earl. I do recall those kind of dialogues. And, Eva, this is going to have to tweak your memory as well. And that there was some sentiment that there be an alternate for -- and a lot of times we were challenged with a quorum, those kind of things. And the -- did you get Earl's question about that?

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21 22 MS. PATTON: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chair and members of the Council. And because we do have a 10 member Council there is room for more than one representative from each community to serve on the Council. So we have, you know, an additional couple seats for some communities to have more than one representative.

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The previous charter review process, most of the Regional -- all 10 of the Regional Advisory Councils had requested having alternates appointed. And the Secretary of the Interior did support appointing alternates, but the alternate would only have a seat on the Council when the primary person or a vacancy occurred unexpectedly. So unfortunately it doesn't work in time for each individual Council So if we have a full Council and one meeting. representative wasn't able to make it for a particular reason, you know, for a particular person, that alternate wouldn't get appointed to sit in for that unfortunately they did -meeting. So fortunately they did concur with appointing alternates so if we have a full Council, additional highly qualified people are appointed to serve as an alternate in the event that there's an unexpected vacancy. So, you know, someone may move out of the region, someone may decide to retire before their term concludes, someone may pass on unexpectedly and in those events then that alternate would be able to be appointed and serve on the Council for the remainder of that vacancy. But it doesn't work unfortunately of having alternates able to attend the meeting on behalf of the Council without there being a vacancy.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

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MR. FRANTZ: Mr. Chair, it's Brower.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Brower Frantz. It's your -- you're on.

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MR. FRANTZ: So I just had a comment on the particular discussion. The -- especially with a community as small as Point Lay a lot of us must realize though that these people that are appointed often are subject to multiple other entities such as the Planning and Zoning Commissions and things of that nature. You know, the North Slope -- the North Slope Borough has multiple appointments for Point Lay and these people, you know, there's not -- I want to say there's not enough of them in a small community that are around to fill all these positions. So likely more than one of them are filling 10 or -- you know, 10 or 15 roles. And to be added to different advisories such as this one, it seems almost like duplicate efforts and they get burnt out after a while which is what I was seeing at least from Point Lay and they were looking to not be on so many committees.

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So that's part of the reasoning behind I think finding difficulty in small location because there are so many of these committees involved in their lives that it makes it difficult to run so many meetings throughout the year. So just keep that in mind, just my comments.

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Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Brower. Those are pretty good comments and I too get, you know -- you know, I tell my Staff do not disturb me today, I'm on the Council. And it -- those are really important things to recognize is the many different hats individuals wear. And I just don't know how else to put it other than how Brower expressed that. And it's a important thing, but, you know, getting burned out too could be part of that. But there's also there's net working aspect of it is when you're on that Council you might hear something at the Planning Commission, you might hear something at the Assembly, you might hear something from -- if you're on the Search and Rescue Committee or something like that that

you can bring some of these things to the Council when they are the purview of the Council. That's a different aspect of it, but I certainly agree with those sentiments.

Thank you, Brower.

MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, this is Steve for the record, I just have a comment myself.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Steve from Point Hope.

MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah, I thank you. You know, being on the North Slope Subsistence Regional Advisory Council for many years, you know, it's a volunteer thing, you know, you don't get a stipend or anything for meetings and they can be lengthy. And, you know, when other people wear other hats that are on these Advisory Councils, you know, they tend to choose meetings that -- where they do get a stipend and they do get paid for it. And, you know -- you know, subsistence is very vital to our communities and it should be a priority for people. But, you know, living in the low income community a lot of people choose stipends.

But, you know, I thank you for bringing that out, Brower Frantz, and but, you know, we are here to ensure that our way of life continues to the next generation, the animals that we depend on, they're vital to our communities and assuring that they are protected.

And then the one thing that, you know -- you know, like jurisdiction on this North Slope Subsistence Regional Advisory Council, you know, we don't -- doesn't go there, you know, even though we have concerns with our -- with our animals that live in the ocean, our fish, our seals, our walrus, our polar bears, our whale, you know, they have other commissions that have the authority, you know, the Walrus Commission, the Whale Commission, the Commission, so, you know, we're -- you know, sometimes we have no -- you know, we're an Advisory Council and advise, but, you know, sometimes we can overpowered by the Federal Subsistence Advisory and we're known to do things and, you know, just to let some of our newcomers know that, you know, sometimes

it's very hard to be on -- you know, even though the North Slope Subsistence Regional Advisory Council sounds like, you know, is very broad, but we're limited to our jurisdiction of, you know, what we actually can do.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Steve. Any other comments before we move on?

## (No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: And, Eva, this wasn't an action item, but just an update, right?

MS. PATTON: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chair and members of the Council. Just an update for the Council on your new charter and those changes and excellent comments yes, and very much understood that so many of you wear many hats and are leaders in your community taking care of so many things. So we really appreciate your time and as Steve noted serving as volunteers for your communities on subsistence across the region.

## So (in Native).

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Eva. And just for your information I've just been emailing back and forth with Sophie in Point Lay and she works for the Tribal Council and sent me some resolutions on different things and just chatting with her about trying to get somebody interested in submitting a application from that area.

 $\label{eq:comments} \mbox{Anyway interesting comments and I think they're on the mark here.}$ 

 So with that I know we've already acted on the minutes. I think, Eva, the update on the charter is complete and we provided comments on that. So I think we can move down to the next agenda item is reports. And during the Council members report this is what you want to say, how was your subsistence and what you hear from others and other things like that. And it brings a lot to the line managers, it brings to the rule makers and for us as a whole how our region is doing. So we're going to start off with -- let's go to Atqasuk, to Wanda, Council members report.

0027 1 Wanda, you have the floor. 2 3 MS. KIPPI: Good morning. 4 Mr. Chair and the Council. For the record my name is 5 Wanda Kippi from Atgasuk subsistence. 6 7 Our caribou have been just about the 8 same as falltime. In August there was a small herd in 9 -- scattered, scattered around. And in September we 10 finally see a herd, like by the thousands around the 11 camping grounds that hasn't been seen for many, many, 12 many years and it was good to hear that they were 13 finally coming through that area or it has been for 14 quite a while. And I noticed that during falltime 15 there was quite a bit of caribou in our area which was 16 nice to have. 17 18 The freeze up around our area was slow 19 in September, it was slushy in October and just 20 recently I noticed like a couple weeks ago along the 21 river, river's edge, there was water on top which is 22 nearby our town. 23 24 Geese hunting was great. There has 25 been sightings of wolf and wolverine around our area 26 close by. And during the fall the -- I didn't see much 27 or heard of much bear around the area, but there was 28 some sightings of them. 29 30 And the fishing was good once it froze 31 up, ice fishing time. The -- after freeze up they put 32 out nets, they were -- they were catching some fish, 33 but not as much as they normally do. 34 35 the berries And were good, good 36 picking, when you get to go pick they were there. 37 38 I don't have anything much besides on 39 my last report, on the last Council report on the second paragraph, where the caribous stayed across the 40 41 river from Nuiqsut a few days, it's supposed to say 42 Atqasuk. 43 44 And that's all for my report, Mr. 45 Chair. 46 47 Thank you. 48 49 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. (In

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0028
    Native), Wanda. Any questions for Wanda on her report?
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                     (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none....
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                    MR. FRANTZ: Yeah, this is Brower.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Brower.
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                    MR. FRANTZ: So I just had a question.
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     I know they had muskox issues over the last few years,
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    but I wanted to ask if they had any reports of muskox
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    over the last year since the previous year when you had
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    muskox reported at Atgasuk?
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                    MS. KIPPI: Thank you, Brower. I think
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    they might have seen one. I don't think they -- they
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    might have seen one during the summer I think.
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                    MR. FRANTZ: Okay. Now I'm just trying
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    to document any sightings from this year. There was a
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    high amount around the camp so I just wanted to see if
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     it was reflected in Atqasuk as well.
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                    MS. KIPPI:
                                  Yeah, we didn't -- they
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    probably seen one far -- quite a ways away from town.
    It was maybe when somebody was riding out there they
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    might have seen one from afar.
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                    MR. FRANTZ: Thank you.
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33
                                       All right.
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                                    Is that
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     it, Wanda?
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                    MS. KIPPI: Yes, Mr. Chair. Thank you.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       And I just want to
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     thank you, Wanda, for serving as our Vice Chair in the
     -- on the previous season and it's always good to work
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     with you and you do a good job as well.
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                               that I'm going to go to
                    So with
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    Kaktovik. Eddie.
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                    MR. REXFORD:
                                      Yes,
                                             good morning,
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    everybody. We've been having another successful year,
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    folks have been -- there are caribou nearby and folks
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     that do go up to the mountains do bring back some
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0029 1 sheep. 2 3 Other than that I don't have much to 4 report from our neck of the woods, but our yearly moose season and quota which is delegated to the Refuge 5 manager, hopefully we'll be hearing something soon from 7 Nathan on that. So our community would be able to harvest a moose this year is possible. I know we 9 didn't harvest any last year. 10 11 There's been a few polar bear problems 12 in the community, breaking down garages and stuff like 13 that. Other than that it's been quiet, everybody's 14 doing okay. 15 16 That's all I have for now. 17 18 Quyanaq. 19 20 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Quyanaq, Eddie. Any 21 questions for Eddie from the Council? 22 23 (No comments) 24 25 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none, be safe 26 out there. Boy, polar bears getting into garages. 27 That sounds like it's a little out of hand there, 28 Eddie. 29 30 So I'm going to go all the way across 31 the.... 32 33 MR. REXFORD: Yeah. 34 35 CHAIRMAN BROWER: .....North Slope to 36 Point Hope, Steve Oomittuk. 37 38 MR. OOMITTUK: (In Native). Good 39 morning. Can you guys hear me okay? 40 CHAIRMAN BROWER: (In Native). 41 42 43 MR. OOMITTUK: Okay. (In Native). 44 It's been a good year. You know, the tuttu have been around practically all year and there's a lot of young 45 46 hunters catching their first ones, you know. 47 always their first animal is given away to someone in 48 need or elderly. There's been a lot of tuttu around 49 and not too many predators it seem like they're

catching as much as the past previous years. They caught the abundance of caribou that stuck around and just, you know, a few miles out of town and they've been around all year long.

A lot of nanuqs. You know, we had a very cold -- very cold winter. The ice stuck around. A lot of nanuqs were caught coming into the community so we had to increase polar bear patrol to 24 hours. And but the abundance of polar bears this year is the most I've ever seen or heard about in years especially just on the outskirts of Point Hope or in the old village around Point Hope itself, around the outskirts of Point Hope. Just, you know, a couple hundred yards out, you know, they've seen a lot of tracks where polar bears are circling around the community, you know, waiting for that right moment to -- you know, they're predators so, you know, we're very concerned of that especially during the dark months and the cold months.

The weather's been real cold, you know, since October, September, October, November, December, January, February, then the later part of February we finally got above zero in March, you know, first week of March. But the temperature's been very cold.

We have a lot of ice on the north side. Seem like for this year a lot of -- abundance of seals. People catching a lot of seals.

Tomcods, usually we get them in January and we had no tomcods this year. There's not too many people -- you have to look for them sometimes. You know, there's an abundance of seals, there should be an abundance of tomcods and but sometimes they're in different areas.

The (in Native) which -- you know, the winter ducks are still here. Their population has gone down quite a bit, the ones that don't fly south. And a lot of them freeze because they need open water to survive. It's been such a cold winter, you know, we didn't have much open water this year so we saw the winter ducks flying around especially in December and January when it's really cold out there.

And but other than that it's been a good year for our subsistence life with the animals that we depend on especially the caribou, their

abundance. And especially after seeing the report of the population of the Western Arctic Caribou Herd at 180,000, that's, you know, about 30 -- half of what it normally is. And, you know, getting these reports late from our wildlife people, you know, it's -- you know, and we have to deal with sporthunters and nonresident hunters and even though as an Advisory Council, you know, when we make advice it gets shot down, you know, because we're concerned about the animals that we depend on. You know, we want to ensure that the people that depend on them year round have that opportunity to harvest. You know, we live -- we live in the north and we have a very low income community and a lot of our food sources are our way of life, the animals that we depend on. And when the population drops, you know, we're very fortunate that the caribou have been around for a while, all year, they never went away this year.

But thank you and (in Native), everybody.

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Steve. And just checking in, did we lose our Chair, Gordon Brower?

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Steve.

MS. PATTON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: And any questions for Steve on his Council member report?

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good. Very good. We're going to go to Brower Frantz from Utqiagvik.

MR. FRANTZ: All right. Good morning. So as far as subsistence, caribou have been plentiful, grateful for that. Everybody's been able to have their share of caribou. They are close to the community, it seems like they've been staying around Barrow year round in high numbers, sparse -- I mean, not sparse, but kind of scattered around, but they are definitely here and abundant. So we're grateful for that.

Whaling has been great this year compared to what it was before. There was no whales a year or two ago to where we were able to get to them

and I think we only harvested one falltime a few years ago, but that was not the case this year. And whales have been abundant, we had a good season. The community's happy with that.

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Fish have been plentiful, at least in the Inaru. I know there's a certain couple guys that came home with an abundant amount of whitefish and completely fed the community throughout Thanksgiving and Christmas season to where, you know, everybody was able to have some aanaakliq and that was very good. Chipp has been I think a little slower than usual, but they seem like they had a high amount coming out of the Inaru, but all in all there was plenty of fish to go around. Salmon, an influx I think of the humpies and pinks. So it seems like those numbers are a little higher than usual, but great all in all to have salmon come into Barrow. I didn't catch too many other types, but it seems like there's a high number coming in of pinks, humpies, coming in throughout the summer season.

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I did catch a moose this year. So moose it seems like are hopefully on the rise, but I can't say so much about on the rise because it was the only one we saw, but we did catch a moose this year.

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And what else. Muskox. So muskox in the Kavik. There was three of them reported in one day in different areas on the Ikpikpuk. So WC2 I know saw one, CHP1 also saw one and I was also all the way down by Chipp 13 going towards (in Native) and I was next to one and all three of them were reported within an hour. So I know there was at least three of them in different locations on the Ikpikpuk in a span of about 30 miles. Well, no, maybe 50 miles actually. So it seems like there's an abundant amount of muskox in at least our And once I'd gotten home there was muskox reported at Wainwright and Nuigsut as well. So I just want to point out that within a span of two days there at least three villages that were reporting multiple muskox within their area.

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So just to point that out. So hopefully they can get the numbers of muskox at some point figured out because it seems like there's an abundance of them, sightings are high in the last year so hopefully they can get the counts accurate and try to establish a hunt at some point. So I just wanted to

mention that and make sure it's written down.

All in all a great year for Barrow. No real concerns. This year the ice is sticking, we're happy about that and it looks like we might have some, you know, some (in Native) to hunt some good whales on.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: (In Native) Brower Frantz. Any questions for Brower on his Councilman's report?

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$  DAGGETT: Mr. Chair, this is Carmen from Fish and Game. I'd like to ask Brower some questions.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Carmen.

MS. DAGGETT: Brower, thanks for your report. I know you spend a lot of time out on the landscape and it's always good to hear what you have to say.

So we are working on -- actually I'm waiting to go do a muskox survey at the moment. I'm supposed to leave this afternoon to go to Kotzebue to work on a survey so that's definitely been in the works for a bit here. And even though I'll be working out of Kotzebue we're going to cover a good portion of the North Slope. So we're definitely working on that and as you can see there's a muskox survey or a muskox proposal in this agenda and there's also one that's being taken up at the Board of Game in the next couple of days to open a muskox hunt in this area. So we're aware that the numbers are higher and we're trying to get those hunts open so that people in at least western 26A can have a chance at harvesting some of them.

I'm curious about the timing that you saw the -- and the timing of the reports that you're getting of those ox. Can you give me some rough dates or months perhaps that -- when those were observed.

MR. FRANTZ: Yeah, I've actually got video of the muskox by 13. WC2 was sighting some and also CHP1. I do have photographs and none of them are taken so I just want to point that out as far as muskox, but the sightings were abundant this year.

0034 1 MS. DAGGETT: Do you have an idea of 2 timing though, like was it in August, September, was it in March, like what was the time frame? 4 5 MR. FRANTZ: Okay. It was -- I believe 6 it was late August. I don't think we went any further. 7 8 MS. DAGGETT: Okay. Thanks. Yeah, 9 the.... 10 11 MR. FRANTZ: I'll get..... 12 13 MS. DAGGETT: .....reason why I was 14 asking is just thinking about season dates and making 15 sure that the time periods that people are seeing those ox align with the dates that the seasons are open. 16 17 That's all I was thinking about and it sounds like it 18 should be covered in the time frames that you're 19 talking about. 20 21 So I think -- I appreciate your 22 knowledge and sharing that, Brower, and hopefully we 23 can get something going good for you guys out there. 24 25 MR. FRANTZ: Okay. If I were to throw 26 any recommendation out, I mean, just my personal 27 opinion, it should reflect around the same dates as 28 moose hunting. 29 30 MS. DAGGETT: Okay. I would suggest 31 that if you want to recommend those dates that maybe 32 the Council wants to consider that when they're talking about the muskox proposal you guys have going and then 33 34 you may also want to submit your comments now actually 35 to the Board of Game. And I can send you the link to 36 submit comments to them for discussion purpose because 37 like I said they will be considering a proposal to open a hunt sometime this week. So I will forward you that 38 39 link so that you can do that if you choose to do so as a Council or as an individual, Brower, okay. 40 41 42 MR. FRANTZ: Thank you. That sounds 43 great. 44 45 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Carmen. 46 Brower Frantz other questions for on his 47 Councilman's report?

MR. OOMITTUK:

Gordon, this is Steve

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0035 for the record. 2 3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Steve. 4 5 MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah, I just have 6 You know, I -- you know, it's -- on Facebook comment. 7 you see all the photos of caribous which are in most of all our villages along the coast from Point Hope to Point Lay to Wainwright to Barrow where the caribous 9 are right within the city limits, you know. 10 11 you know, in Point Hope, you know, we're not allowed to 12 shoot any animals near the boundary lines of three 13 miles. And I'm just wondering if that goes for Barrow, 14 you know, not shooting any animals within the city 15 limits. And three miles is a -- you know, you've got Browerville, you've got Barrow. 16 I see them crossing the roads and the bridge, I'm just wondering if 17 18 anybody's catching them. I thought I saw some people 19 catching caribou within the city limits, but I'm not 20 sure. That was on Facebook though. But I -- I'm just 21 wondering if there's any strict regulations on hunting 22 within the city limits. I know we've got a lot of 23 agencies online, you know, if there's penalties or 24 anything that might come up -- we might come across. 25 26 You know, muskox, I know one time we 27 had some muskox come into our city limits that had 28 porcupine quills, but we couldn't kill it inside our 29 community even though it was chasing people and we're 30 dealing with a life and death situation. And then you 31 have no choice, you know, muskox were on the endangered 32 And when it comes to life and death species list. matters that's when, you know, different predator --33 34 animals that are within the city limits. 35 36 But thank you. 37 38 MR. FRANTZ: Mr. Chair, Brower. 39 just seeing if I could respond to Mr. Oomittuk. 40 41 (No comments) 42 43 MR. FRANTZ: Still there? 44

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MR. FRANTZ: Okay. So all right. No,
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was just tied up in another phone call.

Go ahead, Brower, and -- if you're going to respond. I

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, I'm still here.

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good questions, very good observations there, Steve. As part of Wildlife that's, you know, where I work, but just want to -- I'm not speaking on behalf of them, but just from observations from what I saw they actually had to go out and take a look at a few of those because they were reported to Wildlife, but they were out. A lot of that happens -- some of it does happen close to the roads, but outside of city limits. Some of our roads go, you know, 17 miles out of town. So there are roads to where, you know, they are outside of city limits. But generally if it's outside of a city and around freshwater lake you might see that or Nunavak which goes well out of town and Gaswell Road, there are, you know, multiple areas to where people have hunted near the road. And we did send out memos as, you know, the department's big concerns, you know, at least salvaging the caribou.

So you're right though, there have been instances to where people are hunting from the road, but they are outside of city limits. And I haven't heard of anything close to town or by residences, but we do have roads that are well outside city limits that people hunt on.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Very

 good.

MR. FRANTZ: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any other questions for Brower Frantz on his report?

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Brower, you're off the hook on your report.

We're going to go to Earl Williams in AKP. Earl.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$  WILLIAMS: Hello, Mr. Chairman. This is Earl Williams in Anaktuvuk. Thank you.

And glad to hear people are doing okay on their hunting, lot of good hunting this year, there's no sickness on the caribous that we hunt. So far some young kids from age 12 to 16 are going out hunting for elders and the city and this organizations

helped out with fuel and shells so that was a pretty good idea and very helpful to the young kids to learn more. There wasn't much here, but caribou just came through here and everything's doing pretty good and people are getting a couple caribous, thankful for that. There's been caribous hanging out around here for a while, but they all disappeared up north. There should be more coming I heard, but we just keep our fingers crossed.

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And it's been cold weather and we been having snowplane problems for a while, but that turn out good so thank the lord. Just want to tell everybody to keep our hopes up and keep working together.

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## Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Earl. A good report. And while we're at AKP I'm going to ask Esther to go ahead and do her report as well and then we'll ask for questions after Esther completes the AKP round.

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MS. HUGO: (In Native), Mr. Chair. Good morning. Esther Hugo, AKP for the record.

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Like Earl said caribou have been abundant, a abundance of caribou. Before I went to Nuiqsut for the regionals last week and about a day before we left we seen like thousands of caribou heading north. Kind of curious why they're traveling north when they travel north in April. All these years they travel north in April, but we seen these thousands of caribou (in Native) got our attention because we haven't seen them all in line in a long time. wondered if maybe due to climate change or (in Native) the animals know the weather and everything and I believe that. But like Earl said we are thankful for our young folks, we're training them to go get caribou, support them with shells, gas, snowmachine, through the tribe or the city and they've been going out. Luckily the main herd came before -- like about a week before And I tell you we were out there, rutting season. haven't seen so many happy people in a long time and we got what we needed and then after rutting season they still go out and catch (in Native) and they're really healthy (in Native) the cows had a lot of fat in them. And that's good. We're grateful, we're happy.

And after that we had wolves that were around the village and they keep going to my porch. I was out. I think they caught the wolf, it was a black wolf. We're just looking out for the white -- big white wolf out there somewhere probably, looking for his companion.

No sightings of lynx this year, this new year.

And I've noticed that (in Native) are coming out and those (in Native) are supposed to be coming out in maybe May. But we've got some (in Native) flying around in our homes. And we sight some (in Native) and we don't see them until snow start melting. So I don't know what's going on with that.

