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                     NORTH SLOPE SUBSISTENCE
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                    REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
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                          PUBLIC MEETING
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                            VOLUME II
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                          TELECONFERENCE
12
                          March 9, 2022
13
                            9:00 a.m.
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    COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
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    Gordon Brower, Chair
20 Brower Frantz
    William Hopson
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    Martha Itta
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    Wanda Kippi
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    Steve Oomittuk
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    Edward Rexford
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    Peter Williams
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     Regional Council Coordinator, Eva Patton
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0147					
1 2	PROCEEDINGS				
3 4	(Teleconference - 3/9/2022)				
5 6	(On record)				
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'm going to get us out of recess and get back into the meeting. Good morning, everybody.				
	And do we want to do a roll call there real quick, Eva?				
	MS. PATTON: Sure. We can do a roll call and then we'll check in with the roll call again before we get into our action items for the Council because I think we have a couple more members that are going to be joining us shortly.				
20 21	Gordon Brower.				
22 23	CHAIRMAN BROWER: We'll acknowledge them as they chime in.				
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25 26	MS. PATTON: Sounds good. Thank you.				
27	So, Gordon Brower, Chair.				
28 29	CHAIRMAN BROWER: Good morning. I'm				
30 31	here.				
32 33	MS. PATTON: Thank you, Gordon. And Wanda Kippi.				
34 35	MC KIDDI. Cood mouning Ilm home				
36	MS. KIPPI: Good morning. I'm here.				
37	MS. PATTON: Thank you, Wanda. Steve				
38 39 40	Oomittuk just sent a text, he's going to be just a few minutes late this morning. He'll be joining us shortly.				
41 42	Blair Patkotak, Jr. is absent today.				
43 44 45 46	Edward Rexford, Sr., Kaktovik. We'll give Eddie oh, was that you Eddie?				
47	(No comments)				
48 49 50	MS. PATTON: I thought I heard Eddie				

0148 1 there in the background. I'll touch base with Eddie and make sure he can get connected here. 3 4 Martha Itta, Nuigsut. 5 6 (No comments) 7 8 MS. PATTON: And I did hear from Martha 9 yesterday, she was -- she had joined us for our 10 premeeting the day before and she was addressing the Alpine issues in Nuigsut and taking care of her family. 11 12 So I'm not sure if she'll be joining us today yet, 13 hopefully she might be able to join later today, but 14 she did let us know she was addressing those issues in 15 Nuigsut so hope all is well for Martha. 16 17 And Esther Hugo, Anaktuvuk Pass. 18 19 MS. HUGO: I'm here. 20 21 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Esther. 22 23 And Brower Frantz, Utqiagvik. 24 25 MR. FRANTZ: I'm here. Good morning. 26 27 MS. PATTON: Good morning, Brower. 28 Thank you. 29 30 Peter Earl Williams, Anaktuvuk Pass. 31 32 MR. WILLIAMS. Good morning. 33 Good morning. So far we 34 MS. PATTON: 35 have five Council members present and Steve will be joining us shortly and I'll also touch base to make 36 37 sure Eddie can get through. I know his phone kept 38 dropping yesterday. 39 40 Thank you, Mr. Chair and members of the 41 Council. 42 43 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Eva. 44 this morning I guess start off with those that are 45 online and you can introduce yourselves. 46 47 MR. REAKOFF: Jack Reakoff, Western 48 Interior Regional Council on the phone. Good morning.

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1 2		CHAIRMAN BROWER: Morning, Jack.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	Slope Borough. I morning.	MS. de SOUSA: Leandra de Sousa, North Department of Wildlife Management. Good
		CHAIRMAN BROWER: Morning, Leandra.
	here for public	MR. ROBARDS: Martin Robards with WCS comments.
		CHAIRMAN BROWER: Who was that?
	name, please.	REPORTER: Can you spell your last
		CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay.
	B-A-R-D-S. Eva	MR. ROBARDS: Sure. It's Robards, R-O-has it on her file.
		REPORTER: Perfect. Thank you.
	and Wildlife, Ba	MR. NAGEAK: Ernest Nageak, U.S. Fish arrow.
		CHAIRMAN BROWER: Good morning, Ernest.
	Morgan Urquia, Subsistence.	MS. URQUIA: Good morning. This is from Fish and Game, Division of
		CHAIRMAN BROWER: Morning.
	Vickers, Office	MR. VICKERS: Good morning. Brent of Subsistence Management.
38 39		CHAIRMAN BROWER: Morning.
40 41 42 43 44 45		MR. LIND: Good morning, Mr. Chair, s. This is Orville Lind, Native liaison of Subsistence Management.
	Orville.	CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hey, good morning,
46 47 48		MR. LIND: Good morning, Sir.
49 50		MS. HOLMAN: Good morning. This is

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    Kendra Holman, wildlife biologist with OSM.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Good morning, Kendra.
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                    MS. MIKOW: Good morning. This is Beth
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             I'm the anthropologist for the BLM, Arctic
    Mikow.
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    District Office. Good morning.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Who was that again?
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                    MS. MIKOW: I'm sorry, this is Beth
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    Mikow. I'm the anthropologist for the Arctic District
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    Office of BLM.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
                                                     Good
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   morning.
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                    MS. GREDIAGIN:
                                     Hi, this is
                                                      Lisa
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   Grediagin, the Wildlife Division supervisor with OSM.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Morning, Lisa.
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                    MR. STONE:
                                Good morning.
                                                 This is
    Jarred Stone, fisheries biologist with the Office of
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    Subsistence Management.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Morning, Jarred.
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                    MS. DREW: Good morning. This is Katie
   Drew, fish biologist, BLM, Arctic District Office.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: I didn't get your
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    first name.
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                    MS. DREW: Katie.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
                                                     Good
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    morning, Katie.
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                    MR. McKEE: Good morning. Chris McKee,
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    subsistence coordinator with BLM at the State office in
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    Anchorage.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Morning, Chris.
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                    MR. ENMAN: This is Ted Enman with the
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    BLM Arctic District Office.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Morning Ted.
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0151 1 MR. ENMAN: Good morning. 2 3 MR. BURCH: Good morning. This is Mark Burch with the Department of Fish and Game in Palmer. 4 5 6 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Morning, Mark. 7 8 MS. SAVAGE: Good morning. This is 9 Heather Savage, wildlife biologist, Arctic District 10 Office. 11 12 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Morning, Heather. 13 14 MR. HUCKLELUK: Good morning. 15 Nathan Huckleluk, acting Refuge manager with the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. 16 17 18 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Good morning, Nathan. 19 20 MS. JOCHUM: Good morning. This is Kim 21 Jochum, National Park Service subsistence program at 22 the regional office in Anchorage. 23 24 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Morning, Kim. 25 26 MR. RACIK: Hi, this is Jeff Racik, the 27 acting superintendent at Gates of the Arctic National 28 Park. 29 30 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Morning, Jeff. 31 32 MR. DEACY: Good morning. This is Will Deacy, biologist with the National Park Service based 33 34 in Fairbanks. 35 36 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Morning, Will. Any 37 others online that haven't been introduced this 38 morning? 39 40 MS. PETRIVELLI: Pat Petrivelli, BIA 41 subsistence anthropologist out of Anchorage. 42 43 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Morning, 44 Pat. 45 46 MS. PETRIVELLI: Good morning. 47 48 CHAIRMAN BROWER: So hearing that --49 and welcome, everybody, to the second day of our two 50

Council meeting of the North Slope Subsistence Regional Advisory Council.

And I'm going to go ahead and give an opportunity for public comments. And I'm going to read a certain section here of public comments. Public comments are welcome for each agenda item and for regional concerns not included on the agenda. The Council appreciates hearing your concerns and knowledge. The Chair will identify the opportunity to provide public comment. 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 as scheduled.

So this morning public and tribal comments on nonagenda items is available. It's available now so we'll open the floor for any public or tribal comments on nonagenda items.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: And we'll keep that open for those that might chime in.

MR. ROBARDS: Mr. Chair, this is Martin Robards. I do have a short update on a project that we're proposing on predators in the region.

 MR. ROBARDS: Thank you, Sir. We're a science based NGO. Much of my prior work has been in support of marine mammal subsistence such as with the Eskimo Walrus Commission. But for right here I'm interested in getting your feedback for a project we are proposing that synthesizes current scientific and traditional knowledge about large predators, wolves, wolverines, bears and lynx. All of these are important to hunters and trappers and to the population dynamic too.

We have been engaged in wolverine research on the North Slope and Northwest Alaska for about 10 years, particularly in Tulik, Umiat and Kavik area. And I want to give a big shout out for all the local support we've had from hunters and trappers who have given us logistic help and samples from trap

samples over that time. More recently we have been supporting surveys of Federal partners such as NPS and BLM about other predators such as bears or wolves.

When covid-19 conditions allow we like to conduct some focus groups in Northwest Alaska and on the North Slope on predators. We would share previously documented information in the region. We would share the results of current surveys and research efforts including our own and hear back from local hunters and trappers about their perspectives on predators and importantly any topics or questions they'd like more information on.

I'm just looking for feedback at this early stage, it'll be very much appreciated. For example when we were talking to Northwest Alaska there was a real preference to have hunters come from the village to the hub, Kotzebue in that case, to have some, you know, focus groups with different villages represented rather than going out to all the villages individually. So any feedback you have at this time is really appreciated.

Thank you, everybody. Thank you,

Chair.

MR. ROBARDS: My name is Martin Robards. I'm with WCS, we're a research organization.

Thank you.

36 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any questions for 37 Martin?

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Thank you, Martin, for your information and your comments.

MR. ROBARDS: Thank you, Sir.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good. With that, the floor is still open for public and tribal comments on nonagendaitems. And we'll seeif there's -give a few -- maybe a minute to see if there's anybody

else that wants to make -- address the North Slope Regional Advisory Council.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: And we'll keep this portion open throughout the morning.

So with that, Eva, maybe you can reorient us, where we left off. I know we finished the two special action requests, 21-01A and 21-01B as we signed off yesterday. And maybe you can help us where we're at now.

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and members of the Council. We are now down to the wildlife special action 22-02 which is the sheep special action request that was submitted by the Western Interior Regional Advisory Council and we'll have OSM Staff that are available to provide an overview. And that was just recently submitted so I sent the request to those Council members that have email, via email, and again we'll have OSM Staff provide an overview of that special action request. And the Western Interior RAC Chair, Jack Reakoff, is also online and available to address the Council on that request.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Eva. So go ahead with the -- would that be Alex?

MS. HOLMAN: Mr. Chair, this will be Kendra Holman doing this one.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Kendra, you have the floor. And make sure and orient us maybe to a page or special handout if there was one.

MS. HOLMAN: So this should have come, Mr. Chair, as an email from Eva just within the last — this week. I think it would have gone out Monday, she can correct me if I'm wrong on that day.

MS. PATTON: So since we just received this -- this is Eva. Since we just received this special action request we didn't have any materials that we're able to send to the Council in the mail. So

it was emailed out on Monday and I can resend that email right now so it comes up to the top of your email if you're able to access that. But Kendra will provide a comprehensive overview so that you have all the information relevant to this.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, excuse me. But I'm printing it, I think it see it right here. It came along with a special action for muskox and then the BLM Field Office RAC update and one of those was WSA22-02, special action request for dall sheep, 24A, 26B. That's the one?

MS. HOLMAN: Yes, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. I got it on my screen.

MS. HOLMAN: Okay. So for the record my name is Kendra Holman and I'm a wildlife biologist at the Office of Subsistence Management. I'll be presenting temporary wildlife special action request WSA 22-02. This request was emailed to the Council members on Monday and is also on the OSM website under the North Slope Council meeting materials.

The Western Interior Council just submitted this request two weeks ago so no full analysis is available yet. But now is the opportunity for the North Slope Council to act on this request.

 WSA22-02 was submitted by the Western Interior Council and requests closing sheep hunting on Federal public lands in Units 24A and 26B west of the Sag River to all users for the 2022 through 2024 regulatory cycle.

 The proponent is very concerned about the decreasing sheep populations along the Dalton Highway. Since 2012 unusual weather conditions including rain on snow events, late springs and deep snows have decimated the sheep population resulting extremely low lamb recruitment, poor lamb production and a loss of mature rams. Wolf predation has also contributed to the severe population declines.

The proponent expresses frustration

over the lack of biological data particularly the failure to classify rams by horn size. Currently six and seven year old rams remain in the population, but there are very few two to five year old rams due to predation and weather events. Past studies have demonstrated detrimental affects of young rams breeding ewes when older rams -- with older rams absent including higher post ret mortality and lower lamb production.

Current harvest management and harvest levels are another concern. The proponent further states that the full curl management strategy only works with consistent ram recruitment, not when several cohorts are lost like has occurred in the unit 24A and 26B sheep population. The proponent argues that harvesting the remaining six and seven year old rams over the next two years which is likely under the current management regime will exacerbate the recovery of this sheep population since there are not any two to five year old rams to take their place and very young rams will end up breeding ewes.

The Western Interior Council considers Unit 24A and 26B sheep population to be in dire situation and they request closure as critical to their recovery. Public hearings will be scheduled to receive public testimony on this special action request and the Federal Subsistence Board will act on this request in a public meeting sometime before August when the sheep season opens. However no dates have been set yet.

Thank you, Mr. Chair, members of the Councils. I'll be happy to address any questions. Again this is an action item and we will take the Council's recommendation on this request.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. And that was Kendra?

MS. HOLMAN: Yes, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: And I'd like to listen to the Western Interior Council Chair, I think that's Jack, maybe I'll give you the floor following the presentation of this special action request.

MR. REAKOFF: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Jack Reakoff, Western Interior Regional

Advisory Council Chair. I'm also the Chairman of the Koyukuk River Advisory Committee to the State Board of Game. Koyukuk River Advisory met in early February, February 3, expressed extreme frustration with the department Staff that didn't seem to have the slightest clue what was going to happen to these dall sheep populations because the State of Alaska does not take or any other agency take any composition of the population if they survey caribou or moose, they're small, large and medium sized bulls taken into account. The department surveys only full curl legal rams which are dead within a month of the survey, 100 percent extraction here in these game management units as described.

So we're very concerned about that. wrote a letter to the Board of Game which we expressed that to the Board in public comments on Sunday, but the State is in the let's wait and see what happens. We're going to wait and see the sheep population be driven into a biological crisis, it's already in a crisis. There's only 25 percent of the dall sheep that were surveyed in 2012 at a maximum and that was as of July of 2021 and all legal rams were killed and some of the sublegal. There's 10 percent of the sublegal sheep are killed and that were turned in for stealing that were found to be below minimum. So they're killing even sublegal sheep. That's not even counting the wound loss rate, there's a pretty high wound loss rate. Everybody's become snipers and they're shooting at these sheep at long ranges.

So this is a heavily, intensively hunted area here in Unit 24 on the south slope in 26B. There are literally hundreds and hundreds of hunters that come up here and at the beginning of the sheep season there's vehicles parked all over the place and people walk — these guys walk all in and there's no accounting of if they actually shot at sheep and wounded them because they don't have to report until they kill a sheep. And so when they have a harvest ticket you don't even know if they hunted here or not. So there's a minimum of 50 hunters that hunted here and all legal rams were killed in Unit 24A.

26B, I -- we have customary and traditional use for 26B. I go to the north side quite often and I can -- I find very few older ram and hardly nearly as many sheep. Back in 2002 I counted 385 sheep

from Adigan Pass to Galbraith Lake, I can hardly find over 50 sheep in there now. So the sheep population, I talked to a guy that hunted on the Itkillik River and he could hardly find sheep where there used to be hundreds where's there's only 11 and only a few young rams.

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So we're looking at a crisis. shift arbitrarily kill off all the older males in a population it shifts the breeding to the younger and everybody knows with caribou the big bulls have lots of fat reserved, those breed the cows. Those younger bulls, they don't have the same pheromone, that's why you can eat those. And so the caribou reject younger bulls and so the same thing with sheep. If we wipe out the rest of these remaining adult rams, plus sheep are very social animals, if they don't have larger adult rams to evade wolf predation, those older rams have learned from their elders how to evade wolves. Younger sheep when we kill off all the older rams in this ham groups and all rams stay together in most of the year and that subjects the younger rams to higher predation factors.

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The department doesn't seem to understand the social structure of the dall sheep, they don't take -- they have no data for composition of the population. If you (indiscernible - distortion) quarter, half, three-quarter curl and full seven acre full curl, then you know what your age classes are of the rams and you also know what the age classes of the females are.

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Since this special action class was submitted the Board of Game is in session right this morning and so there were two proposals for the Dalton Highway Corridor. One was to repeal the Dalton Highway Corridor under proposal 173 and that was submitted by the Fairbanks Advisory Committee and they want to repeat the Dalton Highway Corridor Management area which has lots of restrictions and so it's a violation -- under Board regulations to shoot from the highway, to use an all terrain vehicle and there's statutory restrictions. And statutory restrictions under State statute don't have a penalty. So the Fairbanks Advisory Committee is made up of a whole bunch of attorneys and they know if they can get the Board to repeal the Dalton Highway Corridor it's going to be mayhem.

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Well, I just was looking at what the Board's comments to the two proposals, one is to repeal and one was to address -- the department has submitted a proposal to make adjustment to the Dalton Highway Corridor for addressing certain issues. They're withdrawing their proposal and they're endorsing the proposal to repeal. So if the Board takes up that and it's eminently within the next probably day there -- if there's a repeal there's going to be ATVs driving off the road, they'll be shooting caribou in the ditch and they'll be pounding the tar out of these resources because there's no statutory restriction. The troopers can't write tickets because -- they can write a ticket, but there's no penalty, they can't take anybody to court. We will go into mayhem for at least one or two years until the Legislature would address that.

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So the Board is being talked by the department into repeal of the Dalton Highway Corridor. This makes this even more imperative to protect the dall sheep population under wildlife special action request 22-02. I -- we, the Western Regional Advisory Council are requesting full closure to subsistence and nonsubsistence. Why is that, we don't have rams to give right now. The few remaining rams -- I have not killed a sheep in three years. I watch sporthunters going after sublegal sheep because they don't know a full curl from a hole in the ground. And so the sporthunters are killing the sublegal sheep and walking away from it once they kill it, like oh, my gosh, the thing's only seven-eighths and they walk away and leave Only 10 percent were actually turned in, but there's an excessive amount that are going to be killed in the next two years.

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I would encourage the North Slope Regional Advisory Council to endorse this proposal. This does not affect the sheep hunt in 26A over in Anaktuvuk, it doesn't affect that hunt at all, that's in the Gates of the Arctic Park, that's hard park for the majority of that land and it would not affect the people in Anaktuvuk Pass.

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So thank you, Mr. Chair. I'll take comments or questions if you care. That'll be my statement.

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from the Council, for that matter from any of the area biologists that might be listening and that do inventory and things like that. I'm kind of alarmed at this point too. So.....

MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair.

8 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Esther.

MS. HUGO: Good morning. Thank you. Good morning, Jack. I was just listening to our area. Thank you. And I'm just wondering are these sheep being hunted where they open that five mile corridor with the bull and all that, where they hunt with their bow and arrow or are they just going there and trying to catch as much rams or these hunters?

MR. REAKOFF: Through the Chair. Good morning, Esther.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead.

MR. REAKOFF: Yes. And the sheep, you know how they are in the valleys, they come to the valley in the springtime, they eat grass when it melts off and then they move way back. And if they get five miles out those hunters, sporthunters, walk off the road and the sheep is they're five miles out they shoot them out there. Then if they come to the corridor into the five mile line then they're hunted with archery. But guess what, the State of Alaska Department of Fish and Game endorsed a proposal to lengthen the sheep season from the 20th of September for sporthunting all the way until the 5th of October. They got a longer sheep season than the subsistence users.

 So the reality is the department has endorsed proposals and lied to the Board in 2020 saying the sheep population was stable and increasing when they had data sitting right in front of them that showed the population was 50 percent of what it was in 2016 in the 2018 survey.

So the reality is the department doesn't seem to know what in the world they're doing on dall sheep management, they don't take any composition and so these sheep are killed in and out of the corridor and with a really long season like that for sporthunters, there's a lot of hunters coming -- when

those caribou start migrating those sporthunters are killing caribou in the Adigan valley, rutting big bulls. And so if the dall sheep is on the mountain right there by them, with all that kind of harvest power those guys with -- wearing white have a high likelihood when the sheep is distracted chasing ewes around starting in October like that they're -- they have a high likelihood of being killed with archery also. I'm really concerned about this.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, thank you, Jack. You know, I'm just going to say a little bit That corridor management plan repeal, I think the borough did comment against that and we brought it to the mayor for his concerns as well. But like you said with an already struggling population observations of the users here, the subsistence users, that -- repeal of that would only exacerbate the existing condition is what I'm understanding, it'll make it that much more easier and seems to me the mayhem that's already existing is just going to get worse as part of that.

And, you know, a lot of the traditional knowledge that we hold, we know the bulls that are in rut, you know, they -- and we made some rules some years ago to be the conservationists that we are and say, you know, we know the bulls contribute to a healthy population and we don't like to hunt them because they get in rut and they stink up for that mating season. And that's a critical information piece is when those bulls, those are the breeders, you know the sub-bulls, the little bulls and those, you know, they're just playing around and get beat up from those big bulls and stuff. And that's who the females -- you know, that's how the tanglement happens. So that's an important piece of the pie to keep healthy populations.

And when we had to do conservation measures I distinctly remember hey, we don't hunt the bulls about -- you know, starting in October because they stink, they don't even taste right. Then they get back to easy to eat and after they drop their horns somewhere around December 5, you know, a couple weeks into December, then you can hunt them again for food.

And I think they're very important observations and I would really like to hear from ADF&G on when was the last time you did a count and the decline in population while advocating for -- I don't know if it's a nonresident hunt, if they're sporthunts, to continue to allow these guides the free range while subsistence is probably being seriously curtailed.

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Thank you, Jack.

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So any other comments to Jack or to

Kendra?

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MR. FRANTZ: This is Brower. I got the

15 question.
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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Brower.

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MR. FRANTZ: All right. Thank you. Yeah, Brower Frantz for the record out of Barrow. I'm wondering -- well, I'm taking a look at the map and it does show a few areas in here I thought it might have included, but it looks like it maybe doesn't. in the 26B area they recently put a sporthunters' shack just on the outside of ANWR to the west in an area that we hunt pretty frequently and, you know, moreover for wolves, wolverines and things like that. There was a lot of muskox. But we did -- well, I used to go there before the sporthunting shack was put in so I was wondering if that area in particular along the Canning was going to be included with that. It looks like it's within the same unit, just a little farther to the east than what this is talking about because that's, you a very high use area for this particular discussion and sheep in general. Right up against the mountains there on the Canning they got a nice little landing spot there and I believe it was permitted just a few years ago. I didn't understand it, but it's there. And a lot of them, you know, there are users over there and they've had issues with, you know, noncompliance and stuff like that as far as the borough and stuff went.

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But, you know, I was just wondering if that location would be included in the thing?

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47 MR. REAKOFF: Through the Chair. That 48 is....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Jack.

MR. REAKOFF: Yeah. From that area from the Sagavanirktok over to the Canning River, the 26C boundary, that's behind big mountains. Those sheep over there, they didn't get the kind of rain events, they didn't get the deep snows. The weather goes over from the Koyukuk over into the 26B west. So basically from the Sagavanirktok to the Itkillik there, those sheep took a real beating, they had rain on snow in 2020 and it really knocks them down when they get iced out like that for quite a while. But to the east, those sheep populations are doing better and I did not want to include those higher populations to water down the problem area that we have from the Sagavanirktok to So that's why there's a boundary there at the west. the Sagavanirktok drainage and that's where the Dalton Highway Corridor also extends to.

And there's a lot of hunters that go hunt sheep from the road in the Adigan Gorge, the (indiscernible), all of those drainages going to the — into the east, those are under high — subjected to high harvest rates, extremely high harvest rates, and you — I can barely find very many adult rams left now, they're — because of the weather events in 2012, '13.

In the whole -- in the wildlife special action request we go over what the various events happened and why the population -- basically right now the Department of Fish and Game doesn't know what's coming up because they don't do comp work, composition data. So we -- TEK observation showed we have no quarter curl, half curl, three-quarter curl rams joining ram groups. That means that we don't have two, three, four and five year old rams that are -- we don't have those sheep in the population. If you don't see it in the rams then you don't have it in the ewes either.

We're looking at a giant cliff coming up and the department's oblivious as to what this actually means, thebiology of the sheep. They're own — they're own studies done in the '80s that drove the full curl management was to avoid killing off sheet down to younger age classes.

So the answer to your question is we

did not want to put higher populations into the closure area because then the Department of Fish and Game can work that against us. We're going to use the areas that have the problem and stay within those areas.

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Thank you, Mr. Chair.

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MR. FRANTZ: I'm just.....

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10 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Jack. And 11 I'm -- yeah, go ahead, Brower.

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MR. FRANTZ: Quick question. So the one I was talking about it is inside 26B, it's just outside 26C. It's on the west side of (indiscernible - distortion). I get what you're saying about the -- you know, the population (indiscernible - distortion), but if you do shut down around this area, I mean, is it more likely that more hunters will be going by Kaktovik?

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MR. REAKOFF: The hunters -- through the Chair. The hunters that go that way.....

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead.