The berries are abundant, but it takes a long ways for us to drive our argos, sometime we breakdown and it takes longer to get home. But they grew with their limited time here. So when the snow melts I usually go up the hill -- foothills like right before July 4th and see if the berries are budding and it's usually a good sign when you see a little bud of blueberry or blackberry. Berries were growing like I say with the short time that we have for the summer.

Right now it's ice fishing time. I don't know if they break trail to Chandler yet. We usually go to Chandler for the month of March and ice fish for Arctic char and lakers. So hopefully soon somebody break trail and we all can start heading that way as soon as the weather warms up.

 I just want to say a shout out to Nuiqsut and the mayor of -- Mayor Brower, they send muktuk, (in Native) to us for Thanksgiving, Christmas and the New Year's festivals. That really helps us out because there's a lot of -- I notice there's a lot of our young people that just crave for muktuk. And we got ours here and we shared it during the feast and we're just grateful for that, we're happy that people that -- from out there know that we don't catch these animals and they send us a nice -- I don't know how to explain it, but that's a -- something that we look forward to because we know somebody will send.

Thank you so much.

And right now as I speak there's still some caribou just across the airstrip here I just seen through the window. So some headed north, I know that whole bunch, but there's still a few hanging around, a very good sight to see, they were across my house just up on the hill towards the church. And but we don't bother with those, we don't catch them, we leave them alone and we go out further out there in the country to skin and catch caribou. I rarely see anybody bring any caribou home to butcher because we were taught we have to collect them out there and glad the young folks are learning that.

(In Native) were okay, our girls are going to regionals, we seem to have a tough battle with Wainwright as usual every year with 1A. But that's good everyone was happy, we chartered two planes, it cost us a arm and a leg, but all the mothers, the grandmothers, raise at least 32,000 for both planes. But I guess we're getting ready to go to regionals to represent -- the girls represent the North Slope Borough School District. And it's good -- that's good for our students and we're looking forward to go there even though it will cost us quite a bit. But we're going this for our kids. We hope they continue for all our students every year.

I think that's about it. We're looking forward for ice fishing so hopefully there's an abundance of lakers and Arctic chars will be there.

(In Native) good morning. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Esther. (In Native) it's always a good report to hear how you guys are doing up that way.

Any questions to Esther or to Earl on your -- on their reports from AKP?

MR. FRANTZ: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Brower.

MR. FRANTZ: Yeah, I do have actually. How has the activities this year as far as fly-ins or disturbances for the caribou, I know you've had a good caribou year it sounds like and I'm grateful for that, but have there been any real disturbances or activities

this year even with the good caribou march?

 $\,$  MS. HUGO: Thank you for that question. I think a lot of -- Esther Hugo for the record.

After we had meetings in the city with the tribes -- through the tribe, we had asked that they no longer stop here for fuel and have them pick up hunters with Wright's Air or Everts Air. So it's been pretty quiet and I guess they stop at Coldfoot or Bettles so they've got the pressure we've been having for years and years. So I can hear Jack Reakoff when he talks about his observation on sporthunters and I told him see what we've been dealing with and been so mad and angryand hollering and, you know. So we had -- it's been quiet there, but a lot of times the private planes will head up north, we don't know where they go, land probably in the sandbar somewhere up north. That's the people we want to keep an eye on, but can't say much about that.

## Thank you.

MR. FRANTZ: Okay. Yeah. No, I just had a question on -- because I know back when I was working for a different department on inspections, but I know there was groups that were just on the north side of Gunsight and they were putting camps out right in the valley before it goes to AKP and I'm hoping that was stopped. But they were just outside the boundary so it was legal on the State part, but, you know, I'm not -- I'm not sure if banning them from blocking valleys like that would be discussed because essentially that's what they were doing a few years ago. But I'm glad to hear that you got your caribou and just need to keep an eye out on those boundaries just outside of AKP because there is a State boundary that's pretty close on the north side that does block a valley where the entrance of the caribou would go through.

 MS. HUGO: Thank you. Esther Hugo, for the record. We do have that concern because, you know, NPR-A, the State land is very wide, I mean, we can't keep track of the private planes, but yes, we have heard about the hunters right outside the boundary, right by, you know, you're right about that. So like I say it's just a vast country out there, past the mountains here and, you know, we never know, maybe they

0041 -- we never know. 2 3 Thank you. 4 5 CHAIRMAN BROWER: (In Native). 6 other questions for Esther? 7 8 MS. DAGGETT: Mr. Chair, this is Carmen 9 from Fish and Game. I have a few questions for Esther if I may. 10 11 12 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead there, 13 Carmen. 14 15 MS. DAGGETT: So, Esther, I'm really 16 intrigued to hear observations about seeing caribou moving north and flies kind of hatching early and 17 18 lemmings seen running. Do you think that these might 19 be signs of early spring? I feel like maybe that's 20 what you were indicating, but I wanted to make sure I 21 was interpreting what you were suggesting or maybe that's taboo to talk about, I don't know, I hope it's 22 23 not. But I'm, curious what you -- what your thoughts 24 are about that and I'm glad that AKP got some caribou 25 this year and that they've been around. I'd be curious 26 also to know about body condition for caribou as well. 27 So.... 28 29 MS. HUGO: Yes, thank you. Esther Hugo 30 for the record. Carmen, the caribou were healthy, 31 haven't been reported any sick ones. And I think it's 32 global warming because, you know, I've been here 60 33 plus years, I'm not as old as the old folks -- older 34 folks, but I looked at the whole line, over a thousand 35 in a long line and them going. It's just March, why are they traveling north when they travel north in 36 37 April. That's when we catch the caribou too in April 38 before they head north. So that's what we seen. 39 40 MS. DAGGETT: I know this is a little 41 crazy, but I have one more question for you, Esther. 42 Have you guys had quite a bit of snow or even maybe --43 I know this is a crazy question, but a lot of other 44 parts of the State have been experiencing a little bit of rain. Have you been experiencing a lot of snow or a 45 46 little bit of rain maybe south of the range or anything 47 like that, have you heard about that?

MS. HUGO: Yes, we have. Last month I

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think we had rain and snow, but then afterwards just more snow, but there was raindrops and we were pretty amazed on that part.

MS. DAGGETT: All right. Thank you, Esther. Yeah, I think, you know, certainly I've been hearing about that in other parts of the State and other parts of the State getting hit really hard with big snowstorms this year and it's really impacting a lot of wildlife. So I wonder if those might be linked to each other somehow. But I'm not sure, just trying to get some observations.

Thank you for your knowledge and sharing your information with us. Really appreciate it as always.

(In Native).

 MS. HUGO: Thank you, Carmen. Mr. Chair, I just wanted to add to Carmen that we observe our mountains, we hardly have any snow and it seems like we have a lot of snow, but to us as soon as we see our mountains and, you know, they blow lots of -- snow blows away up there, but I think it's going to be an early spring. It feels like it's going to be, hardly any snow in our mountains, like when I was growing up. So been observing that and there's hardly any snow up in the foothills and it's easier for the caribou to dig down what he needs to feed himself on.

Thank you.

MS. DAGGETT: Thank you, Esther. This is Carmen.

MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Chair.

MR. FRANTZ: This is Brower, I have a question for Esther.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'm going to go to Earl first. It sounded like Earl wanted to respond.

MR. FRANTZ: Okay.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, I'll bring up to attention that -- what Eva said about alternates. My suggestion to solve it is that I should be an alternate

and Esther will be a keynote. I really appreciate it if Eva could get into that.

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

MR. WILLIAMS: The reason why I said that is we got two persons on the Board and I think, you know, one should represent.

Thank you.

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair, if I may.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Brower.

MR. FRANTZ: Okay. Yeah. No, I just had a question in general about muskox in AKP. I haven't really heard anything much from AKP, but I just wanted to question if they've seen any recently or in the last few years in the area. I know the big concern is caribou over there, but have there been any general sightings in that area?

MS. HUGO: Yes, this is Esther Hugo for the record. Last time we sighted picking berries was not last summer, but the summer before and he was really close. And we tried to get permission to shoot it and our Andy said just leave him alone. So we just left it at that. We just make sure they don't attack or come attacking. In previous years when I was young I hear about from my in-laws or from my uncles that muskox have a lot of -- not interference, but they scare the caribou and I believe that when they tell us that, they seen it. And due to the fact that there are more muskox than ever. It's just that I think the muskox -- to me anyway, to us, that they should be sent back where they were sent from. This is caribou country, they scare them caribou. We hear that from our old folks.

Okay. Thank you.

MR. FRANTZ: All right. So it sounds like there was sightings within the last few years at least so I just want to make sure. It's good to document those especially if hunters go out and see them. I know you guys' main concern is caribou and as

it should be, but, you know, small things like that in particular would at least help the rest of the group on the North Slope. So I just wanted to reach out and ask because with all your work -- we're trying to work with the muskox portion of that and I haven't heard much, but it's good to know that at least there were some sightings there that we could at least document.

Thank you.

MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead. Is that

Earl?

MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah. We were -- I just want to put this on the record. Anyway I was nine years old and I was hunting out with him around Kanuik (ph) one time in '89, we seen about four muskox there and I asked him about it, do they come around here. He said rarely, but that's why caribous don't both with it because they smell he said. I was just kind of curious about that too.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Good observations from -- it's good to hear those old -- you know, those old encounters in the '80s and what those guys saw and what they -- sounds like they were smelly.

Anyway, Carmen, you had your -- you wanted to comment....

MS. DAGGETT: Mr. Chair, thank you.

MS. DAGGETT: I just -- I think that there's definitely some -- I was looking at the old management plans years ago and -- from 1976, I was reading it a couple days ago and they certainly mentioned concern even then about interactions between muskox and caribou. And I thought about trying to get our muskox researcher to take a look at that and maybe try to actually, you know, get some data to see what they think about that. I don't know if people are interested in that sort of information and I'd be curious to know what the Council thinks about that. And then just documenting interactions between muskox

and caribou through survey work too and incorporating the TEK in that. I don't know if that's something you would be interested in having.

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And then, you know, I guess the other thing is too that there was an agenda change request that the North Slope Borough had submitted to try to have a muskox hunt opened on the eastern side of 26A as well. And so I don't know if that's something you want to keep pushing and that agenda change request wasn't accepted and so it's not going to be taken up at this Board of Game meeting, but if that hunt is something people want to think about opening up on the eastern side of 26A, I'm still willing to work with the people at the North Slope to try to get that proposal in front of the Board. And the next Board meeting for the Board of Game is actually going to be in Barrow too in a couple of years so, you know, that gives us an opportunity to get people participating conversation.

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 $$\operatorname{So}$  if that -- if those two things are of interest to people I'm happy to work with people on them. That is all.

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Thank you.

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

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Eva. Sorry, I was on mute. Sorry, my bad.

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MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and members of the Council. I just wanted to touch base. I know we have our Chair's report coming up still for the Council and these Council member reports are a central and essential part of the Council's discussion and engagement. I did want to touch base though, the Council did want to receive the Western Arctic Caribou There are some important updates on the Herd report. the Council caribou census, information for consider. And Alex Hanson was unavailable this morning before the first half of the day. So just wanted to touch base with the Council if you would consider wanting to suspend rules and we'll take up the Chair's report after the Western Arctic Caribou Herd report so that the Council has that opportunity to get that latest caribou census data and ask any questions of Alex while he's available.

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1	Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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3	CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. So it
4	when that time comes under which is that under the
5	agency reports and then we'll kindly maybe suspend the
6	rules to allow the new census data to occur?
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8	MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair, that was
9	actually the discussion that we had on changing the
10	agenda for today. But
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12	CHAIRMAN BROWER: Uh-huh.
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14	MS. PATTON:Alex is only avail
15	Alex Hanson, the wildlife biologist for the
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17	CHAIRMAN BROWER: Oh, yeah.
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19	MS. PATTON:Western Arctic
20	Caribou Herd, he's only available this morning and so
21	if the Council wishes to hear his report this would be
22	the opportunity now before we hit noon.
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24	Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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26	CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. What's
27	the wish of the Council to allow for Alex Hanson to go
28	ahead and do that report now prior to the Chair's
29	report since he's only available this morning?
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31	MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair, I
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33	CHAIRMAN BROWER: I say we suspend the
34	rules. All those in favor of suspending the rules
35	signify by saying aye.
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37	IN UNISON: Aye.
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39	CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those opposed,
40	same sign.
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42	(No opposing votes)
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44	CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none, the
45	rules are suspended.
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47	Alex, you have the floor.
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49	MR. HANSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and
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0047 members of the Council. 2 3 Eva, do you want to guide the group to 4 this presentation so that we can get started? 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

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MS. PATTON: Thank you, Alex.

members of the Council you will find the ADF&G Western Arctic Caribou Herd overview under tab 5 of your meeting binders. And the first up under tab five is actually the analysis for the wildlife special action 21-01 and then you'll find a hard stock yellow paper insert and the Western Arctic Caribou Herd....

REPORTER: Sorry, Eva. But can everybody put their phone on mute who's not speaking because it's really difficult to hear.

Thank you.

MS. PATTON: Yeah, folks are shuffling through their binders right now to look for that.

Thank you.

So it's behind the first yellow hard stock inserted after the analysis. And you'll see it's kind of -- it's got a gray heading, WAH caribou overview and a nice photograph of mountains and caribou on the plain.

Thank you, Mr. Chair and members of the Council and thank you so much, Alex.

MR. HANSON: Thank you, Eva. And we'll go ahead and get started. I appreciate making this So much of what we do is weather accommodation. dependent.

If you jump to the next slide, it says WAH or WAH abundance for the Western Arctic Herd. And here I'll present the most recent census information which was unavailable at our last meeting.

So 2021 photo census results were 188,000. And probably a lot of folks are aware of this information already, but that was the count that was done this summer, this past summer. As you can see going down there on the page in 2020 we did not conduct a census. 2019 which is our last or previous count was

244,000. So we've come down a fair number of caribou in those two years. 2018, no census; 2017, 259; and 2016 was kind of what we saw as the bottoming out of this long decline and then it kind of tipped up a little bit for a few years, leveled off, and now we've dipped back down again to 188.

A little concern, however, you know, 188,000 caribou is still an awful lot of caribou. We have hopes to be able to conduct another census this coming summer so we're planning on that assuming weather, caribou and everything cooperates. So we'll be looking forward to report that after that next count hopefully.

Moving down to the next page -- I'm sorry, there aren't page numbers on this at least in my presentation here, but this is the graph of the historical abundance of the Western Arctic Herd. Since we began counting about 1970 this is what information you know, throughout these have, years of management. So as you can see the low population was about 1976 and that was about 75,000 caribou. And you see the increase over, you know, a number of years through about, you know, 2000 or 1993 there, early 1990s, little bit of a dip and then a high on record was 2003 at 490,000. So this caribou herd has the ability to grow very rapidly, however we're kind of at the bottom end of a 18 year decline so to speak with just a little uptick in the most recent years.

So we'll continue on to the next slide, this is titled calving. I'll just walk you through a few metrics here. These are some other things we do aside from the census or the counts.

So calving is another thing we look at very closely with this herd and this takes part the first part of June when calves are dropping up in Utukok Uplands on the North Slope and our patrician rates are on this graph here. So we saw a period between 2015 and 2019 of very high parturition rates although the average, the long term average is 70 percent. So we were in the high 70s, mid to low 80s for that period of five years. The past couple of years, '20 and '21, we've come down a little bit to the high 60s. So just slightly below the long term average. But we're continuing to monitor that and looking into that. No major alarms here, but we're

1 continuing to keep an eye on things.
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3 The next survey that we'll talk about
4 is recruitment. We call this.....

MR. FRANTZ: Sorry, I didn't know if we were -- sorry, it's Brower. I didn't know if we're doing questions as we're going or at the end of it, but

I do have a question.

MR. HANSON: Anything works for me. Up to the Chair I suppose.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: We'll allow questions, Brower, go ahead. That way their fresh on the top of their minds when -- instead of waiting.

MR. FRANTZ: Sure. I didn't move to far from the graph. So thank you, Mr. Chair.

So on the abundance graph that's a long time to be doing surveys. So have there been any recent, let's say within the last 20 years or so of the method of the count?

MR. HANSON: Yeah, that's a very good question, good thought there, Brower. So as you're probably aware we changed our methodology in 2017. Actually we didn't change the methodology, we just changed some equipment, but we upgraded from black and white photograph system that, you know, was -- we use to photograph these caribou from the aircraft and so we got a new updated, you know, state of the art digital system in 2017. So that was a change there. Going way back in time, you know, there were other methods employed, but in the recent past, you know, going back into at least the '70s we were using the aerial photo direct count. So for photographing the caribou during aggregation or post calving as they get together and then actually counting each individual caribou throughout that -- through those series of photographs.

MR. FRANTZ: Okay. Thank you. Looks like around that time when the method was changed that the numbers jumped a little bit within those years. So just wanted to, you know, at least make it known because, you know, we are looking at graphs through multiple lifetimes here really. So just wanted to document any real changes in the methods that you're

utilizing to show us this graph.

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Thank you.

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MR. HANSON: Thank you, Brower. And to speak very briefly on that we've, you know, discussed this at meetings in the past, but it's good that you brought it up for any new members present. changes, you know, were uncertain what that exactly -what the implications of that exactly are. So we weren't able to shoot, you know, simultaneously in the same census year with the two different camera systems. That would have been the ideal method to compare those, but it just wasn't feasible. So we sensed that we probably increased the detection in specifically, but we don't know by how much that might have influenced that change in detection probability.

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MR. FRANTZ: Thank you.

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MR. HANSON: And if we're good there we'll continue on to recruitment. So this is our short yearling survey that we conduct mid April into May. So we're on the slide that says recruitment on top. This is short yearling recruitment. This is -- what we're trying to estimate here is the number of calves that are entering the population or have survived through the winter. So we're just doing a comparison between those short yearlings, you know, coming one year olds at the next calving season as compared to the number of adults in the population. The long term average is about 17 calves to 100 adults and that's what we've been seeing for the past three years. Prior to that we saw a spike in the low 20s. So things are looking fairly good there. And this is a census we continue to do on an annual basis and have done for a very long So we'll continue to keep an eye on things time. there.

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The next item I want to talk about is adult survival. And this is something that we track very closely. And, you know, as you can imagine the adult female survival is really the driver of this population or any population. And what we've been seeing the past few years is the low adult female survival rate and this is based on our collared individuals out there as we detect mortalities in the collared samples we retrieve those collars and do our best to determine, you know, survival rate. So for the

past four years the survival rate has been at 73 percent which is below the long term average. The long term average there being 81 percent. But if we expect to see growth in a population we're going to need to see something above 80 percent at least, probably closer to 85 percent. So at this point in time with a low survival rate we can expect to see a bit of a decline. As you can see the higher survival rates, you know, between '13 and '16, between '85 -- '83, '90, so mid '80s up to '90 we saw a period of growth there that is reflected within that census survey as well.

So looking at that very closely, we continue to monitor that, you know, very important that we put those collars out there so that we continue to track survival.

Moving on to the next slide we have bull to cow ratios. So this is something we do not every year, but we do it every three to five years roughly. This was conducted this fall and it was a fall composition survey. This happens, you know, during the rut when the bulls and cows are all mixed together for breeding. And our bull to cow ratio is detected at 47 bulls to 100 cows. And if you recall or maybe I should just explain our management objective is bull to cow ratio through the Western Arctic Herd Working Group plan is to maintain 30 bulls to 100 cows or above. But we are above that objective and I would also report that, you know, while out doing this survey was very obvious to me that there was a good mix of all age class bulls. So, you know, the previous survey that we did in 2017, there was a larger component of smaller bulls and it seemed as though, you know, a lot of those older bulls had died out of the population that was coming out of that big decline that we saw in around 2016. That kind of turned there for a moment.

So no major concerns here, we seem to have healthy bull to cow population or ratios. And with this population I would like to continue to monitor this especially as we are, you know, now at a lower population level so that we manage things so as not to over-harvest, you know, the bulls or any other component of this population.

Next slide we'll look at causes of mortality. And I will just offer a disclaimer, this is -- this is pretty challenging to parse out simply

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    because of the vast area in which this herd occupies.
    And, you know, our opportunities to actually be out
    there picking up these collars are somewhat limited,
    it's quite challenging to decipher what happened to an
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    individual, you know, a few months after it dies, but
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    we do our best.
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                    So I just have three kind of broad
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    categories here. The blue there predator predation.
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    So these are pretty clean cut, we can tell that, you
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    know, the -- a wolf had you know, killed this animal or
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    perhaps, you know, a bear had killed it and, you know,
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    stashed it in the tundra or whatever, and then the
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    unknown. So these are questionable mortalities, we're
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    not quite
               certain what happened and then hunter
    harvest. So anyway when folks harvest animals and we
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    get those collars back or we see that they're dead in
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    the village then we can attribute that to hunter
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    harvest.
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                    MR. FRANTZ: Mr. Chair.
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                    MR. HANSON: Did you have a question
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    there?
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead.
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                    MR. FRANTZ: I do.
                                          This is Brower.
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    Okay. So -- all right. So.....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                        Yeah, go ahead
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    Brower.
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                    (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Did we lose you,
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    Brower?
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                    (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Okay. Until we get
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    Brower back maybe you can go ahead and proceed.
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                    MR. HANSON: Sure thing.
                                               Thank you,
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    Chair. So we'll continue on the next slide and happy
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    to jump back to Brower's question when he returns.
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                    So population trend is the next slide.
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    It's got a lot of study on here.
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0053 1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, what slide are 2 you on? 3 4 MR. HANSON: It says population trend 5 at the top. So it's got some green bars and red bars. 6 I'm not sure if your packets are in color or not, but 7 it says calf recruitment versus cow mortality. 8 9 So these are the two, you know, biggest 10 items that we look at when we're considering the 11 potential trajectory, the growth or decline of this 12 population. And so when we put those together on the 13 far left starting in 1985 we see all the bars are going 14 up or green bars for growth because we have good 15 recruitment andwe havehigh survivalor lowcow mortality. 16 17 As we continue.... 18 19 MR. FRANTZ: Hi. 20 21 MR. HANSON: Are you back, Brower? 22 23 MR. FRANTZ: I'm back. Yeah, I got 24 disconnected. Sorry. Are we in a good spot for my 25 question? 26 27 MR. HANSON: Sure. I was going through 28 the next slide, but I can jump back. 29 30 MR. FRANTZ: Sorry. Okay. I got..... 31 32 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Brower. 33 34 MR. FRANTZ: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Brower Frantz for the record. So I see a big jump here 35 in the few years, '13 through '15, maybe '16 and you 36 37 said it's pretty obvious for, you know, what attributed to this. So I want to ask, it says 100 percentage, 37 38 39 through 38 percent at the highest and one of them says 40 39 percent unknown. But you said, you know, it was 41 pretty obvious from what you were saying. Where were 42 these caribou when these high mortality 43 happened? 44 45 MR. HANSON: Sorry. Are you -- so 46 these are -- you're looking at the cause of mortality 47 slide there, Brower? 48 49 MR. FRANTZ: Yes, cause of mortality

and right in the middle CY12 through 16.

MR. HANSON: Uh-huh.

MR. FRANTZ: And you mention that it would -- it would be easy to recognize I think what you said where -- you know, what happened to them. So where were these caribou in these particular years migrating through when this high mortality happened and is that something that you might be able to talk about because, you know, if there's a high mortality rate and we know where it came from we can definitely talk about -- you know, that. That's a big impact to the caribou. We can definitely put something in -- into discussion there to lessen the impact at least for cows.

MR. HANSON: Gotcha. No, that's a good question. So what we're seeing here on this cause of mortality slide is basically a breakdown of cause of mortality. So the blue ones are predation, gray is unknown and the red is hunter harvest.

So if we go back a couple slides to the one that says adult survival, actually that period between '13 and '16 were -- you know, it was a period of high survival. So the mortality was considerably lower in those four years.

I'm probably throwing too many charts out there, I hope I don't confuse folks, but your question is very important. We try to look at, you know, the location and timing of these mortality events, you know, certainly we could talk about mass mortality events that might have occurred, you know, along the western coast there if there was a rain or snow even for instance. Butwhat we see typically is -and I'll get to it in a minute, is the Western Arctic Herd distribution during the winter is, you know, it varies widely from year to year, can vary widely, but it has been more -- quite a bit of change in the last few years. So we certainly look at those events, you know, and mortalities that take place when caribou are in specific locations as compared to other locations.

I hope I'm not losing you there, but....

MR. FRANTZ: No, it's pretty vague. I'm just asking where were they, was it close to the

Haul Road, close to Barrow, close to more western because if we -- if we can figure out where the high mortality of the hunters were we can -- we can definitely see what's happening.

 MR. HANSON: Yeah, for sure. I'd have to go back and look, but we're going to come up on another set of slides here that'll talk about winter location for the Western Arctic Herd and, you know, winter obviously is a very long period of time here in northwest Alaska. So it'll kind of define better where the winter range was during each of those years. But we-- I would have to kind ofgo into that and look at -- you know, I would have specific mortality events that I could go back and look at and understand where that excess or higher -- I guess it's not excess, but higher harvest rates took place. I don't have that information in front of me right now.

MR. FRANTZ: Gotcha. I'm just trying to see the relation between the special actions and mortality, that's all.

MR. HANSON: Yep. No, I think really what you see and you guys know this better than I do, in years when caribou are more available to villages, more harvest occurs, that's just a given. And we heard Mr. Oomittuk's report that they had, you know, caribou year round. So it stands to reason that more caribou we harvested in that area. And then maybe next year it'll be different and the harvest will go down.

MR. FRANTZ: Thank you.

 MR. HANSON: So I'm jumping back here to the slide population trend. We've kind of gone through that, but on the far left you'll see that the bars are going up in that period because during that period of time our calf recruitment was high and our calf mortality was low or another way of saying that is our survival was high for the cows. As we go through we had a period of stability, you know, up to about 2004 and then we started to go into the declining phase about 2005 through 2015. We saw a little bit of a turnaround 2016, 2017, and then things have kind of started to go back down hill again there, but the bars in the red going down hill.

So these are just comparing these two

specific metrics which are pretty important drivers of the population, the recruitment and of course the adult female survival.

The next one is management level overview, it's a table, a very colorful table here. This is pulled out of the Western Arctic Herd Management Plan. As you can see there's a circle —two circles in there so one is the conservative declining in orange. Hopefully your sheets there are in color. And that was our previous management level, but with the new census estimate and current trajectory of the population the Western Arctic Herd Working Group selected a preservative management level also in the declining column there.

And I'll just go down to the next slide, I'll talk about some potential implications of that. These are the recommendations, the top one being the conservative or orange level, top set of five. And then the next set of four there, the preservative management level and I'll just go through those. And I'll mention here that these are recommendations from the plan, they're not binding necessarily. These, you know, conform suggestions so that recommendations or proposals can go forward toward the Board of Game or Federal Subsistence Board for management changes. The number 1 would be no harvest of calves may be recommended or limit harvest of cows by residential permit hunts and/or village quotas; limit subsistence harvest of bulls to maintain at least 30 bulls to a As I mentioned we're above that hundred cows. currently and I'd like to continue monitoring that. And harvest restricted to residents only. According to State and Federal law closure of some Federal public lands may be necessary. So those are the potential management recommendations from the Working Group.

Now when we met -- I'll give just a brief recap on that group, but when we met this December there was quite a bit of discussion about reduction in cow harvest. So currently the regulations have not changed for the Western Arctic Herd, things are as they were. But there's quite a bit of discussion amongst the members of the group to look at ways to reduce cow harvest so that we can potentially do something to help, you know, slow this decline and hopefully turn it around. Obviously there's a lot more involved at this level than just our voluntary

reduction in harvest, you know, a lot to do with weather and predation and everything else that could come into play. But, you know, the folks on the group are interested in, you know, having that discussion and I expect it will move forward.

But as Carmen mentioned the next opportunity for a Board of Game meeting in our region would be 2024 which will take place in Barrow as she mentioned. So it's possible based on what we see that new regulations may come out at that time. So if folks are interested in proposals, you know, that would be the timeline moving forward at least on the State side.

And I'll jump down to the next one. So I'll just briefly walk you This is WAH management. through a couple of these numbers and I'll not too caught up on them, but a C&T finding is positive so, you know, this is -- this is a subsistence herd and that's of eight to 12,000 and that's a combined A&S with Western Arctic and Teshekpuk. And we estimate our annual harvest at 12,000 give or take which may include to 3,600 cows. So we have potentially an opportunity to, you know, voluntarily reduce COW harvest and, you know, currently under the bull to cow ratios that we've estimated harvest bulls in lieu of cows cautiously which will hold for a bit anyway.

Our intensive management objective is a population of 200,000 or less. So we have dipped below that. And so that doesn't necessarily trigger anything, but it causes us to stop and think about what we can do to bring that population back above 200,000, if there's anything we can do.

So that leaves us a harvestable surplus of approximately 11,300 caribou and that's, you know, based on a 6 percent harvest rate. That's bull and cow combined.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$  REXFORD: Yeah, Alex, what page are you on?

MR. HANSON: Eva, do you mind calling out the page number, I'm on management level or WAH management.

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, I just wanted to discuss a little bit about the -- I think I'm on that page, management level overview and looking at the liberal, conservative, preservative.....

MR. REXFORD: Yep.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: ....and critical management. And when you're on preserve -- preservation like not necessarily things are going to change, but you're -- it's on your mind is what I'm hearing?

MR. HANSON: That's correct. As far as the regulations, you know, nothing automatically changes, but it's time to start talking about what we can do, you know, as users of the -- of the resource and as managers of the resource to reduce harvest, you know, in the cow component in the future if, you know, things continue to go down.

One of the things I'll talk about.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: So but that leads me to a question though. Is -- on the population trend, does that mean we're still seeing either declining or that -- that's set or is it just maintaining a number or is it on a downward trend again?

 MR. HANSON: Yeah, that's a good question. Thanks for asking that. So I guess, you know, we feel like we're potentially in a declining trend. Our last count was 244 in 2019 and then the most recent one was 2021, this past summer of 188. So we saw a decline of oh, roughly 11 and a half percent for those two years which is fairly significant, but it's not unprecedented. I would say that we're in a declining trend right now. So hopefully we can get out this summer and get another dot on the map so to speak so we can understand where that trend's going.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, this is Steve for the record. I have a question.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Steve.

MR. OOMITTUK: Okay. I did get disconnected for a few minutes -- well, more than a few minutes and I got back on and I've been listening. But

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I'm just curious, I was looking through the agenda, you know, and also, you know, in our packet we got no page numbers. And I know Gordon was asking what page number you're on in, you know, this presentation. Can you state your name again, I missed that portion and you're doing a report on the muskox and the Western Arctic Caribou Herd in unit 23A and 26A with the moose, is that what's....

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MR. HANSON: Yeah, for Mr. Oomittuk's clarification this is Alex Hanson, Alaska Department of Fish and Game. I manage the Western Arctic Caribou Herd out of Kotzebue. And just talking specifically about the Western Arctic Caribou Herd.

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Okay. Thank you. MR. OOMITTUK: know, the concerns and I know they just had a public hearing, you know, dealing with the Western Arctic Caribou Herd and also the moose, 26A for -- but, you know, I just recently -- you know, we've been asking for the population of the Western Arctic Caribou Herd for several years now and we just finally got this, our population, just a month ago of what actually is out there, you know. The Fish and Game stated that they couldn't get an accurate count because of the weather, they do photo counting and stuff like that and the fog, but now I see that the population is at -- I think I saw 180. You mentioned 188,000 and, you know, in the highest peak of the Western Arctic Caribou Herd was up at 500,000. So we're well below half of what it used to be in the past and it's declining more and more.

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And, you know, we as a Advisory Council, you know, we supported the North West Arctic Subsistence Advisory Council several times and also, know, the North Slope and trying to keep nonresidents and sporthunters from hunting on Federal land during the time of the migration. But we were always overpowered by the Federal Subsistence Advisory And they just Council which denied those, you know. recently had a public hearing on that and even though with all the public hearing and concerns of the community within the Northwest Arctic Borough and North Slope area, you know, particularly Point Hope that deals with the Western Arctic Caribou Herd and seen the decline and the nonresident and sporthunters being wrapped up in some of the migration routes in Federal lands. And that's always been a concern. couldn't -- and they still went ahead with it even not

knowing that actual count and here we just got the count and the Federal Subsistence Board denied those recommendations of closure, you know, even though they didn't have the count of the populations and it's just been on a decline for 10 years now. And it just doesn't seem right sometimes, you know, we're the ones that depend on the food, our way of life, our very low income communities.

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But I want to thank you for.....

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Steve.

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 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  OOMITTUK: .....I just wanted to see where we were at with the Western Arctic Caribou Herd.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: So in light -- in the same line of those kind of questions it was -- you know, seems like we've been dealing with this for a long time. And I -- the -- and I just want to maybe verify or make some things that we talked about earlier about traditional knowledge and using what we've done in the past as conservative managers. And are the rules still on the books that during rutting season, like October -- I think it's October 10 or October 5 or somewhere until about December 5, bulls are off limits and then there's some other rules that were embraced just merely traditional knowledge, that were conservative practices that we do that will turn into rules like that. Are those still in play and, you know, when you're starting to think about new rules on harvest levels or selecting what animals that we should be harvesting, it's important for us at the Federal level to see what the State side might be wanting to And sometimes it's good and sometimes we try to protect ourselves.

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And with that I'll return it back to

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you.

MR. HANSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Yeah. So briefly as I mentioned regulations in the reg book haven't changed. That would take, you know, proposals to come through. So there's still -- as you mentioned there's still a close on bulls in 26A October 14th through the end of March. In 23 at the last Board Game meeting....

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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
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    On bulls to the end of March, I think it's to the first
    week in December.
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                    MR. HANSON: Stand by.
                                              That's 26A,
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    Colville River drainage, upstream to Anaktuvuk River.
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    That is July 1st through.....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: And this is caribou,
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    right?
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                    MR. HANSON:
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                                  This is caribou bulls
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    specifically.
                    October 14th that closes, during that
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    rut period that you mentioned.
                                    And then it opens up
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    February 1st. But in as I mentioned 23, unit 23, folks
    have suggested that they want to harvest younger bulls
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    in lieu of cows so there's a year round season on bulls
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    in 23. But that hasn't changed since -- for a few
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    years.
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                    So yeah, if you look at the reg
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    book....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you.
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                    MR. HANSON: ....it's all the same.
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    Short answer.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Yeah, we just got to
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    be reminded of certain things that we may have worked
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    with to change based on the recommendations from
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    biologists and stuff.
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                    MR. HANSON:
                                 For sure. Yeah, we work
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    through the process.....
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                    (Teleconference
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    participants not muted).
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                    MR. HANSON: Sorry. Go ahead.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
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    ahead and -- yeah, who was it, it sounded like somebody
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    wanted to say something.
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                    (Teleconference
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    participants not muted).
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. Go ahead and
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continue.

MR. HANSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. So we are on a slide, it says WAH management challenges.

Eva, do you have a page number to get us all back on track?

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair, members of the Council. Actually I don't have any page numbers on the Powerpoint slide. So it might be helpful maybe you could just describe the headings as you get to the next page.

Thank you.

MR. HANSON: That'll be WAH management challenges. It's just a few lines of text there. It starts with RC907/800. So as you know the RC907 is the caribou harvest permit that we use within 26A and 23. And one of the struggles that we're dealing with right now is we think about crafting, you know, new management decisions or regulations is we understand harvest very well because the participation in this permit system is pretty low. We're working on that and certainly the challenges with covid, not being able to travel to villages, has hampered us there, but we continue to work with the folks to get that information back. We had historically used the harvest model and I'll show you a slide of what that looks The problem with that is we just don't have like. enough good information to put into that model to get enough finite information to bound judgments or management decision when our population is as low as But we need to continue to work to understand harvest within this population better.

 Our next slide says harvest model and it has a light background with some bars, it's a bar graph here. And this is harvest through the WAH over time. You can see the top portion is different, it's red in my graph. And this is harvest by nonresident hunters, nonlocal hunters, folks.....

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted).

REPORTER: I'm sorry to interrupt. Can everybody please check their phones and put them on

mute if you're not speaking.

Thank you.

MR. HANSON: So that harvest is very accurate, we -- you know, we get a very good understanding of what that harvest is. The underlying bars, the gray bars there, is an estimate based on household harvest surveys and population and our best guess as to availability of caribou to those villages. As Steve pointed out when there's a lot of caribou around Point Hope quite a bit of harvest happens. You know, in years for instance when perhaps this year down south in the Seward Peninsula the harvest is going to be quite low because the caribou just aren't nearby. So we guesstimate that our harvest is, you know, close to 12,000 by local residents from this herd each year. I suspect that has probably gone down because availability has been down a little bit for a lot of the villages, but we don't know for sure until we get, you know, good participation in this permit system or frankly find another way to collect good harvest data.

On the next slide just to drive this point home a little bit more is what we get reported. So this is from our harvesting reporting. You can see the little bar, the short, squat bar there, 2017 through 2020. That is the reports we have, you know, under 2,000, you know, 1,500 to a thousand, somewhere around there. And our guesstimated harvest for local users is about 12,000. So we're missing a large component of that data and to really understand the affects of harvest on a population we have to understand what the harvest is.

So if folks have ideas please let us know how we can better improve that.

And the next slide, I'm not moving too fast, but I alluded to this when I was fielding Brower's question of annual variation. So this is kind of a crazy patchwork of slides here, but this is a breakdown of where this herd, Western Arctic Herd, wintered in these specific areas from '91 to 2020. You can see on the right-hand side there's color coded boxes, the first one being Coastal Plains or North Slope at the top all the way down to Nulato Hills there at eight. So we can see the distribution based on collars through the years of the Western Arctic Herd on

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the winter range. As you can see in some years, the early '90s for instance, the Nulato Hills was very important, you know, 70 plus percent of the caribou are over in that area in '93. And then if we jump over to '13, '14, '15, in that area, nearly 80 percent of the caribou were on the Seward Peninsula. However more recently things have changed to favor the Central Brooks Range and also a fair number of caribou staying on the North Slope.

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And to further drive that -- clarify that point, if we look at the next slide there's two maps, and it says availability. So this is the winter of 2019 on the left and the winter of 2020 on the right. So these are -- this is a depiction of caribou concentrations during the winter. And you see the darker, more dense areas is the areas that were occupied by the greatest number of these collared individuals and moving out to the group. So in 2019, 2020, we can see a lot of individuals were on the North Slope and then we jump over or sorry, down, so I'm kind of in the head of the Buckland, you know, pushing down into the Nulato Hills a few, of course over Kiana Hills and all that country up into the upper Kobuk.

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If we jump over to 2021, last winter, the majority of the caribou were down in the Central Brooks Range, down from you folks and then of course quite a few up near Wainwright, up on the Slope. So quite a bit of variation between these two years. And so we've seen a departure of what people have come to expect with, you know, a majority of the caribou in the past number of years going on the Seward Peninsula. So it's just not something we've really seen since about 2017 or so.

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And moving on to the next slide, I'd just like to kind of close out and summarize what we've here, but, you talked about know, our biological concerns as we are close to these critical thresholds, you know, dip below the high end management level is that our short -- sorry. Our short yearly recruitment is average, calving is a little bit below average, but our biggest concern is about cow survival, So we'll continue to monitor that. And as it's down. I pointed out and it's very important that we get harvest data so that we can understand, you know, where to go with these regulations if regulation changes need to take place and what the influence of harvest might

be on this population.

So with that I'm happy to take any questions, any further questions. And I'd like to say I appreciate the opportunity to present to you today and also appreciate your hard work on this subject.

MR. FRANTZ: Thank you. Mr. Chair, it's Brower.

11 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead, 12 Brower.

MR. FRANTZ: Okay. So a lot of data, I like it, but I want to question the ability over the last few years because everyone in the world, at least on — in the United States, has been hampered by covid-19. I want to know if any changes were made to your availability or to at least the counts and your accuracy over the last few years because it seems like the numbers have dropped and it almost seems like you want to make some not dramatic changes, but changes to the caribou here and the numbers. But I want to know if there was any change made to the availability and, you know, your capacity to make accurate counts over the last two years during covid and are we subject to that because of any changes due to covid-19?

MR. HANSON: Thank you, Brower, appreciate that question. Through the Chair. actually as far as our surveys went we continued our surveys on schedule and, you know, working with a fairly tight group of individuals, not too many involved with this project, it just takes a lot of man hours and a lot of time to, you know, photograph and to count these caribou. But no, we continued on as The one thing as I mentioned that really scheduled. kind of hamstrung us from covid was, you know, to get out and do the village outreach is something that we struggled with and missed that opportunity to interact with folks out in the villages in the region.

MR. FRANTZ: Thank you. Okay. No, that's a -- you know, a big question, definitely wasn't talked about. So, you know, if it was the same survey and no changes were made really due to what was happening the last few years, you know, it's just a lingering question in my head.

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                    Thank you.
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                    MR. HANSON: Good. For sure appreciate
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          No, we operate out in the -- kind of the
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    wilderness there so it's pretty easy to just continue
    doing work at usual at least out and about.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      All right. Well,
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    thanks. Any other questions to Alex?
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                    (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
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    thank you very much for the update and we always
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     appreciate these kinds of dialogue and especially when
    we start to look at population trends and things like
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    that. And sometimes we get argumentative about it too.
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                    With that it's 12:00 noon, what's the
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    wish of the Council?
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                    MS. HUGO: Break for lunch.
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                    MR. REXFORD: Second.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                         Okay.
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    motion on the floor to recess for lunch until 1:15 or
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    1:30?
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                    MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair, this is Eva.
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                    MS. HUGO: 1:30, Mr. Chair.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
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    going to recess until 1:30. That's the motion and wish
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    of the Council.
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                    MS. HUGO:
                              Thank you.
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                    MR. OOMITTUK: So moved.
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                    MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair, this is Eva.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
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    dial back in. I'm going to take care of other matters
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    real quick. Bye-bye.
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                    MS. PATTON:
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                                              Recess until
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    1:30.
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0067 1 (Off record) 2 3 (On record) 4 5 MS. KIPPI: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair. 6 This is Wanda from Atqasuk. 7 8 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Wanda. 9 10 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 11 was able to connect with Eddie, he was trying to call 12 13 14 And do we have Brower Frantz on? 15 16 (No comments) 17 18 MS. PATTON: Okay. So well, we do have 19 five of our Council members and while we're waiting for 20 the others to join we can reconvene the meeting here. 21 22 We did have for the Council's awareness 23 as we discussed on the agenda this morning, we had a 24 couple of wildlife reports to get before the Council before Brianna just needed to fly their survey. 25 26 glad we were able to get in Alex on the Western Arctic Caribou Herd report. Carmen Daggett, 27 the area management biologist for unit 26 is also on. 28 And we 29 hope to get the Teshekpuk Caribou Herd report, the 30 moose report and also muskox report for the Council for 31 your consideration on the upcoming wildlife special 32 action request. So Carmen did indicate she has a 33 flight she has to go catch at 2:45 so we would just 34 want to make sure we get to her wildlife report for the 35 Council by 2:00 o'clock or 2:15 at the latest. 36 37 And as the wish of the Chair and 38 Council if you wanted to take up that wildlife report 39 now and then resume with the Chair's report and opportunity for public comment or if you wanted to 40 41 resume with the Chair's report and then public comment 42 and then get to the wildlife report prior to the 43 special actions on the agenda. 44 45 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 46 47 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Madame 48 Coordinator. And what's the wish of the Council.

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think....

MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair.

3 CHAIR

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead.

MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, this is Steve for the record. We're having a whale's tail feast that's starting at 2:00 so if there's any action items that needs to be taking place, but I should be done by 4:00. But I'll be here until a little bit after 2:00. So....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. Thank you, Steve. And we'll -- having said that I'm going to call for we suspend the rules again and have Carmen go ahead and do her report before we -- and she's got to catch a plane too.

Carmen, I think the -- there's a couple of things going on here. Steve has (in Native) to attend to and so we will yield to you since you got to catch an airplane. So you have the floor, Carmen.

MS. DAGGETT: Thank you, Mr. Chair and Council. This is Carmen Daggett from Alaska Department of Fish and Game here in Utqiagvik. Can you all hear me okay?

MS. PATTON: Loud and clear. Thank

29 you.

MS. DAGGETT: Okay. Great. So I'm just going to give a brief overview of where we're at with the Teshekpuk Caribou Herd right now and then talk about where we're at with muskox and then give you a brief schedule of what we have planned for this year for surveys so that you guys are aware that when you see airplanes around what they're up to and what we're getting accomplished.