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MR. REAKOFF:are flying -they're going over there with Super Cubs and aircrafts and the hunters -- there's a large entity of hunters that hunt from the road. And so the hunters that go from the road, they don't have aircraft, they just walk in. So no, I doubt that they're going to -- yeah, they might cross the Sagavanirktok and hunt by foot over there in the Ivishak and Remdendon and over in that area, but that's -- it's not going to be the main There's already a large number of hunters problem. that are flown in from Happy Valley, Deadhorse and from Fairbanks into the -- into the Arctic Refuge in 26B, E So that's already happening. But I don't think it's going to squeeze the balloon and push them over there because most of the hunting pressure on the Dalton Highway is coming from the road and so that's kind of a different issue.

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Thank you, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Jack. Any other questions for Jack?

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(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: So here's what I'm The proposed Federal regulation on this special action would be Unit 24 sheep, Unit 24A, no open season. And I look at Unit 24A, it's kind of like from the Haul Road corridor from around Adigan Pass through Wiseman and it's in between 24B and others. And it's -- just looking at the map of units here, it's all of that Unit 24A. And Unit 26 sheep for no open season. Unit -- under Unit 26A. Unit 24B, that portion within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area, west of the Sagavanirktok River, the Sag River, and you go to Unit 24B and it -- you can see that management area highlighted in kind of like the orange color maybe on the Haul Road, just maybe from Adigan Pass going north towards Galbraith, in those areas there.

Is that what I'm understanding, Jack, is this intensive use area and the wording in the proposed language?

MR. REAKOFF: If you look at the --you're looking at the map. All of the pink area that goes -- the blue line is the Sagavanirktok River. The pink is the Arctic Refuge.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay.

MR. REAKOFF:orange is the BLM land. And to the west of the corridor is the Gates of the Arctic National Preserve and that's open to sporthunting. So that goes.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay.

MR. REAKOFF:it would go right up against -- goes right up against the 26A line and Anaktuvuk is further over here to the -- and we didn't want to affect Unit 24B because that's in the hard park of the south of Anaktuvuk Pass and we did not want to have any kind of a closure over there to the south of Anaktuvuk because that's part of their use area. So this only affects the critical areas that have heavy hunting pressure. And so that's -- and we are willing to take a cut also. We're willing to take a loss of -- because we're already doing it, we're not harvesting sheep here under subsistence because we don't have the

sheep to give. We're conservationists. populations are down we hunt caribou or black bears or do something else. We're not going to kill the last dall sheep.

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And the Department of Fish and Game intends to kill the last adult rams. They will do that in the next two years. There's Super Cubs flying off of -- out of here in the falltime, three Super Cubs on wheel -- on tundra tires and one on floats, there's not a sheep that can stay away from the hunters. There's a lot of harvest power with aircraft, walk in hunters, Unit 24A and 26B are hunted really hard. And the data shows the harvest for 24A, they took all legal rams that were seen in July were harvested and beyond because there were sublegal sheep that were actually taken.

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Thank you, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. Any other further questions on the special action -- wildlife special action request for 22-02?

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And I really appreciate your presence this morning, Jack.

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MR. REAKOFF: Thank you.

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MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Esther.

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MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair, not a question, but I just want to thank you, Jack. I drove last month to Nuiqsut and I can't imagine -- I was trying to imagine all that activity, all the sporthunters hunting and I just -- I was overwhelmed. I tried to picture the road itself and then all these cars, trucks or whatever sporthunters bring to hunt. So I'm very heartfelt for that and I just wanted to say that.

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Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Esther.

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MR. REAKOFF: Thank you.

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MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair.

0167 1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. 2 3 MR. OOMITTUK: This is Steve. 4 5 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, 6 Sounds like Steve Oomittuk joined us from Point Hope. 7 8 MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah, I -- I'm sorry, I 9 did call in late. I did text Eva that I'd be calling 10 in late, but I am here. But I missed the portion of 11 it. And can you just what Jack was talking about. I'm 12 sorry I called in late and what this proposal is for, 13 just a brief explanation and what they..... 14 15 MR. REAKOFF: Sure. I can -- and..... 16 17 OOMITTUK: MR.seem 18 You know, I've always been against sporthunters. 19 sporthunters in any which way, you know, especially 20 when the populations are low. You know, I've heard, 21 you know, our sheep are, you know, the population in Lisburne area is finally just coming back. 22 But, you 23 know, we -- I guess this is all on the eastern side of 24 But, you know, I support our subsistence Alaska. hunters, you know. 25 26 27 And I just heard some portions of this, 28 I just want a clarification of what is this going to 29 do. 30 31 CHAIRMAN BROWER: 32 33 34 35 36

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All right, Steve. I'm going to try to summarize it and, Jack, you can fill in if you feel there's a -- I leave anything out.

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Special action -- this special action request 22-02 would close Unit 24A. If you look on the maps there's a defined area and it's largely the very available corridor along the Dalton Highway there including Wiseman. And then that portion of Unit 26B of Federal land that's bordered between -- and you can see the borders there in trying to target these very available areas that are on the Dalton Highway Corridor system. And for lack of a census, population count of these sheep, the personal observations from area subsistence users like Jack Reakoff's group out of Wiseman, have noticed a very stark decline in the population of sheep, especially the full curls that are legal to take. And this proposal would close and have

no season and to my understanding even for Federallyqualified users is my understanding.

Jack, if you could fill in or if that was adequate to explain in a nutshell to Steve.

MR. REAKOFF: Thank you, Mr. Chair. That -- yeah, that's it in a nutshell. Basically the units that are associated to the Dalton Highway that have had extreme winter events in 2018, 2019, rain on snow in October, rain on snow in March, deep, deep snow, we have five and a half feet of snow in 2018, '19 winter and the mountains were glazed in ice. And the sheep were completely starved out. Then in 2019 started into again with rain on snow in October, rain on snow in April, it decimated the -- it can't do back to back weather like that.

Climate change is driving this sheep population into the toilet and if we don't start getting really conservative with how we harvest these rams we will cause them to go — this population to go into reproductive failure, that's where we're going. That's the department's objective is to maintain full curl only and that's going to fix it. No, you're going to go into biological reproductive failure, that's a given, they don't even read their own data.

And so the problem is the department's not paying attention to the population. We are, we're concerned, we need to close this down for at least two years, more or less a moratorium to let these existing rams continue to breed and try to get this population to turn around a little bit. It's still falling, we still have lots of wolves here. Porcupine Caribou Herd came from out of the east, they're in the -- they're close to -- so the caribou feed these wolves all winter and when the caribou take off they leave all these wolves to hunt these sheep and there's not many sheep and so each sheep is critical to this population. And so that's it in a nutshell.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Thanks,

Jack. f

Does that help, Steve?

MR. OOMITTUK: Yes. Thank you very much and I really appreciate that. And thank you, Jack, for doing what you're doing in, you know, bringing this up to the Subsistence Advisory Council. And, you know, we are always concerned about our -- the animals that we've hunted all of our lives and, you know, making sure that, you know, the population is at a suitable stage where we know that they can -- and, you know, we know that the wolf population is pretty high and predators and abundance of wolf that people are catching nowadays compared to 10, 20 years ago is quite a bit, you know.

But thank you for bringing that out to us. I appreciate it.

MR. REAKOFF: You're welcome.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Yeah, it's good to be absolutely clear as to, you know, what this proposal -- special action request is for. And in my own humble opinion, you know, we have done our due diligence to try to use traditional knowledge in creating common sense rules and laws to show that we are our own conservationists too when it comes to wildlife resources. And that's why there was no bull hunting in the regs from December or October through December or that period of time when the caribou were declining because it was such a critical subsistence resource for our residents on either side of the Brooks Range.

 So I think this particular special action, wildlife special action request 22-02 -- and I feel like I could say that I am fully supportive of this request from our -- from our neighboring Council. And I appreciate your testimony and your and this proposal to come on this side to the North Slope.

Any other questions or comments on WSA22-02?

MR. DEACY: Mr. Chair, this is Will Deacy with National Park Service.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead. Is that Will, you said Will?

MR. DEACY: Yeah, Will Deacy. I'm a

biologist with the National Park Service. planning on giving an update about sheep data in the Park during the Park Service update, but I'm happy to give it now if you think that would be helpful to give 5 some context. 6 7 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, I would -yeah, as comments to this and I think it would be 8 important to hear from the Park Service what's going 9 10 on. And it would be important to know which part of 11 the Brooks Range or where this update of sheep you're 12 reflecting on. 13 14 MR. DEACY: Of course, yes. 15 16 CHAIRMAN **BROWER:** And their 17 interconnectivity. 18 19 MR. DEACY: Right. Yes. 20 referring to a map, it would be helpful if you could 21 see the map at the end of tab 11, I believe that's 22 right and, Eva, please correct me if I'm not referring 23 to that correctly. 24 25 But you'll see..... 26 27 MS. PATTON: Thank you. 28 29 MR. DEACY:dall sheep 2021 survey 30 summary. 31 32 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Will, and Mr. That Gates of the 33 Chair, members of the Council. 34 Arctic National Park and Preserve report is under tab 35 11 and you'll see page 2 is where the dall sheep survey 36 summary is. 37 38 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 39 40 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. 41 42 MS. PATTON: And thank you so much, 43 Will. 44 45 MR. DEACY: Thank you, Eva. Yeah, so 46 you should see a colorful map with pink, yellow and 47 blue areas. So this past summer we flew -- did some 48 sampling surveys for dall sheep in early July, July 8th

through the 14th in Gates of the Arctic Park. And then

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also in partnership with the BLM we flew an area to the east along the Dalton Highway.

And then I was planning on just focusing on the areas in the North Slope area because, you know, this is the North Slope RAC, but I'll -- I can also talk a little bit about the areas that Jack's referring to further south.

But first in the north you can see the pink study area and the graphs a little further down are -- that data's shown in pink as well. So this area overlaps GMU 26B, about half of it is in GMU 26B. And this area has been surveyed every year since 2009 with the exception of 2020 due to covid. And overall the story for this survey area is that numbers were high and stable from 2009 to 2012 and you can see that in the graph below. But then it crashed due to weather in 2013 and 2014. And since then it's been relatively stable at a lower level since 2015.

So the average number of adults that we estimated from 2009 to 2012 before the crash was about 1,300. And the average since the crash has been about 500 sheep or 500 adults.

And then for reproduction we estimate the number of lambs per 100 ewe like sheep. And since 2009 the average has been 29 lambs. And this last year we estimated a slightly higher number of 31 lambs per 100 ewe like sheep.

So then the area is to the west is yellow on the map. That's what we call the Anaktuvuk Pass study area. And just like with the other study areas the plot down below — the graphs down below are also yellow. And this is outside of the areas that Jack is talking about, this is mostly 26A. And there we saw a similar pattern. The population was higher before 2013, crashed in 2013, 2014, and then probably the one bright spot in all the surveys we did this past year is that in this past year we saw a slight increase in the number of adults in 2021. And this is mostly due to an increase in the number of younger and full curl rams.

And then just like in the Itkillik we estimated there were about an average number of lambs in this area, 29 per 100 ewe like sheep.

So then finally the blue -- the larger blue study area is what we call Southeast Gates. And I wasn't going to talk about this because it's outside of your area, but it's relevant to what Jack has been talking about.

This study area has been surveyed less frequently. It was last surveyed in 2015 and it's most — you know, the eastern portion of it is in GMU 24A. And it's — the 2015 estimate for adult sheep in this area was 1,969. And then last year in 2021 we estimated it at 925. So that resulted in an estimated decline of 53 percent since 2015. That population decline is spread across the demographic groups, but it was far more dramatic in or the decline was concentrated in rams of all ages. So younger rams and in particular full curl rams.

And then finally lamb production is lower than normal, for 2021 it's slightly lower than normal at 27 lambs per 100 ewe like sheep.

As for future surveys the Park is --certainly continues to be concerned about this -- these sheep populations. So for the summer our plan is to survey all of Gates Park including everything I covered today and then everything in the west -- further west as well. You can expect to see our planes flying around Anaktuvuk Pass around July 6th to the 13th and we'll send out flyers just to let the community know what our planes are going to look like and confirm when we'll be there.

And then also, you know, Jack mentioned the lack of data about composition and I discussed this data gap with him. This summer we're going to try to fill that gap using a new method of -- with some high resolution camera work to see if we can both get composition, but minimize how much we're flying over sheep groups.

 $$\operatorname{And}\ I'm$$ happy to answer any questions if it would be helpful.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. Any question for the dall sheep survey summary in that area?

0173 1 (No comments) 2 3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: And I apologize, 4 had to step out and take a phone call so I didn't get 5 the full brunt of the report. 6 7 So, Brower, did you have any comments on the survey summary and maybe is it aligning with the 8 9 subsistence users' observations in the area concerning 10 sheep? 11 12 MR. FRANTZ: This is Brower. Yep, I 13 think it was enough information for me to say it was 14 adequate and it went along with the proposals that are 15 here in front of us. And I think I'm with on this one It sounds like it's something that will benefit and it 16 17 doesn't take away from the subsistence use in AKP so it 18 sounds -- it sounds good to me. The data does 19 correlate with what Jack had mentioned earlier. 20 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. 21 And, you know, just stepping out for a little bit to take a call 22 23 you miss a whole lot and I appreciate your feedback on 24 that part. 25 26 Any other questions to -- what was your name again, the sheep summary from the -- is it the 27 28 Park Service? 29 30 MR. DEACY: Will Deacy from National 31 Park Service and I'm based here in Fairbanks. 32 33 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Right. Thank you. 34 And, you know, we usually have Marcy Okada a lot of 35 times. She must be on vacation or something, but thank 36 you, Will. 37 38 Any other questions or observations or 39 remarks or comments to Will? 40 41 MS. HUGO: Yeah. 42 43 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. Yeah, go 44 ahead. Is that Esther or is that Wanda? 45 46 MS. HUGO: It's Esther. Thank you for the report, Will. So you just indicated that you will 47 48 do the survey on the yellow pink and the blue -- you're 49 doing the surveys and you will be up our way on the 50

0174 certain time of July? 2 3 MR. DEACY: Yeah, through the Chair. This is Will Deacy again. Yes, Esther, our plan is to fly starting July 6th and, you know, we want to finish 4 5 there around Anaktuvuk Pass first so we should be --6 7 you should see us just after July 6th flying for a few days. And like I said I'll send a -- I'll send some 8 9 flyers out to a bunch of people just so you'll -- you 10 know, to remind you all that we'll be up in the air. 11 12 MS. HUGO: Okay. And on this survey on 13 the blue to where's it Wiseman, since there are a lot 14 of sporthunters up that way just catching every ram 15 they can catch. Will you be able to do the study on 16 that too whether the numbers were down because of them 17 or.... 18 19 MR. DEACY: Yeah, through the Chair. 20 This is Will Deacy again. We'll -- yeah, this -- you 21 know, it's a -- this has really caught the attention of 22 everybody at the Park Service, these declines. And so 23 our plan is to survey all three of those colored 24 studies areas and then everything in Gates of the 25 Arctic to the west. So that's going far, far west. 26 And, you know, we've already documented about a 53 27 percent decline in that blue study area that we will be surveying it again this summer so we can see whether or 28 29 not it'll help -- it'll add more information about 30 what's happening with the sheep populations down there. 31 32 Thanks for the question. 33 34 MS. HUGO: Thank you. 35 36 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Well, thank you, 37 Esther. Any other questions to Will? 38 39 (No comments) 40 41 CHAIRMAN BROWER: And I think it really 42 shed some light on this proposal and I really 43 appreciate, you know, the feedback here. 44 45 So with that -- this is an action item 46 and if we're.... 47 48 MS. HOLMAN: Mr. Chair.

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	thought you were		Sorry abok a question.	ut that. I
	see if discuss	sions were e		
	for me. If it's motion, this is	s proper I g		ike to make a
	the floor from 1		WER: There's , Utqiagvik, t	
		MR. OOMITTUK	: Second.	
	written.	CHAIRMAN BR	OWER:	.WSA22-02 as
		MS. KIPPI:	Second the mot	ion.
	Steve Oomittuk		WER: It's bee pe.	n seconded by
		MS. KIPPI:	Question.	
	Question's been support of WSA2	called for.		favor in
		IN UNISON:	Aye.	
	same sign.	CHAIRMAN BR	OWER: All th	ose opposed,
		(No opposing	votes)	
	action request Regional Adviso	22-02 has	WER: Hearing passed the	
	questions, all Reakoff read in there is a need that would lend	those conse to the record for preserva	, we fully emb tion measures	es that Jack race those as at this point

0176 preserve these sheep and from the survey summary I think from the -- is it the Park Service or Gates of the Arctic, Will. 4 5 And that would be our justification 6 after full deliberation. 7 8 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and 9 members of the Council and there was also really great 10 discussion that lends to the Council's justification as 11 well. 12 13 Thank you. 14 15 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. 16 appreciate your time, Jack, and very interesting. 17 18 MR. REAKOFF: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 19 Appreciate working with the North Slope Regional 20 Advisory Council, lots of friends up there, we have common issues and so appreciate working with you. 21 22 if you ever have issues for the Western Interior feel 23 free to get ahold of me to comment during our 24 deliberations on various issues. 25 26 Have a great day. 27 28 CHAIRMAN BROWER: You too, Jack. Have 29 a great day. 30 31 All right. Eva, you're going to keep 32 us in line here and I'm always looking to you for what 33 are we going to do next. 34 35 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and 36 members of the Council. Before we proceed also Eddie 37 Rexford had joined us earlier and just want to confirm 38 you're still on, Eddie. 39 40 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Eddie, you on? 41 42 MR. REXFORD: Yes, I'm here. 43 44 MS. PATTON: Okay. Thank you, Eddie. 45 Just wanted to reconfirm that since I had communicated 46 with you, but just for the record that you're on and 47 participating in the vote. 48

Thank you, Mr. Chair and members of the

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Council. We do have seven of our nine Council members present through the morning here for the record.

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And next up on the agenda is new business. And we are under new business A, Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program information update. And that'll be Jarred Stone presenting.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Sounds good. We're in Item No. 11. Jarred, you have the floor, Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program information update.

OSM.

MR. STONE: Thank you. Good morning, Mr. Chair and members of the Council. For the record my name is Jarred Stone and I'm a fisheries biologist at the Office of Subsistence Management. I primarily work in the Southcentral, Kodiak Aleutians and Bristol Bay regions. However today I am filling in for Karen Hyer who you have worked with in the past.

So to begin today I'll first provide a brief update on the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program. This will be a brief update and is not an action item, but please ask questions as we move along and I'll do my best to help answer them. There are no associated materials for this discussion in your Council meeting books.

So just a quick overview first as the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program. The Office of Subsistence Management includes a program that's called the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program. The program funds research and monitoring projects that provide information to Federal subsistence managers. These projects are selected on a two year cycle, the cycle starts when we meet with the Council to determine the research needs of the area. We call these research needs the priority information needs.

The priority information needs are the Council's opportunity to direct the research on the North Slope. Investigators develop proposals based on this list of needs. Those proposals are then reviewed by OSM Staff, the Technical Review Committee and then your Council. All of the input that's generated from this proposal review process is then presented to the Federal Subsistence Board. They make a recommendation

on which projects to fund and then lastly the Office of Subsistence Management then funds as many projects as possible based on their available budget.

At the most recent February meeting the Federal Subsistence Board made recommendations about which projects to fund for 2022. There were a total of four projects in the northern region beginning in early 2022.

 With the 2022 cycle now coming to an end it's time for Councils to begin developing priority information needs for 2024 Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program which will happen at your next meeting in the fall. We're asking for Council members to consider volunteering to meet by telephone this summer to identify knowledge gaps or information needed for the management of subsistence fisheries for the northern region.

And just briefly the northern is made up of three Councils. There's the North Slope, the Northwest Arctic and Seward Peninsula regions make up the entire northern region for the FRMP.

The draft list of priority information needs will then be presented to the Councils for final approval during their fall, 2022 meeting. If the Council wishes I can provide a list of the priority information needs that was finalized by your Council during the last funding cycle for projects beginning in 2022.

Would you like me to read those?

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, I think we should read them.

 MR. STONE: Okay. Well, good. For the last cycle, for the North Slope region it looks like there were one, two, three, four, five priority information needs that were put together. And first was using traditional and ecological knowledge and harvest monitoring to document new fish species and changes in abundance, size, timing and distribution of existing fish species and impacts of new or expanding species on other fish that are important to subsistence in the North Slope region.

The second priority information need or I'll refer to them from here on out as PINs. The second PIN is the document and investigate the possible causes of mold, disease and discoloration on broad whitefish in the Colville River. Investigators are encouraged to draw on both stock status and trends and traditional ecological knowledge research methods.

The third PIN is the affects of climate change, including late freeze up, on subsistence access practices and fish preservation and the impact of these changes on continuity of traditions and food security for communities on the North Slope. Studies include the Ikpikpuk River are for -- of particular interest.

Monitoring -- and the fourth PIN is monitoring and documentation of changing subsistence fish harvests and consumption as well as subsistence user concerns in the community of Nuigsut.

And the last priority information need is the baseline fish habitat and water quality monitoring, especially temperature, dissolved oxygen and silt on the rivers and tributaries important to subsistence fishing for communities of the North Slope region. Investigators are encouraged to include overwintering areas.

And again all of these five priority information needs were developed during the last cycle and now this year new proposals have been submitted for the northern region. And it appears that no proposals were submitted for the North Slope region. It looks like the majority of the proposals came in from the Northwest Arctic and the Seward Peninsula. So that is the complete list of priority information needs that your Council finalized during the last funding cycle.

This concludes my presentation regarding the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program. Are there any questions or perhaps volunteers who would like to sign up today and I'll get ahold of them during the summer, we'll coordinate a time to meet for maybe an hour or two and just discuss potential research needs that might be of particular interest for you in your regions.

MR. FRANTZ: This is Brower.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. Questions and volunteers.

Brower Frantz.

 MR. FRANTZ: Yes. Yeah, Brower Frantz out of Barrow. So I guess I'd say I haven't paid attention to this particular one long enough or don't have enough information of previous discussions on it. But so subsistence monitoring of fisheries that in a way kind of scares me because, you know, first off I guess, you know, it's just lack of knowledge on my part for right now. It seems like that type of information and study -- I mean, is this ever going to be -- lead to management of the fisheries, kind of like what they're doing with -- I know it's a little different with subsistence, but are -- will these -- you know, are these kind of angled towards the management of fisheries?

MR. STONE: Thank you for the question. Through the Chair and Council member Mr. Brower. You're spot on, that's exactly right. The ultimate goal is that the proposals that are submitted do make that tie to management implications. And the proposals that do the best and score the highest and are funded year after year are proposals that do exactly that, that makes the link to management — practical management implications and allow resource managers better data so that they can access the fisheries in a way that's both sustainable and allows subsistence opportunity.

 $$\operatorname{MR.\ FRANTZ}\colon$$ Well, I'm moreover asking about, you know, limitations and setting restrictions and stuff for us.

MR. STONE: Thank you. Through the Chair to Council member Mr. Brower. You know, that's a good question. You know, there are instances where we have monitoring projects that are weirs, sonars, fishwheels, some that do genetic work, some that do traditional ecological work as well as harvest monitoring. And, you know, that all leads to information that helps the in-season managers and the fisheries land managers to make informed decisions on how to manage the fishery. And, you know, in circumstances where a population is dwindling or seems to be low abundance, you know, that is a possible

outcome is that there could be restrictions due to that. And so I hope that answers your question.

Thank you.

MR. FRANTZ: Yeah, that's good. Thank you for that. I wanted to at least bring that to light for the rest of the members, the Council members, to dwell upon.

Okay. No, that did answer my question.

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

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hey, all right, Eva. What kind of fish studies do you have in mind?

(Laughter)

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and members of the Council. And also wanted to respond to member Brower's question regarding management. And actually in question and yes, the FRMP program is geared towards practical management applications.

In the North Slope region currently there's very little in the way of any regulation for subsistence fisheries. There's little competing uses in terms of a commercial fishery or wide scale sportfishing in the region. And in large part the fisheries populations are quite healthy. There is little research that has been done on subsistence fisheries in the region. There's, you know, more and more happening each year. And to begin with much of the research that's being conducted is baseline. So based on your observations from a traditional knowledge standpoint to better understand the importance of subsistence fisheries, the health of those subsistence fisheries populations.

The FRMP program funds both stock status trends research and also traditional knowledge and harvest monitoring studies. And so for the North Slope region most of the implications are trying to address questions and concerns that the Council and the subsistence communities in the North Slope region have identified as areas of concern on the health of their fishery or concerns about continuation of subsistence uses with other activities that are going on in the

region, particularly industrial activities that may have an impact on subsistence. And your observations of climate change impacts, you know, those things that are occurring that may impact access to subsistence fisheries.

So those management applications are more likely for the North Slope region rather than, you know, a regulatory outcome due to the nature of the North Slope region.

So just wanted to add that, that, you know, most of the studies are focused on what the Council is identifying as potential concerns with changing environments or the health of fisheries and ensuring -- documenting those important subsistence fisheries for the continuation of subsistence uses.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: I vote for Eva. All right. Well, you know, there are those concerns about resource monitoring programs and stuff and ability to get these -- get funding. You know, we -- I think it's important, you know, once funding becomes available then we could like partner, like maybe ICAS or maybe the wildlife department can work through the Subsistence Resource Monitoring Program to partner to bring in those resources to conduct those studies locally. And if that aspect of it can....

 $\,$ Am I on target there -- who was the one that was presenting?

MR. STONE: Mr. Chair, this is Jarred. And yes, you are right on target. The projects that succeed that usually do the best in getting funding are the ones that do exactly what you're talking about, that partner up and find partners to leverage additional funds, to leverage additional experience and those are oftentimes the projects that succeed the most.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Right. So if we were to put in a proposal like the Colville River delta is experiencing a trend of probably five plus years now of fish mold issues on one species. I think it's limited to one species and that's the broad whitefish. And it seems to not affect other local fish, but it's

prevalent on the broad whitefish. And we've got -- had samples after samples. There may need to be a study to equatethat Colville River delta tomaybe what's going -- maybe the neighboring delta like the Ikpikpuk River delta. And it seems to me that there's a study right there that could be funded to determine what is a -- the factors surrounding a healthy delta versus one that's is being plaqued by fish mold.

> Another one is the concern around Umiat. Inall kinds of bottom feedingfish like these -there's a sucker fish, there's -- it looks like a little shark by the way, and then the burbot and the liver from the continued exposure from the Umiat landfill that was in place in the 1950s from the Federal government and it's continued overtopping by seasonal river breakup and possibly being undermined by erosion on the bottom. A lot of concerns of drums and other debris that's always coming down the river. seems to me there's some studies here to be had that really get the -- shed light on what's going on and of issues related to consumption of those types subsistence fish.

And you don't know what the Federal government put in that landfill, you know, in the 1950s and then buried it because it was a substantial military outpost back then and a cache of military stuff. I've heard from local people that worked there that they buried tanks, ammunition and all kinds of equipment and materials, those kind of things.

 So it seems to me those are of concern too and I'm not sure if there's -- I'd like to be in your -- when you come here be part of your invite to meet with the -- in terms of maybe potential fish -- Fisheries Resource Monitoring projects for the North Slope.

MS. ITTA: Good morning, Mr. Chair.

MR. STONE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Oh,

sorry.

MS. ITTA: Good morning, Mr. Chair and Council. Martha on the line. I apologize I missed yesterday's meeting. I'm dealing with a lot with my family and the village right now. So I'm online and I'll -- hoping to be online all day depend -- because I

0184 1 have about 15 families come -- driving into Fairbanks today. So I'm going to hang on as long as I can. 3 4 Good morning, everyone. 5 6 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Good morning, Martha. 7 I'm glad you're here this morning and hope everything's 8 okay. 9 10 MR. STONE: Mr. Chair, this is Jarred. 11 12 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Jarred. 13 Yeah, go ahead, Jarred. 14 15 MR. STONE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 16 I've added you as a volunteer and I'll work with you 17 and if there's anyone else on the Council that would 18 like to be a part of this meeting, you know, if you 19 don't feel comfortable to speak up now, maybe what I'll 20 do is just when it comes times I would just extend the 21 invitation one more time come summery so that when we 22 do get together you've got another opportunity to get 23 with us and again this will be drafting the priority 24 information needs that you all will revisit in the fall 25 and finalize. 26 27 And I sure appreciate your time and 28 consideration on this today. 29 30 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good. 31 you, Jarred. Any other comments before we let Jarred 32 qo? 33 34 MS. de SOUSA: Hello. This is Leandra 35 with the North Slope Borough. Through the Chair, may I 36 ask a question. 37 38 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Leandra, 39 you have the floor. 40 41 MS. de SOUSA: Hi. I was wondering 42 when the announcement will come out next for the 43 funding and also how much -- what was the amount of funding that they -- you guys provided for the previous 44 45 cycle, please? 46 47 Thank you. 48 49 MR. STONE: Thank you. Through the

Chair and to address the question. So the timing of the call will come out sometime in the winter, likely early spring of next year. So the priority information needs that we're discussing now will be finalized by the Councils in the fall of 2022. And then we'll publish those priority information needs and we will submit the -- what we call a notice of funding opportunity on grants.gov. And I forget the length of that call, I seem to think that it's at least 30 to 60 days, it might be 90 days. And generally in the past we set a cap for each year of funding at about 215,000 per year. And these projects are funded on a four year timeline. Investigators can opt to set up projects that are shorter in duration, like one year or two year, but generally most will apply for all four years of funding.

 And this last cycle I believe the Department of Interior and the USDA, the United States Department of Agriculture, will combine funds for the FRMP projects and so generally in the southeast the USDA pays for those projects. And then for the Department of Interior they pay for the rest of the projects throughout the State. And I believe that was around 2.5 million that was available for this last funding cycle.

Thank you.

 MS. de SOUSA: Thank you. And is there a link where we can find the previous notices and the currently funded projects? Or I can ask Eva later if she has the links.

MR. STONE: Sure. Through the Chair. This is Jarred. You can visit our website and I believe a list of the projects that were funded on available on our website under the Federal Subsistence Board tab. And I can share that link with Eva and maybe Eva can forward that to you or else....

MS. de SOUSA: Okay.

MR. STONE:you -- feel free to get ahold of me directly and then I can provide that information to you as well. And my name is.....

48 MS. de SOUSA: Okay. Thank you very 49 much.

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                    MR. STONE:
                                   .....Jarred Stone.
                                                        Mv
    official email for work is jarred stone@fws.gov.
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                    MS. PATTON:
                                  Thank you, Jarred. This
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    is Eva.
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                    MS. de SOUSA:
                                   Thank you.
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                    MS. PATTON:
                                   And through the Chair.
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    There is a FRMP link on our Federal Subsistence
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    Management webpage so I can send that link to you and
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     all others that are interested in that.
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                    And just to let folks know too, at this
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     time due to the DOI accessibility requirements or
     compliance requirements, we used to have all the --
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    both the abstracts and the full program reports for all
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    of the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Programs research
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    and reports that have been done throughout the life of
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    the program. And unfortunately those are not currently
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                     the
                            webpage
    posted
              to
                                       due
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    accessibility/compliance requirements. So if there are
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    any reports you're interested in or you'd like to know,
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    you know, what are all the North Slope region reports
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    or research that has been done in the past.
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    can just contact OSM, Jarred can help connect you and
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    we can email those reports out to folks.
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                    So apologies, all of that information
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    isn't available online, but we do have the 2020
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     Fisheries Resource Monitoring Plan on there.
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     email that link to you.
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                    Thank you so much.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       All right.
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     you. Any other questions for Jarred?
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                     (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       Hearing none, thank
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     you very much for your presentation on the Fisheries
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     Resource Monitoring Program information update, OSM.
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                    We'll go down to Item B,
                                                  call for
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    Federal fish and shellfish proposals.
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OSM.

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MR. STONE: Thank you, Mr. Chair and good morning members of the Council. Again for the record this is Jarred Stone. And I'm a fisheries biologist here with OSM. Today I'll give you a brief update on our call for Federal fish and shellfish proposals. This is an action item. You can find the materials on how to submit a regulatory proposal on tab 7 of your meeting books.

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The Federal Subsistence Board will be accepting proposals this winter and into spring to change Federal regulations for the subsistence take of fish and shellfish on Federal public lands and waters for the 2023 through 2025 regulatory cycle. The Board will consider proposals to change Federal fish and shellfish seasons, harvest limits, methods and means and customary and traditional use determinations.

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The current window of opportunity to submit a proposal is not quite ready yet. However as a Council you may vote on fisheries proposals and then submit the proposal to the Council coordinator. Council coordinators will then hold on to the proposals until the windows for fisheries regulatory proposal has officially opened and then we'll submit them. general public will need to wait until the window for fisheries proposals has officially opened which should be sometime soon and stay open for a period of at least 30 days. Proposals need to be submitted to the regulations website by going to www.regulations.gov. And there'll also be news releases from OSM announcing the call for proposals window once the dates are known and once they are set.

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The proposals will be analyzed and presented to the Councils during the upcoming fall, 2022 meetings for Council recommendations. Proposal analyses and Council recommendations will be presented to the Federal Subsistence Board for their action at the January, 2023 fisheries regulatory meeting.

concludes my presentation. That there any questions related to the fisheries regulatory cycle or proposals that you would like to put forward?

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Thank you, Mr. Chair.

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48 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. 49 questions?

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: That seemed to be pretty quick there and thank you for that on the call for Federal fish and shellfish proposals as stated by OSM.

All right. We'll go to Item C, new business. Under new business Item C, fisheries closure review discussion.

OSM. Go ahead and continue.

MR. STONE: Thank you. Good morning, Mr. Chair and members of the Council. Again this is fisheries biologist with the Jarred, Office of Subsistence Management. In addition to the Federal fish and shellfish call for proposals OSM Staff will continue conducting reviews of closures of the Federal subsistence fishing regulations similar to what the wildlife cycle has done this last round. This is not an action item for today and there are no associated materials in your Council books for this discussion.

Title VIII of ANILCA establishes a priority for the taking of fish and wildlife on Federal public lands and waters for nonwasteful subsistence uses over the taking of fish and wildlife on such lands for other purposes. Under certain circumstances specified in title VIII the Board is authorized to restrict, close and reopen Federal public lands and waters to the taking of fish and wildlife. Like other Board established rules, closures are subject to change during the regulatory cycle. It is the Board's policy that Federal public lands and waters should be reopened as soon as practicable once the conditions that originally justified the closure have changed to such an extent that the closure is now no longer necessary.

To help ensure that closures do not remain in place longer than necessary the Board has directed OSM to review existing closures. OSM will review half of all the closures during each applicable regulatory cycle. The closure reviews will include analysis of all relevant considerations and OSM will then recommend an action for the Council's consideration on that closure. The types of actions that the Council can recommend include to retain which means the closure remains in the regulations unchanged.

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The second option is to modify which means a change directly related to the actual closure. An example of this might be adjusting the dates that the closure is effective or perhaps assigning an expiration date or broadening a closure to both subsistence nonsubsistence uses. A third option is to rescind which means to remove the closure from the regulations. season or a harvest limit exists in the If a regulations that season or harvest limit will then once again become effective. If none exist a proposal must be submitted to establish a season and/or harvest limit. And the last -- fourth option is to defer which means the closure remains in place until that time the Board can take up the closure again. And normally this is no longer than the next applicable regulatory cycle.

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There are currently 20 fishery closure reviews Statewide that will be under review for this upcoming fisheries regulatory cycle. Of the 20 closure reviews four will be considered for the North Slope Regional Advisory Council during the fall, 2022 Council meetings. Now none of these closures are located in the North Slope region, they are what we consider crossover proposals. However the OSM Staff analyses will be coming before your Council because residents of the Yukon northern area have a customary traditional use determination for the freshwater species other than salmon in the Yukon River drainage within the Yukon northern area.

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36 37 Here's a brief list of the fisheries closures that will be under review for the -- for this cycle. OSM will be reviewing three closures located in the Western Interior region. The three closures include the Jim River, Bonanza Creek and the Kanuti River. OSM will also be reviewing one closure in the Eastern Interior which includes the Delta River.

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That concludes my update on the fisheries closure review process and the status of the upcoming closure reviews to be considered for your fall, 2022 Council meeting.

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Thank you, Mr. Chair. That concludes my presentation. Are there any questions?

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any question -- was that Jarred again?

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                    MR. STONE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Yes,
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    this is Jarred Stone.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Any questions for
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   Jarred under fisheries closure review discussion?
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                    (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Again thank you,
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    Jarred.
               We'll go to Item D, call for nonrural
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    determination proposals.
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                    OSM.
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                    MR.
                         VICKERS: (Indiscernible -
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    distortion) .....
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                    REPORTER: I'm sorry, Brent, I'm having
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    a really difficult time understanding you.
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                    MR. VICKERS: Oh, really.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, you....
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                    MR. VICKERS: I don't know what to say.
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                    REPORTER: Okay. You're better.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                        Sounded like a
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    chipmunk for a little bit.
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                    MR. VICKERS: Oh, yeah. Yeah,
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    going to do my chipmunk voice. Are you -- you can hear
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    me clearly now?
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: We could.
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                    MR. VICKERS: Hello.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, we can hear you
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    now.
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                    MR. VICKERS: Okay. Sorry. I think my
    microphone was just, you know half an inch too high or
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    something.
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                    Okay. My name is Brent Vickers and I
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    am the supervisor cultural anthropologist at the Office
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    of Subsistence Management. And today I'm going to
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provide you with a brief overview of the current call for proposals for nonrural determinations in Federal regulation. I've been told that there's been at least some interest in this topic with this region, with the Council, your Council, in the past year so after I give a little talk please let me know if you have any more questions. This is an action item. The materials are in tab 7 I believe of your Council book and have also been posted on our website as one of the meeting materials for this meeting.

A nonrural determination is a process for formally changing in the Federal regulations a community's status from nonrural to rural or -- which is more particular to your region, from rural to nonrural. This is the second call for proposals for nonrural determination since 2018. Any valid nonrural determination proposal submitted this year will be acted on by the Board in the year 2025. The call for nonrural determination proposals occurs every four years, concurrent with every other fisheries regulatory cycle. The next call for proposals on nonrural determinations will be in 2026.

As you just heard from Mr. Stone in the Fisheries Division the call for proposals has not yet been published due to the lengthy clearance process in Washington, DC. When it gets published the public comment proposal -- period to change the regulation will be open for at least 30 days. There's a flyer on our website on how to submit proposals to change nonrural determinations. The flyer includes information where to submit the proposal and lists items proposals must contain to be accepted for consideration by the Board. The website address is www.doi.gov/subsistence/faqs as in frequently asked questions. The flyer can also be found near the bottom of the frequently asked questions page. Additional information may be found in the soon to be published proposed rule for the 2023/2025 subsistence fish and shellfish proposed rule. Again this is an action item.

 $\label{eq:thm:condition} \mbox{Thank you very much for your attention} \mbox{ and I will try to answer any questions you may have.}$

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Is that

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    Brent Vickers, is that what you said your name was?
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                    MR. VICKERS:
                                   Yes, Mr. Chair, Brent
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              Thank you.
    Vickers.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                        All right.
                                                       Any
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    questions on nonrural determination?
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                    (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: And I'd like to know
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    the action item. How you propose us to like propose a
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    proposal to nominate a place or something like that?
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                    MR. VICKERS:
                                    Thank you, Mr. Chair,
    that's a great question.
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                                 And much like with the
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     proposed -- with the situation for fish and shellfish,
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    the Council can put together a proposal right now at
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    the meeting and such a proposal would be to list the
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     community, the boundaries of the community, and suggest
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    that this should be changed, the status should be
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    changed. And in this case since there are really no
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    nonrural communities so you would list the community
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    and say you suggest that the Board relook at this and
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    perhaps classify it as a nonrural community.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
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                    MR. VICKERS: That would be action you
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    could....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Just for....
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                    MR. VICKERS: .....you could do today.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. I mean,
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    what would be the standards by which a community would
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     qualify or is overqualified to be rural, is there a
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     threshold....
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                    MR. VICKERS: Again that -- that's.....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: .....population or is
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    that a....
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                    MR. VICKERS: Well, there you go,
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    that -- that's.....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
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threshold in population?

MR. VICKERS: Yes, that's an excellent question. So in 2018 the Board had changed the process, but prior to 2018 much of this was associated with population numbers. And so they drew -- basically those determining the rural or nonrural status drew a line around an area and if the area had a population and I -- for some reason 7,000 something people comes to mind, but regardless if the population -- if the population level was over that number they determined it be nonrural and anything under that was rural.

Because many of the communities that — what happened is a lot of communities who were lumped into that boundary such as communities on the outskirts of let's say Seward or something like that down here in the southcentral, felt that they really had much more of a nonrural characteristics and culture. And so there was a push to determine these communities on their own rather than as a lumped in with an urban area. And so the new process is to not look at communities. So you would list that specific community and give some finite boundaries that could be assessed and the Board would not look at the population number so much as the characteristics of that community.

 Characteristics involve what community demographics looks like, how many harvesting the use of subsistence resources, roads, development, all these types of characteristics. There's a series of them that, you know, I -- up to eight or something that aren't necessarily looked at for a metric of yes or no, but all taken into account to really kind of determine what is -- what is the essence of this community, is this more of a rural or nonrural, is there enough data to suggest that this is actually a rural or nonrural community and we should change the status of it.

Thank you. I hope that answers your question.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: It helps. All right. Any questions for Brent?

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: So, Brent, after hearing you, I don't have any proposals to offer in

terms of an action item to nominate a community for nonrural status, knowing that it'll up to 2025 to make those types of decisions here.

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MR. VICKERS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. you or anyone else who's listening decide -- you know, give it some sleep, and this is -- we're just giving the action today for the Council itself because the proposed rule hasn't been opened yet. So if you sleep on it or anyone sleeps on it and decides they would like to submit a proposal for nonrural determination, can always contact Eva or myself. We can help you through that process because it is a little bit different than is some more information that's going to be required for a fisheries proposal. Just there's a couple more initial hoops to get through to determine or see if we want to proceed with the analysis. So you can always contact me, my information is on the website, contact Eva, and we can help you with that process and you can submit the proposal as an individual.

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Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good. Thank you, Brent. So we'll go down the new business list unless there's any other questions on call for nonrural determination proposals?

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(No comments)

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Review and approval of FY2021 annual report. Council coordinator, Eva.

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MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and members of the Council. You'll find your draft annual report under tab 8 in your meeting book binder. again for our new Council members this is a report from the Council to the Federal Subsistence Board addressing concern for subsistence, requests for issues of information or research, bringing awareness to the Board's attention, issues of concern, your observations about the status and health of subsistence resources or access to subsistence resources. And this is part of the Council's work and authority under title VIII of ANILCA. And so every year the Council drafts a report to the Board to help advise on subsistence management and issues of interest and concern for the North Slope region.

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1 And this was developed at the fall The Council identified topics for their 2 meeting. annual report, we draft up that report and then it comes back before the Council at your winter meeting for your final review, if there's any edits, additions or additional topics that you would like to include. And at the fall meeting the Council identified four primary topics of interest to bring to the Board's The first of which was a request for 9 attention. 10 monitoring of Unit 26C muskox and transboundary 11 management with Canada. The Council had discussed 12 being very concerned that that muskox population in 13 Unit 26C remained low and so there's effectively no 14 opportunity for a subsistence hunt in that region. And 15 Council members from Kaktovik had identified concerns about that that muskox population does move across the 16 17 boundary with Canada and wanted to get more information 18 about the harvest and management of the population 19 within Canada and interested in perhaps developing a 20 comanagement board for that muskox herd similar to the 21 Porcupine Caribou Herd Management Board.

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And that was your topic number 1. And number 2 was ongoing concerns about contaminants in subsistence fish within NPR-A. And this has been a long concern for the Council, in particular around the community of Nuigsut. And as the Chair had mentioned previous military waste sites. And the Council has worked through this issue through the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program, however that program is not able to directly fund contaminants testing and that they'll go the agencies that -- either the Federal involved with management agencies that are permitting for those industrial sites or the companies themselves or others that can address the contaminants testing directly. And so the Council was wanting to further engage with the BLM Arctic Field Office on that. And finally to monitor subsistence fish and the water quality and again particularly around the community of Nuigsut.

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Number 3 was recognition and support for community harvest and sharing patterns. Council had discussed at length just how important that is both sharing within communities and across communities in the region. And for the Federal Subsistence Board to be aware of that and also support whether it be a community harvest system, designated hunter permits and really understanding that flow of

subsistence resources and critical importance of taking care of whole communities in harvest. So the Council wanted to bring that to the Board's attention again in this report.

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And then number 4 was a request to the Federal Subsistence Board to further continuation of subsistence uses as a management goal and that substantial evidence include local and traditional knowledge when taking action on proposals. And the Council addressed both of those issues of concern both in addressing user conflict issues and, you know, perhaps deflection of the herd, industrial development that may also impact access to subsistence resources or deflect the herd or resource for the So the Council wanted to bring that to the Council. Board's attention again. There are many factors in continuation of subsistence resources and access to subsistence resources and also wanted to ensure the Board's full consideration of local and traditional knowledge under the criteria supported by substantial evidence.

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And thank you, Mr. Chair and members of the Council. So if there's any additions, details to add, edits, please let me know and we'll incorporate those into the final report to submit to the Board.

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Thank you, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, thank you, Eva, for thoroughly going through that.

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Any additions or things that we -- that may have been left out on the Council's -- on the report, on the annual report?

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(No comments)

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: It seems to be.....

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

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Steve.

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MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah. Just recently, you know, we heard about the Alpine and the natural gas leak and evacuation -- prepared evacuation for Nuiqsut.

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And what about the environment, you know, BLM or Park Service, you know, what -- the concern of the environment and the animals that exist in that area, you know, the caribou, the fish, the nesting of the birds. Spring is just about here and all the animals will be coming back in migration. And here we're hearing all this stuff about the natural gas leak and it's -- and sounds like that's going to be a big concern there. And is National Park Service keeping an eye on that or BLM, BLM management, you know -- you know, it's only six miles away from Nuiqsut, you know, and a lot of migration -- the birds will be coming up that way to nest. So I just wondered, you know, if there's anything on that.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

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

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead, Eva.

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and members of the Council. Martha Itta, Council member from Nuiqsut, was able to join us briefly this morning. She had just texted me a little bit ago that she did need to jump off the teleconference because she is in the midst of dealing with getting her family out of Nuiqsut at this time and addressing those issues of concerns about the gas leak.

So Martha had hoped she might be able to call back in later this afternoon. We do have BLM Staff on the line and they are up this afternoon for their reports. I don't know if anybody from BLM might have any updates that you might be able to share with the Council on that, but we will have BLM reports this afternoon as well.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, thank you, Eva. And this -- our annual report is by motion to go ahead and adopt this in its -- when we feel it's final.

MS. PATTON: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chair and members of the Council. So if there's any edits or additional detail, additional topics that you would like to add then this is the time to do that. And then ultimately a motion and a vote on the record to submit

0198 1 the report as written or submit the report with the edits and additions discussed. 2 3 4 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 5 6 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. 7 What's the wish of the Council on the annual report reply process review and revision? 9 (No comments) 10 11 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I think Eva went 12 through it and I'm pretty comfortable with the contents 13 and it seems to reflect our last meeting. 14 15 MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, I make a 16 motion to adopt the report. 17 18 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Adopt the report as 19 read? 20 21 MR. OOMITTUK: As read and under 22 discussion for discussion purposes. 23 24 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. There's a 25 motion on the floor to adopt the annual report, FY2021 26 annual report by Steve Oomittuk from Point Hope. 27 28 MR. FRANTZ: Seconded. 29 30 MS. KIPPI: Second the motion. 31 32 MR. FRANTZ: Brower. 33 34 CHAIRMAN BROWER: It's been seconded by 35 Brower Frantz from Utqiagvik. Any discussion? 36 37 MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah, you know, what we just talked about was the gas leak and -- this is Steve 38 39 for the record under discussion. I -- you know, under 40 this report, you know, for the people online who -- you know, all the different agencies, Federal and State 41 42 agencies and, you know, the safety of our -- you know, 43 our resources that we depend on on our subsistence way 44 of life, hoping that they will keep an eye on what's going on at Alpine, especially with these gas leaks, 45 46 you know. I mean, I'm sure this is not going to be the 47 last, you know, to have -- you know, evacuation of a

these agencies will keep an eye on our subsistence

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community is very serious.

And, you know, hopefully

resources especially with spring coming and, you know, the animals migrating into that area. And then hopefully we can have an update on what's happening in that area around the.....

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. All right. Thank you, Steve. I think those sentiments are carried by some of us too. I think BLM will be on the agency reports here down the line. And yeah, I don't think the village is currently evacuating, it's those that are taking precautions. But there was a nonessential personnel, paper pushers and others that work at Alpine were evacuated to K pad which is about two miles away from -- CD1 is the central facilities there and out of an abundance of caution they did that.

And to my understanding it's called fugitive gas, it's not production related, it's much like our own gas wells out here at the Barrow gas fields. They say don't get close to them, they're could be fugitive gas around those like H2S which is very poisonous and can kill you pretty quickly. I think that's called hydrogen sulfide and stuff. And I think something like well 41 or something was experiencing fugitive gas in the wellhouse itself, surrounding that.

 That's what I know and it's just -- it is a very serious thing, but it's not related to production, it -- it's related to what's coming out on the outside.

In any event we're under discussion and I thought it was just important to shed a little bit of light. I'm -- I do get information about Alpine and that condition from the unified command in Anchorage and the incident command in -- at Alpine themselves.

Any other discussions on the annual report?

 $\mbox{MR.}$ OOMITTUK: Question's called for.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: The question's been called for. All those in favor of approving the FY2021 annual report signify by saying aye, as read.

0200 1 IN UNISON: Aye. 2 3 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those opposed, 4 same sign. 5 6 (No opposing votes) 7 8 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Hearing 9 none, the ayes have it. 10 11 Madame Coordinator, the annual report 12 is approved for signature. 13 14 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and 15 members of the Council. And the final will come before 16 you, Chairman Brower, for your final approval and 17 signature. 18 19 Thank you. 20 CHAIRMAN BROWER: 21 All right. 22 down to Item G, receiving public testimony, protocols, 23 guideline -- guided discussion. 24 25 OSM. Who do we have as the presenter? 26 27 MR. VICKERS: Hello. Mr. Chair, this 28 is Brent Vickers from OSM again. I'm sorry, I just got a little -- okay. 29 30 31 I believe that the next presentation I 32 should be giving, I have a series of them for you and I 33 think on the agenda it's the Federal Subsistence Board 34 annual report reply review -- review and revision 35 discussion and Council comments and feedback. If I --36 you would like me to skip that one and go ahead with 37 the receiving public testimony let me know or if you 38 just want me to go and follow these things as listed, 39 let me know what you'd like to do. 40 41 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Let's follow them as 42 listed. 43 44 MR. VICKERS: Okay. Well, what I have listed here on the agenda is the Federal Subsistence 45 46 Board annual report reply process review and revision 47 discussion and Council comments and feedback. Again 48 for the record this is Brent Vickers and I am the 49 supervisor cultural anthropologist for Office of

Subsistence Management. If you would like to read the presentation on this topic you can find it under supplemental materials overview of. And that's within the Council's meeting and materials page on our webpage. This is an action item. The action that will be -- that you will be taking is to forward comments on the process to the Board. The Board will use these comments when considering it's final decision.