So but there's some foremost numbers of the Teshekpuk Herd in this census estimate. Again this is done in 2017. We do not have a new number for you guys unfortunately, but the most recent estimate that we have for them is around 55,000 animals and we will be working diligently to try to get a new number for you this summer. So stay tuned for that, that survey will be happening usually somewhere between the beginning and the middle of July. So if you see airplanes around during that time period it may very

0069 well be that we're trying to get a photo census. 2 3 All right. We did short yearling 4 surveys last April and we saw about 15 and a half 5 percent were yearlings which is about a moderate level 6 for this -- for the Teshekpuk Herd that's pretty 7 average. 8 9 We worked on summer calving surveyed in 10 June, at the beginning of June and we'll be doing that 11 again this June. And usually we do that between the 12 4th and the 10th of June to ensure we are doing it 13 consistently each year. Last year our numbers were 14 kind of low. The average -- the 10 year average for 15 this herd is around 68 percent and what we saw this last summer was around 53 percent. So about 53 percent 16 of the animals had signs of being pregnant which is 17 18 kind of low. So that's the number we're going to keep 19 our eyes on and hopefully we can get a photo census to 20 see where we're at population-wise. 21 going to 22 Again we're have 23 collaring this next summer and we did this last summer, 24 we collared 35 caribou and we're looking to collar a 25 few more this summer. Actually I think we're going to 26 probably end up doing around 45 animals this next 27 summer. 28 29 We're going to try to collect a little 30 bit more information on body condition using a new 31 technique that has been recently published. 32 33 (Teleconference interference 34 participants not muted). 35 36 MS. DAGGETT:And that technique is 37 utilizing ultrasound to measure..... 38 39 REPORTER: I'm sorry to interrupt you, but can everybody please check your phones and make 40 41 sure that you're on mute if you're not speaking. 42 43

Thank you.

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MS. DAGGETT: Thank you. Let me know if I need to repeat anything, if people are having a hard time hearing me I'm happy to do so.

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So we'll be collaring about 45 caribou

this next summer, at least that's what's tentatively planned. And we'll be utilizing an ultrasound to measure body fat on these caribou and try to get a better assessment....

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted).

MS. DAGGETT: ....of body condition during the summer. It shouldn't take very long to do and it's pretty noninvasive for the caribou so it's a good way to get body condition measurements with the caribou. So we're looking forward to doing that. We're also going to take samples while we have the animals in hand and see how they're doing in other ways too. So if you -- people in Nuiqsut may see us out possibly doing this work, otherwise we're usually closer to Teshekpuk Lake area when we're doing collaring and stuff.

So we're also going to try to do some fall composition work this next fall. Usually -- we haven't really been doing that much and this is just to assess the portion of bulls to cows and calves to cows in the Teshekpuk Caribou Herd and then we'll probably also try to do that for moose this next fall. But it's highly weather dependent and as you guys know we -- well, fall weather can be kind of challenging here, you know, even just trying to get the communities in the surrounding area in the falltime because of fog and weather at the time.

We're still tracking adult female mortality in this herd. It's relatively low currently, however, you know, I'm sure many of you have been looking at the caribou around your communities lately and I've been talking to a lot of hunters about the body condition on animals that they are seeing. And I know we got a caribou a couple months ago and it was a bull, maybe not a couple months ago, it was a little bit sooner than that, but anyway it was not in particularly good condition.

So I would be interested to hear what people have to say about caribou body condition, but that's what I have for the caribou report. If anybody has any questions about caribou otherwise I will move on.

(No comments)

MS. DAGGETT: Okay. If people need a little bit more time and can't unmute their phones fast enough that's fine, feel free to bring those questions up later too if I'm jumping in too early.

I know that you guys are going to talk about moose a little bit in the special action too so I'm going to give you that report quick. It's pretty easy here.

So last spring we did a minimum count so we looked at the larger Colville River drainage area and the good news is is that we've seen a steady increase of moose in the last couple of years. We're at about 438 total moose that we saw in comparison to what it's been in the past. The last minimum count that we had was 339 in 2017 so it was good to see that population grow by about a hundred between that time frame. So still not a huge population of animals, but growing again which is good.

Okay. Muskox. We have a muskox proposal coming up obviously and I had mentioned before that there's one before the Board of Game in the next couple of days. The reason for that is that we've seen a pretty large increase in the population. The last time we did a survey was in 2020 and we saw the muskox population in 26A rise to 455 animals on the western side. So basically that would be largely west of the Topagoruk, we're talking about that portion between the Topagoruk and the west coast of 26A.

So that's where we're at with muskox. The population has increased from 253 since 2016 so it's risen by about 200 animals in four years. So that's why we're interested in opening a muskox hunt in 26A for you guys.

And beyond that I wanted to give you a little bit of an overview of what we're planning to do for surveys. I kind of tried to do that somewhat along the way here, but like I said before we're currently conducting a muskox survey, it's in process already and I'm flying down to help with it starting tomorrow in the Kotzebue area. So if people in Wainwright and Point Hope and Point Lay happen to see airplanes around right now, it is likely that we are out there counting

muskox and trying to get more information so that we can get this hunt open and have good evaluation numbers to work with there.

In April just about the 4th through the 8th we'll be doing the moose and caribou spring surveys as I usually do and so therefore people in Anaktuvuk Pass, Atqasuk, Barrow and Nuiqsut might see airplanes during that time period. And so don't be alarmed. And I try to send out flyers to the communities too during that time period so that people aren't surprised that these surveys are happening.

And I kind of mentioned the capture work in June, at the end of June we try to do that and you might see us around Nuiqsut and Atqasuk during that time frame.

And calving surveys June 4th through the 10th and those would be around Atqasuk, Nuiqsut and Wainwright potentially and then again the photo census coming up in July.

So if people have any questions I'm happy to entertain them. I'm sorry that I'm kind of crunched for time during this meeting, I usually try to make sure that I have plenty of time to talk to you guys, but unfortunately my survey got delayed by quite some time due to weather so here I am. So I apologize for any tightness of timing here, but I'm happy to answer any questions that you guys might have for me.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Thank you, Carmen. Any questions for Carmen?

MR. WILLIAMS: Chair, Peter Williams, Anaktuvuk.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: You've got the floor,

Peter.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, Carmen, I was going to ask you a question. About over a year ago I reported a plane that's been flying around low, some people seen it at Anaktuvuk River. I brought that issue up and nothing was responded about that. But I just want to clarify this about people usually go out on argos and stuff and they seen these little planes flying around, like they said that they were just

0073 1 flying low towards the caribou and they scattered them. But the point that I have is I brought that up before 2 and I just want to bring this attention up again since 4 you brought up flying area of aircraft. 5 6 Thank you. 7 8 MS. DAGGETT: Yeah, thank you for that 9 comment, Peter. 10 11 MR. WILLIAMS: I think they're coming 12 from Cold.... 13 14 (Teleconference interference 15 participants note muted). 16 17 MR. WILLIAMS: .....I think they're 18 coming from Coldfoot, that's what I heard. 19 20 MS. DAGGETT: Oh, okay. What time of 21 year was that, Peter, was it falltime? 22 23 MR. WILLIAMS: Around between Yep. 24 August and September, you know, sunshine out. 25 26 MS. DAGGETT: Uh-huh. Yeah. So if 27 are concerned that their hunts are being disrupted, they are some regulations against disturbing 28 29 hunters and that can be reported to the wildlife 30 troopers, however they need to get some information 31 that you guys can help collect. And that information

is usually either a picture of the airplane with the tail numbers visible or a description of the airplane and a tail number can be helpful, but without that information it's really difficult to pursue anything. So I really encourage people if they feel like they're being harassed and they feel like the caribou are being airplanes, chased with that they gather information as effectively as they can. I know it's kind of challenging sometimes because airplanes can be far away, but if you can at all get that information it's really helpful and you should contact the troopers with that information. Also if you're not comfortable talking to the troopers you can contact me and I can help put you in touch with them as well.

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So normally when we're doing surveys we wouldn't be doing surveys around Anaktuvuk Pass proper. Sometimes we fly over Anaktuvuk Pass to get to where we

0074 need to go because we often work out of Umiat and we're usually flying from Fairbanks to Umiat. So sometimes we've gone over on Anaktuvuk Pass, but we wouldn't be chasing caribou and we certainly haven't been doing 5 surveys in recent times in the fall. So I would say that it's not likely that it was at least people from 6 7 our office doing work during that time period, but, you know, in the springtime we are looking for moose and usually when we're doing caribou work in the springtime 9 10 we would be doing it up around Teshekpuk Lake area and 11 westward, more recently kind of towards Anaktuvuk Pass. 12 Or sorry, not Anaktuvuk Pass, Atqasuk. So but it's 13 possible that you might see airplanes looking at moose 14 in April. But other than that, you know, we're not out 15 there chasing down animals and we're certainly not trying to chase them away from hunters. In fact, if I 16 17 see a hunter or snowmachine tracks I usually try to 18 divert away from where that hunter is and give them 19 peace to do what they want to do. So we're not 20 interested in disrupting people's hunts when we're 21 doing surveys at all, in fact we're trying to avoid 22 them. 24 25 here.

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So I hope that addresses your concerns

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MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. And it was a little white Piper plane, he said it flew by a few times and he kind of recognized in the distance.

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MS. DAGGETT: Okay.

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Thank you so much, 33 MR. WILLIAMS: 34 Carmen.

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36 MS. DAGGETT: Thank you, Peter. Any 37 other questions?

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39 MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah, Mr. Chair, this is 40 Steve....

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MS. KIPPI: This is Wanda.

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MR. OOMITTUK: .....for the record.

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46 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'm going to go ahead 47 and recognize Steve first.

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49 MR. OOMITTUK: Okay. I just out of 50

curiosity, you know, the state troopers or the game wardens, do they fly a certain type of plane that is suitable.....

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted).

 MR. OOMITTUK: ....that we would know that it would be the state troopers flying around out there or the Fish and Game or game wardens compared to a private aircraft with either sporthunters or people that get hired to fly around and drop them off at certain areas. Is there a type of plane because the numbers are very hard to see sometimes, they're not—they're different colors or worn out. And you're deciding to let the local hunters take pictures of the plane or the tail with the numbers or on the side of the plane, but they're very hard to see sometimes.

MS. DAGGETT: Thank you, Steve. I really appreciate your question, it's a good question. So first of all, you know, I know that some of the trooper planes are marked and are pretty obvious and are usually like blue and yellow and I think the ones that I've seen have been Super Cubs. However they probably have other ones too that might fly from Fairbanks or whatever. And I'm not super confident about all of the descriptions of all of the planes that the wildlife troopers have, but I know I've seen one that looks like I just described.

As far as the planes that we utilize in the department, we use a variety of different options for getting survey work done. There's sort of a limited number of pilots available throughout the State oftentimes we end up contracting different companies, different pilots to do survey work with us. And so, you know, it could be a variety of different options, what those planes might look like. surveys that we're doing for muskox we're contracting Arctic Backcountry and Golden Eagle Outfitters. then we also have a State's plane that's flying on the survey too. So I -- you know, there is -- the two that we're using from Arctic Backcountry and Golden Eagle, actually we have three 206s that we're going to utilize because we have such a huge area to cover for the North Slope surveys for muskox. So if you see a 206 around it's probably us. And then, you know, within this March 6 to 30th sort of time frame, you know, I would

say if you see any airplanes in Point Hope that in that time frame, you know, can still feel free to call the Fish and Game office and see if we're working in your area during that time period. I know in the last couple of days we certainly had several aircraft working in your area so if people have been seeing a Super Cub or a 206 around it probably was us.

But as far as like generally knowing exactly which planes, it's easier to take it survey by survey, Steve. So if you had a specific time frame that you were concerned it would be narrow down if it's us working there or somebody else.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$  OOMITTUK: Thank you for that response.

MS. DAGGETT: You're welcome.

MS. ITTA: This is Wanda, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead. Sorry, I keep putting it on mute so I won't bother the conversation with paper shuffling. But go ahead, Wanda.

MS. ITTA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And just pertaining to Earl's comments about that red plane that was flying around their area, in -- a few years ago I had mentioned about the same kind of plane, maybe a small plane like that, like you said, a Piper, that comes straight, low -- straight towards where we were sitting down after we (in Native) at my camp. It flew real low and came straight to me and my kids and flew right over us. So he might be talking about that same plane. I wouldn't mind to find out whose plane was that.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. Okay. Sounds like we've got some things to report here. Go ahead there, Carmen.

MS. DAGGETT: Yeah, it's sort of tricky, there's a lot of airplanes with red on them flying around Alaska. So withoutmore information it — that would be pretty hard to suss out who that was. I guess what I would say is try to get as much

information as you can, recording dates that you see them, recording, you know, more information about colors and locations and all that sort of stuff and the tail number especially is really helpful. recognize -- I completely recognize that it can be difficult to get all that information, but that's the best way that we can really track who's who with things. And again if people are harassing you and it's happening more than once and like -- well, I mean, I recognize that one time is even annoying. So if you have those experiences try to get as much information as you can and getting that to us sooner than later makes it probably more feasible to figure out. So but I can understand why that would be frustrating for you to have someone fly right over camp and bother you when you're trying to be out there and have peace and success hunting and all those sorts of things. So I'm sorry that happened.

MS. ITTA: Carmen, I remember that year I had given out the plane description, the date and the time and it was flying from the east coming -- flying from the east going west, but that was one of the things I had in the report.

MS. DAGGETT: And who did you report it to, Wanda, did you report it to me? I can't quite remember, I'm sorry, that was a while ago.

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$  ITTA: I think I reported to you and when we had this meeting that year and I'm sure with the North Slope Borough too.

 MS. DAGGETT: Okay. All right. Well, I would have forwarded that information to the troopers if I would have gotten it. So all -- I can try to follow up with that and see if I can find the contact information that you sent or the details that you sent during that time period and try to follow-up with that and see if anything can be done about it.

But thank you for sharing that, Wanda.

MS. ITTA: Okay. Thank you, Carmen. I probably have it written down in my notes at camp in my camping log. I would have to look back, go to camp and take a look at it. But yeah, I remember reporting it.

Thank you.

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                    MS.
                          DAGGETT:
                                      Thank you,
                                                  Wanda.
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    Appreciate it.
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                    MS. ITTA: And thank you, Earl, thank
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    you, Mr. Chair.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Any other
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    questions for Carmen. And let me just see if Brower
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    Frantz has rejoined us?
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                    MR. FRANTZ: Yes, I'm here. Yes, I do
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    (indiscernible - distortion)....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Or Eddie?
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                    MR.
                          FRANTZ:
                                     (Indiscernible
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    distortion)....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                        All right.
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    right. Thanks, Brower. How about Eddie, did you join
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    us back?
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                    (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good. Any other
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    questions for Carmen? We had to let Carmen go ahead of
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    the line too because she's got to catch an airplane.
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                    MS. DAGGETT:
                                    Thank you for being
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    accommodating, Mr. Chair and Council.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Yeah, go ahead,
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    Eddie.
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                    MS. HUGO:
                               This isn't Eddie, but this
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    is Esther, Mr. Chair. I've got a question or a comment
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    for Carmen.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
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    apologize there, Esther. Go ahead, you have the floor.
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                    MS. HUGO: Yes, I was just sitting here
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    thinking. Carmen, would it help someday in the future
    if we had GP or some trackers. Just recently going to
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    regionals we did use our trackers and we were at the
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    airport when the plane landed. And there sure are a
    lot of planes just flying all over. I wonder if that
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    would help, it would really help us on our end I would
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assume to track these. Doesn't matter if it's you doing your surveys then we'll know it's you. Maybe we got a Piper Cub with the -- that's just a private plane. I just threw that in because maybe in the future we need to look more closely since technology is already here upon us and maybe that's a short cut or a way to track these people.

MS. DAGGETT: That's an interesting idea, Esther. Thank you for your thoughts and I can ask if that might be something we can consider. certainly -- I usually do have a GPS tracker with me when I'm doing survey work as a safety precaution. I don't know, there's probably a SAA authority thing as as requiring those sorts of things for all airplanes. I know that now every airplane is required to have those and I don't -- I don't know if the Board would have jurisdiction to require hunters to do that But that might be something interesting that or not. you could try to discuss with the Board of Game to put in a proposal to try to suggest something like that to get the discussion going on it. But it's certainly an interesting idea and at a minimum I try to definitely keep communication open about when we're doing surveys and when you're going to see us in your area so that at least you know that it's us working for you guys out there and not somebody that you have to worry about competing with.

MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair. Carmen, thank you. I just thought that maybe in the future we can discuss this and it might eliminate of I don't know, because during end of August or beginning of August and September that's when we see a lot of Piper Cubs and maybe they go from Galvis or from Tulake or going west from them. And I'm sure, you know, it's something that we can download our ownselves and then we'll see these planes within the North Slope area, the vast from Point Hope to Fire Island.

Okay. Thank you.

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted).

MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, I just have one question.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead.

MR. OOMITTUK: When it deals with, you know, ANW-R and the borderline of Canada and Alaska, is it — is that — does the trooper monitor that or is it being watched with, you know, Canadians coming into airspace and hunting out there or do they know. You know, I — we — do have — we don't have too many — the State don't have very many employees for the North Slope Borough and, you know, we have 90,000 square miles, you know. You know, that's a lot of airspace to monitor.

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$  DAGGETT:  $\operatorname{Mr.}$  Chair, I can try to address that a little bit if you like.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead.

MS. DAGGETT: Thank you, Steve, for question. And, you know, the troopers' jurisdiction would be the State of Alaska, the entire State of Alaska is where they would be looking for and watching over things that are happening. As far as how often or how frequently they're over there in that area that you're talking about, I'm not really sure. I also know that there probably are some Federal law enforcement people that might be covering that area and maybe others on the phone call that are tied with ANW-R could address that a little bit better because I'm not really sure how often they're over in ANW-R area.

And also just so you're kind of aware, the North Slope is split into three game management units and I manage the 26A portion which is the most western portion. But there's 26B and C and those are further east and those are managed actually by a biologist out of the Fairbanks office. So from a Fish and Game sort of perspective, you're right, there's not a lot of people up here. There are a few, more than just me on the entire North Slope, but as far as law enforcement goes I would say, you know, it's -- we rely on the troopers to do the law enforcement side of things.

MR. OOMITTUK: Thank you.

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$$  DAGGETT: Thank you for your question.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good. Any other questions for Carmen before we let her go? I think

she's running out of time to catch the plane.

(No comments)

attention.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Hearing none, thank you, Carmen.

MS. DAGGETT: Thank you, Gordon and

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good. All right, Madame Coordinator, if you could reorient where we're at.

members of the Council. I appreciate your time and

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and members of the Council. This is Eva. And we did suspend the rules to hear the wildlife reports earlier today and we left off with your report as Chair under Council member reports and then public and tribal comments on nonagenda items. So we left off with the

comments on nonagenda items. So we left off with the final Council member report which is your report, Mr. Chair.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. All right. Well, I encourage all Council members to be always looking out for each of your respective villages and report on what your City Council's might say or your Tribal Council and being the voice for the Regional Subsistence Advisory Council is always important. And I'm going to go ahead and talk about some of the things that I'm -- that I've conducted over the season.

And I had a good opportunity to get to my cabin, I didn't go there traditionally because I'm not really fond of big waves and pounding my back so I had to find alternative means of getting up there.

And it was important for me to get ready for fall fishing. Fall fishing could have been so fantastic all right. And I think I need to make time to talk with maybe search and rescue folks or someway to talk to our subsistence users on the rivers. You know, it's always important to look at how rivers support communities, not just an individual subsistence user for hundreds and hundreds and years and there's lots of documentation about Ikpikpuk. And I read

literature from traditional land use inventory to listening to elders that are living on Ikpikpuk and how that cycle is, you know, when it starts to freeze up and there's -- ice is laying down, the first ice and it's like it's coveted, take care of that ice once it starts to form. And I do that, I literally do that. I look at the ice and try not to let it be broken up and try to let it get all the way across the river when it starts forming and I actually get excited about that. And I've heard from elders before about this and I'm -- because it's an important period of subsistence is to let that ice form. And sometimes, you know, we'd be straightforward if there's people upriver and those around your area and talk about wow, the ice is forming, it's not going to be long now.

And I think there needs to be more of this traditional kind of talk especially when -- you know, when it's difficult to make ice nowadays and -because the weather sometimes is challenging and encourage those if you're going to be fishing up there take care of your ice, if you're not it might be time to come downriver and let them know ice is forming. And the ice was forming where we're at around September 23, 22 and it actually made it about three-quarters of the way to the other side, but we had several late boaters that came down and, you know, maybe I should have said something, don't make a wake or come by it real slow so the ice won't dislodge and go. Those are important details about fishing especially if you're going to fish for the community, you know, a lot of fish. And it's easy for me to put nets under the ice when the ice is formed. And the river run of (in Native) is like very timed, very timed. You know, it'll probably start around September 15 and end about October 10, literally end, you know. I'll have nets under the ice on September 8th and get 200 a day on one net. Then the next day you're going to drop off to five fish. That's how dramatic the change is when the fish drop.

Anyway I encourage, you know, even the -- you know, talk about traditional knowledge and how these are done. So when my ice floated away and broke off in the boat's wake it didn't reform the entire time that I was fishing last fall. So I went about two miles downriver to a little tributary called (in Native) which I've fished (in Native) since I was a little boy and have fond memories of that one there.

And I managed to find the (in Native) in there, the deep part, and I fished with two nets. And that little creek is -- little river is very productive when the Ikpikpuk chip is high. And I managed to make 25 And those were shared with communities, I stacks. think a few sacks went to Anaktuvuk, a few sacks went to Point Lay, a few sacks went to Atgasuk. rest were distributed in the churches around here. That was a very good blessing for the community. But I think it was a good subsistence season, we had caribou, fat ones and I love to eat fat caribou and healthy caribou so it's -- I really enjoyed that and that was blessed with my son able to get some caribou for me.

And other than that, I just listen to others wherever they're hunting and it seems to me it was a pretty good season, even the lake fishing was pretty good. We used to see (in Native) struggle even when I was kind of a young guy (in Native) was still a problematic lake. From the time when my dad was alive he would talk about they actually did seismic on that lake with dynamite and then when the summertime came (in Native) Lake had 1 billion dead fish. And we're glad we're still able to fish that lake and sometimes it's a -- sometimes I think it struggles.

That would be my Chair's report and I think it's -- I was right to just start off with a little traditional knowledge along with it.

With that, are there any questions on the Chair's report before we move on to public and tribal comments, I'll -- we'll open the mic to all questions.