And one more thing before I present, I just want to clarify that we're discussing the annual report's response process. The annual report process itself is fine, great, love it. This presentation is going to focus on possible changes to the responses to the items listed on the annual report.

Okay. During the Federal Subsistence Board's August, 2021 work session the InterAgency Staff Committee or ISC briefed the Board on annual report reply process and possible revisions to improve responsiveness to Regional Advisory Council concerns. This ISC briefing is part of a larger ISC effort to improve workload efficiencies within the Federal Subsistence Management Program. The Board reviewed and discussed the report reply process and agreed to move forward this topic to the Councils for your input on the suggested revisions including possible ideas of your own.

As you're aware ANILCA section 805 authorizes the Councils to prepare an annual report containing information related to important subsistence resource issues within the region. These reports are invaluable as they provide the Board with a broad, holistic picture of local resource condition and the most up to date issues facing communities across rural Alaska. With this knowledge the Board can make informed decisions.

Historically the Board has strived to provide responses to every topic listed in the annual report, regardless of its authority to address the issues raised. However it is unclear if the Board responses on all report -- all annual report topics are helpful to the Council while also taking considerable Staff time to complete.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{The}}$$ ISC suggested process revision. First to maintain annual reports as a way to inform the

Board of local conditions, issues and needs and second, propose a letter writing as a way to request a response from the Board on specific topics of concern.

We do recognize that the Councils already write letters to the Board and other agencies outside the annual report process. Under the ISC scenario the only change is how the Board responds to issues within your annual report. This change might allow for more substantive and timely responses from the Board on special topics of critical concern to the For example a separate letter requesting a Council. Board response could be written and submitted to the Board much more quickly than including the issue is an annual report as an annual report requires a much longer time both for preparation of the report as well as preparation for the Board's response.

These suggested revisions are not intended to diminish the abilities of the Councils to communicate with the Board. The Board relies upon your knowledge and expertise and annual reports are the best way to ensure the Board remains up to date in important developments in your region. To that end we are asking you, the Council, to think about what you want from the Board in response to your annual report. To help your discussion I will suggest that you review the ISC's suggestions and then open the floor to questions and Council discussion and then finally take action, develop your own comments to be forwarded to the Board.

That's all I have right now for this presentation. If you would like me to -- like to go back on the suggestions or answer any other questions or if you wanted to start going into a discussion, let me know. I hand it over to you, Mr. Chair.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, thank you. And in the supplemental information is that something that was -- you forwarded to Eva?

MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair and members of the Council. The documents that Brent is referring to was actually provided to the Council at your fall meeting and is not in your meeting materials for this meeting.

And so what might be helpful is for Brent to just walk through those points that the ISC was recommending and maybe just for clarification for the Council because we do have new Council members on as well, so the annual report that the Council just reviewed and will submit to the Federal Subsistence Board goes to the Board and OSM Staff and ISC members and the Board usually in the past have responded to each and every one of the reports in your annual report. So whether it was a request for information, asking, you know, for awareness on a particular....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, I have one, Eva.

MS. PATTON:(indiscernible - simultaneous speech)....

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. Brent and -- I do recall having the Federal Subsistence Board respond and read their response to one of our annual reports. And one of our concerns was the reasonable availability of subsistence resources where they're normally found and to find or develop a way or to recognize local within the North Slope Borough planning comprehensive plans that define the village area of influence. And looking at that as a critical avenue to have timely closures maybe during peak subsistence activities to allow for uninterrupted movement of caribou or other resources that could be interrupted by nonresident hunters or nonrural hunters, the urban hunters that might be just taking advantage of the abundant wildlife in the area. Because the village area of influence and its definition itself which is the lands immediately adjacent to village district boundaries, those are the local village city limits, community limits, the lands immediately outside of those that provide for the traditional and subsistence activities for the community.

And there was some response from Anthony Christensen about that, oh, yeah, we work on ourselves and we don't need to work with these —that's basically what he — the response that it — it didn't take into account the work that is adopted by ordinance which is the laws of the borough by ordinance and the statutory requirements, State statutes that

requires a local political subdivision to create these plans to benefit communities which include defining subsistence use areas.

 And it's important to think about that and maybe not respond from the Federal Subsistence Board saying it's just now allowed. I think there's a way to look at areas including from the State in —themselves on State land, on these village area of influence and device a way to look at the priority use for communities. Anyway that's one thing that I thought in the response back wasn't an effective, it was like end the conversation response, that's what it was.

Thank you.

MR. VICKERS: Mr. Chair, thank you, that's actually -- well, not actually, that is an excellent example of looking at this whole process. And I think what the ISC is hoping to improve through changing the process and what they're -- what the ISC wants is for the Board to be able to write more fully and interact with the Councils more fully on specific issues like the one you just gave....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Brent.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ VICKERS:an example of, the one that -- in the past.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Brent.

MR. VICKERS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Brent, this is Gordon. I'm going to ask Esther to take the helm just for about two minutes to three minutes, I need to take a call.

 And, Esther, as the Vice Chairman of the Committee -- of the Council I'm going to hand you the Chair just for a few minutes just so I can take a call.

ACTING CHAIRMAN HUGO: Okay.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you.

ACTING CHAIRMAN HUGO: Thank you. MR. VICKERS: Hi, Esther, this is Brent Vickers again. Would you like me to continue where.... ACTING CHAIRMAN HUGO: Yes, please. MR. VICKERS:I just left off?

ACTING CHAIRMAN HUGO: Yes, please.

MR. VICKERS: Okay. Well, let me --So this -- for everyone else in the let me see. Council I think this is a good opportunity for looking at the response process and the example that Chair just provided. And as I said the ISC is hoping to improve the process of that when there is a topic, an item, that the Council really wants to address specifically and get a conversation, get a discussion and get more action that they write to the Board about that item outside of the annual report, perhaps in addition to the annual report. But if they really want to hear a full response from the Council that this is something, an item to be addressed in a separate document, separate letter to the Board.

The annual report -- and the reason why the ISC is suggesting it is because the annual reports come from all 10 Councils and have a list of different items on it. And it can be difficult for the Board and the Staff to really fully address each of those items listed in all 10 of the Council reports at once. And so at times something that a Council might want more focus on doesn't get the attention it deserves. And often the Board and the Staff finds that it's giving responses that aren't as informational or as helpful as they might be if they were able to dedicate a more focused amount of time on it outside of the annual review response process.

And so that is one thing I think the ISC is trying to address because there are a lot of items listed in the -- five to 10 different Councils and a lot of these items -- each of the items we dedicate time into and some of them we just don't have the time to get into and have to give sort of a -- just a very broad response. And so that is what I think the ISC's trying to get and it sounds to me from the

Chair's example there that he felt very unsatisfied with not receiving -- with the response that he got and that perhaps he wanted more from the Board and more of a discussion on that.

So that might be something for you, the Council, to suggest and take action on if this is something you would like to change, if you would like to change it so you were able to write letters at separate times to get more focus on issues.

And Eva or others, if I've sort of misspoken or anything please let me know. And if the Council has any question -- more questions let me know.

Thank you.

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Brent, this is Eva. And I think that was helpful clarification for the Council. (Indiscernible - distortion) would want to hear more feedback from the Council if there's a method of response or needs a response that the Council would like in addition to the annual report replies that has been the usual process in the past.

And we think -- Gordon, are you.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, this is Gordon. And thank you, Brent, And, you know, I think there's something to this where when it's in an annual report and we're dealing with local laws and ordinances, Alaska statutes say you're required to do this, North Slope Borough municipal code that says that we must build a comprehensive plan and for our communities. then the governing body of the political subdivision of the State, the North Slope Borough, a homerule borough, you know, which has very much the same powers of the State except reserved by the governor would be important for the State Board of Game, the ACs, the Federal government, the -- to look at these laws and ordinances differently than just as if they're regular comments of the concerns of the Council.

And those -- I think there's a way to when those kind of comments are generated and because I've been in the planning department and been the director and the land management administrator for the borough for many, many years. And, you know, using the

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land management we've managed to institute fines to oil industry that are 1.6 million in fines, they carry the weight of the law. And even though we're challenged in we prevail. We've been challenged nongovernmental organizations about oil and development that we were arbitrary and capricious in our approach and I had to be in a position to be deposed and made my statement on what our processes are, very rigorous public hearing processes that are land use ordinances were the law of the land, that went over Federal land, that went over State land and private land meaning you want to do something up here, well, you got to get a permit. And if you don't got a permit then I'm going to fine you.

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And there are other aspects of the land use codes relating to subsistence and some of them are -- we work with NOAA on, we often close industrial development offshore if they do not engage in a conflict avoidance agreement. We don't enforce the conflict avoidance agreement with the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission for industrial development offshore, but we recognize that as a means by the local whalers through their organization, the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission, that they have consulted and cooperated so that whales won't be deflected out of the reach of reasonable availability for subsistence resources because whales can get deflected up to a hundred miles from ships and other things like that. And when industry is out there and part of -- within our scope, our sphere of influence, that we can do and often have put a cease and desist order for those operations to cease until such time they either consult with the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission or that they -- or that the area is closed for lack of cooperation with the whalers with a time area management saying this area is close between August 5 and September or October 10 or until the whaling quota has been met.

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The same -- and those are laws that we enforce with the borough. And I think when we get a response about the comprehensive plan and the nature of the adoption, that these are existing laws on the books, that maybe it's important for those kind of comments to take a different method of commenting, that it might mean that hey, maybe we need to get together with the North Slope Borough mayor and look at the area of influence and how we can get a compromise of a potential time area closure during peak subsistence

activities to allow for the herds to be uninterrupted to feed an entire community in its wake, those kind of things.

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And I'm sorry I tend to talk very long on this -- pretty passionate about it myself. But those are the type of comments that I think would be warranted to get better feedback other than yeah, you know, we're the Federal Subsistence Board and yeah, we don't do that. I mean, that's basically the end all conversation type response.

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MR. VICKERS: Thank you again, Chair. So do you think that the -- as we're discussing with this presentation, do you think that the changes that the ISC wants to make to the annual report process in which you would be more encouraged to write letters on topics such as the one you're discussing, would help with the Council's or the Board's capacity to respond? It sounds -- because it just really sounds to me that you felt unsatisfied, that the Board basically gave a response that in your words ended the conversation, said this is outside. But what you wanted was for the Board not to just give a response like that, but to actually interact with you more. And do you think that the -- writing a letter outside of the annual report would have better instigated more interaction with the Council or do you think that there's something more that needs to be done, is there another suggestion you can make about this annual -- changes to the annual report response process?

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, I mean, I don't want to, you know, beat a dead horse or anything, you know, but I was dissatisfied with the response from the Federal Subsistence Board Chair and to that and I don't really know what the mechanism is to comment in that way that would potentially how those types of comments are dealt with. It seems to me a comment like that would lead to maybe the Department of the Interior Secretary, who knows, dialogue to hear the law of the on the North Slope Borough which is multi jurisdictional in nature and has its own land use policy. And that includes enhancing, protecting and subsistence -- the subsistence resources for the benefit of the residents. And I think those are important things to talk about.

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I don't know if that's the type of

feedback you're looking for, but if you need to make a comment out of all of these on my behalf you have my blessing to do that provided that the rest of the Council agrees.

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MR. VICKERS: Yeah. Mr. Chair, this is Brent Vickers. I think, you know, in summary you are dissatisfied with the response process, that there are times especially right now where you want a full attention, you want involvement and you interaction and not just a response listed along with other responses to your annual report. And while we don't have the mechanism for getting more interaction, I think just even making that comment that you are dissatisfied with getting just basically, I don't know, nonsubstantive responsive or response from the Council on annual report items. And so you would suggest making changes that would allow for you guys to better focus on items that you really do want to interact with the Council on.

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Does that more or less summarize what you're trying to say?

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: That sounds nice,

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yes.

MR. VICKERS: Yes. Thank you. Well, if you want to -- if you want me to forward that comment to the Board then I think that's something you can take action as a Council to have that and any other comments like that or otherwise forwarded to the Board then this is the time to do it.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.

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MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: What say the Council? Yeah, go ahead. Is this Steve?

MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah, Mr. Chair, this is Steve for the record. Just out of curiosity, you know, the Federal Subsistence Board, who do they consist of and are they appointed or do you -- yeah....

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MR. VICKERS: The Federal Subsistence Board....

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0210 1 MR. OOMITTUK:can I ask that 2 question? 3 4 MR. VICKERS: Yes. That's totally --5 that's a great question. The Federal Subsistence Board consists of the heads of Federal land and management 6 7 agencies in Alaska. That includes Fish and Wildlife, the Bureau for Indian Affairs, National Parks. Sorry my mind is going blank as I'm thinking here of other 9 10 things. The five agencies, BLM, someone can help fill 11 me in on that. But also it includes two members from Chair and 12 public, that being the another 13 representative from the public. 14 15 MS. PATTON: Brent, this is..... 16 17 MR. VICKERS: And am I missing someone 18 else? 19 20 MS. PATTON: Brent, this is Eva. 21 22 MR. VICKERS: Thanks. Three public. 23 Yes, that's what I thought. 24 25 Thank you. 26 27 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Brent. through the Chair this is -- this is Eva. 28 And the 29 Federal Subsistence Board..... 30 31 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Eva. 32 33 MS. PATTON:is made up of all the 34 Federal land management agencies, the conservation units in Alaska. So for the North Slope Region the 36 primary Federal land managers are the Bureau of Land 37 Management, NPR-A, National Parks Service, Gates of the Arctic National Park, also overlap with Western Arctic 38 39 Parklands, the Bering Straits region and the Fish and Wildlife Service so Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. 40 41 The other Federal land management agency that doesn't 42 occur in the North Slope region is the Forest Service 43 which is very predominant in the southeast Alaska 44 region. In addition the Bureau of Indian Affairs also serves, the director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs 45 46 also serves as a Board member. 47 48 And then there are three public, rural

public Board members one of which is the Chair of the

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Federal Subsistence Board, Anthony Christensen. from southeast Alaska, from Hydaburg and a prominent tribal leader in his community. And he has served as the Chair for several years since the previous rural Chair, Tim Towarak from Unalakleet had retired. Chair of the Board is a rural subsistence representative. And additionally there are two other public members serving on the Board that are rural representatives. One is currently Rhonda Pitka from Beaver which is a community on a tributary to the Yukon River. So on the northern Yukon side. And also the other public member is Charlie Brower of Utgiagvik. And he is the -- one of the three rural public subsistence members serving on the Board.

So that -- that's who makes up the Board. And the Federal land management agencies, it's the director of the Federal land management agency and then the three public members are appointed.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Thank you, Eva. Does that help there, Steve?

MR. OOMITTUK: Thank you. You know, the Federal Subsistence Board, you know, has a lot of power, you know, that -- especially when they're -- you know, when the North Slope Subsistence Advisory Council makes proposals or even with the Northwest Arctic Borough, you know, sometimes we get overridden by the Federal Subsistence Board. And it -- you know, we're concerned about our subsistence way of life and the animals and the populations and, you know, our -- you know, our local people that depend on the food source. And I just wanted to know who consisted of this Federal Subsistence Board.

Thank you.

 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Steve. I think we could make a -- I think a motion at this point, you know, that we are dissatisfied with the response from the Federal Subsistence Board on the annual report when submitted based on all of the dialogue. You know, somebody could make that motion and then send that message.

MR. OOMITTUK: So moved, Mr. Chair,

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    from Steve.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: There's a motion on
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          floor to
                    provide
                              feedback to
                                             the Federal
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    Subsistence Board with our dissatisfaction with their
    responses in relation to the topics we were talking
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    about in relation to subsistence and local laws and
    ordinances and things like that. Do I hear a second?
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                    MR. REXFORD: Second. This is Eddie.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: It's been seconded by
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    Eddie Rexford from Kaktovik. Any discussion?
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                    (No comments)
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                    MR. OOMITTUK: Question.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: The question's been
    called for. All those in favor of providing feedback
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    to the Federal Subsistence Board in -- with our
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    dissatisfaction with the responses signify by saying
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    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
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    ayes have it. We have comments and feedback that will
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    be created by Brent Vickers.
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                    REPORTER:
                               I'm sorry, Mr. Chair, who
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    made the motion for that?
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                    MS. PATTON:
                                 That was Steve Oomittuk,
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    made the motion.
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                    MR. OOMITTUK: That was Steve Oomittuk.
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                    REPORTER: Okay. Thank you.
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                    MS. PATTON: And a second from Eddie
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    Rexford.
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                    REPORTER: Yep, I got that. Thank you.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Was there
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    somebody else that wanted to be recognized?
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                    MR. WILLIAMS: Oh. No, this is Earl.
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    I just wanted to say hi.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                         Hey,
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    Native). It's good to have you.
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                    Hey, it's about the top of the hour,
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    guys, my stomach's kind of getting noisy. What say ye?
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                    MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair, this is Eva.
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                    MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair, so move for
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    lunch.
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                    MS. PATTON: This is Eva.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
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    to recess for lunch.
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                    MS. PATTON: If I could make a quick
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    recommendation for a one hour lunch. We have a few
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    more topics under new business and then quite a few
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    agency reports after lunch. And the Council had
    planned to hear from our FRMP, our Alaska Native
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    Science and Engineering student report after lunch.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      All right.
                                                    You're
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    taking too long now, we're hungry.
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                    Who wants to recess until 1:00 or 1:15?
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                    MS. KIPPI: 1:15.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
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    I can go check the post office because I know my post
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    office box, I haven't checked it in two days now and
    that thing fills up real fast, you know.
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                    And, Eva, you can't hold that
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    anymore.
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                                Mr. Chair, I second the
                    MS. KIPPI:
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    motion for a lunch break until 1:15.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. We're at
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    recess until 1:15. We'll see you all in a little bit.
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                   (Off record)
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                    (On record)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Afternoon.
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                    MS. PATTON: Good afternoon, Gordon.
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    Thank you.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
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                    MS. PATTON: And, Gordon, we do have
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    Martha Itta who has joined us online with us. And she
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    is just available until 2:00 p.m. this afternoon and
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    then has a meeting to address issues in Nuiqsut. So if
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     I may, Mr. Chair, make some recommendations to suspend
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     the rules and modify the agenda so we can ensure that
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    we get the BLM report in for Martha this afternoon
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    before she has to go.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: I think we could do
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    that.
             And I think it's important to try to get that
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    information.
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                    So do we have all the Council members
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    back online?
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                    MS. ITTA: Good afternoon, Gordon.
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    Thank you.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Martha.
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    It's good to hear you.
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                    Steve, are you on?
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36
                    MS. PATTON: I think we were still
37
    waiting for....
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39
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       Brower Frantz, you
40
    on?
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                    MR. FRANTZ: Yes, I'm on.
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44
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                        Okay. One, two,
45
    Brower, All right. Eddie, you on?
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                    MR. REXFORD: I'm here.
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                    MS. PATTON: And Wanda Kippi is on.
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0215	
1 2	MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair.
3 4	CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead.
5 6 7 8	MS. HUGO: Yeah, I'm a little late. The coordinator's office wasn't open so I waited until they opened it.
9	Thank you.
11 12 13	CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Is Earl on as well?
14 15	(No comments)
16 17	CHAIRMAN BROWER: So Earl and Wanda.
18 19	MS. KIPPI: I'm on.
20 21 22	CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Yeah, Madame Coordinator, I think we have the majority of the Council back.
23 24 25 26 27 28	What's the wish of the Council, can we make a motion to suspend the rules to allow BLM to do their report for the benefit of Martha, Martha has to go?
29 30 31	$$\operatorname{MS.}$ KIPPI: Mr. Chair, I so move to change the agenda.
32	MS. HUGO: Second.
34	CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Motion or the floor to suspend the rules. It's been seconded. All those any discussion?
38 39	(No comments)
40 41 42 43	CHAIRMAN BROWER: The question's been called for. All those in favor of suspending the rules signify by saying aye.
44	IN UNISON: Aye.
45 46 47	CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. All those opposed say nay.
48 49 50	(No opposing votes)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: The ayes have it. The rules have been suspended. Can we have BLM do their report.

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and members of the Council. I'm just checking online to confirm BLM Staff are present to -- for them to present next.

MR. ENMAN: Hey, there, this is Ted Enman, (indiscernible - distortion) resources supervisor. I am here, I believe Shelly is not. So I can certainly try to fill in in her place or whatever order you guys would prefer to go then.

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Ted, appreciate that. We have our Council member Martha Itta from Nuiqsut is online and, you know, the BLM report is especially of interest to her. She has to leave for a meeting at 2:00 p.m. So if we would be able to get a report now and, you know, if Shelly were able to join later if Council members had questions later at that time. But if we could squeeze in the basic information so that Martha has this opportunity that would be great.

Thank you.

MR. ENMAN: Okay. No, that's fine. We've got a few small presentations from our biologist, our fisheries biologist and our subsistence specialist. We can certainly talk about anything specific if someone would like to, but barring that....

Katie Drew, are you on?

MS. DREW: Yes, Ted, I am.

 MR. ENMAN: All right. Well, I know that your topic is one of the big ones of interest with the toxicology. So if you don't mind can you please give your talk.

MS. DREW: Yeah, of course. So thanks, Ted, and thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the Council. For the record this is Katie Drew. I'm a fish biologist with the BLM, Arctic District Office. And I wanted to provide a quick update on a contaminants project we secured funding for this year.

And the goal of that project will be to examine levels of polycyclic, aromatic hydrocarbons or PHs and sediments of the Colville River and subsistence fishes important to North Slope communities. And so this project is in collaboration with the North Slope Borough Department of Wildlife Management and the Mote Marine Laboratory. They would be doing the analyses and they are located down in Florida.

And so just kind of for a brief summary, you know, really the overarching goal of this project is to address concerns related to contaminants. And so we're hoping to conduct a monitoring effort to evaluate potential changes in PH concentrations, again in sediments and fish tissue within areas of the NPR-A and then compare those values to baseline levels that were established or documented back in 2004 and 2005. So in addition we also aim to assess whether elevated PH levels are associated with fish infected with water mold.

And so to achieve this goal what we're looking to do is kind of pursue the following objectives. And so we're hoping, you know, with assistance from fishers that we could collect sub samples of four fish species caught by subsistence users. Those species would be broad whitefish, humpback whitefish, Arctic cisco and least cisco. Fish collected for analyses would include fish infected with the water mold and we would also have a group of fish that would be sent in that would be representative of fish not infected with the mold. And so those fish would essentially serve as the control.

 So our second objective would be to compare PH levels in muscles and liver of the whitefish species to baseline levels that were documented by the Mote Marine Laboratory, again that was back in 2004 and 2005. And then we would also compare potential PH levels in all four of the subsistence fishes, using muscle again and liver of the fish to evaluate if PH pollution is present and potentially associated with infections of the water mold.

And so with input and assistance from the Nuiqsut community we would like to collect sediments to assess potential PHs from locations in the Colville River again to compare values to baseline levels that were established by the Mote Marine

Laboratory. And if PHs were detected then the laboratory would kind of characterize or fingerprint the source point of those particular pollutants to help clarify where they originated from.

And kind of our last objective of course is to have the results of this study presented in person by Dr. Dana Wexell. She was the project investigator that led this actual original effort back in 2004 and 2005. And so she would give presentations to local residents in Nuiqsut and Utqiagvik and that would also provide an opportunity for just more in depth discussion and questions about the results.

And so this is just a brief overview of the project, but both myself and Todd Sformo of the North Slope Borough, you know, would appreciate an opportunity to have an additional meeting with community members interested in this project really to get their invaluable input on proposed sampling locations as well as project design and that way we could just essentially have a extended discussion regarding the details of the project. But in the meantime if members of the Council and Mr. Chairman have any questions I would be happy to answer them.

MS. ITTA: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Martha.

MS. ITTA: I do have a question --couple of questions. I didn't hear a start date on this and I know I brought this up in our past meetings about the studies being done and how they're being done. So this project would be doing the studies that I had requested in those meetings?

MS. DREW: That is correct. And we would love to set a time to sit down with you and discuss the project details. We are hoping that we can start the initial fish collection aspect of this project sometime during the fall time period of this year, of 2022.

MS. ITTA: Okay. Thank you for that. And if you -- yeah, if you have my contact information you can keep me updated so that when you guys are ready to meet I'll be there.