## (No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing no questions unless you're talking on mute, I'm going to move on to Item No. 9, public and tribal comments on nonagenda items. That's available each morning and we'll extend that to any tribal representative now if that -- I know we heard ICS earlier and sometimes the tribes like to make comments on nonagenda items. So you have the floor for public and tribal comments.

## (No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: And again this will

be open each morning for public and -- public comments on nonagenda items and we'll just keep that open. So we'll move on to old business. MR. REAKOFF: Mr. Chair, this is Jack Reakoff. CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Jack. It's good to hear you by the way. MR. REAKOFF: Yeah, good to hear you. I just listened to your report there. The YRAC took --is making a wildlife special action request to close sheep hunting for subsistence and nonsubsistence unit 24A and 26B west of the Sagavanirktok all the way over to the Aichilik River at the 26B boundary because there's -- the sheep have declined so much here and there's a lot of sporthunting that they're going to wipe out the rest of the rams. And so I wanted to bring that to your attention. And I -- did you put that -- is that on your agenda or have you heard about that. 

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, thank you, Jack. Let me just double check with our Madame Coordinator, Eva, and by the way I haven't heard about that just yet.

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair, members of the Council. That has been added to your meeting agenda. That was under old -- we were taking it up right after addressing the wildlife special action 21-01. So it was just added to your agenda because it was just submitted to the Federal Subsistence Board. And I did email the wildlife special action request to the Council and it has also been posted to the OSM webpage. So when that comes up on the agenda there will b -- OSM Staff will be providing an overview and asking if the Council would like to take action on that.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.

MR. REAKOFF: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

0085 1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Was that 22-01 and 2 22-02? 3 4 MS. PATTON: Yes, correct. 5 6 MR. REAKOFF: So I'll stand by for when 7 we bring that up. 8 9 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 10 11 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. 12 you, Jack, and very good to have you this afternoon. 13 14 Okay. Back to old business, a., update 15 and review of proposal WP22-55 muskox, Unit 26A, to establish a hunt. And was there somebody to present 16 17 that, Eva? 18 19 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and 20 members of the Council. Yes, initially we were going to take up WSA21-01 next, but because we did as Steve 21 22 23 24 25 and we could take up the other 26 27 28

noted we just lost Steve for the next hour and a half So wondering if the Council would like to proceed with 22-55 because that's addressing Unit 26A special action addressing Unit 26A and B and review back to special action 21-01 since that is predominantly Unit 26 or Unit 23 affecting Point Hope and Unit 26A at the wish of the Council.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. Eva, I just got a question here real quick. You know when we meet in person we got all these little cheat sheets and quidance and it goes through a laundry list of -- on proposals and things like that for their comments and do I have that somewhere in my packet here?

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. had emailed kind of the latest updated agenda with details because we did have quite a few special action requests that were submitted after the original -- the original agenda and meeting materials went out. So that was the latest email last night and again apologies for rearranging the agenda, but trying to make sure we accommodate the information for the Council and also the Council members. So the latest agenda was in your email last night with these new special actions that have come in just recently.

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0086 1 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 2 3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Right. I'm just --4 you know, when there's proposals and things like that we give an opportunity to hear from InterAgency Staff Committee then you go down the list and then I just 6 7 don't see my little cheat sheet I usually have..... 8 9 MS. PATTON: Oh, thank..... 10 11 CHAIRMAN BROWER: .....with these..... 12 13 MS. PATTON: .....thank you, Mr. Chair. 14 15 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. 16 17 MS. PATTON: Yes, and we didn't 18 anticipate taking up those proposals again. There was 19 a request to make an amendment to that proposal 22-55 20 regarding how the permit is issued for that muskox So it got added back to the Council's agenda. 21 hunt. 22 And I can walk back through that process of, you know, 23 each of the recommendations. 24 25 This is a proposal that the Council had 26 already deliberated and make a recommendation on at 27 your previous meeting, but new information on the best 28 strategy for how to issue those muskox permits came up 29 later and so that's why it's back for your review is to 30 make a recommendation on how the permits are issued. 31 32 And then for the special action request 33 it's a little bit different. We -- because this is 34 coming before the Council before the public has had an 35 opportunity to make recommendations on the special 36 action request those don't necessarily follow that same 37 step by step agency process. But at the call of the 38 Chair we can take public and tribal comments or agency 39 comments on the special action request too. 40 41 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 42 43 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Eva. 44 just haven't met in person for a super long time and I'm almost, you know, faintly remembering the process 45 46 and we're always so meticulous in person of how we 47 coordinate these things.

With that I'll go ahead and yield to 50

whoever's going to do the update on the review proposal for WP22-55. Is there a page that we need to turn down.

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and members of the Council. We have Kendra Holman online and we're just rearranging -- you know, Staff was kind of rearranging the order here too as we go. And you will find -- let me find -- your report in your meeting books is under tab 4 you'll find WP22-55.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Kendra.

 MS. HOLMAN: Mr. Chair, this is Kendra Holman. Eva, I just wanted to clarify, 22-01B helps give some context to the changes to 22-55. So I just want to make sure we're all right if I cover that one first?

MS. PATTON: Yes, sure. That would be fine. They're kind of connected for the Council's information. There was a special action request regarding permitting in Unit 22 and 23 for moose hunts and that's kind of what triggered change to WP22-55.

 So 22-55 is in your meeting book binder under tab 4. And then because the special action request was submitted later you'll find that in your supplemental materials packet. And Kendra will provide an overview for both the special action and the revisiting proposal 22-55.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. You have the floor, Kendra.} \\$ 

MS. HOLMAN: Hello, Mr. Chairman, members of the Council. My name is Kendra Holman and I'm a wildlife biologist with the Office of Subsistence Management. I will be presenting the request for temporary wildlife special action WSA22-01B which pertains to the Cape Thompson muskox population in northern Unit 23. WSA22-01A concerns the Seward Peninsula muskox population and does not affect the North Slope count.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{This}}$$  special action request was emailed to the Council members and can also be found on the OSM

website for the North Slope meeting material were emailed and can be found on the website.

Temporary special action WSA22-01B submitted by the National Park Service and the Bureau of Land Management request the Federal Subsistence Board change the Federal muskox permit in Unit 23 from a registration permit to a drawing permit system for the 2022 through 2024 regulatory cycle. This is a housekeeping request as this is how the permits have been distributed for years. The proponents also request to standardize the language in the delegation of authority letters.

The Cape Thompson population of muskox are managed under a shared quota system with the State of Alaska. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game has issued permits under a tier two restriction and Federal permits are issued using the drawing system.

Federal in-season managers use the drawing system to distribute the permits because unclear language in the delegation of authority letters led them to believe that they could. The Federal inseason managers consider a drawing permit hunt to be the best management strategy for conserving natural and healthy populations while still allowing for subsistence use by Federally-qualified subsistence users. If this request is approved there will be no change to the process of awarding Federal permits since the draw system has been used for years. The only change will be the standardization of language in the delegation of authority letters.

The Office of Subsistence Management will be holding a public hearing regarding WSA22-01B on March 15, 2022. The Seward Peninsula and Northwest Arctic Regional Advisory Councils have both acted on the special action and supported it at their winter meetings. The Federal Subsistence Board will be acting on this proposal at their April, 2022 meeting.

 Thank you, Mr. Chair, members of the Council. I'll be happy to answer any questions. And I'm not sure if anyone from the Park Service or BLM is on here. I hope they may be able to help answer questions regarding this as well.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Kendra, was this

0089 material in the supplemental that was sent to us? 2 3 MS. HOLMAN: Yes, Mr. Chair, it was. 4 It was emailed. 5 6 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, I mean, 7 packet I had one coming through the mail, the big book, and then a smaller packet that it seems to have this 8 9 stuff in, that supplemental material. And it was 10 special action request to the Federal Subsistence Board 11 from Jeannete Koelsch, superintendent and Bruce Seppi, 12 subsistence biologist. Is that the one? 13 14 MS. PATTON: Yes, that's correct, 15 Chair. 16 17 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. And Unit 22B, 18 I'm trying to look at the map, is that because we have 19 C&T over in 22 through AKP? 20 21 So, Mr. Chair, this one MS. HOLMAN:: 22 is for Unit 23. So it affects just that corner of the 23 North Slope for Unit 23, but.... 24 25 CHAIRMAN BROWER: For Point Hope? 26 27 28 29

in my

MS. PATTON: Yes, correct. So because Point Hope is in Unit 23 this is as we discussed with the Council in our premeeting yesterday. It's kind of a crossover proposal and because Point Hope is affected within Unit 23 that's why it's coming before the Council.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Eva, for making that clarification.

And, Steve, this is in your neck of the woods and I think just from listening they're wanting to get some sort of recommendation if I'm getting this right in terms of how the permit or to be allowed to hunt that muskox in that area should it be in your area either by drawing or by registration. I'm not too sure how the two are different, but it sounds like their preferred is by drawing, a very controlled way of getting your approval and it's like the luck of the draw, you know. You never know who's going to get.....

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                    MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, this is Steve
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    for the record.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                         Yeah, go ahead,
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    Steve.
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                    MR. OOMITTUK:
                                   Yeah, you know -- you
    know, we eat muskox, you know, we've eaten them in the
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          when their numbers were low and they were
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    reintroduced into our neck of the woods in the '70s or
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    so. And the population is quite high now and they want
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    to, you know -- you know, we're subsistence hunters and
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    some people like muskox and now they want to open it to
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    a lottery, even nonresidents can be -- their names can
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    be put through a permit in there and be picked and our
    own people might not even be picked from this lottery.
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    I mean, you know....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
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    those questions.
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                                   Yeah, that's what I'm
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                   MR. OOMITTUK:
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    trying to ask, is this lottery -- I think it was my
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    understanding in the past meetings that's what they
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    were going to do. And, you know, I can't get a clear
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    answer reading this proposal. But can you clarify
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    that?
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Well, we might want
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    to make a....
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                    MR. OOMITTUK:
                                  I mean, is the lottery
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    for (indiscernible - simultaneous speech)....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: ....recommendation
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    on how they do that drawing.
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                    MS. GREDIAGIN: Mr. Chair, this is
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    Lisa.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Lisa. And
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    who are you affiliated with?
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                    MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, thanks.
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    record this is Lisa Grediagin, supervisor with OSM.
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    And in response to Steve's question, this hunt would
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    only be open to Federally-qualified subsistence users.
    So only people in Unit 23, you know, that have the
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    customary and traditional use determination for muskox
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would be receiving the permits and would be eligible to receive the Federal permits for hunting muskox. the main change between a registration permit and a drawing permit is how they're distributed. And a permit is a random drawing whereas drawing registration permit you can limit the number of permits, but they have to be distributed on a first come, first serve basis. And so the Federal managers in Unit 23 have been administering these muskox hunts as drawing permits for years and then it came to the attention of OSM that technically they don't have the authority to administer them as drawing permit hunts because per current regulations they're registration hunts. And so they submitted this special action to fix that in regulation.

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And so if this special action is approved there actually will be no change in how the Federal muskox hunts are being administered, but if it's not adopted then instead of doing a drawing for that muskox hunt it would have to be first come, first serve. And the Federal managers don't see that as equitable become some Federal subsistence users might be able to, you know, go immediately and get their permit whereas others just don't have that flexibility to, you know, stand in line and get that permit right away so that drawing is a way to just randomize it and make it a bit more equitable across to receive a permit.

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## Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: I have a question on Yeah, this is Gordon, the Chair. And same -like the concerns of the distinguished Council member from Point Hope there, in terms of allocation of those permits, like there might be a quota or just a amount that can be distributed. Now is there a -- a process by which Point Hope has to register or be part of that drawing locally or do they -- is that administered in Kotzebue area and that drawing -- because it's cross borders it seems like, it's a crossover on this herd, on the number of animals in these areas. So can you distinguish how Point Hope would effectively land any of those permits versus folks that might be in Noatak and those areas in Unit 22 and 23?

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 $$\operatorname{MS.}$$  GREDIAGIN: Sure, Mr. Chair. This is Lisa for the record. And the Park Service, the

superintendent for the Western Arctic National Parklands has authority to administer these hunts in Unit 23 for which Point Hope residents are eligible. And my understanding is they do the drawing in July because the hunt starts in August. So I don't know of 5 anyone from -- there's probably not because this is 6 7 North Slope and not Northwest Arctic, but I think they put a press release out announcing these permits, you know, are available in June and then people can apply 9 10 for the permit, put their name in the hat so to speak. 11 And then the Park Service draws, you know, names out of 12 the hat in July and then notifies people who are drawn for the permits in July for that August muskox hunt. 13 14 And so I'd have to contact the Park Service in Unit 23 15 to get specific details on exactly the timing of when they put that notice out to apply for the permits, but 16 17 that's generally the idea on how these permits are 18 given out. 20

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, it's interesting, I think it's just worth talking about and looking at how it's structured. You know, when we're dealing with Kaktovik for instance and there is a drawing just dedicated for the community of Kaktovik and we're dealing with maybe one or three moose. And because of the preservation management of moose in that area and I don't know if you see what I'm getting at here, should allow for these types of resources to be enjoyed in these villages. If there were 10 permits for a drawing.....

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(Teleconference inference participants not muted).

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: ....and (indiscernible - simultaneous speech)....

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REPORTER: Hey, I'm sorry, but can everybody make sure their phone's on mute.

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Thank you.

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43 Sorry to interrupt, MS. PATTON: 44 Gordon.

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We're getting some 46 CHAIRMAN BROWER: 47 feedback here.

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MS. PATTON: Yeah, sorry. to interrupt,

Gordon. For everybody on teleconference somebody just told us all to call our mom. So if whoever that was if you could please mute your phone. Everybody -- and you should call your mom. Everybody take a look and mute your phones on the mute button or star, six to mute.

Thanks so much.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah.

MS. PATTON: Go ahead, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. Thank you, Eva and thank you, everybody.

Yeah, I think it's just an important detail and because I've tasted musk ox, it's really, really good. And it's really good that's how come they were extinguished, you know, because we ate them all, you know, back in them days. And it's important to --I think important and make a recommendation that unit 23 which Point Hope is in, at least have -- you know, if there's going to be 10 permits and you look at the community of where those permits are to be distributed and the luck of the draw should be based on maybe a divvy up per village, that could benefit from a muskox for food on the table. It could be two for Point Hope and then the luck of the draw goes in Point Hope for those two. If it's Noatak or Kivalina or some other place and they got two for those communities the luck of the draw for those two should be in those communities and so on and so forth. Just because of --I still think the muskox is still in preservation mode and it's not a liberal hunt to any degree, it's not a conservation hunt in any degree, this is more like it's still under intensive management, but just barely enough to start for a small Federally-qualified hunt.

 That's all I was trying to get at. And I think those might be the types of concerns or questions that could be construed out of Point Hope is about who has the opportunity to get in the drawing.

MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, this is Steve for the record. I just want to make a comment on that. And, you know, I agree with you, you know. You knew we are in Unit 22 and you deal with the NANA area with 11 other villages and Point Hope being one on the North Slope on the Unit 23 area. And, you know, I'm

wondering, you know, the number of drawings that will be done. You know, that's a population of the herd of the muskox has gone up by more than triple, it's up over 800 muskox now, you know. And they tend to be a nuisance at times to the caribou herd. And, you know, we never had that problem before, you know, and then we need to keep that number -- you know, they're not an endangered species or anything. I know they were put on there at one time, but their numbers have grown since the '70s and here we can't even get one muskox in Point Hope. If we do get one, but we would get in trouble for it. And, you know, they are -- you know, we ate them in the older days, they're good eating.

But, you know, I like what Gordon said. I -- you know, when we do the luck of the drawing, you know, and we have Point Hope in Unit 23 and then you got 26A or the NANA area which has 11 other villages. And, you know, I was just wondering because it says right there on the thing, it's one drawing or one muskox, but what's the total number of muskox for the unit.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Mr. Chair, this is Lisa.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead, Lisa.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah. Thank you. I'd clarify for the Council that setting the harvest quota as well as the number of permits issued each year is delegated to the Federal manager. So in this case it would be the superintendent of the Western Arctic Parklands that would be setting that harvest quota every year as well as how many permits are issued each year to harvest a muskox. So, I mean, you're correct that there is some harvestable surplus, but it's pretty low, it's a very low number of muskox that can sustainably be harvested each year from this population. So I think it's, you know, maybe around three to five permits are issued each year and then harvest is one to two muskox. So it's very low, but again that is decided by the Federal manager every year.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. Thank you. And if you are the luck of the draw on a -- on a

0095 permit how long does that permit last, a year or could you hold onto it for 15 years? 2 3 4 MS. GREDIAGIN: So yeah, it's every 5 year so it would just be for that season that you would 6 have that permit. And then you'd have to reapply next 7 year another permit. 9 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good. 10 11 MR. OOMITTUK: Just out of curiosity, 12 Mr. Chair, do they have a lottery for nonresidents or non-Federally, you know, recognized people or do they 13 14 have a lottery for the -- for hunting muskox for.... 15 16 (Teleconference interference 17 participants not muted). 18 19 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I don't think so. 20 21 MR. OOMITTUK: Not at all? 22 23 MS. GREDIAGIN: This is Lisa. 24 all the nonresident harvest is managed under State 25 regulations. So this special action request would have 26 nothing to do with nonresident harvest. But currently 27 the State regulations for muskox in Unit 23 is all under tier two permit. And so again, I mean, that's a 28 29 pretty limited number of permits and harvest quotas by 30 the State and currently there's no nonresident 31 opportunity to harvest muskox in Unit 23. 32 33 Thank you. 34 35 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Have -- this is 36 another question (indiscernible simultaneous 37 speech) .... 38 39 MR. OOMITTUK: So when you say -- when 40 you say non (indiscernible - simultaneous speech) are 41 -- is that they can be out of state people as well that 42 can be put in this lottery? 43

MS. GREDIAGIN: No, only the Federally-

qualified subsistence users are eligible for this

drawing permit under Federal regulations and then again

under State regulations they have a resident only tier

48 49 50 two permit.

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MR. OOMITTUK: Okay. Thank you.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Well, I did have a question, but I'm getting so old that I forgot it in three minutes, but in any event so this update -- you're seeking a recommendation in terms of drawing or for registration?

MS. HOLMAN: Mr. Chair, this is Kendra Yes, we're seeking the recommendation for the Holman. drawing, changing those regulations temporarily for that 2022 through 2024 regulation -- regulatory cycle so that the regulations reflect how they've been issuing the permits as a drawing.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. One other question in relation to this is let's say somebody has a secured and won a drawing and they live in Point Hope and there's a muskox and I could see State land, Federal land, private land, let's just say you got a Federal permit and you kill that thing on the State land what will happen, are we good?

Mr. Chair, these permits MS. HOLMAN: are only for the -- the Federal permits are only for the Federal land. So the -- to.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.

MS. HOLMAN: .....harvest a muskox on the State land you would need a State permit.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.

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MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, just one I -- you know, I know you asked a question question. and she didn't get to answer, you know, how long does this permit last, you know, if we don't catch it within that year on Federal lands do -- are you able to go after their deadline on this permit or do we have a certain time limit within a -- from August to October or, you know, is it just for that one year and are these permits -- you know, do we pay -- do we have to pay -- pay for these permits, to put our name in a hat or is it a free permit for our Federally-qualified users?

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MS. HOLMAN: So this is Kendra again for the record. The permits are good for the one year and you would have to put your name in every year to have the opportunity to be drawn for that permit.

I think there was another part to your question, if you could restate that I'd appreciate it.

MR. OOMITTUK: I asked if there was a fee that we had to pay to put our hat -- put our names in this lottery, the fee as you say?

MS. GREDIAGIN: Mr. Chair, this is Lisa for the record. I think there's a fee, but I also wanted to invite Raime Fronstin from the Park Service, he is online now and can provide more specific details of the Unit 23 hunt to the Council because he's part of the in-season manager who administers this hunt.

MR. FRONSTIN: Hi, this is Raime. So I -- I'm the park biologist with Western Arctic. No, there's no fee -- to answer your question there's no fee to put your name in for the lottery and usually we'll ask people to start entering -- they can start entering the drawing in July generally, June, July, around then. The hunt is from -- the season is open from August 1st to March 15th so that's when youhunt -- you can hunt the animal. And the permit is only good for the one season. But like Lisa said you can -- this is something that you can put your name in every year for. We do to try to spread the wealth though we do if you've received a permit one year, the next year you're ineligible, you, just someone doesn't get it twice in a row.

Is there other questions on this?

 $$\operatorname{CHAIRMAN}$$  BROWER: That seems to be the questions there.

MR. OOMITTUK: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: But I was thinking maybe there was an unanswered question from earlier too about if there are only five permits out of this herd because it's preservation management and there's a little harvestable surplus kind of looking like we could roast one of those things, maybe we should put the communities that are eligible like Point Hope,

Noatak, Kivalina, Kotzebue, put those names of the villages in a hat first and -- or something like that and do the drawing in those communities or something like that, who knows. It just seems like it would be important to find a way to -- as fair as possible because we're hungry for these long lost resources and to my understanding the last muskox alive before they were extinct was about 1870 or 1880 and that the yankee whalers loved to eat these muskox so much that they killed them all off.

MR. FRONSTIN: Like you're -- so we do -- it's only eligible villages are allowed to obtain permits. So for the permit in Noatak, that's Point Hope, Kivalina, Noatak, Kotzebue, Noorvik, Kiana, Selawik, Ambler, Kobuk and Shungnak. And for the Cape Krusenstern population it would be Kivalina, Noatak, basically everything but Point Hope for the Cape Krusenstern population, all of the villages I mentioned before. And we do -- we try -- correct. So last year five permits were given and they were split with the State. I've been in contact with the State and coordination with the State and we are looking to likely -- I'm not making any promises, but we're looking to likely increase the number of permits and particularly if the population grows we'll definitely be able to increase the number of permits.

I completely understand, you know, the ability to hunt muskox. And I hope their -- the population grows and everyone has the ability, you know, getting more than five permits. So -- but it's a completely random drawing and....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good. All right. Maybe -- I think we've kind of debated here and talked about it and kind of understand what's going on here. And this was an update, but with the caveat that you want a recommendation from the regional RAC on how best to distribute those permits either by drawing or by permit registration. Is that -- is that what the deal is?

MS. HOLMAN: So, Mr. Chairman, we are looking for your action on this regarding actually changing these regulations for a drawing.

MR. OOMITTUK: Okay. Mr. Chair, I just had one more question. Now they mention this is --

this is permit is to -- for to do the hunt on Federal land and, you know, Federal lands vary within our area. But, you know, the corporation land was sold to the Native village in the North Slope Borough, the Native Village of Point Hope which is now Federal lands. Was the -- changed the status and probably in the -- it's not contiguous Federal land, but it's under the Borough, the North -- or the Native Village of Point Hope now which is, you know, 100,000 acres that --where the muskox are, right in that area that once belonged to the corporation which is now Federal land.