0219 1 MS. DREW: Yeah, absolutely. 2 was.... 3 Thank 4 MS. ITTA: you for 5 information. That really means a lot because yeah, we had -- our community was hurting last season on our 6 7 white cisco. So I -- we'd really like some answers and 8 thank you guys for doing this program. 9 10 MS. DREW: Yeah. Well, thank you for 11 kind of bringing up and being willing to discuss the issue and we will definitely keep you as well as any 12 13 other community members updated so like I said we can 14 all sit down, have a good block of time to have a good 15 discussion so that we can get a meaningful study done 16 for you guys. 17 18 MS. ITTA: My -- one last question. 19 know we're talking about the fish and stuff. Is there 20 anything being done like with the caribou? 21 22 MS. DREW: So for this particular study 23 there's not, we're just kind of focusing essentially on 24 the fish and the water quality just so that we can get 25 hopefully enough samples to, you know, kind of make the 26 results more robust. And so there's currently not a 27 focus on caribou at this time for this particular 28 effort. 29 30 MS. ITTA: Okay. I just thought about 31 something. Will our community members be able to get 32 involved with doing these studies, I mean, just like 33 our sub reps do, overseeing, you know, activity around 34 our community? That would be really good if our people 35 can be involved in some sort just to..... 36 37 (indiscernible -MS. DREW: Yes, 38 simultaneous speech)..... 39 40 MS. ITTA:you know -- just to build trust and let them know that, you know, you guys 41 42 are doing whatever it takes to protect our fish and all 43 that stuff. 44 45 MS. DREW: Nope, absolutely. 46 looking to get as much involvement from the community

as we can to oversee sample collection, you know, make

observations of the mold on specific fish species and

being able to really target and collect those species

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so that we can get them sent for analyses. So community involvement is going to be crucial and something we really look forward to working with you guys on.

And in addition we talked to the contaminant specialist that works at the Mote Marine Laboratory and in addition to her coming up to the communities to give presentations on the results she really was welcome and open to have community members along with me and Todd to actually travel down to her laboratory to see the process. And yeah, you know, kind of to build that relationship for future monitoring efforts should they become necessary.

MS. ITTA: I really appreciate that because at this time our community is, you know, under a lot of stress because of a gas leak going on and they're not getting any answers. And I hope somebody from the BLM Staff is there to assure them along with the borough and ConocoPhillips that everything is okay. That's the reason why I'm asking because it's really scary in what they're dealing with. Our community's in distress right now and, you know, you agencies being the permitters and, you know, caretakers, I think it's really important that you guys participate in any meeting and every meeting that is being scheduled because you guys are in charge of all of it. would really appreciate some presence because right now our community is panicking, in kind of a panic mode right now and they're not really getting any answers. So I'd really appreciate that, any involvement from any of the agencies.

Thank you. I really appreciate it.

MS. DREW: Well, thank you so much for your comments and taking the time to be able to join us today. We know that you're under a lot of stress and pressure so just being able to join into the meeting when you can, we really appreciate that as well.

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$ ITTA: Thank you. That's all the questions I had.

MR. ENMAN: All right. Great questions. And we are trying to learn as much as we can about that incident up there as well. That's a very unfortunate situation that we are -- we're trying

to get information on ourselves and we'll relay that when we can.

But next we got Heather Savage, the biologist.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRMAN BROWER: Let me before you go} on and -- while Martha's here.$

Martha, I do have some information about -- from unified command at what's going on at Alpine if you wanted to get updated real quick.

MS. ITTA: That would be great because I just got off the call, they had a 10:30 updated call in their community. There was a lot of participation from our community, asking questions and they're not getting any answers. That would be really helpful. So they're holding another meeting at 2:00 o'clock to hopefully get answers.

So thank you, Gordon.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. Well, you know, we have been working with the risk management in terms of community safety. And risks would be involved in working with the mayor if any evacuation really needed to happen.

Currently the Alpine facility 81 which is the main facility, evacuated nonessential Staff, like the paper pushers, the ones that are just working around, milling around at the central facilities pad and evacuated them to K pad, you know, the Kuukpik pad, that one at the end of Kuukpik Spur Road. And they are continuing to assess the situation.

What's going on has nothing to do with production, none of the production wells are showing anything that's compromised, they're all showing normal pressures except for well number 41. It's what they call fugitive gas. Fugitive gas is like untreated gas that's — that would leak maybe around the side of the casing. And we have a lot of that kind here in Barrow, we have a lot of gas wells here in Barrow. And there's signs on all of our gas wells to stay away and that there could be gas in these wellhouses. And, you know, we're well — the community of Barrow lives around gas wells and you have to have gas detecting devices to do

that, to be around them.

And in any event the unified command — there was some initial concerns or rumors that the gas was shut off to Nuiqsut and yesterday we had confirmation that the gas isn't shut off to Nuiqsut, the gas is on. The North Slope Borough temporarily went offline of our gas powered generators and converted them to diesel power. And we were advised by ConocoPhillips to go ahead and return them back to gas. So the gas generation is powered up and there is available gas for the community right now until such time as there's different notice.

So they're trying to figure out the fugitive gas, it's not production related, it's like -- more like a seep, like a seep gas that comes through the side of a wellbore is the best way I could probably think about it in that way.

In any event that's what I got from unified command and our folks that are participating in unified command yesterday. So I hope that helps.

MS. ITTA: Thank you, Gordon, for that, I really appreciate it. And I really hope things get under control and.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah.

 MS. ITTA:because right now, you know, they're -- they were told to be -- we're on high alert and, you know, people are already leaving. So I really thank you for that information, it does help. I have more of an understanding.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Martha.

MS. ITTA: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. Yeah, and we live around the gas field here. Barrow is full of gas field all around us. So and it does help when the wind blows and moves it, but when it's not windy it can become stagnant in that area.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{So}}$$ anyway, I'll return it back to the BLM folks.

MR. ENMAN: Thank you, Gordon. That was useful as myself as well. I definitely appreciate that update.

Our next is our biologist for the Arctic District Office, Heather Savage. She's got a few updates with some of her projects.

So if you don't mind, Heather, can you please go ahead.

MS. SAVAGE: Sure. Thank you. Good afternoon, Mr. Chair and Council members. For the record this is Heather Savage, I'm a wildlife biologist with the BLM Arctic District Office and I just had a few updates to share with you on some of the wildlife activities happening in the North Slope area.

First off I wanted to mention that we have an ongoing agreement with the North Slope Borough to continue collaring animals on the Teshekpuk Caribou Herd. And so that's been an important project that we've been partnering on for the past five years and we're looking to continue that into the foreseeable future. That provides valuable information on herd location and timing of migration and habitat usage.

 Another project related to caribou that we are looking at involves the Central Arctic Herd and that's partnering with the USGS on a road study to look at how caribou may avoid or not avoid roads in their region. And this is along the road so it's further east possibly than may concern some communities, but it's relevant data that may affect or have -- could have implications for future studies with Teshekpuk Herd for example.

 And finally the last study I wanted to mention was the partnership with WCS that was mentioned earlier today regarding a predatory survey that was proposed. So we're looking forward to working with them on that to gather more information about predators potentially.

 $\label{eq:And that's all I had for you today.} \\$ Thank you.

MR. ENMAN: Yeah. Members of the Council, do you have any questions for Heather?

0224 1 MS. HUGO: Hello. This is Esther. 2 3 MR. ENMAN: Yes, Ma'am. 4 5 MS. HUGO: Yes, since this is 6 discussion on mostly towards the Nuigsut area maybe in 7 the future just because our caribou migrated this year like they haven't before can we do some studies if 8 9 that's going to occur again like maybe next year or the 10 next year or maybe 15 years from now. I mean, we 11 hardly have any studies being done our way and we need 12 that study to be done so we could know what's going on 13 and we don't have to holler and be angry. After all we 14 are the caribou people and we depend on that to put 15 food on our table. 16 17 Thank you. 18 19 MS. SAVAGE: Thank you. Yes, certainly 20 we have plans to continue caribou studies in the NPR-A 21 as a whole (indiscernible - distortion) and we will 22 continue tolookforopportunities that might be more we stward. 23 24 Thank you. 25 26 MS. HUGO: Thank you. 27 28 MR. ENMAN: Any other questions 29 concerning caribou or predators or wildlife in general? 30 31 (No comments) 32 33 MR. ENMAN: Hearing none, okay. Well, 34 next we got the BLM subsistence specialist, Beth Mikow. 35 She's got a few updates for everybody as well. 36 37 (Teleconference interference 38 participants not muted). 39 40 MS. MIKOW: Did you want me to go 41 ahead, Ted, or..... 42 Yes, please do unless 43 MR. ENMAN: somebody had a question. I kind of heard some static 44 45 I couldn't tell if somebody was asking a there. 46 question or not. 47 48 REPORTER: I think somebody was just 49 not on mute.

MR. ENMAN: Oh, I see.

 MS. PATTON: Thanks, everyone. Just a friendly reminder maybe before Beth starts, everybody please take a moment to look at your phones and make sure you're on mute. You can hit the mute button or start, six to mute and then hit star, six again when you want to unmute.

Thanks. That helps eliminate the background noise.

And go ahead, Beth. Thank you.

 MS. MIKOW: Thanks, Mr. Chair and members of the Council. Like Ted said my name is Beth Mikow. I am the anthropologist for the Arctic District Office. And I just wanted to give a brief update on -- to your community harvest survey efforts that we are partnering with or seeking to partner with folks to do.

The first one, Katie is the lead on that project and I've been working with her, is a fish harvest survey project in Nuiqsut. Basically household harvests surveys to document 12 months of subsistence harvest. There's also questions of -- about resource health and things of that nature, assessing harvests in comparison to prior years. And that will also include some interviews with local residents to kind of conceptualize the harvest numbers, not just the amount of fish that people are eating, but how they go about their subsistence practices.

So there has been approval in Nuiqsut, I know that, and that project should be happening this spring. And the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence, is our partner there. So they will be running that survey project.

Other than that we're seeking to partner again with the Division of Subsistence, it's not finalized, but they're doing a comprehensive harvest survey in the community of Wainwright. Basically that is to -- surveys that don't happen that often because they're quite large, but it basically documents subsistence for an entire year in a community. And we're seeking to help them out with funding to get that harvest data because it is so

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    important, you can compare changes over time if there
    are any. So that's something that we do have
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    potentially coming up, but I wanted to get that on the
 4
    Council's radar.
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                    And other than that, that is all I
 7
    have. Thanks.
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 9
                    MR. ENMAN:
                                 All right.
                                               Thank you,
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    Beth. Mr. Chair, members of the Council, do you guys
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    have any questions from a subsistence standpoint or
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    anything that the BLM has presented in general?
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                    MS. ITTA: I don't have any questions.
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    Thank you for the information, I really appreciate it.
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                    MR. ENMAN: You are welcome, Ma'am.
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    All right.
                 Well, that's all the BLM has got unless
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    somebody does have something else.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
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                                      All right.
                                                       Any
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    questions for BLM?
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24
                    (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Well, I appreciate
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    you taking the time just in case Martha has to leave.
    I think this part of the report that she would benefit
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    from because she's NPR-A and development oriented over
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    there.
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                    MR. ENMAN: Yes, Sir. I appreciate the
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    opportunity.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
                                                  Eva, did
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    we want to get back on our normal schedule?
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                    MS. PATTON:
                                  Thank you, Mr. Chair and
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    members of the Council.
                             We have actually made plans
    for the fisheries reports right after lunch.
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                                                   We had
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    Brendan Scanlon who was going to also present a report
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    important to Nuiqsut on Colville River drainage.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay.
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                    MS. PATTON: And then our....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Is that the ANSEP
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    student?
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0227
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                    MS. PATTON: Brendan is ADF&G fisheries
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    biologist and then after Brendan is our ANSEP student,
    Evangeline Duke. And she was going to present on
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    Arctic char after Brendan's report.
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                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
                                                  So go
 9
    ahead, ADF&G.
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                    MR. SCANLON:
                                  Hi, everybody.
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    Brendan Scanlon with the Alaska Department of Fish and
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             I'm the Northwest and North
                                              Slope area
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    biologist. Sorry, I couldn't be with you today, but I
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    do have a presentation I'd like to give. Hopefully you
    have it with you, it's entitled seasonal habitats, the
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17
    migration of Arctic grayling in the lower Colville
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    River. And I regret that I did not.....
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                    MS. PATTON: And, Brendan, let me just
21
    jump in here. Okay. Let me just jump in and let the
22
    Council members know you'll find that under tab 6 in
23
    your meeting binder.
24
25
                    Okay. Great. Go ahead, Brendan.
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                    MR. SCANLON: Okay. Thank you.
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                    MS. PATTON: Thank you.
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                    MR. SCANLON: Okay. Is -- does
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    everyone have it?
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                    (No comments)
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                    MR. SCANLON: Okay. Should I begin,
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    Mr. Chair.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead.
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    what tab was that? I got distracted for a minute,
41
    sorry.
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                    MS. PATTON: You'll find that in tab 6
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    in your meeting book binder.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Here we go.
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                    MS. PATTON: Okay. Thank you.
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MR. SCANLON: Thank you, Eva. Thank you, Mr. Chair and members of the Committee. Once again for the record this is Brendan Scanlon. I want to talk to you today about an FRMP funded project that we started in 2019 regarding the seasonal habitats and movement of Arctic grayling in the lower Colville relative to the Village of Nuiqsut and the subsistence fishery that goes on there in the winter.

So I'm going to turn to the next slide, it's going to have the same title. So the objective of this project was to use radio telemetry, radio tags essentially, to describe the seasonal movements and locations of grayling that inhabit the lower Colville between the Itkillik River and the Village of Nuigsut. Now when we don't know much about a fish population at all one thing we like to do that's very helpful is to use radio telemetry to learn a little bit about summer spawning and feeding movement as well as overwintering areas. And from this information a lot of the times we can develop an index area where we can estimate abundance of fish of a certain size. And to do that a lot of times the first thing we do is the radio telemetry. So that's what we're doing here. And we tagged over 150 mature Arctic grayling, they tend to spawn when they're 15 inches or bigger up there, with radio tags during 2019. And we use periodic tracking flights that actually when this slide was made we were going to be done last September, but we still have some more surveys to do through the end of June. So we're not quite done with this project, but I'll let you know what we've done so far.

So next slide, please. So I didn't realize how important grayling were to the fishers in Nuiqsut and we don't have recent information on harvest, but what we do have from the Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence, suggested about six or 7,000 fish are harvested between Nuiqsut and Anaktuvuk Pass every year. And like I said we don't have any information on the ecology and movements of Arctic grayling in the Colville. And this project directly addresses Martha Itta's priority information need regarding abundance, distribution and movement in Arctic grayling in the lower Colville.

Next slide, please. Okay. This should be a map you're looking at. And the Colville is almost 400 miles long and so to take a chunk out of what we

thought would be the population relative to what the people in Nuiqsut would catch, we took about a 130 mile stretch of the river between the village up to the Itkillik River and we included some of the large tributaries between Nuiqsut and the Itkillik including the Chandler, Tulaga, Anaktuvuk, Nushagak and Aichilik and ones that we're calling the Cog and the Kick because we can't really -- we haven't figured out how to pronounce those. Those are just upstream of Nuigsut. So this is the study area for this project.

Next slide, please. It should be a picture of Umiat. We worked out of Umiat in the summer, it's nothing -- nothing really there, but some quonset huts, but we could get fuel for our helicopter so we based out of Umiat for our summer work to put out our radio tags in July.

Next slide, please. This should be a slide that says 2019 activities and has a timeline on This just describes what we've done so far with this project. We went to Nuiqsut in May of 2019 for some community outreach and we met a great guy named Jonna, who helped us in November that year to put out tags upstream of the village through the ice. middle column in our summer deployment strategy and it tells you what tributaries got how many tags. Anaktuvuk is the largest tributary and got the most tags. We tried to spread them out as best we could and we did okay, wish we'd done a little bit better. had seven extra tags in September and I was already in Happy Valley and so I ran over and put them out in the Aichilik River. And since April, 2020 -- oh, I'm And then 2019 in November we put out 52 tags through the ice. And since April, 2020 we've been doing periodic tracking flights to determine locations throughout the year.

Next slide, please. This should be a map with a bunch of dots. This describes the distribution of the radio tags we put out. All the yellow ones were from the July event in 2019, these are the approximate locations and number of tags that went out to each drainage. And the number -- the orange number 52 by the Village of Nuiqsut is the tags we put out in November of 2019.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{Next}}$ slide, please. This should be a picture of some fishing rods and shotguns. So we found

that Arctic grayling are really easy to catch and when you're working out of a small camp with a helicopter instead of slinging rafts and nets you can do a really good job of catching fish large enough to tag using just rod and reel, particularly if you don't use bait or treble hooks. So there's been several studies that have shown that hooking mortality in Arctic grayling is very low and we've been doing it for a long time, we're very practiced at it and we felt comfortable with this as a gear type.

Okay. Next slide, please. This should be some buckets with fish and some surgery. This is how the surgery works. We have two collapsible tubs, both of them have water, but one of them has anesthetic in it, it's called Aquaesse which is essentially synthetic clove oil and ethanol mixed in. And it knocks them out after just about a few minutes, just long enough for us to take some measurements.

And I'm going to go to the next slide. These are six pictures here describing how the surgery works. It's called the shielded needle technique, we've been using it for a long time. It looks a little rough, but essentially with this method we're able not to -- do a really good job of not nicking any organs. As you can see there's almost no blood here in this fish. It is still alive and we'll pour water over the gills during the surgery to keep it percolating. And at the very end we put in four stitches that will dissolve after a little while. We coat these stitches in Vetbond which is what put on your stitches on your dog when youtake it to the vet, it's like a super glue.

Next slide, please. This is an Arctic grayling after the surgery. You can see it's coming around, we have these little pools that we build next to the surgery table, you can see the antenna coming out of the bottom of the fish.

Okay. Next slide should be called tracking flights. So this is the schedule for these tags. You can only put really small tags in Arctic grayling so there's a lot going on here, but the message is that we're able to turn these tags on and off and when we turn the tags off the battery doesn't get drained. So we turn off the tags for long periods of time and we turn them back on when we're able to go up there and track so you can see they're off most of

0231 1 the time, but they come on for 20 to 80 day stretches during which time we can go up there and track. 2 doing this we could add another year of life to these 4 radio tags. 5 6 Next slide, please. This should be 7 2021/21 activities. So the tags are still operational. I think there's more than 60 still alive and so we 8 still have three tracking events to do, before breakup, 9 10 just after breakup and a little later in the summer 11 when they've moved upriver to their feeding locations. 12 What we have right now are some maps of locations I'll show you next, they're a little bit rough, we haven't 13 14 pulled out what we think are the dead fish yet, but 15 when we do we'll have a better idea of what's going on. 16 17 18 So next slide please. This should be 19 three maps, it says locations of radio tagged Arctic 20 So if you remember from the earlier grayling. slide.... 21 22 23 REPORTER: I'm sorry to interrupt you, 24 but there's.... 25 26 MR. SCANLON:were tags that went 27 out.... 28 29 REPORTER:something interrupting the recording and it's either hitting the 30 31 microphone or something's rubbing and it's making it 32 really difficult for the recording to hear. 33 34 Thank you. 35 36 MR. SCANLON: Okay. I'm sorry. Ιs 37 that coming from me, you think? 38 I'm not really sure who it 39 REPORTER: 40 is, but if anyone else hears it..... 41 42 MS. PATTON: Yeah, I think -- Brendan 43 I think it might be -- I don't know if this is Eva. it's the paper rustling on the microphone or do you 44 45 have an earpiece with a dangling microphone? 46

MR. SCANLON: Oh, I'm sorry, I'm using

a telephone. Should I speak a little louder and try to

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be a little more quiet?

MS. PATTON: Or maybe just keep the microphone from rubbing on something. I think that's what's causing the noise.

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MR. SCANLON: Okay. I apologize.

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MS. PATTON: Thank you.

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MR. SCANLON: Yep, I'm sorry about that. At the end if anybody wants to go back over any slides please let me know, but right now I'm on the slide that says locations of radio tagged Arctic grayling and there's three maps. And if you remember from an earlier slide where the -- from the tag deployment slide all the orange dots were fish that were tagged in Nuiqsut in November way down by the mouth. And what we see here is the vast majority of those fish went up into the Aichilik River which is not a huge river, but it looks like just based on this that the Aichilik is really important to the population of fish that are caught in the fall and the winter in Nuigsut. These slides are dated June 3rd, August 11th and October 11th of 2020. As we get later into the year, into October, you can see there's a general downstream movement to overwintering areas. In the -on the North Slope a lot of streams, the liquid water in the upper drainages goes away and becomes ice so fish have to move down into lower stretches into deep pools. And it's kind of what we see here, it's not as dramatic as what we would see in dolly varden, but there is a trend for Arctic grayling to move downstream into deeper water in the wintertime.

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Next slide, please, it's the last one. results. As I just said there's a Preliminary consistent general pattern of movement downstream to overwinter and then back upstream to spend the summer. They spawn just after ice out and after the water clears up in early June, mid June. Some fish moved over a hundred kilometers, that's 66 miles or so from fish that were tagged in Nuiqsut. Like I said the Aichilik River appears to be an important source for the subsistence fishery in Nuiqsut. The Anaktuvuk is the biggest river and got the most tags, but we didn't see very many fish at all go in to the Anaktuvuk or many Anaktuvuk fish go back down to Nuiqsut.

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 $$\operatorname{But}$$ based on the catch rates and the five composition and the relatively low harvest for

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such a large drainage, it appears that the Colville River Arctic grayling population is healthy harvests are sustainable. And so far we have not seen any of the orange colored springwater that they've seen in all the ANWR rivers from the $\,$ Ivishak over $\,$ to the The Colville appears to be clear in most Hulahula. locations unless someone knows something else I'd like to note, but in any case the news for grayling in the Colville appears to be good.

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Thank you. And I'll take any questions if you have any.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. And do we have any questions on this study with the grayling?

(No comments)

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: And interesting, I'm looking at the surgeries there. do you guys ever recapture any of those with the insert of that radio telemetry tag?

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Mr. Brower, yes, we do. MS. SCANLON: That's a good point. We tag several species of fish the same way and sometimes when we catch them years later the wound has healed up, the stitches are gone and also when fishers catch the tagged fish and they keep them when they pull the tag out there's actual contact information on there of who to contact and where to send the tag. And if you're able to do that we can use that tag again and I'll send you a letter describing the history of the fish.

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So yeah, we do sometimes catch tagged fish later on.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. That's pretty interesting. Very good. Any questions?

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MS. ITTA: Mr. Chair.

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43 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead, Wanda.

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46 This is Martha. I don't MS. ITTA: 47 have any questions. I thank.....

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Oh, sorry. Sorry

0234 1 about that. 2 MS. ITTA: Yeah. And I thank BLM for 3 4 their information.... 5 6 (Teleconference interference 7 participants not muted). 8 9 MS. ITTA:but I do need to catch 10 another meeting. I just thought I'd say thank you all 11 for allowing BLM to give me the report. 12 13 But I do need to excuse myself now, Mr. 14 Chair. 15 16 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Martha. 17 We'll be on -- we'll be on until 5:00 o'clock or until 18 we're done. 19 20 MS. ITTA: Okay. Thank you. 21 22 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Well, if 23 there's no further questions for ADF&G on this study 24 and which is pretty cool and pretty cool work I'm going 25 to see if the ANSEP student would like to do their 26 report. 27 28 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and 29 members of the Council. Up next we have Evangeline 30 Duke, our ANSEP student. And also Penny Crane will 31 also help introduce Evangeline. 32 33 Thank you. 34 35 MS. CRANE: Hi, Mr. Chair. 36 37 CHAIRMAN BROWER: You've got the floor. 38 39 MS. CRANE: Hi, Mr. Chair and Council members. This is Penny Crane speaking. I would with 40 41 the Conservation Genetics Lab at the U.S. Fish and 42 Wildlife Service in Anchorage. And I'm introducing our 43 next speaker, Evangeline Duke. Evangeline has been working in the genetics lab for the last couple of 44 years through the Alaska Native and Sciences and 45 Engineering Program at 46 the University of Alaska. 47 Evangeline will be speaking a bit about her experience 48 as an ANSEP student and then also on a project that she

worked on while she was in the laboratory on a genetic

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inventory of Arctic char in the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge with a comparison to char in other areas of the State.

It's been super wonderful having Evangeline in the lab and we're super lucky because she's been able to be with us for so long, she's been able to work on all aspects of this project, some laboratory to data analysis and also now reporting.

11 Thank you. I'll turn it over to 12 Evangeline now.

MS. DUKE: Thank you, Penny. And thank you, everyone. I just first want to make sure that I'm able to be heard. If.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: You're loud and clear, Evangeline.

MS. DUKE: Thank you very much.

MS. PATTON: I'll just let the Council members know that your report is printed in your meeting book binders on tab 6 and then you'll find a yellow card stock divider right after Brendan's report and then up next is the genetic diversity of Arctic char in Alaska.

Thank you, Evangeline.

 MS. DUKE: Thank you, Eva. And just as well the first slide will be a slide that says genetic diversity of Arctic char in Alaska. And then there's my name and an ANSEP logo and a large fish.

So as I've mentioned a few times already my name is Evangeline Lorrette Duke. I'm named after both my grandmothers and I graduated from UAA with a bachelor of science in mathematics and natural sciences with a prehealth emphasis and a minor in public health. In other words Ididn't make too many — I couldn't make decisions early on, but I enjoyed my path. In the future I want to be a medical doctor who practices medicine and does biomedical or public health research. I will be presenting on the progress to date on a project about Arctic char in the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge, but first I would like to talk about a huge component of why I'm here, the Alaska Native

Science and Engineering Program.