 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Steve. Is there any feedback on that, I mean, I do understand that over the course of time I think Tikigaq Corporation had either -- put their lands in trust to the tribe. And how would that be viewed in terms of this trust relationship between tribes and the Federal government and would that land -- and it seems to me it would need to have maybe a determination made by maybe the Interior Secretary, I don't know, whoever deals with land and reclassification when somebody else owns it, like a for profit corporation and now to what Tikigaq is saying, deed it over to the tribe.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  OOMITTUK: I think I heard BLM on their earlier that when they -- would BLM be able to answer that?

MS. HOLMAN: So, Mr. Chair, this is Kendra. To my knowledge it would have to be that Federal land. So as far as.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. Well....

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$$  HOLMAN: ....tribal or corporation land, maybe somebody else can answer that, but that I know.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Mr. Chair....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Steve, this is Gordon. And just for the interest of time and things like that I think that is a very huge question to be asked and it might be out of the purview of the biologists and tough to answer a profound question as to land status. And it -- right now if we -- the current discussion on changing the regulation for -- I'm not even sure which -- what is the -- is it WP22-

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0100
    55, that we're -- no, that's not it.
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                    MS. HOLMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: It's this crossover
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    regulation....
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                    MS. HOLMAN: Yes, WP -- wildlife
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    special action....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: ....to turn it into
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    a -- yeah, special action.
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                    Steve, if that's okay can -- maybe
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    there's....
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                    MS. GREDIAGIN: Mr. Chair....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: .....some -- talking
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    lot of issues.....
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                    MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah, I.....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, if we can do a
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    parking lot of issues for that kind of question might
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    be important.
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                    MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah.
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                    MS. GREDIAGIN: Mr. Chair....
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                   MR. OOMITTUK: I....
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                    MS. GREDIAGIN: ....this is Lisa.
    And....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead, Lisa.
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                   MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah. Sorry, I missed
    Steve's question initially, but Staff has since
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    clarified it for me.
                             And yeah, the tribal and
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    corporation land is not considered Federal land. So
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    those are under State regulations for the purposes of
    harvesting fish and wildlife.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. Sounds good.
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                   MR. OOMITTUK:
                                   Thank you for that
    clarification, but, you know, the corporation was
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turned over to the Native Village in 1988, 34 years the Federal government has considered the Native Village's land. That's why I was asking that. And we're still trying to get with BLM and deal with surface rights, subsurface right and how does that change, did it change anything from a corporation land to a Federal agency, now that's a totally recognized tribe. And, you know, because our Federal lands are further out to the north and it's a long way to get these muskox on Federal lands that are way out there. Muskox are right in our area, just five, 10 miles out and that's on Native Village land.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Mr. Chair, this is Lisa.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead, Lisa.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, thank you. And to Steve's concern, I'm guessing Point Hope mostly hunts muskox under the State tier two permit hunts because as he pointed out Point Hope is primarily surrounded by State managed land. So that might be one reason Point Hope hasn't participated as much in this Federal muskox hunt because those Federal lands are further away from Point Hope, but certainly applying for a tier two permit to hunt muskox on the State lands around Point Hope is one option for Point Hope residents to harvest muskox closer to their community.

Thank you.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$  OOMITTUK: Thank you for that response.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. Yeah, it's -seems like some of the land managers should have workshops in some of our communities to let the community understand better under what rule regulation they might need to be hunting on. If it's 11 miles out it seems like the tier two hunt if it's going on in Unit 23 it needs to be considered of (no audio) Point Hope this particular special action on Federal public lands on Unit 23 is doing the right thing and taking some recommendations as Point Hope has C&T and -- on this crossover regulation and we need a recommendation now to officially request an amendment to make it into a drawing.

0102 1 And is there a -- all I -- in the special action request to the Federal Subsistence Board 2 I'm trying to see if there is a number associated with 4 it? 5 6 MS. HOLMAN:: Mr. Chair, this is Kendra 7 Holman. So the number for this one is WSA22-01B as in 8 bravo. 9 10 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. WSA22-01A? 11 12 MS. HOLMAN:: B as in bravo, Mr. Chair. 13 14 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. This is a 15 special action request to the Federal Subsistence Board 16 for a hunt of muskox. 17 18 MS. HOLMAN:: Yes, Mr. Chair. This is 19 Kendra for the record. 20 21 CHAIRMAN BROWER: So to -- yeah, go 22 ahead, Kendra. 23 24 MS. HOLMAN:: Oh. So regarding your 25 question earlier for kind of what we're looking for, 26 this -- we're looking for action from the Council 27 regarding support or modification. 28 29 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Of the 30 proposal or just the areas that we've been discussing, 31 drawing versus permit or registration? 32 33 MS. HOLMAN:: For the change in 34 language to be a drawing permit within Unit 23, muskox. 35 36 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. 37 right. Maybe if everybody's done with the discussion portion of this, I think we kind of understand. 38 39 Frankly I haven't really read the W2-01B, but listening 40 to it I think we in my humble opinion would support it 41 with modifications to turn into a drawing. Is that the 42 kind of response is adequate for bringing it to the 43 attention of the North Slope RAC? 44

MS. HOLMAN:: So, Mr. Chair, this is Kendra. So to be a drawing that's what we're proposing it be. So for that action you'd be in support of this proposal -- of this special action.

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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                     Okav.
                                            So we don't
   need to have any other language, we just -- somebody
   makes a motion, WS22-01B, a motion to support that
    special action request, that -- that's it?
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                    MS. HOLMAN: Correct, Mr. Chair.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Any other
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    further discussion on WSA22-01B?
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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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                    MR. OOMITTUK: So moved, Mr. Chair.
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    This is Steve.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: There's a motion on
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    the floor from Steve Oomittuk from Point Hope in
    support of WSA22-01B. What say ye? Motion on the
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    floor.
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                    MR. FRANTZ: Second the motion.
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                    MS. KIPPI: Second the motion, Mr.
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    Chair.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Seconded by Brower
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   Frantz from Utqiagvik.
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                    Wanda, was that you?
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                    MR. OOMITTUK: Question's called.
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                    MS. KIPPI: Yes, it was.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       Ouestion's
                                                   been
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    called for. All right.
                             The question's been called
    for. All those in support of WSA22-01B, a special
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    action request, to the Federal Subsistence Board,
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    signify by saying aye.
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                    IN UNISON: Aye.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those opposed,
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    same sign.
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                    (No opposing votes)
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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none, the ayes have it. WSA passes in support by the Regional Subsistence Advisory Council.

Thank you Kendra.

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and Council members. This is Eva. If I may, again when we have a recommendation from the Council it's always very helpful for the Board to have at least a few words of justification supporting the Council's vote.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Eva. And I believe that after the debate and listening to that is that the drawing in -- would be more inclusive I think, more randomly and that would be much more fair than those that just have immediate access to go register and get those permits from first come, first serve basis, that a drawing would allow you that fairness to maybe otherwise a area far away from the permitting station to compete effectively to get a permit would be our justification in my view.

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

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good. We're under Item No. 10, old business. I know we've been going off script here and there, Eva, and suspend the rules a couple times, but can you reorient where we should be right now?

MS. PATTON: Sure. Thank you, Mr. Chair and Council members. So we -- we're going to take up under old business wildlife proposal WP22-55. And that's revisiting the muskox proposal from Unit 26A to establish a muskox hunt that was submitted by this Council. And again this is coming back before the Council because the discussion that you just had on this special action request consideration for the Federal land manager on how best to issue the permits if the Board does adopt a Federal subsistence muskox hunt for Unit 26A. And so it'll be a similar discussion

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. And who's

0105
1 the presenter?
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3
4 have Kendra up
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 $$\operatorname{MS.}$  PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair, we have Kendra up again.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Kendra. You're on the hot seat again.

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MS. HOLMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. For the record this is Kendra Holman, I'm a wildlife biologist with the Office of Subsistence Management.

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This Council's already considered this proposal in the fall, but is being asked to revisit it based on updated information and because OSM has changed its conclusion.

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Wildlife proposal WP22-55 was submitted by the North Slope Subsistence Regional Advisory Council and can be found under tab 4 of your meeting This proposal is to establish a muskox hunt within the western portion of Unit 26A. proponent states that the muskox population in Unit 26A has grown substantially -- to substantially harvestable and fully supports providing opportunity. North Slope communities are seeing the muskox close to hunting cabin. Through local and traditional knowledge it is known that caribou may deflect from areas based on the smell of muskox. Caribou are critically important as a subsistence resource. The opportunity to harvest muskox would help support the reduction in deflection of migrating caribou and provide an additional source of meat for Federally-qualified subsistence users. The council recommends that the proposed hunt area boundary be on landscape features essentially easily based recognizable to the local people because it is sufficiently distanced from Unit 26B to avoid potentially -- potential harvest from that unit's -subunit's muskox population.

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So this proposal would establish the Federal subsistence season and harvest permit for muskox in the portion of Unit 26A west of the eastern shore of Admiralty Bay where the Alaktak River enters, following the Alaktak River south to 155 west longitude south to the Unit 26 border. This proposed change would allow any Federally-qualified subsistence user to harvest one muskox within the new hunt area of unit

26A. The modified hunt descriptor completes the hunt area without leaving any gaps or ambiguous areas.

Establishing a Federal drawing permit hunt rather than the registration for muskox in Unit 26A ensures the harvest remains within sustainable levels and responds to both the changing hunt and herd conditions. Federal in-season managers use the draw system to distribute permits for muskox in Unit 22 and 23 because of unclear language in the delegation of authority letters. The Federal in-season managers consider the draw permit hunt to be the best management strategy for conserving natural and healthy populations while still allowing for subsistence by Federallyqualified users. Standardization across the Federal muskox hunt in Units 22, 23 and 26A would also help prevent user confusion.

So the OSM preliminary conclusion is to support WP22-55 with a modification to revise the hunt area descriptor as read above, require a Federal drawing permit and delegate authority to the BLM Arctic District Office Manager to close the season, announce the harvest quota and the number of permits to be issued via delegation of authority letter.

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

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any questions for Kendra on WP22-55 as read?

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: And this -- by supporting this you're saying that there's some modifications here and by the way I like OSM's support on this because it's always important when we make good justification to do so. And OSM is always key to kind of get Office of Subsistence Management to have our back on this. And I think it's important and the change here is reflected in a -- in the methodology of how those permits are given out. It seems like same issue, let's do it with a drawing. And if that....

MR. FRANTZ: Mr. Chair.

48 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Is that Brower

49 Frantz?

MR. FRANTZ: Yes, Brower Frantz.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. You have the floor, Brower.}$ 

MR. FRANTZ: Yeah, just some comments on it. You know, I think it's great that there — they are looking to at least establish a hunt whether it be registration or drawing. If I could have, you know, my way because it's such a particular hunt if it was open, the only way to get to them would be by going to a couple locations that are pretty far from Barrow, at least for up in 26A, but I guess it's not the same for every other location. But it seems that the type of permits that are going to be given out would be I guess different for each — well, the same for each location, but I wouldn't prefer this method, but at least they are looking to open a hunt so that's a benefit.

But -- well, I guess getting our foot in the door would be the first way to do it and then modify from there hopefully later. So I would be in support of this, but, you know, it's just not particularly what I would do if I could have my way.

 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Brower Frantz. Well, we have support of OSM and it's our opportunity to hear the things that you're talking about and if you want it your way let's hear how that kind of permit could be issued and just by the mere reasons that you say, you know, some villages, they're right in their backyard, but for Barrow these things are a hundred miles out. And we've going to have to go out there like -- you know, like you said. And maybe there's -- I think it would be prudent to hear something -- what the local residents in the area might prefer even though if it sounds like it's just your way.

MR. FRANTZ: I guess one more question I have would be for maybe Carmen. So once this -- if it's established and accepted and put into play is there still the option to fill out for an emergency type deal similar to what Atqasuk had done in the past if there were an abundance of muskox in the way of some caribou, would that still be available?

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Car -- I don't think Carmen's on, but we need to -- if there's an area

biologist other than Carmen that might be able to address that. I think Carmen had to catch a plane.

MR. BURCH: Mr. Chair, this is Mark Burch with the Department of Fish and Game.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Mark.

 MR. BURCH: Yeah, in general the State has some opportunity to liberalize, we would need to go through the Board of Game. Honestly I don't see it happening right away with muskox in this area. I think the normal cycle is likely to allow us time to be able to adjust harvest quotas in the -- during the normal wildlife regulatory cycle State side. Of course we are establishing a hunt on the -- that matches on the State side as well or we're in the process of doing that, I would expect it to go through.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'm not sure about what you were looking for, Brower, but that was the response from Mark.

MR. FRANTZ: Kind of. It's a -- you know, up here with muskox in one location, but, you know, somebody pulled the drawing somewhere else, I guess now so be it, that's where my issue is with this. But if they are recognizing and establishing a hunt I guess that's progress.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Mr. Chair, this is Lisa.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead, Lisa.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, Lisa Grediagin for the record. And I just wanted to clarify this is a Federal hunt and, you know, this dual management of wildlife in Alaska's really confusing. So it sounds like you're getting a little -- confounding the State harvest system with the Federal permit system. And they're managed pretty, you know, separately like of course you can never accumulate harvest limits, you know, you'd only be able to harvest one permit. But my understanding is with the other muskox hunt in like Unit 23, the State tier two permits are distributed first and then the Federal permits are distributed

after that. And so if someone already received a State tier two permit there's not really any benefit for them receiving a Federal permit because they can already harvest muskox on the State lands or Federal lands under that State tier two permit. And so basically this Federal permit for the Unit 26A muskox hunt, you know, under the Federal system you're probably only eligible to harvest muskox in that portion of Unit 26A, but from the State side I would imagine that Federal managers and State managers would work together to make sure people don't receive both permits because they are very limited in number. So you want to increase and maximize that opportunity, not give one person kind of duplicates.

So hopefully that helps and again, I mean, I understand this dual management with both State and Federal regulations is pretty confusing most of the time

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Was that Lisa?

MS. HOLMAN: Yes, Mr. Chair, that was

Lisa.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Here's a very quick question or observation here. How come a State tier two hunt could be hunted on State land and you can jump over the property line and continue to use that State permit on Federal land and you can't do that with a Federal permit? Seems to me there's apples and oranges here. Is it a matter of going to the State Board of Game to remember all those discussions, I don't know if you'll remember, I don't know who was around, I've been doing this for 20 years, but all those requests to align State and Federal regulations so it wasn't very much difference between which side of lands you were on, does that kind of go against that mentality when the Federal permit is not good on State land, but the State permit is good on Federal land and anyway it's just my observation.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Mr. Chair, this is Lisa. And that is not just for this Federal muskox permit hunt, that's how the regulations are across the entire State of Alaska work is that you can hunt wildlife on Federal lands under State regulations, but

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you cannot hunt wildlife on State lands under Federal And, you know, I think you -- we'd regulations. probably need a workshop to understand the whole history of, you know, ANILCA and the law and regulations to fully understand that, but that's the case in general and the exception is when Federal public lands are close to non-Federally-qualified And so in that case the Federal lands are users. closed and people cannot hunt on State lands under -on Federal lands under State regulations. So you can quickly, you know, maybe go down the rabbit hole on this, but in general that's the case is that.....

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(Teleconference interference - participants not muted).

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MS. GREDIAGIN: .....you can hunt wildlife under State regulations on Federal public lands unless they're closed. That's just statewide how it works.

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Thank you.

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MR. BURCH: Mr. Chair, this is Mark

25 Burch.26

27 (Teleconference interference - 28 participants not muted)

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead, Mark.

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MR. BURCH: Yeah, I of course agree with what Lisa just said and I understand it can be I would also say that your point about confusing. trying to make the regulations consistent across the State and Federal lands as much as possible is one of the reasons that the State participates in this process among many. But we do strive to simplify the situation as much as we can by matching up the State and the Federal regulations because we do understand it's confusing. And I agree with Lisa, beyond that it would probably be necessary to have a workshop or something to talk about some of the intricacies. But we do make an effort to try to make it as simple as we can given the management systems that we operate under.

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 $$\operatorname{CHAIRMAN}$$  BROWER: Thank you, Mark. And that might have to be a constitutional convention to do that probably.

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                    So any additional questions on the Unit
    26 muskox proposal and maybe just some guidance from
    Kendra a little bit in terms of an action item here is
    to merely accept WP22-55 as modified by OSM, is that
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    what it is?
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                    MS. HOLMAN: Yes, Mr. Chair. So we're
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    looking for that adoption of or that support of WP22-55
    with -- as modified by OSM as modified -- if the
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    Council would like to modify it separately you could.
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     So....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Does that include the
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    boundary that we said before?
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                    MS. HOLMAN: Yes, it does, Mr. Chair.
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     So that's....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      We got that -- you
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    know, we had argued.....
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                    MS. HOLMAN: .....that's.....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: .....over west 156 on
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    rules for eons and eons and it appeared that there was
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    going to be a similar delineation so that we're not
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    impacting the eastern Unit 25C population of muskox
    that might meander over near -- across the Colville and
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    come by the Teshekpuk Lake and then on to the Chipp and
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    commit suicide over there because they're super far.
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                    MS. HOLMAN:
                                   So,
                                         Mr. Chair, this
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    is....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: So we argued -- yeah,
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    go ahead.
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                    MS. HOLMAN: Oh. So what we had worked
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    through in the fall with this proposal was that west of
    the eastern shore of the Admiralty Bay where the
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    Alaktak River comes in so everything west of that point
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    where that enters following the Alaktak River down to
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    155 west longitude and that would continue all the way
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    down to the Unit 26A border. That....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
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                    MS. HOLMAN:
                                 .....map can be found in
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    the proposal under tab 4.
                                  So that was what we had
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0112
    worked through and the RAC had recommended.....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
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                                    ....in the fall for
                    MS. HOLMAN:
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    their....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Do you see how that
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     -- yeah, I see it, it meanders around the Alaktak River
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     and then to its terminus as it reaches the Ikpikpuk and
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     then it follows 155 west all the way to the border of
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     Unit 26A.
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14
                    MS. HOLMAN:
                                  Yes, Mr. Chair, that was
15
    what we had worked through and was recommended by the
16
    RAC in the fall so that is part of this.....
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18
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah.
19
20
                    MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair, this is Eva.
21
22
                    MS. HOLMAN:
                                .....but the primary.....
23
24
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: You know, it would
25
    have been....
26
27
                    MS. PATTON: .....but a drawing permit.
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29
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       Right. You know, it
30
    would be -- you know, if we had looked at it a little
     further like the following the meand -- west of the --
31
32
     let's say west of the Smith Bay following the meander
33
    of the western channel of the Ikpikpuk and meander to
34
    its terminus and then looks like west 154. That would
35
    have included all of Ikpikpuk there and all of its
    meanders. But I think this is a good starting point,
36
37
    west of the Admiralty Bay and following the meander of
38
    the Alaktak River to its terminus at the junction of
39
     Ikpikpuk, Chipp and Alaktak and then go one -- west 155
40
     to the border of Unit 26A.
41
42
                    And we've -- you know, we've argued for
43
    many years about these kind of boundaries and -- but in
44
     any event this is our argument that we are making to
45
     try to be a little bit more inclusive of those users
46
     that might be on Ikpikpuk and Alaktak and Chipp, that
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     there is a area defined.
                                But like Brower if I had
     absolutely my way it would have been west of the Smith
48
49
    Bay following the western Ikpikpuk River and through
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its meander until it's to its terminus and then go 154 to the border of Unit 26A.

MR. FRANTZ: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: And I would move it about like four miles. Yeah, go ahead.

MR. FRANTZ: So yeah. No, I think you're right on that and I just -- I'm looking at my GPS and my locations where I was experiencing muskox, where I -- you know, I had sent messages right at the (in Native) and so if this were to go through where I was experiencing muskox it says on here at least, it says 155 following the Alaktak, but 155 further south. So where I was experiencing muskox was at 154 -- well, 154 degrees, 40.5212. So I would be illegal where I was experiencing muskox this year which is definitely not in my favor. It is upriver, I guess, but like you're saying if I could have my way it would be just a hair more to the east to where we were actually seeing them and I'm looking at it right now and 154.40 is where I was at when I ran into all the muskox. So even with this if I pulled a permit I wouldn't be able to shoot the muskox where I'm hunting.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Brower. And, you know, we, you know, as a Council deliberated on this, we were dealing before this creation of west 156, that was just a straight line to protect moose because moose was a very argued situation especially its drop and decline and come back and things like that. And this -- I was never happy with the west 156 creation of that, but it's what it is and it's what was justified by maybe ADF&G back then has to be at least 15 or 20 year old delineation of where to -- where -- and was designed to protect the moose in their little oasis around the valley of the willows over there. And....

MS. GREDIAGIN: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: ....I just feel like 46 -- yeah, go ahead.

MS. GREDIAGIN: This is Lisa for the record. And I just wanted to emphasize that the

Council already considered and acted on this proposal in the fall. And the only change right now that OSM, you know, is proposing from your actions in the fall is this drawing permit. So everything else in the OSM conclusion and the Council's recommendation is the same, including the modification to the hunt area boundary. The only thing OSM wanted to bring up to the Council is changing the hunt to a drawing permit instead of a registration permit.

## Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good. And we did deliberate on this and I suspect once we actually get approved to do a hunt there's going to come a time when we're going to revisit that boundary in my view. But right now we don't have a hunt so I would think that this body, once we get out of discussion here, would elect to support WP22-55 as modified by OSM and leave it at that for now.

There's some analysis here about the drawing and the questions about a special hunt in -- not a special hunt, an emergency hunt. I would still think that you could get a justification like that even probably for funerals and customary things that you can go out and do these things for ceremonial events. Am I right still there?

MS. GREDIAGIN: Mr. Chair, this is Lisa. And on the Federal side there's opportunities for things like the cultural and educational permits and special actions for, you know, the short term, temporary, emergency sorts of actions, but again right now for the purposes of, you know, this meeting and this proposal, we're really just focusing on WP22-55 and whether or not the North Slope Council agrees with establishing a hunt under a draw permit system instead of a registration permit system.

## Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Any other further discussion on the proposal and its modification?

## (No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: I need a motion from

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 1
   the Council.
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                    MR. FRANTZ: I make a motion. Brower
 4
    Frantz.
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 6
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       There's a motion on
 7
    the floor from Brower Frantz, Utgiagvik, to support
    WP22-55 as modified by OSM.
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                    MS. KIPPI: Second the motion.
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                    MS. PATTON: Just to clarify -- just to
13
    clarify the....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: It's been seconded by
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16
    Wanda from Atqasuk. Discussion.
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                                  Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                    MS. PATTON:
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    Just to clarify the OSM modification we're talking
20
    about here is to establish a drawing permit for that
21
    muskox hunt.
22
23
                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
24
                    MR. FRANTZ: Yeah, I understood. Thank
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26
    you.
27
28
                    CHAIRMAN
                               BROWER:
                                           Any further
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   discussion.
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                    MR. OOMITTUK: Question.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                     The question's been
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    called for. All those in favor of adopting WP22-55 as
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    modified by OSM 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: The ayes have it and
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    the WP22-55 as modified has passed the Regional
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    Advisory Council for the North Slope.
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48
                    Thank you, Kendra.
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MS. PATTON: And thank you, Mr. Chair and Council members. Again for the record if we could have a few words of justification specifically on this proposal for again adding the drawing permit.

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Thank you, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Sure. As the Chair in support of WP22-55 as modified by OSM in promoting a drawing. It's always important I think to have not a first come, first serve type thing. And there may be an abundance of folks that may want to harvest muskox and those should be adequately dealt with in a fair and impartial way and a drawing would do that. At some point we might need to revisit as the population growth occurs specific permits that you could register for and get as you register for them, but being that this population is just at the threshold of being able to support the harvestable surplus and that justification to amend that and do a drawing is warranted at this time.

212223

Thank you.

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MS. PATTON: Okay. Thank you, Mr.

26 Chair.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Eva. We're on I think Item B deferred, WSA21-01, close moose and caribou hunting to non-Federally-qualified users in Unit 23 and Unit 26A.

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OSM.

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MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And I just wanted to touch base because Steve Oomittuk had indicated that he was going to be stepping out to attend the whale's tail festivities and would be back at 4:00 p.m. I just want to make sure we have our Council member Steve Oomittuk from Point Hope, Unit 23, available for that deferred special action 21-01.

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MR. OOMITTUK: Steve here.

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45 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Steve, are you still

46 on?

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48 MR. OOMITTUK: This is Steve for the

49 record.

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                    MS. PATTON: Okay. Wonderful, Steve.
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 3
                    MR. OOMITTUK: I -- my brother went --
 4
    my brother went there for me and brought my can over
 5
    there.
 6
 7
                    MS. PATTON: Oh, thank you.
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 9
                    MR. OOMITTUK: So I stayed home for the
10
    meeting. So I've been here.
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12
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      All right.
13
     could send me a slice, Steve, that would be good, by
14
    dog team.
15
16
                    (Laughter)
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18
                    MS. PATTON:
                                 Okay.
                                        Wonderful. Thank
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    you, Steve, and say thank you to your brother too.
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21
                    Okay. Well, then yes, it would be good
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    to take up WSA21-01 now. This is our deferred special
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     action regarding closure to moose and caribou hunting
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     to non-Federally-qualified users in Units 23 and 26A.
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    And the Council did receive the relevant wildlife
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                                                 proposal.
    reports prior to
                           taking up this
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    Unfortunately we don't have our Federal caribou
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    biologist, Kyle Joly, is also out in the field at this
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    time. So the Council has received the relevant reports
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    for these two portions of this special action. And we
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    have OSM Staff online to provide the overview of the
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     analysis.
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                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Eva. And
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    who's presenting from OSM?
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                    MR. PLANK: Hi, Mr. Chair. This is Tom
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     Plank.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                         Tom Plank.
                                                       All
43
     right. What page in the book are we going to be at?
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                    MR. PLANK: We'll be on tab 4.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
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                    MS. PATTON: Sorry, Mr. Chairman. It's
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under tab 5 in your meeting books and the first portion of the analysis is for caribou. So wildlife special action 21-01.

All right. MR. PLANK: Hello, Mr. Chair and members of the Council. My name is Tom Plank, wildlife biologist with the Office Subsistence Management covering for Hannah Voorhees. the wildlife division supervisor, Lisa And then Grediagin is also on the call today. And I'm here to give you an update on deferred wildlife special action request WSA21-01 and seek your formal recommendation based on revisions to the analysis that were conducted at the request of the Federal Subsistence Board.

The Northwest Arctic Council submitted temporary wildlife special action, WSA21-01 in February last year. The Council requested closure of Federal public lands in Unit 23 and 26A to caribou and moose hunting by non-Federally-qualified users from August 1st to September 30th.

 For clarity and simplicity the analysis has been divided into WSA21-01A for caribou and B for moose. And like we just discussed you can find both of those analyses behind tab 5. And the intent is for your Council to consider both today in turn.

When the Northwest Arctic Council submitted this request it expressed concerns about the late migration of caribou through Unit 23. The affect that transporters and nonlocal hunters are having on the timing of caribou migration is a particular concern. This request was also supported by this Council.

In June, 2021 the Board deferred WSA21-01 to the 2022/23 regulatory year and requested that the Office of Subsistence Management seek additional input on concerns related to caribou from multiple entities.

The update on the outreach process is vast. I can give you the overview of all outreach conducted since deferral, otherwise I will just give you the following highlights.

Feedback from local subsistence users came from Regional Councils, testimony received during public hearing, correspondence submitted during an earlier written comment period, the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group and Subsistence Resource Commissions in Unit 23. A third round of tribal and ANCSA corporation consultations were held on January 27. The first tribal consultations were held in April and May....

11 (Teleconference interference - 12 participants not muted).

REPORTER: Tom, I'm sorry to interrupt you, but can you just take a moment, everyone, and press star, six or mute your phones. We're getting a lot of background noise.

Thank you.

MR. PLANK: All right.

MR. PLANK: Give me just a second. I know I'm at tab 5 and I'm trying to remember what page. Okay. I apologize, I do not have that handy right quick. Give me just a second.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'm on this page called Staff analysis, temporary special action, WSA21-01A, issues, discussions, unless you're reading from a different document.

 MR. PLANK: I am. I'm reading from my -- this is kind of just bringing up the highlights of the outreach that was conducted. And all the outreach is actually in the analysis. I'm just trying to remember exactly what page it's on.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: So is the summary of the analysis in this book as well or are you just summarizing all of the analysis and stuff and we don't have a copy of that summary?

MR. PLANK: Right. This is basically just a summary of the entire analysis and the outreach portions of it. So instead of reading the entire

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     analysis I just kind of got the highlights of it.
     I'm not going through it word by word, I'm just kind of
    hitting the highlights on it so we weren't here for
     four hours trying to read this whole thing.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Right. And it's.....
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                    MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      .....and maybe at
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     some point we should have a copy of that summary.
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                    MS. PATTON:
                                  Thank you, Mr. Chair and
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                             So just now Tom was referring
    members of the Council.
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    to the outreach that was conducted and you'll find that
    in the analysis under current events and outreach which
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17
     is on page 55 of the analysis. And that....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Eva.
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21
                                     ....(indiscernible -
                    MS. PATTON:
     simultaneous speech) outreach.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. I was thinking
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    that he had like a executive summary that's condensed
    version that he's going through so we don't have to
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27
    read the entire 100 page of the analysis.
    that's what he's doing do we have a copy of that like
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29
    an executive summary and will that -- if not will that
30
    be provided to us.
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                    MS. PATTON:
                                  Thank you, Mr. Chair and
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    members of the Council.
                             Right now he's reading from
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    talking points. So other than the executive summary
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    that's at the beginning of the analysis that's under
36
    the....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay.
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                    MS.
                           PATTON:
                                          ....issues
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    discussion.
                  Yeah, we didn't have a bullets' version
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    unfortunately for the Council at this time.
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                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Very good.
47
    wanted to be clear. Go ahead, Tom, proceed.
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49
                    MR. PLANK:
                               No problem.
                                                 The third
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round of -- like I said the third round of the tribal and ANCSA corporation consultations were held on January 27th. The first tribal consultations were held in April and May of 2021 and the results of the 2021 consultations are on page 67. Just had to read a little bit further I guess.

So this is not an analysis. I would mention that you can request a summary of the January 27th consultation after this presentation.

OSM Staff summarized feedback on the closure request and concerns related to the caribou from all these groups and considered it as an essential component of the revised analysis. New data such as an updated population estimate for the Western Arctic Caribou Herd are also included in the analysis. Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group members also gave input and after the December meeting the group voted to oppose WSA21-01 in part due to the fact that the moose and caribou were combined in one special action request. Working group members also noted that they are more concerned about cow harvest at this time. The Board meeting on deferred wildlife special action WSA21-01A and B is scheduled for March 30th at 1:00 p.m. via teleconference. The meeting will be open for the public to listen and a news release will announce the call in information.

And then at this time I'll go ahead and continue presenting the analysis to you and then seek the Council's final recommendation.

In terms of regulatory context it's worth noting that there are some zones where air traffic related to hunting caribou and moose are already in place in Units 23 and 26A. There is a map of those restricted areas on page 18 of the analysis. Along with all residents, nonresidents of Alaska may currently hunt caribou in both Units 23 and 26A under State regulations.

The biological background section of the analysis begins on page 20. The Western Arctic Herd peaked near 500,000 caribou in 2003, declined to about 200,000 caribou in 2016. In recent years the herd seemed to be recovering approximately with 244,000 caribous in 2019. But the most recent photo census in 2021 estimated that the herd population had only

188,000 caribou. The new estimates came out following the Board's deferral of this request.

The timing of fall migration has become variant in recent years. Since 2017 there has been a substantial delay before caribou cross the Kobuk and Selawik Rivers, but crossing the Noatak River has remained average. The percentage of caribou crossing all three rivers has also declined in recent years. The proportion of caribou using certain migration paths also varies each years. Additionally caribou demonstrated low fidelity to wintering grounds which has shifted over the past decade from the Seward Peninsula to the Brooks Range. Changes in wintering location, herd size, vegetation and weather likely influence these recent changes in herd migration.

The harvest history section of the analysis begins on page 37. Given the current population estimates of 188,000 caribou the harvest surplus is currently 11,280 caribou. While there's much uncertainty in harvest estimates of the herd, total harvest has generally been estimate at 12,000 caribou per year. Historically local hunters account for approximately 95 percent of the total Western Arctic Caribou Herd harvest and local community harvests parallel caribou availability rather than population trends. Between 1998 and 2020 reported harvest by non-Federally-qualified users ranged from 131 to 657 caribou per year and 85 to 90 percent of nonlocal harvest occurs between August 25th and October 7th. On page 39 of the analysis you'll see details on transporter and guide activities on BLM, Park Service and Fish and Wildlife Service lands in Units 23 and 26A.

And then the current events. The feedback from local subsistence users begins.....

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: What page was that

41 again? 

MR. PLANK: For the.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: The map.

MR. PLANK: Oh, the map.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Where the

transporters and guides are.

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MR. PLANK: Oh, page 39. I apologize.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. Proceed.

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MR. PLANK: No problem. And then the feedback from local subsistence users begins on page 57 of the analysis. And OSM documented input on caribou availability in Unit 23 communities in 2021. summary the very late migration and lack of local caribou availability has continued to all communities in Unit 23 except Noatak and Point Hope. The situation is particularly critical in the southwestern portion of the unit. There is agreement between traditional ecological knowledge and scientific literature that changes in temperature, wind direction, snow depth and vegetation affect caribou migration. In addition the Red Dog Mine Road appears to delay or deflect migrations for at least a portion of the herd. Whether caused by one or a combination of these factors testimony shows that the reduced availability of caribou in Unit 23 is negatively impacting Federallyqualified subsistence users neutral -- nutritionally, economic, cultural and social well being. In Unit 26A, Utqiaqvik, Anaktuvuk Pass, Kaktovik were able to meet their subsistence needs for caribou and caribou were not available, not around -- and I apologize for mispronouncing some of these names, Atqasuk in earlier parts of July when they normally would be seen, but scattered groups appeared later in the month and especially in August.

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The Council members from Nuiqsut expressed some concerns about caribou the past year, although there were a lot of caribou around there were less than the previous year and they were scattered and seemed to be avoiding industrial roads.

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The OSM preliminary conclusion is -following deferral and revised analysis on WSA21-01A is
neutral. The analysis outlines two main actions for
consideration. One is to approve WSA21-01A with
modification to close caribou hunting to non-Federallyqualified users in Noatak National Preserve and BLM
managed lands between the Noatak and Kobuk Rivers only
August 1st through September 30, 2022; or two, reject
WSA21-01A resulting in maintenance of the status quo.

1 First I'll give you OSM's points to consider under the approve with modification option. 2 Testimony about lack of local caribou availability in Northwest Arctic converges with recent evidence of Western Arctic Caribou Herd population decline. 5 most recent population estimate indicates that the herd 6 7 has declined 24 percent from 2019 to 2021 and the population decline may be contributing to the lack of 9 caribou available in Unit 23. The herd is now being 10 managed at the conservative declining level and under 11 the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group's 12 management plan, management recommendations at this 13 level include closure to nonresident seasons under 14 State regulation as well as a possible closure of some 15 Federal public lands to non-Federal-qualified users. 16 Furthermore the best available data suggest that the 17 harvestable surplus may be being exceeded. Although 18 the population declines affect the herd throughout its 19 range, closing Noatak National Preserve and BLM managed 20 lands between the Noatak and Kobuk Rivers would have 21 the most direct benefit for those communities in Unit 22 23 who have been unable to continue their subsistence 23 hunting for caribou as well as for the herd itself. 24 The delay in caribou migration has primarily occurred 25 between the Noatak and Kobuk Rivers. Based on local 26 testimony and GPS collared caribou data, 27 closing lands north of the Noatak River within Noatak 28 National Preserve may be necessary for the conservation 29 of healthy caribou population as this is where much of 30 the nonlocal harvest is concentrated.

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40 41 OSM does not support a full closure of Federal public lands in Units 23 and 26A. Non-Federally-qualified users rarely harvest caribou in Federal public lands in other portions of Unit 23. And additionally closing hunting to non-Federally-qualified users on public lands in Unit 26A is not warranted at this time. Testimony gathered through the outreach process shows that Federally-qualified subsistence users in Unit 26A are meeting their subsistence needs for caribou and are not facing the same challenges as those in Unit 23.

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Next I will give you OSM's points to consider under the reject option. Currently it cannot be demonstrated that to request closure alone would result in the desired effects of restoring the historical timing and extent of the Western Arctic Caribou Herd migration as other factors are likely at

plav. In Unit 23 and 26 -- if Units 23 and 26A are closed by -- to the harvest of caribou by non-Federally-qualified subsistence users for August and September, 2022, user conflicts and disruption of caribou movement may increase 5 on State lands, particularly on those State lands surrounding upper 6 7 Kobuk River villages. Additionally non-Federallyqualified users would still be able to access and harvest caribou on gravel bars below the mean high 9 10 water mark and navigable waters within Federal public 11 lands as these areas fall under State jurisdiction. 12 While the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group's 13 management plan recommends possible closure of Federal 14 public lands to non-Federally-qualified users, under 15 the current preservative decline management level the working group did not immediately -- did not think 16 17 immediate regulation action was necessary in part due 18 to sufficient calf recruitment. Additionally non-19 Federally-qualified users' harvest account for only 5 20 percent of the total estimated Western Arctic Caribou 21 Herd harvest and they could still harvest caribou on 22 State managed lands if Federal lands were closed.

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And then previous Council actions. On February 14th the Northwest Arctic Council voted to support WSA21-01A as originally submitted. On February 16th the Western Interior Council voted to defer to the Northwest Arctic and North Slope Councils on this request. On March 3rd the Seward Peninsula Council voted to support WSA21-01A, the Council agreed with and supported the Northwest Arctic Council.

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 $$\operatorname{And}$$  then I will now turn over consideration of WSA21-01A over the Council and I am available to answer any questions.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Tom. Very good analysis, good read and all that.

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So questions for Tom before we go into deliberation, any questions for Tom from the Council?

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MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah, this is Steve for the record.

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46 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead, 47 Steve.

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MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah. You know, the

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numbers that you brought out and the numbers of nonresident people harvesting from the Western Arctic Caribou Herd, you know -- you know, we live in the area, you know, Kotzebue area, a lot of the Northwest Arctic people they see the traffic of the people coming through, you know. You know, the numbers that are being brought out just don't sound right, you know, how accurate are these numbers that you're talking about nonresidents, you know, are they monitored very strictly. You know, you have a lot of sporthunters that use private planes or guides that come from, you know, out of Fairbanks or Anchorage or Nome and then out of Kotzebue and then local people taking people out that are nonresidents. We don't see too much in Point Hope, you know.

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You know, just recently we got the numbers of the Western Arctic Caribou Herd just a few weeks ago, you know, we didn't have the numbers last year because they didn't have it available. They said they was still trying to count it due to the photo census that were taken and, you know, the bad weather, but the decline of the Western Arctic Caribou Herd is by more than half. And, you know, we as subsistence hunters that depend on these animals, you know, we want to ensure that, you know, the -- we want to make sure that the population comes back up. And closure to nonresidents, you know, there needs some -- time is very crucial, we want to see this brings out -- brings back the numbers up higher, you know, the population. And, you know, it was shut down, you know, they had public hearings and even though the North Slope Subsistence Advisory Council supported the Northwest Arctic Borough Subsistence Advisory it was all shot down by the Federal Subsistence Board without even a population number. And here, you know, we just got this population number of 188,000 and here we are at it again.

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Thank you....

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Steve.

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MR. OOMITTUK: .....for your support.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: And is that Brower

48 Frantz?

0127

1 MR. FRANTZ: Sorry, what's that?
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3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Oh, I was wondering
4 if that was you wanting to be recognized.
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6 MR. FRANTZ: Not me, nope.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Well, I'm going to go off on a tangent here and talk about it too a little bit.

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You know, when this -- these special actions to close moose and caribou in Unit 26A, Unit across the border on the southern side of the Brooks Range and we always, you know, feel a kinship to our neighbor, we're very closely related, we have relatives over there on the other side. And it's hard to imagine to disagree, but we have to look at -because they're not the same lands, they're different and even in the distribution patterns of the resources that we're used to up here. And it's easy to just fold in with the tide and follow that. And I'm going to suggest that we look to ourselves. Each part of the North Slope from Kaktovik to Point Hope and then all the way in between that, you know, when the special action to close Federal public lands to Federallyqualified users only is kind of like where'd the caribou go. That year that these proposals were being entertained and caribou didn't show up and when they did it was way late and in some cases went around a different path. Those have to be understood sometimes to not mean that there's a remedy, just only one way to -- you know, to skin a cat here.

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And I think we're talking about such a time right now where, you know, I think in my area I could safely say I had enough caribou, I watch them from my cabin, I'm watching them from my house. And there's caribou outside my house out here and if I can just put some corn droppings I can let them go in my garage and start eating it or something. They're all around and it's important to recognize that when the resources are here with us. And a community on the other side that proposes these special actions and there's these wide sweeping direct statements that, you know, guides and outfitters are deflecting the herd, There's a series of maybe it's mother nature. different variables that -- predation, the Red Dog Mine Road, you know, I've seen some animation around that

with caribou going backwards after they encounter that. There's -- and it could be weather too, severe weather that causes delays. So and the automatic concern sometimes is who's doing what and when. And, you know, sometimes I wish I had the amount of aircraft people that are in Kotzebue, at least one or two of them would be in Barrow so I can charter them to my cabin because it's a very extremehardship to get to my cabin. It's -- you know, it's 75 miles one way and where we do our harvest.

So it's important to recognize and listening to the analysis part of this thing and they're asking the right questions, they're talking to each village and things like that. And it turns out that the North Slope at this — at the time that those Northwest Arctic villages are struggling with the availability of caribou we're not. We didn't have the same — at least the majority of what I've heard of the communities and it's important to recognize that.

So I'm in support of maybe 21-01A with modification suggested that it be around the Noatak National Preserve and BLM administered lands within Unit 23. And, you know, I think we should support our neighbors, but not arbitrarily in my view -- we're not under the same -- the same condition. I mean, we pray for these resources to grace all of our communities so that we can have food on the table, we pray for that all the time. And I think we can support them without unduly over-regulating an area that doesn't warrant it. I am very concerned about population decline, you know, I was at least two years ago we were hearing that the Western Arctic Caribou was stable and maybe even with a small uptick, but to hear today that it's 186,000, boy we're eating a lot of caribou, either that or some of these caribous must have visited the Porcupine Herd and left the area or something. I've heard about those kind of events from my dad when he was alive where caribou herds would collide and because there was no pipelines, there was no roads around and they were reindeer herders from the '20, '30 and '40 and I know they saw these things, they lived on the land. So it's not out of the question that, you know, 50, 60,000 of them merge with another herd and find greener pastures somewhere else. I'm not suggesting that they did that, but that's another variable.

And I think based on the current

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0129
    decline and the population trend that was
    described about 188,000, would
                                         support
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    justification to close Federal public lands and modify
    21-01 as modified as A and would support with
    modifications that it be directed in Unit 23 around the
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    Noatak National Preserve and the BLM administered lands
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    within Unit 23 if that's what I'm hearing.
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                    I'll stop there because if I keep going
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    I'll do the same thing as Tom and summarize all of what
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    I just heard.
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                    Any other discussion?
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                    (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Did I get cut off or
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    am I still on?
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                    MS. PATTON: You're still on, Mr.
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    Chair, loud and clear.
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                    Thank you.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       All right.
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    there's no further discussion this is an action item
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    and I'd like to think that we should support wit
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    modification as OSM has done their analysis and the
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    feedback and their pubic outreach, public hearings that
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    were involved.
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                    MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, with that
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    said, so moved.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      There's a motion on
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    the floor from Steve Oomittuk, Point Hope, of 21-01A, I
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    think that's a special action, deferred special action
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    with modification from OSM.
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                    Eva, for that motion is that clearly
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    enough as modified by OSM?
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                    (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Or Tom?
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                    (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: If you're talking you
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0130 1 might.... 2 3 MS. GREDIAGIN: Oh, Mr. Chair, this is 4 -- oh, this is Lisa Grediagin for the record and Eva unfortunately just got dropped from the call so she's 6 calling back in. But yes, Mr. Chair, your motion is 7 clear and OSM certainly understands your motion. 8 9 Thank you. 10 11 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Is there 12 a second. 13 14 MR. FRANTZ: Seconded. Brower Frantz. 15 16 MS. KIPPI: Second. 17 18 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Seconded by Brower 19 Frantz from Utgiaqvik. Any discussion -- any further 20 discussion on the motion on 21-01A as modified by OSM? 21 MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, this is Steve 22 23 for the record. You know, I..... 24 25 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Steve. 26 27 MR. OOMITTUK: .....you know, we've always supported our neighbors, but yet, you know, we 28 29 still get shot down by the Federal Subsistence Board 30 that overrides us, you know, even though we put these in we're concerned about, you know, the animals that we 31 32 depend on, especially the decline and nonresident hunters coming in and being put in front of the 33 34 migration and changing migration routes. And, you 35 know, even though they say that it's not a high number 36 of them, but they do change our migration routes and 37 they still -- you know, the number's declining and 38 hopefully that the Federal Subsistence Board will 39 support this, you know. 40 41 Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: And, Steve, and maybe a question to Tom, and I appreciate those comments, I think this is going to carry more weight Steve. because it has modifications by OSM. And I'm pretty sure on the original special action request that was created by our Northwest Area Regional Advisory Council they included from their proposal to include 23 and 26A

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which was all the way to Barrow and all the way up that way to have a Federally-qualified user only to hunt these resources. And it was wide sweeping, well beyond -- well beyond and jumping over to another RAC region. In this one, in the modification I think you're in Unit 23 and there are BLM administered lands in there that would be now if it were to pass by the Federal Board of Game -- Federal Subsistence Board, that those BLM administered lands in Unit 23 that may be within Point 10 Hope area would be restricted to Federally-qualified users meaning they will discriminate on those lands on who gets to hunt there if this passes.