So I'll be switching slides to one with three photos of me on it. The Alaska Native Science and Engineering Program began in 1995 with the mission to improve occupational outcomes for Alaska Natives by encouraging and guiding ANSEP students in educational and leadership opportunities especially in stem fields. For my personal ANSEP history, I have been with ANSEP since 2015. Ι participated in three summer acceleration academy sessions for high schoolers and then I was fortunate enough to be accepted into their summer bridge program which is the program for students right before they go into college for their first year. This is when I met Penny and actually that's when I had my first internship with her. I have been so blessed because I've been able to be on this path with Penny and ANSEP has supported me all the way. Then I went through college and I was part of the university's success program and after that I graduated and I've been lucky enough to continue with the Conservation Genetics Laboratory. Let's see. I -- let's see. I've been really grateful this fall just because during this time I've been able to have this great opportunity as well as take care of my mother who's been ill.

So I'm going to my next slide which has me doing some work in the lab. First I'm going to talk about some of the lab work that underlies this project. We started by first taking smaller pieces of the tissue samples with a biopsy punch which looks like a blue mechanical pencil on the slide and saving what we did not punch out for future studies. When we added some (indiscernible) agents and put it through preliminary chain reaction in a thermal cycler so that a specific segment of DNA is isolated and then copied many, many times with a fluorescent dye. This is so that....

And I'm going to switch slides to the next one with two machines and a digital readout. On a sequencer, the machine in the picture to the left of center, when genes are separated by size the fluorescent dye attached to the DNA is read and the data is shown on the electropherogram which is a pic --which is the picture on the right. So a line shows the sizes of the genes we isolated for one fish.

The next slide shows some (indiscernible) then using the data from the fish DNA I would tidy and analyze data, produce figures like the

ones on the slide, predominantly in R which is a very common language or program used by researchers in many different disciplines. This is super exciting because I'm learning proto skills that will be extremely applicable in my future work in research. And by using a popular coding program it makes this research and my future research methods in the future more accessible within the scientific community.

> The next slide has two pictures of a fish and a map of Alaska. The project I'm presenting today focuses on dolly varden and Arctic char. are used for subsistence and so being able to correctly identify species would help conservation agencies know where each species occurs so that conservation agencies can better monitor harvest. Currently dolly varden and Arctic char are managed as the same species despite having very different life histories because it's hard to tell them apart. Chars are generally identified by their light spots with Arctic char having fewer, larger and blurrier edged spots whereas dolly varden have more, smaller and more defined light spots. And this is still not very clear to tell though between fish. And other distinguishing physical features such as number of pyloric caeca and gill rakers have overlapping ranges. It can also be difficult to identify Arctic char and dolly varden because there are many different names for the two species, often descriptive of where the fish are caught rather than the species itself.

 And for the rest of the slides except for one of them we have a fun little game if you would like to play. There are going to be pictures of chars on the remaining slides and you can see if you can identify whether or not it's a dolly varden or an Arctic char and at the end I'll tell you how many there are.

The next slide has two electropherogram readouts. The good news is that we can use genetics to tell dolly varden and Arctic char apart. Arctic char and dolly varden often are part of this lumping and splitting debate, are they two species or are they different forms of the same species. However somewhat recently when Eric Taylor studied Arctic char and dolly varden living together in Wood River in Iliamna systems of Bristol Bay he found two microsatellite loci that can differentiate the two species, SOE 18 and SMN 21.

For SOE 18 dolly varden had smaller alleles, most commonly the 152 alleles, let's see, whereas Arctic char had alleles sizes greater than or equal to 158. And for SMN 21 dolly varden had larger alleles, typically greater than 113 whereas Arctic char had the 105 or 107 alleles, the smaller ones.

The next slide has a photo of the Togiak National Wildlife Region and -- or Refuge. So there are 27 lakes known to contain Arctic char and this project has two components. The first is to develop a model that predicts if a lake may contain Arctic char based on characteristics like geography, lake morphology, water chemistry and so forth. And then the second component is to sample Arctic char in the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge to determine genetic population structure, species composition of lake, if there's evidence of hybridization with dolly varden and what have that characteristics including hybridization influences levels of genetic variation.

The next slide. To date chars have been sampled from 12 lakes in the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge through this and other projects. In our project we assayed these char at 13 microsatellite loci including SOE 18 and SMN 21. And then assess within and among population variations. Therefore we will focus on a comparison of genetic variation in the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge to Arctic char in lakes from four other regions which we have called Arctic, Southwest which was adjacent to the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge, Kodiak and Swanson Lakes complex in the Kenai Peninsula.

Next slide. So in testing for species identification two lakes, Sunday Lake and High Lake, were entirely comprised of dolly varden and therefore removed from further analysis so that we could focus on Arctic char. And then one to several dolly varden were found in Giverneck Pond and east Kulikex Lake in the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge and a few from Becharof and Ugashik Lakes which are not shown on this map. We found no evidence of recent hybridization. In this case we would see both dolly varden and Arctic char alleles at most diagnostic loci so SMN 21 and SOE 18. So from the 12 Refuge lakes we started with there were nine used for further analysis after removing Sunday Lake and High Lake and then Manovek Lake because of bad genotech readings.

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The next slide has a bar graph on it and a picture of Alaska. There's a lot of genetic variation within lake samples from the Refuge. Alleles richness is the average number of alleles observed at the 13 loci for each lake sample, corrected for variation in sample size. We use it as a measure of within population variation. The height of a bar is the difference of alleles richness observed in that lake from the average alleles richness overall lake samples. Refuge lakes are black, all other regions are green. Notice lakes sampled in the Kwethluk River, let's see, and middle ford Goodnews River has less than average alleles richness while the Refuge lakes and rivers draining into the Bristol Bay and the one lake in Goodnews River had more than average alleles richness. I'll bring this up again later.

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The next slide has a very colorful rainbow graph. When we use a program called Structure to determine the number of genetic clusters supported by the data and assign what fraction of each fish's geno originates from that genetic cluster. This is similar to how ancestry.com determines a person's ethnic makeup from their DNA. So we ran multiple simulations where all the fish unitype data separated and assigned into two, three, up to 20 clusters. And we evaluated which number of cluster settings was the most accurate and in our case the Refuge data had seven clusters. Then we graphed the results of one of the simulations resulting in that colorful bar graph. Each bar of the graph represents a fish sampled with the name of the collection lake listed below the X-factor.

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So the results of this analysis are very consistent with other patterns of observed genetic variation from our project. First similar to a map showing genetic -- genic differentiation which is not shown on this presentation, the samples from Kakatlin Lake and pond were assigned mostly to a single cluster in orange. Similarly samples from Togiak and upper Togiak Lake were assigned to one cluster in pale green. This suggests that there are no barriers to gene flow between these lakes, perhaps because these lakes -these lake pairs are connected by comparatively short waterways (indiscernible) to make up their own cluster. Also notice that the Kwethluk Lake sample and Kakatlin Lake sample are the least mixed. So those were the red and orange ones. They're the least mixed with other

clusters or colors. These are also the populations that contain the least amount of within population variation and the alleles richness bar chart populations in these lakes appear to have little historic or contemporary gene pool among these and other lakes are -- and other lakes and reduced within population variation.

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I think the next slide has a tree graph. Our last finding is that the genetic population structure of these lakes follows geographic expectation. The tree is built from paired genetic distance which is a value that summarizes the alleles frequency differences at all loci between each population pair with a longer branch signaling a more divergent population. Populations connected by nodes You can see there are four share a common ancestor. following geographic regions, genetic aggregates Arctic, Kenai, Kodiak and the southwest Bristol Bay with the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge cluster. Kwethluk and Kakatlin Pond and Lake are the most divergent groups in the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge.

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And that's actually it. That concludes my presentation. In the future we hope to obtain more lake samples to begin assessing the affect habitat variables have on Arctic char range and possible dolly varden introgression on genetic variation in the Togiak Refuge.

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Thank you very much. And then on the last slide -- so those numbers are actually incorrect because of -- so we actually have three Arctic char and three dolly varden.

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 $$\operatorname{\textsc{Thank}}$$ you for letting me present these data and thank you to the many people who supported me on this project.

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And do you guys have any questions about ANSEP or about this project?

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 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, 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, so this is genetic

diversity of Arctic char in Alaska, is that what you -- the presentation you were going through?

MS. DUKE: Yes.

MR. OOMITTUK: Okay. You know, the Point Hope people, Tikigaq, you know, we eat a lot of char and -- in that area and we only get them when they're coming through in August, late August or first part of September. You know, we notice some ships out there doing their fish studies and stuff outside of Point Hope, about four or five miles out on the ocean, you know, so I -- is that the study that they're doing on char in Alaska, for years we've been noticing boats out there and they said they were doing studies which we hadn't heard about on the south side....

MS. DUKE: I don't....

MR. OOMITTUK:of Point Hope so the public -- so you don't know anything about that?

MS. DUKE: I don't know if that is related. Well, I'm pretty sure that it is not related to this specific study, but I'm sure if -- well, if I am given any information otherwise I will let you know, but I believe, you know

MR. OOMITTUK: Okay. Do.....

MS. DUKE: Oh, Sir, yes.

MR. OOMITTUK:you know, the Arctic char that we normally get back in August, late August or early September, they're usually pretty big char, you're talking 12, 13 pounds, you know, to 10 pounds, you know. Lately seem like the char aren't as big as they used to be, I don't know if that's the same thing where you're having -- where you're studying more up north, right, than further south, are -- you know, we've been noticing that Arctic char in Point Hope are not as big as they used to be. And Arctic char's one of the most abundant things that we eat frozen raw and aged, but we notice that they're not as big as they used to be. Is that being noticed with this study that you're doing further north in Canada area also, is that the char that's coming from Canada and stuff like that?

MS. DUKE: I'm not sure, but I can

defer to -- I can -- Brendan, do you have anything that you'd like to say?

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MR. SCANLON: Yeah, thanks. Yeah, a couple things. We have had dolly varden that were tagged in the Noatak River that were recaptured at the Point Hope and the Kukpuk River so I think what you're probably eating are dolly varden, but we do have some movement information from the Kotzebue area streams up to Point Hope. And relating to size, actually a report just got published by someone at the university saying they're getting bigger because the ice free season is longer they can spend more time out in the ocean to feed. And this was based at Kaktovik so I can't speak to Point Hope, but it seems that the fish out there have been getting bigger because they've had a longer feed season.

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MR. OOMITTUK: Okay. Thank you. know, we've been having trouble fishing in August, you know, bad weather. And, you know, when we fish we fish right on the edge of the shore, put the nets and then we sit and wait for them to come through our net. But we're not sure if they're -- because dolly vardens or the char usually follow the edge of the coastline and seem like we're not getting them in abundance as we used to get them or the size of them are -- you know, because we use two inch mesh nets and, you know, to catch the bigger ones, but seem like they're not in abundance or could be, you know, times that we're hunting them the weather, especially the last two years, the wind direction has -- you know, but just out of curiosity, I was just wondering if they're -because you mentioned that they are getting bigger, seems like we're getting them smaller.

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MS. SCANLON: Thank you. That's good to know. I do have a little more information. We have a contract with Red Dog Mine, the department does, to do the aquatic bio monitoring there. So checking on the health of the fish and the bugs in the water and the water itself because the people of Kivalina count on the water and the fish for their needs. And one of the things that we do is we conduct an aerial survey from a helicopter in the fall right before freeze up, the Wulik is really clear, it's not very big and you can see fish really well. And this past fall they counted 87,000 dolly varden in about a 20 mile stretch between Iklukrok and some bluffs downhill --

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                  And that's a little below average, but
    downstream.
    it's not that far below average. It's been about
    100,000 fish each year overwintering there.
    there's only about one to 2,000 spawners in the Wulik
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    so a lot of those fish are from other streams including
    the Kukpuk, Noatak, even down into Norton Sound, Saint
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    Lawrence Island. So some information on abundance we
    have near Kivalina seems to be pretty near normal.
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                    So anyway, hope that helps. Thank you.
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                    MR. OOMITTUK:
                                      Thank you for that
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    response and -- thank you.
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                    MS. DUKE: Thank you, Brendan.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Any other
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    questions on the study?
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                    (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      I really appreciated
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    -- was it Angeline, that was.....
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                    MS. DUKE:
                                 Close enough.
                                                My family
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    never agreed on a pronunciation. I go by Evangeline
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    though.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Well,
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    think you really know your stuff here and BLM or ADF&G
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    or Fish and Wildlife Service, I hope that you have a
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    formal placement from -- as ANSEP students with this
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    much information and understanding and comprehension of
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    doing this kind of work. I'm very proud of you and
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    this report is very extensive and I think it even
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    surpasses some of the OSM analyses in my view.
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                    So I just say wow and keep up the good
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    work.
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                    MS. DUKE: Thank you very much.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any other comments on
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    the ANSEP student presentation?
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                    (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Hearing none, thank
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    you very much.
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1 MR. FRANTZ: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, Brower.

MR. FRANTZ: Yeah. No, not really for this presentation, but I guess for both, you know, the grayling and the -- I just remembered seeing, it was a different species though, it was for a broad whitefish, this kind of studies and stuff early, I guess get my brain going. But it just makes me remember fishing on the Ikpikpuk and finding these particular years with these super sized whitefish, I want to say every seven years or so, but, you know, I'm not sure how much went into that or if anybody really knows anything about those, but something along those lines, you know, I'm -- I would definitely be interested in knowing more about.

It's a little different than what this is aiming for, but it just kind of popped in my head as we were going through the grayling and char and varden. But we get a fluxation of these unusually large broad whitefish it seems like we won the jackpot once every 10 years or so on the river and get this incredibly massive broad whitefish that come in. But it's only on particular years and when they come in there's an abundance of abnormally large whitefish.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{So}}$ now it just popped into my head and, you know, these kind of studies are intriguing.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thanks, Brower. There is something to be said about Ikpikpuk and the size of the (in Native) and -- yeah, I -- and I can -- I've seen it for myself in the '70s and '80s, you know, some of those broad whitefish and the size that they were compared to what we get today. And once in a while we'll -- you know, my net will have those big ones. I mean, when you know the difference between the size of fish so it -- and back then it was primarily those big ones we used to -- that used to be in the nets in the fall fishing.

 Anyway those are always great observations and I always think they should be studied more. And because, you know, Ikpikpuk in my view and handed down from generation to generation on fishing

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those areas are -- that river in particular and maybe the Sag River might be the same because I worked in Prudhoe back in the '80s and on my off time I would go for grayling, but I would snag large broad whitefish because there was so many of them in the Sag. And but the broad whitefish, you know, I've been told -both my parents have passed on and they would say don't forget how to fish here. And this place has been feeding entire villages and communities for thousands of years, there's old pictures at the Inupiat Heritage Center of ice warehouses when they used dog teams and still fished these areas and they would haul them to other communities. It was just capable of feeding many communities just from that one river. And it -- and those fish were understood to come out of lakes just during this period of time to do that.

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Anyway I'll leave it at that and I'm very impressed with the presentation $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +$

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Any other questions?

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(No comments)

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. So with that, that would probably bring us to maybe G, was that new business, receiving public testimony protocols?

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MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair and members of the Council. Actually I was communicating with our OSM Staff over lunch on a strategy for this afternoon. Since we were skipping ahead to agency reports we were wondering if the Council like to once again suspend the rules and move those last of the OSM discussion with the Council, there's some brief updates and then discussion on Council feedback on public testimony. So G, H and I under new business, we were proposing to move that to the end of the meeting right before the Office of Subsistence Management report under the agency reports so that we could continue with the rest of our agency reports. Some have a, you know, time certain deadline before the end of the day and that would allow us to get to all our agency reports with ample time for discussion with the Council. So as the wish of the Council, but we were suggesting to move that G, H and I to the end of the meeting today.

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Thank you, Mr. Chair.

0246 1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. I think we can do that if that's -- you know, we're really off script today and yesterday and it might be important to remember that next time we build the agenda because we're really off script, but it's been important to do 5 6 that, I'm not knocking it in any way. 7 8 And so for the Council's action here, 9 we will move G, H and I toward the end of -- maybe 10 after 12 and somewhere around -- after the agency 11 reports, are you alluding to that? 12 13 (No comments) 14 15 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Eva. 16 17 MS. PATTON: Oh, sorry, Mr. Chair. 18 19 MR. OOMITTUK: Do you need a motion, 20 Mr. Chair, is that what you're asking for or are we 21 just going to go forward with the suggestion? 22 23 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, I think, you 24 know, we had an approved agenda, in order to go off 25 script here we would need to reshuffle the agenda with 26 a motion I would think. And I think Eva is proposing 27 to put G, H and I together, cluster them, maybe after 28 the agency reports. 29 30 Is that right, Eva? 31 32 MS. PATTON: Yes, correct, Mr. Chair. 33 Right before we do the final Office of Subsistence 34 Management report at the end of your agenda there under 35 agency reports. 36 37 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Yeah. 38 That motion there, Steve, or anybody. 39 40 MR. OOMITTUK: Yes, thank you. So 41 moved, Mr. Chair. 42 43 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Motion on the floor 44 to suspend the rules to move G, H and I from old 45 business down to agency reports after Office of

MR. FRANTZ: Seconded.

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47 48 Subsistence Management.

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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       There's a motion on
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    the floor.
                It's been seconded by Brower Frantz. Any
    discussion?
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                     (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: It's been seconded.
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                    MR. OOMITTUK: Question called for.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       The question's been
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    called for. All in favor of suspending the rules and
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    moving 11 G, H and I down to 12, after Office of
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    Subsistence Management, signify by saying aye.
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                    IN UNISON: Aye.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those opposed say
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    nay.
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                     (No opposing votes)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                        Hearing none, the
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    ayes have it. We once again suspended the rules and
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    shuffled that.
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                    So we're down to agency reports and
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    time limit is 15 minutes or less. I'm just saying
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    that, but if it's very interesting take your time.
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                    Anyway we'll go to tribal governments.
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     Inupiat Community of the Arctic Slope, are you on?
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                    MS. PATTON:
                                  Thank you, Mr. Chair and
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    members of the Council. This is Eva and I did just get
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     an email from ICAS that their natural resource director
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    had to jump off for another meeting at this time. So
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    we'll try to make sure we get a time certain slot for
    them next time. So that was Doreen with ICAS needing
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    to head out to another meeting at this time.
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                    Thank you.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. And we'll
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    go down the list.
                        Native organizations.
                                                 Tribes and
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    those organization, do we have any of those?
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                    MS. PATTON: And, Mr. Chair, members of
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the Council, we had left that open. I didn't get any further confirmations for presentations specifically at this time, but we had left that open if anybody is online that would like to present on behalf of their tribe. Thank you, Mr. Chair. CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Eva. It's

not likely -- you know, we haven't posted and we do help post public notice, we go through the mayor's office to post the meeting on the -- on the email and email it to some 700 email recipients throughout all of the villages that the borough has offices in. And so I think we're well noticed and I'm pretty sure that OSM noticed the ICAS and the tribal offices to some degree. So we'll keep that open.

I'm going to go down the list. North Slope Borough Wildlife Department.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Anybody representing North Slope Borough Wildlife Department with any agency report?

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: We'll go down the

 list.

MS. PATTON: Yeah, thank you, Mr. Chair. I know we did have North Slope Borough on earlier as well, but I'm not hearing anybody at this time.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Madame Coordinator. Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

MS. PATTON: And, Mr. Chair and members of the Council, we did hear the majority of ADF&G reports at the beginning of the meeting from Alex Hansen on the Western Arctic Caribou Herd and Carmen Daggett on her area management report for moose, caribou and muskox. And we did have ADF&G Subsistence Division Staff on earlier. Just wanted to touch base

0249 and see if anybody had any further reports at this 2 time. 3 4 Thank you. 5 6 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, and I do recall 7 Carmen had to catch a plane and so I know she's in 8 transit doing something. 9 10 MS. PATTON: Yes, correct. They were 11 both doing surveys, caribou and muskox surveys at this So they were not going to be available today. 12 13 We did hear Brendan Scanlon's fisheries report. 14 also ADF&G. But just touching base to make sure that 15 we got everybody covered. 16 17 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 18 19 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good. 20 21 MARK: Mr. Chair, this is Mark from 22 Fish and Game. 23 24 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Mark. 25 26 MARK: I appreciate it, Eva, and Mr. 27 Chair, for checking, but I think that's correct. think we've given all the reports we intend to give for 28 29 this meeting. 30 31 Thank you. 32 33 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Mark. 34 Bureau of Land Management, NPR-A, Arctic Field Office. 35 36 MS. PATTON: And thank you, Mr. Chair, 37 members of the Council. So we did move BLM up first to provide their report, but definitely will check back in 38 39 with them to see if there's anything further they would 40 like to address the Council on. 41 42 Thank you. 43 44 MR. ENMAN: Yes, Ma'am, this is Ted. 45 don't have anything else that I plan to address the 46 Council with. 47 48 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. 49 continue down the list. U.S. Fish and Wildlife

1 Service.

MR. HUCKLELUK: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair, members of the Council. For the record my name is Nathan Huckleluk, I'm the acting Refuge manager at the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. And I'll keep this well short of the 15 minutes time frame. I'll just mention a handful of things here and then see if there's any questions from the Council.

I'll lead off with the -- mention that the previous manager, Steve Berendzen, who joined you on many of these meetings previously has moved on to a new position outside of the State. So in the interim between now and when we fill the position permanently I'll be in the acting role.

And I'll highlight just a couple of biological monitoring and research projects we have ongoing and planned for the coastal plain of the Arctic Refuge. One that we got started last year in cooperation with the USGS is a project evaluating diet of the Porcupine Caribou Herd on their calving and post calving grounds on the coastal plain. That work got started last year and we intend to keep that going this year predominantly in the months of June and July.

A new project that we're hoping to get underway here soon this spring still is a moose research project in collaboration with the Park Service and BLM as well as the University of Alaska to gain a better understanding of migratory patterns and seasonal distribution of some of the moose that occasionally occupy the North Slope. What we're hoping to do is in April, mid April, to do some reconnaissance flights to determine where the moose might be on the North Slope from the Canning River east all the way over to the Kongakut and then deploy some collars in cooperation with the -- our partners and just learn about again those seasonal distributions and migratory patterns. Again that tentatively targeted right now for April 11th through the 20th, weather and other conditions allowing.

I think the only thing -- other thing I'll mention is the Refuge work through a third party vendor this past year to do a traditional access study to determine historic access methods and means for subsistence purposes for communities in and around the

Arctic Refuge. These include the community of Kaktovik as well as Arctic Village, Venetie, Fort Yukon, Chalkyitsik and Coldfoot. That study is concluded and we hope to have a final report out to the participating communities very soon, hopefully within a week or so.

So I think that really concludes the high level things I wanted to mention to the Council. We are gearing up for a pretty active field season for coastal plain projects in preparation for any kind of activities that might occur out there related to oil and gas. We have a multitude of projects, mostly working in collaboration with partners again such as USGS and universities and such as well as other programs with the Fish and Wildlife Service.

But I'll go ahead and stop there and see if there's any questions from the Council.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, any questions to Nathan from ANWR, acting ANWR chief?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ REXFORD: Yes. Hello, Nathan, this is Edward.

MR. FRANTZ: This is Brower Frantz.

MR. REXFORD: Edward from Kaktovik.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: We'll go to Edward first and we'll get Brower after.

MR. FRANTZ: Very good.

MR. REXFORD: Yes, Nathan, congratulations for taking over Steve's role. And well, anyway my question is, you know, the moose quota we get is determined by the Refuge manager, is that one of your responsibilities you going to be handling for our Refuge area and Kaktovik?

MR. HUCKLELUK: Councilman Rexford, through the Chair. Absolutely. I've been working with OSM this past week to get that letter refined and current and up to date and I hope to push that out as well the permits here soon. Yeah, I appreciate you guys notifying me of that recently. So it is my hope

0252 1 that we'll have them in your hands soon. I don't predict any changes to the -- to the quota or the number of permits issued. Again that's 10 permits for 4 the community and a quota of three. 5 6 But yeah, the short answer is yes, we 7 -- we're working on that now. 8 9 MR. REXFORD: All right. That's good 10 to hear, Nathan. 11 12 MR. HUCKLELUK: Uh-huh. 13 14 MR. REXFORD: Thank you for that 15 information. I'll be sure to pass that on to the..... 16 17 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. 18 19 MR. REXFORD:(indiscernible -20 distortion) here. 21 22 Thank you. 23 24 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Eddie, if 25 you're done I'm going to call upon Brower Frantz. 26 27 MR. REXFORD: Yep, I'm done. 28 29 All right. Okay. Yeah, MR. FRANTZ: 30 thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chair. 31 32 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Brower Frantz. 33 34 MR. FRANTZ: All right. So I just had 35 a question on -- well, over the last two years we've 36 been hearing intermittent complaints about fly ins and 37 things of that nature. Just wanted to see if there 38 were any issues outstanding or if there had been any 39 investigations into fly ins in your area because as I it's difficult for the 40 understand it, you know, 41 subsistence users already, it seems they're pretty 42 limited in the summertime to get out there and use the land. It almost seems that the sporthunters have, you 44 know, an easier access to get into ANWR and utilize the

land for hunting versus the subsistence user. So, you

know, I just wanted to see if there were any issues

with fly ins utilization of local subsistence cabins to

subsistence -- I mean, to sporthunters and if there

were any projected changes to subsistence hunters being

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able to utilize their own land during the summer?

Thank you.

MR. HUCKLELUK: Well, thank you for your question and through the Chair. I'd have to think about that. I can't off the tip of my tongue think of any complaints right off in terms of fly in. And I just want to be clear, a clarifying question maybe for you, are you talking about the summer months outside of the normal -- what we call the normal sporthunting season beginning in early August and going until the snow flies maybe later in September, is that the time frame you're talking about is the summer months?

MR. FRANTZ: Well, any fly ins in general, not really limited to a time frame, you know, if they're there they're there, you know. But we do hear about sporthunters flying in and, you know, being able to go as they -- as they please if they're, you know, private, flying in people for charge or whatever. But we have heard instances of cabins being utilized and things of that nature outside of the people that have allotments out there.

MR. HUCKLELUK: Thank you. There is --yeah, there is fly in commercial services, air taxis that bring visitors in throughout the year. Of course in the summer months usually they're recreational hikers and floaters. When you get into the hunting season air taxis, air transporters will drop off hunters for a variety of reasons, you know, sheep, caribou being primary reasons and then south side moose hunters. That is -- that is a legal and allowable use. And we get occasional concerns raised about, you know, over using an area if you will where too many -- it's perceived that too many people are dropped off in an area and there's a crowding issue that develops. So we hear occasional complaints or reports of that kind of activity.

The other fly in hunting that occurs frequently out there is associated with guided hunters again for dall sheep, brown bear, caribou and moose. And then of course there's just the regular recreational pilots that will do their own hunting, not commercially based.

But, you know, invariably we'll get

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some reports and complaints about all three of those in some form or fashion. But specific to your question about use or illegal use of cabins, nothing recent. I won't say that the Refuge has never received reports like that, but I have not heard of anything over the past couple seasons, particularly on the north side of the range. So I don't have any recent information about that.

MR. FRANTZ: Okay. I think the biggest question I had though was was there going to be any thought or change to how the locals are able to access their locations in the summer because as I understand it they're limited to no ATV access on the reserve; is that correct?

MR. HUCKLELUK: That's a tricky question and I don't want to give bad information. But there's allowances for accessing private lands during all times of the year subject to reasonable regulations and that very well could include a -- with an ATV or cross -- you know, cross country vehicle. That would be subject to a special use permit or perhaps even a right of way permit again with some conditions to try to mitigate habitat damage. But if we're talking -- well, that would be again if it was in the summer months. In the winter months there's no permission needed whatsoever for....

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ FRANTZ: Sorry. I got dropped I had to call back in.

MR. HUCKLELUK: I'm sorry.....

MR. FRANTZ: Oh, no, I.....

MR. HUCKLELUK:did you just say you dropped off?

 $$\operatorname{MR.\ FRANTZ}\colon$$ Yeah, I just called back in. I had to -- I got a dropped call and I didn't hear any of the response.

MR. HUCKLELUK: Okay. Well, I'll try to restate that again. There is allowances for summer month access to remote or allotments within the Refuge boundary. Those would be allowed through a special use permit or perhaps a right of way permit subject to reasonable regulation to try to mitigate any habitat

damage. But there is allowances for that kind of access. And I followed it up with saying in the winter months typically, you know, with adequate snow cover there's no permission needed whatsoever, snowmachines are an allowable use at anytime on Refuge land given adequate snow cover.

So short answer is yes, there's means to access those allotments given the time of year.

MR. FRANTZ: Okay. Now that's what I wanted to question was that, you know, sporthunters have easier access to their lands versus the subsistence hunters in the summer months. So I think that needs to be revisited or at least discussed because, you know, it's kind of a quiet issue, but it's not -- in my eyes it's an issue for them to get to their locations in the summer. So, you know, to be consistent with any other of the local communities on the North Slope it seems like something that is not fair to them.

Thank you.

MR. HUCKLELUK: Thank you for your question, I appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: And thank you.

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

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Eddie from

33 Kaktovik.

MR. REXFORD: Yes, thank you for that information, Nathan, but I've been making Refuge Steve recently managers, and every year about trespassing in my cabin up in Schrader Lake and folks using my cabin, making money, coming in by float plane. There's that issue -- ongoing issue. I have to put cameras, I guess that's the only way to stop this, can't seem to get any help from the Refuge. But that's all they suggested, I need to catch them in the act and if I have to put cameras I can do that. So little information there....

Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: And I did have a

couple questions in terms of $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ some of our own work from planning, taking my hat off for a minute. I -- I'm also the land management administrator for the North Slope Borough so I oversee all the permitting within the borough which includes Federal, State and private And not too long ago we had an aircraft that lands. crashed near Galbraith area and I had the inspectors dispatched to take a look at it and why we were not getting a report from the outfit. And it turns out the guy never had a North Slope Borough permit and we're dealing with that, but he had permits like to guide in and around ANWR area and other places. And his only excuse was that he had his permits to the lands where he was going to conduct his activities and that either he was unaware or elected to not seek any North Slope Borough land use permits to conduct his activities. So we're investigating that and that's very well probably going to be a violation.

And it might be important as their acting Refuge manager, Nathan, that anybody who holds a permit they should be encouraged to seek all regulatory compliance with all agencies and not fall into that crack. And we will make our reports and violation notices in any correspondence to the Big Game Services Board as well where they get their licensing and stuff and we're not going to be shy about that. And because some of these guys act like they're cowboys in the wild west out there and they have a very stern attitude towards compliance issues.

I just thought I'd bring that out and I think that -- that's an issue that should be able to be addressed by the Refuge manager and for those that are conducting operations within the Wildlife Refuge.

Anyway, thank you.

MR. FRANTZ: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'm sure I had another one.

MR. FRANTZ: Mr. Chair.....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead.

48 MR. FRANTZ: I want to.....

0257 1 MR. HUCKLELUK: Thank you. 2 3 MR. FRANTZ:and aren't -- just to 4 make sure those issues aren't standing idly by, I know 5 they're there and if they're not being discussed they And I want to help out our -- you know, 6 need to be. 7 our fellow communities. 8 9 Thank you. 10 11 REPORTER: I'm sorry, who was that? 12 13 CHAIRMAN BROWER: That was Brower 14 Frantz from Utqiagvik, from Barrow. 15 16 REPORTER: Okay. Thank you. 17 18 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Nathan, 19 were you responding? 20 21 MR. HUCKLELUK: Yeah, I -- thank you, 22 Mr. Chair and members of the Council. I just wanted to 23 thank you for that comment. I'm not familiar with that 24 one incident you're talking about around Galbraith Lake 25 and I'll have to check with our permit specialist to 26 see if there's any report of an aircraft incident that 27 you described. Typically we do get notified of such 28 things, but not always I'll admit. 29 30 And I also was as you were talking I 31 was trying to remember and I will have to fact check 32 this, but we with some of our permits we condition them 33 so that they -- it's an acknowledgement that there may 34 be other permits required to operate out on the Arctic 35 Refuge including, you know, the permits you may be 36 talking about. So we've tried to address that, I don't 37 want to give some specific details because I don't have 38 it right in front of me, but this has been an issue 39 that we've heard of before and we've tried to address 40 with our permitted commercial services permitees. 41 42 Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. I think there's a way we can, you know, work together because we will put those kinds of advisories on our permits as well and so that they're looking at securing all the appropriate regulatory and fulfilling all of those obligations as well. But sometimes we're so vague

that, you know, what are the other regulatory requirements, you know. And it's very easy I would think, it's the borough and it's the land -- permission from the landholder, you got to have permission from the landholder, you got to get permission from the State, you got to get permission from the North Slope Borough.

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MR. HUCKLELUK: Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Any other questions to acting field manager for ANWR, Nathan?

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MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: If not, thank you.

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MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead. Who

is it?

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MS. HUGO: This is Esther. Thank you very much for that information, Nathan. I'm just curious as to for years as a community and for years mayor after mayor, that we had written letters to various agencies to close down the hunts between end of August and all of September for the community itself. And I know that that commissioner for planning does give them permits. Is there a possibility or a way that we just hold onto those permits until we're done getting what we need for -- to put food on the table and of course we know it's the guide hunters north of us that are catching what was going to come to us, we always have patience for that, but number of years there's been a lot of activity on the guide hunters or And who do I talk to besides the the sporthunters. body here or who can I talk to about trying to get that opened where we simply say no activity, no fly zone like we did before in the late '80s until the community catch what they need for the winter, for the harsh winter. That's bothersome because there's been a lot of stories that we don't say. I heard last summer or two that they fired -- guns been fired from a Piper Cub to the people that we're camping. These kind of stuff, just things that are resolved for so long and all we do is talk about it and I'm going why can't we get what the borough, the whaling people get what they want, they won't have a person come -- persons or they

wouldn't let them boat with them. It's kind of vice versa here. But who do I talk to about that?

Since they kept the tribal comments open I happen -- I'm going to take my hat off right now. I'm the tribal president and we really need to get something going otherwise we'll have this concerns or we'll always have this problem long after we're gone and we're trying to prevent that from doing what they've been doing for years without listening. And I'm sorry I'm raising my voice, but it's an issue that's been there and never been resolved.

Thank you.

MR. HUCKLELUK: Well, Councilwoman Hugo, members of the Council, Mr. Chair, through the Chair. I'm sorry, I'm not terribly familiar with perhaps some of the issues that you mentioned just now so I don't know if I have much to offer at this time. I guess I'd ask one short quick question, are you in the community of Anaktuvuk Pass?

MS. HUGO: Yes, born and raised here.

 MR. HUCKLELUK: Thank you. Well, then the response might be fairly short. You know, we would be your neighbors to the east, but, you know, you might speak to the National Park Service, Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve. First if you have some specific resource concerns there's certainly the RAC here as well. Arctic Refuge, I'd have to think about maybe some of -- how we might connect through, you know, some of the resources on Arctic Refuge over there.

So I'm sorry I don't have any really great answers for you right now.

MS. HUGO: Thank you, Nathan.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you.

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$$ HUGO: I just thought I'd bring that out right now and it's frustrating.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Esther.

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And maybe I could maybe add a little bit here. You know, the Refuge is roughly maybe a hundred -- maybe a hundred miles to the east of -- to the east of Anaktuvuk, maybe a hundred -- maybe 120 miles maybe. And because \mbox{we} -- you know, we do make the trail from the Haul Road into Anaktuvuk annually we try to do that. And the only reason I brought up the guide that had a plane go down and our own investigation seems to show that this guy may be based out of Happy Valley and then his concession or his area that he's working includes ANWR and would have to have a permit to land like a Piper Cub and it looks like that was a Piper Cub that crashed. And they wouldn't probably be stationed in ANWR, they only go in and out and out of these areas. So we're investigating that. And that was how I brought this into it because it appears this guy was operating without any other permitting other than from the landowner.

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And so it's just interesting and also, you know, the land around AKP, we know there's some Gates of the Arctic, there's National Park Service lands and then you've got the State of Alaska lands which manage very differently than Federal lands. fact, they manage the lands for all the residents. And that's where I think sometimes we need to sit down with State and the Feds because there's so much difference quidance in -- from State to Feds and then the Preserves and the Parks and it might be important because there may be other operations. Like if there was a controlled use area north of Anaktuvuk which there is that you can't use an airplane to get in for the take of caribou, but that doesn't limit the guides from coming in to hunt for bear or other sporthunts in that area that might be interrupting caribou movements in that corridor.

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That's where I think what you mentioned a little bit ago about the management of marine mammals through Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission and there's regulations in the land use policy about industrial operations need to be coordinated through Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission in coordination and we recognize the CAA, conflict avoidance agreement, as one mechanism of cooperation between industrial operators and the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission which has a comanagement agreement with NOAA. That can only be done because the only people on the planet earth that can kill a bowhead whale are Inupiat people. And there is a specific

right for the indigenous people to hunt the bowhead whale for that. Nobody else can do it, not the sporthunters, not anybody else can go out there and hunt the bowhead whale other than the Eskimos. So there's a comanagement to keep that that way.

In the other hand caribou is managed for the -- all the residents regardless of race, creed, it's -- there's a big difference about those two. And I thought it would be important just to do that, but I think it's not impossible to work together about the village area of influence that are under comprehensive plans and those that provide for the traditional and subsistence needs for the community that we in fact can work together and because the act of sporthunting is a land use, it's categorized as land use which should be regulated and you have to have permits for that.

And subsistence is different. And but the North Slope Borough has many policies to protect subsistence. It might be important to use that and with communities and the regulators subsistence resources perhaps to create a subsistence zone that's identified as the -- as the village area of influence and rezone those to subsistence. I once heard that from a guy named Rex Okukook who used to be my boss about 15 years ago, he was a director back He thought that it might be prudent to rezone then. the village area of influence and have public hearings so that there would be regulations created for land use activities within the subsistence zone to protect the peak subsistence -- the peak subsistence periods of time like a time area closure. Not outright banning anybody and making a time area closure for certain areas of lands so that the uninterrupted movements of large terrestrial resources take place. And I still think it's a good concept to think about in that way.

 Like I said earlier, you know, the land use policy is an enforcement tool, it's multi jurisdictional, we find — issued violation notices on Federal land, on State land and the industry and others have been recipients of those finds and have to pay fines for some of these types of things that are regulated and it has been upheld in court that I know of because I've been around long enough to see in this area.

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                    With that I will stop there, but I'm
    pretty passionate about some of these things, but it
    might be important that our letter gets to the Federal
    Subsistence Board with those concerns that their
    response sometimes is inadequate and just leads to
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    ending the dialogue meaning they have no interest in
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 7
    continuing that dialogue. And anyway.....
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                    Thank you, Esther.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Any other questions
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    for Arctic National Wildlife Refuge acting manager,
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    Nathan?
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                    (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: If none, thank you,
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    Nathan for your report.
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                    And we'll go down the list to Fish and
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    Wildlife Service, Utqiagvik Field Office.
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                    MR. NAGEAK: Mr. Chair, greetings. I'm
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    Ernest Nageak from Utqiagvik Field Office, U.S. Fish
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    and Wildlife Service.
                              I've been (indiscernible -
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    distortion) I've been working here with U.S. Fish and
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    Wildlife Service the last 10 years from our Native
    Village of Barrow and I was working with the North
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    Slope Borough Wildlife. And before that State Fish and
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    Game.
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                    But our update for our Barrow office.
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                    REPORTER: I'm sorry to interrupt, but
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    the recording is coming in really, really difficult and
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    I'm not able to get a good one. So hold on just
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    moment.
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                    MR. OOMITTUK:
                                    Yes, Mr. Chair, I was
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    just....
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                    MS. PATTON: Hi, Ernest, this is.....
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                    MS. HUGO: Pretty bad on my end.
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                    MS. PATTON:
                                 Hi, Ernest, are you on a
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    headset?
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                    MR. NAGEAK: Can you hear me?
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                    MS. PATTON:
                                 It's still -- it's really
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               Sometimes when you're on a headset or a
    wobbly.
    speaker phone it's wobbly. Are you able to talk
 4
    directly into the phone?
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                    MR. NAGEAK: Okay. How about now?
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                    MS. PATTON:
                                   You're
                                           still pretty
 9
    wobbly.
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                    MR. NAGEAK:
                                  Okay.
                                          I'm not on the
12
    speaker, but this is all that my phone has got.
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                    MS. PATTON: Are you on a cell phone?
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                    MR. NAGEAK:
                                  No, I'm on my office
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    phone.
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                    MS. PATTON: Okay. I wonder -- maybe a
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    strategy might be is to hang up and dial back in and
    see if the connection is any better. And you're
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    speaking right into the headset of your office phone?
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                    MR. NAGEAK: Yes, but I'll try again.
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    I'll try to call again.
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                    MS. PATTON: Oh, okay. Yes, maybe that
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    will help reset the connection.
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                    MR. NAGEAK: Okay. All right.
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                    MS. PATTON:
                                 Thanks so much, Ernest.
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    I'm so sorry for the challenges. Yeah, maybe if you
34
    hang up and dial back in that might help reset the
35
    connection. And maybe a request to Fish and Wildlife
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    Service for a new phone at the office there.
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                          Thanks, everyone. And hopefully
                    Okay.
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    Ernest will be able to reconnect with us so we can hear
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    his great report. Give him a few more.....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay.
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                    MS. PATTON: ....minutes to connect
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    back in here.
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                    Thanks so much, everyone.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. We'll give
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 1
    Ernest an opportunity to get -- see if he reconnects
 2
    it'll sound better.
 3
 4
                    So is Ernest attempting to redial right
 5
    now?
 6
 7
                    MS.
                          PATTON:
                                       Yes,
                                              that's
 8
    understanding is he was going to disconnect and then
 9
    dial back in.
10
11
                    MR. NAGEAK: Hello.
12
13
                    MS. PATTON: Hi, Ernest.
14
15
                    MR. NAGEAK: Hi, how is it now?
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17
                    MS. PATTON: Oh, it's still pretty
18
    wobbly.
19
20
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, sounds like an
21
    accordion.
22
23
                    MR. NAGEAK:
                                  Well, this is the only
24
    phone that's open right now. I -- my cell phone is
25
    tied up right now.
26
27
                    So but we're going to have an updated
28
                          our eider
    summer season
                     for
                                        (indiscernible
29
    distortion) and hopefully we get a couple workers from
30
    11th and 12th graders to help with our field projects.
31
    And we're trying to look for a polar bear tagger for
32
    Nuigsut, we heard there's a couple of nanooks caught
    over there. And hopefully we'll get things back to
33
34
    normal this
                   summer and get kids back
35
    (indiscernible - distortion) and that's a short update.
36
37
                    Thank you.
38
39
                    MR. NAGEAK: Thank you, Ernest.
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                    MS. PATTON: Thank you, Ernest.
42
43
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: It talked better when
44
    you weren't talking loud.
45
46
                    MS. PATTON:
                                    Yeah, it came through
47
    pretty clear there if you had more you wanted to share.
48
49
                    MR. NAGEAK: Last spring we were trying
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0265 to dispatch some raven nests. We had met with some -the community of Barrow, the ICAS, Native Village of Barrow, the North Slope Borough's office and I was able to help dispatch one raven nest out of the four or five 5 in town to help our bird successful rate here in the 6 summer. 7 8 And we used to do fox trapping, but the 9 borough had asked us to stop that about three years 10 ago. 11 12 So this summer we're going to have hopefully kids hired to help our biologists do bird 13 14 nest checks and lemming monitor, they help with that. 15 16 So that's what our office has been 17 doing and we want to try to get a polar bear taggers in 18 all of our villages to try to keep updated on polar 19 bear catch. 20 21 Any questions? 22 23 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Any questions for 24 Ernest? 25 26 (No comments) 27 28 CHAIRMAN BROWER: If not, forever hold 29 your peace. 30 31 (In Native), Ernest. Always good to 32 hear you. 33 34 MR. NAGEAK: Yeah, hopefully we get a 35 -- have a open house soon after all this covid, you 36 know, has settled down so we can have a meet and greet 37 and have a community talk show or something or get 38 together. 39 40 Thank you. 41 42 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Sounds good, Ernest. 43 Hearing no other questions we'll go down the line to 44 Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve. 45

MR. RACIK:

This is Jeff Racik, I'm the acting superintendent for

Gates of the Arctic. My usual job is the chief of

resources so I work with Marcy Okada on subsistence and

Oh, hi, good afternoon.

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we have a team of wildlife biologists, cultural resource people and wildland fire, that's the resource program at the Park.

We've provided a written update and I won't rehash all of it, but I'll just highlight a couple of the major topics in case there's any question.

We held our last SRC meeting in November and we had a full quorum and we dealt with routine business, exchanging information about fish and wildlife and reviewing Board of Game proposals.

One of the topics of perennial interest to our SRC is the Ambler Road. The National Park Service is one of the permitting agencies for the road and the major permits, the right of way permit for that road was issued by the Park Service and the BLM and the U.S. Corps of Engineers last year in January of '21. And it's been challenged in court and you may have seen recent news, the -- in response to that legal challenge the Department of Interior, the U.S. Department of Justice has offered to revisit parts of the analysis that led to that permitting decision and the focus is on subsistence, particularly caribou and water and fish, fish habitat and also Native consultation and the 810 analysis for the subsistence. So that's a proposal that's on the table and we will know in the next few months whether that course of action will be pursued. And again that would spell some additional analysis in the mean -- and a temporary -- at least a temporary suspension of the right away permit. But right now that's undetermined and we're waiting for a judge to decide.

In the meantime some of the activity for the Ambler Road continues. They're in the predevelopment phase of that project. AIDEA is the project proponent, the same outfit that runs the Red Dog Road, the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority is the project proponent. And they have plans for further studies, design and engineering work this summer and the Park Service will consider some access permits to places on Park Service land for the road. So that might be geotechnical work, studies at the bridge crossing, hydrology, cultural resource work, studies that would inform the design and planning for the project. But that's -- we're mid stage on that,

it's yet to really begin and it would happen over the next while and part of our process is talking with each of the communities in the area. So we have regular — we attend the regular tribal counsel meetings in all of the neighboring communities and alert people to what's being proposed and let them know how the Park Service is thinking about that ahead of our permitting decision.

The other major heading in our written brief deals with a series of caribou publications. These are all scientific articles, they largely result from the caribou collaring work that the Park Service participates in along with the Department of Fish and Game and other agencies. And you'll see in each of those bullet points there's a brief description of those scientific articles, but we've also produced a brief summary of those that are available online and I think Marcy sent those for inclusion in the meeting handbook there, basically one page summaries of some of the results of that research.

There's a note in here about moose survey that we have planned. It's ready to start in -at the end of this month. We see that as an important data point, it's an important time to get moose data because the last study wasn't done -- hasn't been done since 2015. And we want to be sure to get another measurement of the situation before continued development of Ambler Road if that ends up happening. So this is a key juncture to get a good snapshot of the moose population on the southern part of the Brooks Range, central Brooks Range.

And then finally there's more detail on the sheep inventory and monitoring the Park Service is part of. And Will Deacy spoke earlier to the Commission and provided detail on that, but there's a brief -- a written explanation also for your reference.

So I'll leave it there unless folks have questions or other topics you want to bring up.

Thanks for listening.

MR. FRANTZ: Brower Frantz here.

48 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead,

49 Brower.

MR. FRANTZ: Just a quick question. It has something to do with my -- you know, I had a crossover question about how much involvement we had with things of this nature. So, you know, I get the Point Hope part, but we do have the Ambler Mining District Access Road project so essentially we just get updates and we leave it up to the other communities to make the decisions. So it seems we don't have anybody from there on this call so is it -- you know, we're just separate at this point? I know they're not from the North Slope, but they're within the same unit, there is -- you know, we have -- I'm just trying to get a better understanding. So even if we're discussing this, we don't have them on the call. So it's -- I mean, is that typical?

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

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead, Eva.

MS. PATTON: Thank you. Through the Chair, I might be able to help respond to that question, Brower. And yeah, great question. oftentimes there are crossover proposals as you noted. Point Hope is in Unit 23 and so we take up, you know, all the proposals affecting Point Hope. And in this case with the Ambler Mining District Road, it's coming before you as the North Slope Council because of the concerns about impact to the Western Arctic Caribou Herd which of course ranges throughout four different Regional Advisory Council regions and it also is proposed to cross a section of Gates of the Arctic National Park. So there's a direct relationship with the community of Anaktuvuk Pass in that road passage. Anaktuvuk Pass has been a part of the subsistence hearings along with the rest of the communities along the Ambler Access Road.

But for that reason because the road does transect a large portion of the range of the Western Arctic Caribou Herd and the Western Arctic Caribou Herd is essential to North Slope communities this topic comes before the Council. And again because of that direct connection about any potential impacts to the community of Anaktuvuk Pass which of course is a North Slope community as well.

So that's why sometimes these topics that are maybe located far from home or predominantly

in other regions or other communities comes before the Council. And this particular topic on the Ambler Mining Road has come before all the affected Councils. So the Northwest Arctic Council and the Western Interior Council and now the North Slope Council. So others do weigh in on this and make recommendations and sometimes the Councils try to coordinate on issues, but it does come before all the affected Councils.

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted).

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

REPORTER: And this is also a great time for everyone to check their phones and make sure they're on mute.

Thank you.

MR. FRANTZ: Just a quick comment to that. Yeah. No, that's great. We do have multiple communities that are part of that particular area, but as far as me I wasn't, you know, part of the previous ones, I'm brand new, but as far as getting their input because they are the affected community, you know, I don't know what their wishes are. And to follow the community I guess that would be good input on my part or at least a summary from them with what their wishes were. You know, apart from how we are affected in the North Slope it would be good just to have that input.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Brower.

MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead, Eva.

MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And to respond again, yes, thank you for that request, Brower. And for the future meeting I know some other Regional Advisory Councils have submitted formal comment letters on the Ambler Mining District Road. This is not a -- you know, a call for comments at this time, informational for the Council, but we can certainly compile and share the feedback and comments that the other Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory

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    Councils have made regarding this road so that you and
    the North Slope Council are aware of what other
    Councils and communities have responded and some of
    their recommendations.
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                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Were we on the Gates
    of the Arctic National Park and Preserve or are we on
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10
    the Ambler Mining District Road yet?
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                    MS. PATTON: This is still NPR. Thank
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    you.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. All right. No
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    further questions for Gates of the Arctic National Park
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    and Reserve?
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19
                    (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
21
                                      Thank you very much
22
    for the update.
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24
                               Thank you.
                    MR. RACIK:
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: We'll move down
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    to....
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                    MS. PATTON: Mr. Chair.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       .....Ambler Mining
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    District Access Road, Ambler Access Project. Is there
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     a presenter for that?
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35
                    MS. PATTON: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chair
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     and members of the Council.
                                    Up next we'll have
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    Charlene who will be presenting on the Ambler Access
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    Project.
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                    And just before we conclude with the
    Park Service just wanted to direct the Council. Again
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    those reports are in tab 11 of your materials. And
    Kyle Joly who often presents for the Council as well is
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    out doing fieldwork for caribou right now so he wasn't
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    available, but his report is in your meeting book
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    binders as well and you'll find that under the tab
47
    addressing the wildlife special action, under tab 5.
48
    But just wanted to let you know that Kyle's caribou
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report is also in your binders.