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Tom, is that kind of a true statement?

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MR. PLANK: Mr. Chair, for the record this is Tom. That was a lot of statement. So yes, with our modification it would only -- it would narrow it down to -- I'm trying to find the exact verbiage here....

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: I mean, in Unit

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MR. PLANK: We can probably help -yeah, Mr. Chair, I'll go ahead and let Lisa Grediagin step in on this, she knows the verbiage better than I do.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good. Go ahead, Lisa, you have the floor.

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MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, this is Lisa. And the OSM modification would be close Noatak National Preserve and the BLM lands between the Kobuk and Noatak Rivers to the non-Federally-qualified users. And at the North Slope meeting in the fall I recall Steve saying they had a lot of caribou around Point Hope recently. And so that factored into OSM's conclusion that, you know, residents in Point Hope and, you know, in Unit 26A, have been able to meet their subsistence needs for caribou and most of the (indiscernible distortion) and Kobuk Rivers in Unit 23 on the delay in migration and then the villages in, you know, around Kotzebue, Noorvik, Kiana, not being able to harvest caribou during their traditional time.

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So again the OSM modification is all of Noatak National Preserve and then the BLM managed lands

0132 between the Noatak and Kobuk Rivers. 2 3 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 4 5 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you for the 6 And, Steve, yeah, this would be clarification. 7 basically helping our neighbors. And with the caveat the analysis shows that the North Slope communities are faring well with our hunt. I'm not 9 complaining, you know, we're getting caribou in our 10 11 area and there's -- caribou have been staying around 12 all winter around here, in fact they're running around 13 between community -- houses in this town. 14 15 I hope that helps, Steve. 16 17 MR. OOMITTUK: Yes. Thank you. 18 19 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good. We're all 20 in the clear. Any other discussions? 21 22 MR. OOMITTUK: Question's called for. 23 24 CHAIRMAN BROWER: The question's been 25 called for. All those in favor of 21-01A with 26 modifications by OSM as just discussed, signify by 27 saying aye. 28 29 IN UNISON: Aye. 30 31 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those opposed, 32 same sign. 33 34 (No opposing votes) 35 36 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none, the 37 North Slope Regional Advisory Council passes 21-01A 38 with modifications by OSM. 39 40 Thank you, Tom and Lisa. 41 42 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and 43 members of the Council. And there was a good 44 discussion with the Council that helps to provide that 45 justification for the Council recommendation. 46 47 Thank you, Mr. Chair and members of the 48 Council.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. We're about 20 minutes until 5:00 and I'm pretty sure if we're going to go into further discussions on another special action modification we might have an equal or greater discussion, we'll go probably until -- in my view probably until 6:00 o'clock or something. And what's the -- is there anything quick that we can do and maybe do a -- suspend the rules that we can finish something that might beeasier to do that mighttake....

MS. PATTON: (Indiscernible - 12 simultaneous speech)....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: .....us up to the hour?

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MS. PATTON: Sure, Mr. Chair and members of the Council. And I did want to just check in to what would be next up on the agenda and understanding it might take quite a bit of deliberation with the wildlife special action 22-01 which was regarding sheep. And we did have the Western Interior RAC, Jack Reakoff, online and just wanted to check on his availability. I know he wished to address the Council since this proposal is coming from the Western Interior RAC, if he's available tomorrow morning or if he needed to address the Council this evening.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

MR. REAKOFF: Mr. Chair, this is Jack

Reakoff.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Jack.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  REAKOFF: I'd be available tomorrow morning if you want to take this up tomorrow or I could do it now, your discretion.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: And, you know, we sometimes get very long winded and like to hear details from OSM and other biologists and stuff and I'm just thinking what the missus might be cooking, you know, in the -- I don't like to be late for that.

MR. REAKOFF: Do you start at 8:30 tomorrow?

CHAIRMAN BROWER: We should. If we're

going to quit a little bit early today you guys want to start at 8:30 in the morning tomorrow?

Eva, first of all can we do that? Out public notices I think are 9:00 a.m.

MS. PATTON: Yes, my apologies, Mr. Chair, and members of the Council. I did forget we did have the wildlife special action 21-01B which is the moose portion so I got ahead of ourselves here. So if we would take up the B portion because it isn't related with the discussion that the Council just had, that would be very helpful to conclude the remainder of WSA21-01 for the moose portion of it. Then we can resume -- we have on the record for the public 9:00 a.m. in the morning, but it would be very helpful if we could.....

## CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$$  PATTON: ....conclude with the second half of wildlife special action 21-01 to address the moose portion of it.

 $$\operatorname{My}$$  apologies to the Council, I got ahead of ourselves here.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Well, thank you, Eva, and always for giving us a little guidance here.

 Jack, I think we're going to have to see you in the morning and, Eva, correct me if I'm wrong, that our public notices say 9:00 o'clock and I'm not sure we can deviate on something like that on a public notice meeting.

MR. REAKOFF: Okay. Yeah, I -- fully understandable. I'll be on the call at 9:00 a.m. and address you at that time. So have a great evening.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Thanks, Jack. What's the wish of the Council, we got about 15 minutes until 5:00. If we take up the 21-01B depending on if -- is it Tom that would do the presentation again and if he knows how to speak like a squirrel and go full blast?

MS. PATTON: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chair and members of the Council. Tom Plank is online and he

says he'll talk fast. And again it's much of the same background, but it's addressing just the moose portion of it. So Tom's.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, I recall the special action was caribou and moose and we're dissecting that special action because I think it couldn't be supported the way that it was anyway with both resources.

So if it's okay with the Council, I want to get your feedback because this will probably go past 5:00 o'clock if Tom can't speak super fast, but maybe it might be a few minutes since we did the majority of that type of analysis with 21-01A.

MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, I feel like we should just move forward and keep going and hopefully we'll have enough time tomorrow for the rest of the agenda. We're on item 12 and maybe we can finish up.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. We'll finish off with 21-01B moose, if that's okay with the Council we'll have Tom go ahead and present that.

You have the floor, Tom.

MR. PLANK: All right. Mr. Chair, members of the Council, thank you. For the record my name is Tom Plank, wildlife biologist with the Office of Subsistence Management covering for Hannah Voorhees and the wildlife division supervisor, Lisa Grediagin is also on the call for questions. And I will be presenting WSA21-01B for your recommendation. This is a portion of WSA21-01 pertaining to moose and that can be found under tab 5 of your meeting material binder.

The Northwest Arctic Council submitted temporary wildlife special action WSA21-01 in February last year. The Council requested that Federal public lands in Unit 23 and 26A be closed to hunting for moose and caribou by non-Federally-qualified users from August 1st to September 30th due to the declining moose population.

In June, 2021 the Board deferred WSA21-01 to the 2022/'23 regulatory year. At that time the Board asked OSM to include comparison of moose harvest

by the survey area within Unit 23 in their analysis. If approved this special action would now apply to the 2022 hunting season. The Board meeting on deferred wildlife special action WSA21-01A and B is scheduled for March 30th at 1:00 p.m. via teleconference and the meeting will be open to the public to listen in and a news release will announce the call in information.

So at this time I'll go ahead and presenting the analysis to you and then seek the Council's final recommendation.

Changes implemented in both Federal and State subsistence regulations since 2017 have placed restrictions on moose hunting in Unit 23. Under Federal regulations the bull and cow seasons were shortened in 2018 and the cow season was closed in 2019 and 2020. The harvest -- in 2020 the harvest limited changed to one antlered bull. Under State regulations the harvest limit changed to one antlered bull in 2017 and the nonresident moose season was closed in 2018. Additionally the State's RN880 permit is only locally available in July requiring an extra trip for nonlocal hunters which limits their participation. In Unit 26A there has not been a nonresident moose hunt since 2013.

The Unit 23 moose population has declined substantially from an estimated 7,500 moose in 2016 to an estimated 5,600 moose in 2019. Bull/cow ratios have also declined and low calf/cow ratios indicated a declining population.

 In Unit 26A moose population is concentrated along rivers in the southern -- southeastern portion of the unit and the population remains low at around 400 animals, but my be rebounding.

Since 2005 reported moose harvest in Unit 23 has averaged 142 moose. Since 2017 when ADF&G closed the nonresident moose hunt Unit 23 residents have accounted for 76 percent of the reported harvest and nonlocal residents 24 percent. Total harvest estimates for moose in Unit 23 range from about 250 to 450 moose per year which likely exceeds the harvestable surplus. However harvest by non-Federally-qualified users has only averaged 27 moose per year since 2017. Most, 86 percent of the reported harvest occurs during

October and September. The Kobuk River drainage which has the most moose in Unit 23 also experiences the highest harvest pressure in the Unit.

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In Unit 26A total reported moose harvest averages only 3.5 moose per year and the harvest by non-Federally-qualified user averages only one moose per year.

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16 17 Since expanding into the Northwest Arctic and then the North Slope Region moose have become an important secondary resource for local residents. Declines in caribou tend to increase reliance on alternative resources including moose. The Board directed OSM to compare moose harvest by survey area. OSM utilizes data to consider whether a partial Federal lands closure would be appropriate. Please see page 27 for this new information.

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Analysis of harvest by local and nonlocal residents by major river drainages in Unit 23 reveals that the most moose harvest correlates directly with moose abundance. The Kobuk River drainage contains the highest moose population and harvest Given the substantial levels by both user groups. moose population declines across Unit 23, low cow/calf ratios, declining bull/cow ratios, the relative high harvest pressure within the Kobuk River drainage and positive correlation between non-Federally qualified harvest and moose abundance, OSM does not consider a partial closure to be an effective A partial closure would also increase alternative. regulatory complexity and user confusion.

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If this request is approved only Federally-qualified subsistence users would be able to harvest moose on Federal public lands in Unit 23 and 26A in August and September this year. Approval of this request could aid in recovery of the Unit 23 moose population, by reducing moose harvest by non-Federally qualified users. Closure to non-Federally qualified users during September may also reduce disturbance to mating moose while non-Federally qualified users are limited to bulls only, the bull/cow ratios have declined across most of Unit 23. However non-Federally-qualified users only harvest around 27 moose each year from Unit 23 and it is uncertain whether closure would substantially reduce harvest overall or simply increase it on State managed lands which could

also increase user conflicts and crowding on State lands, especially those near communities and Native lands.

If approved people with families connected to Unit 23 who are now residing outside a region would not be able to harvest moose on Federal public lands during August and September as they no longer -- they are no longer Federally-qualified subsistence users.

OSM's preliminary conclusion support WSA 21-01B with modification to close moose hunting to non-Federally-qualified users on Federal public lands in Unit 23 only. This request seeks to reduce moose harvest during the peak of the hunting season by non-Federally-qualified users to protect a declining population that is important to Federallyqualified subsistence users. There are substantial conservation concerns that threaten the viability of the Unit 23 moose population. Surveys indicate that substantial declines in almost every survey area and populations estimates are below State objectives. Composition matrix are also poor as bull/cow ratios have declined and calf/cow ratios are low and are indicative of declining moose population. Additionally harvestable surplus may be being exceeded. Regulatory changes have been made to reduce moose harvest and promote population recovery in Unit 23 both under Federal and State regulations since 2017. However moose populations have continued to decline and approval of this request could aid in recovery of the Unit 23 moose population by reducing moose harvest by non-Federally-qualified users.

And in Unit 26A currently harvest by nonlocal residents in Unit 26A is very low at an average of only one per year. Therefore approval of this request would probably not contribute to the conservation of the moose population and would be an unnecessary restriction on non-subsistence users. The Unit 26A controlled use area's already closed to the use of aircraft for hunting moose from July 1st to September 30th as well as January 1st to March 31st.

And that concludes my talking points and thank you, Mr. Chair and Council. If you have any questions I'm online.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Tom. Any questions for Tom on 21-01B moose?

MR. FRANTZ: This is Brower, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: I do have a question. I'll defer to Brower. You have the floor, Brower.

MR. FRANTZ: Okay. So as I recall the -- a lot of the area within this, I'm not sure if -- well, I know there's a boundary on 156 as far as where any moose as far as the State regulation goes, but in the area that I hunt, you know, it's like I said earlier further to the east around 24 degrees or sorry, 154. So I guess that has a lot to do with the take of moose and we have to go pretty far to -- you know, as far as where I have to go from Barrow and I've got, you know, moose over the last few years and we've had to go a long ways to do so.

But some of the regulations and as far as the numbers saying, you know, only one non-Federally-qualified user has gotten moose, I think those are probably off because I don't know that a lot of the users are reporting especially in the areas of Umiat and that the thing is I'm not sure why they made the boundary to 156, I think they wanted to keep us out and away and only for bulls because they did it on purpose before to keep us out of own garden to catch any moose, but yet, the rest of the Borough or at least 26A to the west didn't catch any moose at that point at least under State. So saying that it wouldn't affect anybody by not changing the regulations I think that's not right and wrong.

So if we're going to enforce these, I think that on my part I would be, you know, for accepting it for only Federally-qualified users for the hunt. And saying that it's like overly excessive, I don't think that is because they're keeping us out of our own garden and saying that, you know, only one non-Federally-qualified user wouldn't hurt us. I think it would because there's only what, two to 400 moose in the area. So I think that part of it is wrong because they're trying to keep us out of our own garden.

So I would be for accepting this as it is just to make it only for the Federally-qualified users to be hunting in the area in all of 26A.

0140 1 Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Brower And maybe just a question to Tom. In your explanation about Unit 26A I certainly agree that we should defer this special action, 21-01B moose, to Unit But we should take into account, you know, the actual population on the North Slope versus those that are on the other side that are struggling and on Unit To my understanding North Slope population is maybe only one -- maybe one-tenth of the size of those on the other side. So we're in a very -- you know, should be in a preservation mode where there is no nonres -- maybe just limited to Federally-qualified users in Unit 26A based on the population itself because, you know, when you compare populations on both sides.

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And this thing and I don't know what this regulation in the books was intended to do because in Unit 26A that portion west of 156 west longitude and excluding the Colville River drainage, one moose, it could be of either sex, but it can't be a calf or a cow accompanied by a calf. And then right under it, the remainder you could still catch a bull moose. So there's an opportunity to get a bull moose regardless of the 156, but I don't know really what Unit 26A, that portion west of 156 accomplishes in doing that.

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So I do have the same concerns and maybe once and for all we should discuss sometime to maybe take a look at that portion of the regs to modify Unit 26A, that portion west of 156 with a better explanation of -- not a better explanation, maybe why is it there today now and why does it -- you know, if you look at west 156 that's -- you know, it's just like 75 feet west of Chipp River or something or Ikpikpuk River and then it kind of puts you out of range to hunt under that reg. Anyway it's just observations and I can't really recall why we created a west 156, had to be for some conservation measure and trying to keep that oasis in the valley of the willows a little more protected for the moose when it was in very, very steep Then we had a big brucellosis outbreak back decline. in the '90s and things like that.

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 $$\operatorname{Any}$$  other discussion on 20-01B moose as modified by OSM?

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0141 1 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair, this is Eva. 2 3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead, Eva. 4 5 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and 6 Council members. And I just wanted to remind the 7 Council and I know we have some new members that weren't present at our fall meeting, this proposal right now is addressing whether to close moose harvest 10 to all but Federally-qualified subsistence users. 11 it's not addressing the hunt boundary. But the Council 12 did submit a proposal, both to the Board of Game and 13 the Federal Subsistence Board requesting to extend that 14 boundary to the east. 15 16 So that is in place and the Federal 17 Subsistence Board will be taking that up at their 18 meeting on April 12th through 15. But the purposes of 19 proposal, the special action request that 20 Northwest Arctic Council submitted is only addressing whether to close to all but Federally-qualified 21 subsistence users on Federal land. 22 23 24 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 25 26 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Well, thank you, Eva. 27 All right. Any other discussions? Otherwise we need a 28 motion for 21-01B. 29 30 MR. FRANTZ: Mr. Chair.... 31 32 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Who was that? 33 34 MR. FRANTZ: Brower Frantz. 35 36 CHAIRMAN BROWER: There's a motion on 37 the floor from Brower Frantz to accept 21-01B moose 38 closure to all but the Federally-qualified users in 39 Unit 23. 40 41 MS. KIPPI: Second the motion. 42 43 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Been seconded by 44 Wanda from Atgasuk. Any discussion? 45 46 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and Council, 47 I may for clarification? So this proposal is asking 48 for closure....

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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Eva,
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    if....
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                    MS. PATTON:
                                    .....the proposal is
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    asking for....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Eva.
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                    MS. PATTON: .....closure to hunting on
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    -- to close moose hunting to non-Federally-qualified
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    users on Federal public lands. The proposal that the
    Northwest Arctic Council submitted includes both Unit
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    23 and 26A.
                  And so just wanted to clarify if the
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    Council was intending to take action on Unit 23 first
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    and then 26A second to separate them or if you wanted
    to take them up together.
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                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Well, Eva, I think
    you're throwing in a wrench here. I'm understanding as
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    modified by OSM that -- because this was a one special
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    action request in the beginning that dealt with moose
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    and caribou and it wasn't palatable that way so it's
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    been broken down into two special action request and
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    one of them being moose on its own, the other one being
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    caribou on its own. And then bringing some public
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    outreach efforts to the analysis and that in fact it
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    would be most beneficial for this closure to be
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    effective in Unit 23 and that Unit 26A is not part of
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    this -- part of this proposal is my understanding.
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                         is that what or, Lisa, is that
                    Tom.
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    what I'm understanding?
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                    MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, Mr. Chair, this
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    is Lisa. And I think we just need to clarify whether
    the motion was to support the special action as
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    submitted or to support this special action as modified
             And so if you support as submitted that
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    by OSM.
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    includes both Unit 23 and 26A and then the modification
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    by OSM includes only Unit 23.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'm going to have to
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    go back to the originator of the motion because I think
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-- I was understanding it was as modified by OSM.

Brower.

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                    MR. FRANTZ:
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    the same (indiscernible - distortion) Mr. Chair.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Okay.
                                               I think it's
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    under clear that it's as modified by OSM.
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                    MS. PATTON: Okay. Thank you for that
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    clarification, Mr. Chair and Council members.
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                                          Thank you,
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                                       Eva.
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    Always have to be very clear on these things so we're
    not -- don't have any conflicts. Any other discussion
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    on the proposal -- on the special action?
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                     (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none, are we
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    ending discussion and able to vote on this and need a
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    -- probably need a question.
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                    MR. OOMITTUK: Question called for.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
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                  And in support of 21-01B as modified by
    called for.
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    OSM, signify by saying aye?
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                    IN UNISON: Aye.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those opposed
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    signify by nay.
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32
                     (No opposing votes)
33
34
                                      Hearing none, 21-01B
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
35
    as modified by OSM passes the North Slope Regional
36
    Advisory Council.
37
38
                    MS. PATTON:
                                  Thank you, Mr. Chair and
39
    members of the Council
40
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Eva. It's
41
42
    getting on 5:00 o'clock now.
43
44
                    MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair, just one quick
45
    moment, if we could just a few words of justification.
46
    I know the Council had some pretty good discussion
47
     leading up to that vote, but if we could just a quick
48
     justification for the Council's vote.
49
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0144	
1	Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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3	CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, thank you, Eva.
4	And I would encourage the Council members that want to
5	add on to any of my justifications on the passage of
6	these special actions. That there is a demonstrated
7	conservation need in moose decline in Unit 23 in that
8	there are other other factors on the Unit 26A that
9	don't warrant the extension of the closure to all but
10	Federally-qualified users. In the most affected area
11 12	within Unit 23 as demonstrated by the analysis there is a substantial decline in moose in Unit 23 and that
13	would be our justification.
14	would be our justification.
15	MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and
16	members of the Council.
17	
18	CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Do you
19	guys want to recess until 9:00 tomorrow?
20	
21	MR. OOMITTUK: So moved, Mr. Chair.
22	
23	MS. KIPPI: I so move.
24	OUR TRANS PROBLED All child Malling
25 26	CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Motion on
27	the floor, seconded to recess until 9:00 a.m.
28	MR. OOMITTUK: (In Native).
29	rik. Obliliok. (iii Nacive).
30	CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. We'll see
31	you guys tomorrow.
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33	(Off record)
34	
35	(PROCEEDINGS TO BE CONTINUED)
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0145	
1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )
4	) ss.
5	STATE OF ALASKA )
6	,
7	I, Salena A. Hile, Notary Public in and for the
8	state of Alaska and reporter for Computer Matrix Court
9	Reporters, LLC, do hereby certify:
10	
11	THAT the foregoing pages numbered through
12	contain a full, true and correct Transcript of the
13	NORTH SLOPE SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
14	MEETING, VOLUME I taken electronically on the 8th day
15	of March;
16	
17	THAT the transcript is a true and
18	correct transcript requested to be transcribed and
19	thereafter transcribed by under my direction and
20	reduced to print to the best of our knowledge and
21	ability;
22	
23	THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or
24	party interested in any way in this action.
25	
26	DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 8th
27	day of April 2022.
28	
29	
30	
31	Salena A. Hile
32	Notary Public, State of Alaska
33 34	My Commission Expires: 09/16/22
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