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                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                    And then up next we have Charlene.....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      And is there a tab
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    for Charlene's presentation?
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 8
                    MS.
                         PATTON:
                                      Yes.
                                                And that
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    presentation is under tab 12.
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                    MS. OSTBLOOM:
                                     Good afternoon,
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    Chair.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Charlene,
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    you have the floor.
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                    MS. OSTBLOOM:
                                   All right.
                                                Thank you.
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    Well, my name is Charlene Ostbloom and I am the
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    communications manager for the Ambler Access Project.
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    And to give you some background on myself, I am fairly
    new to the project, it's been about nine months now
21
    that I've been part of it.
22
                                     And I am a Doyon
23
    shareholder, I was born and raised in Novato and have
24
    been involved in mining and pipeline and also with my
25
    Native -- my regional Native corporation as well.
26
27
                    So Jack actually covered a lot of what
28
    I was planning on talking about so I won't go into
29
    that. But to give you some history and information on
30
    the Ambler Access Project, it is a proposed 211 mile
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    controlled industrial access road that would provide
32
    access to the Ambler Mining District in northwestern
33
    Alaska. It does currently lack the transportation
    infrastructure necessary for a good development,
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    construction and operation of potential mines in the
    district. It is a large prospective copper, zinc,
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37
    mineral with extensive deposits of critical minerals
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    and other elements. This could be a secure, reliable
39
    U.S. supply chain resource which would be essential for
40
    our nation's tech focused.....
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                    (Teleconference
                                        interference
42
    participants not muted).
43
44
                    MS. OSTBLOOM: ....economy....
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                    REPORTER:
                               I'm sorry to interrupt,
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    Charlene, just a moment.
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                    MS. OSTBLOOM: ....energy.....
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REPORTER: Everybody, it's really difficult for the recording, somebody's microphone is not on mute. If we could just take a moment and check and make sure.

Thank you. Go ahead.

MS. OSTBLOOM: All right. So developing the mines in the Ambler Mining District is expected to provide employment opportunities for more than 3,000 total jobs during construction and an estimated 1,800 total jobs supporting Alaska families during the operation of the road and associated mines.

So to cover the last 2021 field season, our activities conducted during the 2021 field season fell within the preconstruction phase of the project which allows for completing the project's front end engineering and design or otherwise known as FEED. We conducted cultural resources, hydrology, fish habitat and land surveys at over 50 component sites mostly related to water crossings and focused at the John, Koyukuk and Wild Rivers. And we completed fieldwork at 39 of 59 cultural resource study areas and almost 700 acres were surveyed. I will note that the 2021 field season didn't get off to a great start so we did not accomplish as much as we had hoped to.

For the project 22 people were hired including 22 Doyon Limited shareholders -- well, that doesn't make sense. We had 22 Doyon Limited shareholders that were hired, one from the NANA region and one ASRC shareholder. The total wages paid at the end of the field season of approximately \$190,000.

And the report that you have is fairly outdated so we have completed the draft annual work plan and submitted that to the BLM and we're just working on some edits now. And we're also in the midst of planning for the 2022 field season and we should know more about what's happening in the coming weeks.

Over the course of the last quarter of 2021 we also formed a Subsistence Advisory Working Group and they set the criteria, communication and process for recommending members to that Committee. And we ensured that we had representation for those communities closest to the proposed access route and there are 10 villages so we have 10 seats -- actually

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11 because we will be adding -- we're hoping to add one for the Gates of the Arctic Subsistence Advisory Council. And a request was sent to that Committee so we're hoping to have someone seated by the third quarter of 2022. And so we have 10 Committee members in addition to the Gates of the Arctic seat, one from each community. We are currently seeking alternates for those seats as well. The membership of the Committee includes members from Alatna, Allakaket, Ambler, Evansville although the Evansville position has not been seated, we have been trying to find someone to fill that seat, but have been unable to at this time. We also have representatives from Hughes, Huslia, Kiana, Kobuk, Noorvik and Shungnak. And we also have two ex officio members from -- one from NANA and one from Doyon.

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So the purpose of the SAC is to provide recommendations to the Ambler Access Project leadership regarding project development activities. And the project will be responsible for responding to the Advisory Committee on Subsistence all formal recommendations. So we completed our first committee meeting on January 11th in Anchorage and are planning on our second quarter meeting in Kotzebue on April 6th and the third and fourth quarter meetings have yet to be scheduled.

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41 42 One of the recommendations from the Subsistence Advisory Working Group was to establish a Workforce Development Working Group. And the reason for that is because the Subsistence Advisory Committee Working Group determined that it is very hard to distinguish between having subsistence activities without having some type of economy or jobs and training aspect to it all. So the Employment and Workforce Development Committee is looking at the different project phases with giving them an overview of each of them, they are given the contractor functions and descriptions and they will understand the different job types that are required for the project. And the goal is to have a prepared workforce for the project when the road is actually built and operated.

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We are currently working on community outreach and building awareness and we'll continue to work with partners that will include labor unions, the communities themselves and schools.

The Working Group members include community members from Huslia, Kiana, Hughes, Allakaket, Shungnak, Kobuk as well as representatives from NANA, Doyon, AIDEA and Ambler Metals.

 We are also in the process of hosting job fairs in each community. We completed a few in January and February. Unfortunately due to schedules and covid we haven't been able to visit as many as we had hoped, but it is something that we're still working to. And the purpose of the job — bringing the job fairs directly to the community is so that every community member would have access to the list of jobs, have an opportunity to talk to potential hiring managers. We can also provide them with resources as far as resume writing and interview tips.

For the NANA region unfortunately we have not been able to visit any of the communities due to covid restrictions, however we are planning to begin our in person visits in early April.

And that is it for my update on the project. I'm happy to answer any questions you may have.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Do we have any questions for the Ambler Mining District Access Road Project?

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

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Steve.

MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah, you know, I think, you know, Park Service came here several years ago when the Ambler Project was starting up because of the migration route. And the two routes that they were trying to pick for the access to the Ambler mining. There was a road on the north side and a road that went further south. And, you know, we had concerns about the migration of the Western Arctic Caribou Herd and, you know, their increased traffic and not just with, you know, the mining. You know, they say it's not going to be used by -- won't be local access and that it would be strictly for the mining and that's what they said about the Haul Road. And the Haul Road goes straight north and south. It's Ambler Mining goes east

and west -- you know, it's going west, straight across and covers a lot of ground. And....

(Teleconference interference - parties not muted).

MR. OOMITTUK:the northern people and the Northwest Arctic people up north were concerned about the migration route of the Western Arctic Caribou Herd and hopefully wouldn't change that route or slow it down or stop them from whether they're going north or south, you know, the size of the road. And we had a lot of concerns. But it sounds like it's already in the process. And now we're dealing with a herd that is dwindling to less than half of what it used to be and then here we have another obstacle that's coming before us with the Western Arctic Caribou Herd.

Thank you for that.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Steve. Any other questions for the Ambler Mining District Access Road from the Council?

MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Esther.

MS. HUGO: Yes, I just want to quickly ask on the membership to be announced for the Gates, will that representative or the person going to be representing Gates of the Arctic, is that from the office of Gates of the Arctic or is it specifically from the community?

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$ OSTBLOOM: It is someone from the Council so it should be someone from one of the communities.

MR. RACIK: Yeah, this is Jeff Racik from the Park. The plan is to have a member of the Gates of the Arctic Subsistence Resource Commission appointed to the Ambler Road Committee by the Commission. So it's on the agenda for the next Gates of the Arctic SRC meeting to have the SRC members select one of their members to attend the Ambler Road SAC.

MS. HUGO: Thank you. Hi, Jeff.

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    Thanks.
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                    MR. RACIK: Hi, Esther. Good question.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Esther.
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                    MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Chairman.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Any other questions
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    for the Ambler Mining District Access Road?
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                    (Teleconference
                                        interference
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    participants not muted).
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                    MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Chairman, Earl.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Earl, you got the
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    floor.
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                    MR. WILLIAMS:
                                   Yeah, back early '90s
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           we
                     a North Slope Advisory
                                                  Council
                had
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    representative going to Anchorage for a meeting and a
    couple of people from Northwest discussed about the
23
    mining, that was early '90s. And they just wanted it
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25
    because, you know, they had -- are they going to have
26
    the same issue like they had on that road on that Red
27
    Dog Mine.
                That was Raymond Stoney and Willy Goodwin
28
    spoke up about that.
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                    And another meeting I went to
                                                        is
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    Western Herd Working Group in Shungnak when we had a
32
    meeting there with them discussing about that mining
             And Levi, he was from Shungnak representing
33
    issue.
34
    said that -- told the people, you know, that mining's
35
    going to ruin our habitat and caribou herd and fish.
    He spoke mostly about caribou. He said caribou comes
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37
    through Anaktuvuk, goes to Kaktovik area and calving
38
    ground, but they come to the key lines in wintertime
39
    too because there's less wind he said.
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                    So,
                           you
                                know,
                                         that
                                                was
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    consideration they had and I know this is going to come
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    up sooner or later they said, but, you know, we sure
    wanted a representative from the village -- from here
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    and recently we haven't heard nothing from Western
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    Working Group. But, you know, we're here for a reason
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    so I just want to speak up for our people and I just
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wanted to say something about that because those -- you

know, that's very important to us.

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                    Thank you.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Earl. All
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    good comments.
                      Any other comments for the Ambler
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    Mining District Access Road Project?
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 7
                    (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Is there a way we can
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    get a road alignment that's being worked on so we can
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    take a look at it?
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                    MS. OSTBLOOM:
                                   Are you referring to
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    having a copy of what the route looks like?
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                        Yeah.
                                                Yeah, it
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    sounds like the EIS is done and this project is moving
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    forward, just want to see the road alignment that it's
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    going -- you know, we're doing various different
20
    seasonal snow trails up here called community winter
21
    access trails, just want to see what it looks like for
22
    Anaktuvuk or things like that we have been working
23
    towards transportation planning on the North Slope too.
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    And the communities have expressed that we continue
25
    working on connecting our communities up here in the
26
    Arctic between Barrow and Wainwright and Atgasuk and
    Point Lay and then we connect Anaktuvuk to the Haul
    Road seasonally and I just want to see what that
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29
    alignment looks like.
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                    MS. OSTBLOOM: Certainly.
                                              What I will
32
    do is I will send Eva a copy of the prepared access
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    chart and also -- we also have a -- our website which
34
    has information about the project as well as a map of
35
    where it is on the route or where it is in the State.
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37
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, thank you. And
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    I think it's important.
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                    Any other comments before we let the
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    presenter go?
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43
                    (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                     Yeah, I'll go down
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    the line to Office of Subsistence Management, OSM.
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                    MS. PATTON:
                                 Thank you, Mr. Chair and
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    members of the Council. I'll just jump in quick here.
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0278 So we did move our last business items, G, H and I, down to the bottom of our agency reports. So we would take that up first and then the final agency report, Office of Subsistence Management next. 5 6 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 7 8 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. So what 9 did you say we have next? 10 11 MS. PATTON: Next is G under new 12 business, discussion with Mr. Brent Vickers..... 13 14 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Okay. 15 16 MS. PATTON:on public testimony. 17 18 Thank you. 19 20 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Go ahead, 21 Brent, you have the floor. 22 23 24

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MR. VICKERS: Okay. Hello. You'll --I'll have the floor for a little while here so -sorry, bear with me. As you -- I've said before my name is Brent Vickers and I am the supervisor, cultural anthropologist for OSM and right now I'm giving a presentation on the Federal Subsistence Board -- oops, wait, we did this one. Let me get to the right page. Did I -- now I'm lost. No, I am giving a presentation on receiving public testimony protocol. Sorry about that. This is for receiving public testimony protocol. If you would like to read my presentation you can find the copy under supplemental materials overview which is on the Council meeting material page. This is not an action item, but the Council's discussion encouraged. Here's the presentation.

All 10 Subsistence Regional Advisory Councils were formed under the Title VIII of Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, ANILCA, and chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act. ANILCA gives each Regional Advisory Council the authority to a) provide a forum for the expression of opinions and recommendations by persons interested in any matter related to subsistence uses of fish and wildlife within the region; and b) encourage local regional participant pursuant to the provisions of Title VIII of ANILCA in the decision making process

affecting the taking of fish and wildlife on public lands within the region for subsistence uses.

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The Federal Advisory Committee Act stipulates that any member of the public is permitted to file a written statement with the Advisory Committee and may speak to or otherwise address the Advisory Committee if the agency quidelines so permit.

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During each regulatory cycle there are several opportunities for the public to provide their oral and written comments to the Board and the Council. The first opportunity commences after the call for proposals, officially known as the proposed rule, is published in the Federal Register. This is an opportunity to submit proposals or any significant comments to the Board. First comment window is open anywhere from 45 -- or up to 45 to -- up to 90 days or The second opportunity for public comments on submitted proposals begin when the proposal submission window closes and validated proposals are published on the Federal Subsistence Management Program website. The third opportunity for public comments on proposals is during the Council meeting. This is actually going to be the focus or the presentation, this third opportunity. After the third opportunity is a fourth opportunity for public comments during the regulatory meetings. And these comments are used by the Board in their decision making process.

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33 34 So let me explain more about the third opportunity for public comments on proposals during RAC meetings. I will -- let me explain in more detail because this is the subject of our guided discussion today.

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public comments The on proposals accepted at Council meetings are for use by the Councils in making their recommendations to the Board. The Council Chair or your Council coordinator presents the Council recommendations and any supporting data to the Board at its regulatory meeting. This round of public comments on proposals are part of the record of the Council meeting, not the Board meeting. Public comments on proposals are accepted after the presentation of each proposal analyses. These include oral comments provided by the public attending the meeting and written comments provided by the public during the meeting. The latter will be read or

summarized to the Council. Again these comments are for the Council and not to be included in the Board proposal analyses.

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Public comments on nonagenda items are accepted at the start of each day on a Council meeting. In the past when the Council meetings were held in person the public brought their written public comments to the meeting to be distributed to Council members and other meeting participants. During fall 2021 meeting cycle since all of the meetings were held via teleconference OSM leadership deemed it necessary to establish a temporary procedure for submission of written public comments during the Council meeting. The public was directed to submit written comments to the centralized OSM email during the meeting as indicated in that year's proposed rule published in the Federal Register. The OSM staff read these comments into the record verbatim during the meeting. This was in interim process.

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Now prior to the Councils' fall, 2022 meeting cycle when the Councils are going to discuss fisheries proposals and closure reviews we requesting the Councils' input on how the Council would like to receive written public comments submitted to them after the proposed rule deadline. These are comments the Council may want to consider in formulating their recommendation to the Board. OSM receives input from the Councils on permanent quidance we will then update the written framework This is not an action item, but the accordingly. Council's discussion is encouraged.

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For the Councils' feedback we developed a number of questions that we would like the Council members to respond to. Remember that we are talking about written public comments submitted only to the Council. These comments are used by the Councils to make the recommendations to the Board. The comments themselves will not be shared with the Board. The questions that we —— these questions that we were hoping the Council will answer —— so I do have a series of questions here that really are just trying to get feedback on the process for giving the written comments during the fall, 2022 and perhaps future meetings.

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 $$\operatorname{\textsc{Before}}\ I$$ get into those questions which are very general and again just trying to elicit

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    conversation and get some feedback, is there any
    questions on anything I've presented so far?
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                        Any questions to
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    Brent?
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                    (No comments)
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Go ahead.
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                    MR. VICKERS:
                                     Okay.
                                              Hearing
    questions, and this is a starter question and I might
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    follow-up with some of the others listed depending on
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    if it -- they're not covered or not, but in your -- in
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    the Council's opinion what is the best way to encourage
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    public feedback to the Councils?
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                        In the Council's
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    opinion what is the best way to get feedback on
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    proposals, like public hearing items and things like
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    that or to....
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                    MR. VICKERS: Yeah.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
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    that?
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                    MR. VICKERS:
                                    I quess what we're
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    looking for here in this is -- exactly, is what is the
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    best way, what can we do more of or you or anyone to
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    encourage public feedback to the Councils particularly
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    during this third public comment period at the fall,
    2022 meetings that will be specifically about the
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    proposals, comments, testimonies, anything about the
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    proposed fisheries proposals, closure reviews, nonrural
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    determination proposals, that might be submitted.....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
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                    MR. VICKERS: .....during the upcoming
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    call for proposals.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah. Well, let me
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    just give you.....
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                    MR. FRANTZ: Mr. Chair, Brower Frantz.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
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    what we -- what we do so far, you know, when we're
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looking for comments on permits, on rezones. We first look at whether it's a -- in a village that might be more impacted than another, then we contact the tribal president, the city mayor and the village corporation to let them know that a comment event is going on and that they will have 20 days to provide comments. If it's something that all villages is encouraged to comment on or affects all villages, I would and I have this practice like this meeting, the date and time, was posted and I specifically made it available to the mayor's webmaster and their public information officer, Larinda Danner, and say post this to the 700 emails borough wide that this meeting is going to happen.

And it might also be important and I do this routinely is send public notice to the mayor's advisors in each community. And you can do that through the mayor's office because they have offices in every village and Staff, mayor's office Staff in every village and their sole purpose is to do some of this stuff, is bring it over to the school or bring it over to the post office or bring it over to the store and post it, those kind of things. It's -- I think it's effective and if you know these avenues of information dissemination on the North Slope, I think we've become quite effective in communicating with our -- the -- and the other way too is you can provide material on a monthly basis. The planning commission meets every last Thursday of the month and then we often have a request from the planning commission to hear about concerns about caribou and other things like that and they've had Carmen in front of the planning commission from time to time and -- to talk about those things.

So I'm just -- I think it's important to see what -- you know, if you're going to reinvent the wheel look at the wheel that's turning already and maybe you can just hang on to one of the spokes there.

 $$\operatorname{And}$$ that's -- anyway, that's what I think is a good way to do some public outreach that way.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ VICKERS: Thank you very much, I really appreciate that.

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

CHAIRMAN BROWER: I think I heard Brower first. Maybe Brower wants to go ahead and chime and then we'll go to Steve.

MR. FRANTZ: Sure. Yeah. Yeah, Brower Frantz, Barrow, Utqiagvik. So there's a couple of different avenues on top of what Gordon has mentioned There is the Department of as far as outreach. Wildlife Management for the North Slope Borough and we hold Fish and Game Management Committee meetings. try to do it quarterly, normally February, June and September. Fish and Game Management Committee is -you know, we have a community member from each of the communities on the North Slope that are involved in this meeting, particularly for fish and game discussion with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, ADF&G or anybody that might be coming up for research or, you know, wildlife related issues or not issues, but research or, you know, what have you.

And also the Wildlife Department has an outreach coordinator and that one is Michelle Frantz at the moment. So she is the North Slope Borough's outreach coordinator for the Wildlife Department. On top of that there is a liaison's office at the mayor's office.

So multiple avenues there as far as getting things out and they're all kind of intertwined so if you give the information to one they should know where it should -- it would best lie.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Steve, I think you're up next, Steve Oomittuk, Point Hope.

MR. OOMITTUK: Thank you, Mr. Chair. You know, public hearings since 2019, you know, when we had public meetings with different agencies, that doesn't seem to happen much. And now that it's done on the radio, you know, some people they sometimes wait a long time to make a public comment on certain things dealing with -- my mind is going blank, I just -- but, you know, trying to get people to attend public meetings or public hearings is very hard in some of the communities because of their shyness, you know, they -- we have a lot of hunters that are very active, but speaking in public is a different issue, you know.

They have a lot of concerns. I think talking with local people, you know, you have coordinators that, you know, they can go house to house and get that person's comments or -- and, you know, it's -- like I said it's very hard to get people to come to public hearings. It's -- you know, nowadays you need door prizes, you know, or certain things for meetings.

But for subsistence stuff I think -- I don't think door prizes needs to be done. I know we are concerned about our wildlife and habitat, you know, the animals that we depend on. And you know, it's a very touchy subject for some people, you know, we're very verbal people sometimes, there's a long line waiting to doa public comment especiallywhen there's -you know, when it's not just the local people and then you have other people that are nonresidents or out of state that want to make a comment on certain things, especially in public hearings that affect nonresident sporthunters. And we seem to get overwhelmed by the number of people that want to make comments and speak out and they don't even live within the community or even in the State. And then you would specify that hearings are specified these public for certain communities, their residents, you know, to voice their concerns or their opinions on certain issues dealing with subsistence.

 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Thank you, Steve. One other thing is sometimes you could real easily have put it on the Tundra Drums on KPRW. They announce these —— they announce all of our public meetings and hearings and stuff on the local radio that way too and it might spark an interest for those that might not otherwise get —— heard it on a computer or read it on a computer or some other thing. KPRW works very well too, you just got to get the notice to them and it's free, it's free to get it out there.

All right. So we're done with that portion unless you got more on that, Brent, you're supposed to be limited to 15 minutes.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ VICKERS: Well, this isn't an agency report, this is actually new business.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Oh, yeah, okay.

MR. VICKERS: I don't know if that

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    applies. I -- you know, I'm not trying to.....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: We moved it from new
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    business to agency.
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                    MR. VICKERS: Yeah, okay.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: And we moved it from
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    new business....
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                    MR. VICKERS:
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    applies, but, you know, whatever you like is.....
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      No, it doesn't.
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    think we're just pulling it.
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                    MR. VICKERS: Yeah. Well, let's try to
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    get through some of these.
                                    You guys have great
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    suggestions so let's keep it rolling.
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                    My next question is would the Council
    prefer to receive comments from the public orally or in
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    writing, what's the preference in general?
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      Both.
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    know, the preference is both. We would like to hear
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    them in person, we'd like to have them come to
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    meetings, maybe you should have all kinds of door
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    prizes with -- so that people can come in and do all
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    that kind of stuff if you're going to come to villages.
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    And it's important because our villages are very, very
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    extremely rural. It takes a arm and a leg to go to our
    communities sometimes. I think they're both equally
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    important.
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                    MR. OOMITTUK: You know, and also the
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    time when they come in, you know. Like Gordon said,
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    you know, a lot of our communities are in rural areas
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    and there's times when they're out on the -- out in the
    country or out on the ice, you know, gathering, you
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    know, doing their subsistence hunting.
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    them are out there for hours and hours or days and days
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    or out in the country for days. Timing is always
    important, you know, when's a good time to come and
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    have these public hearings or public meetings, when the
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    people are home.
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                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you very much.
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MR. VICKERS: Thank you. Would it be helpful to the Council if OSM requests the written public comments to be submitted to your Council coordinator prior to the meeting within a certain time period and the coordinator in turn will summarize the comments and present them to the Council during the meeting?

 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, I think it would be important to do that even in our packets when they come in. Another means is make -- you know, when we're doing -- receiving comments from the general public like development of a comprehensive plan we create a specific email address or even a Facebook account for that particular comprehensive plan to try and solicit for comments that we could use. So we try and use every means to collect comments that might be useful.

All right. Go ahead and proceed.

 MR. VICKERS: All right. Thank you. Do you think it's better for the Councils if received public comments are read verbatim into the record during the meeting or if they're summarized?

CHAIRMAN BROWER: That's a good one. I'm not too sure how to answer that because you can change the intent from a comment if you summarize it. You better know exactly what they're saying before you summarize it because it can be.....

MR. FRANTZ: Mr. Chair.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRMAN} \textbf{CHAIRMAN} \quad \textbf{BROWER:} \qquad \dots . \textbf{changed} \quad \textbf{and} \\ \\ \textbf{misinterpreted.} \\$

Yeah, go ahead, Brower.

MR. FRANTZ: Yeah. No, I -- what we normally do as far as, you know, being consistent with any other meeting that we do, we completely send everything at least a week, hopefully, you know, a few weeks before the meeting in full. And at the time of the meeting if you have a Powerpoint summary then we would do that and at least you would give them the opportunity a few weeks ahead of time. But still, you know, you wouldn't necessarily be bypassing any of the details. So I think that's a good route and they're --

well, at least our committee, our Fish and Game Management Committee, is used to that method.

Just a suggestion.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Brower.

MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, you know -and, you know, when you do summarize, you know, using words that some of our elderly people can understand and the definitions of certain words and, you know, making it a little simple for them to know what you're talking about summarizing the English language or even having translators. But, you know, a lot of our elderly are very outspoken people, you know, they've lived their life of subsistence, you know, since they And sometimes trying to understand what were born. different agencies are saying to them is kind of hard to, you know, put it together unless they simplify it a little bit more so that they can understand it or have an interpreter to speak to them if you're having a public hearing in certain villages.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Steve. All right, Brent, continue.

MR. VICKERS: Okay. This is all great responses. Thank you so far.

The last question I have for you on this subject is do you have any other suggestions regarding the ways of improving written or oral public testimony procedure during Council meetings?

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Can you restate that.

MR. VICKERS: No problem. Basically do you have any other suggestions regarding the ways of improving written or oral public testimony during Council meetings, is there anything we can help the process that we haven't said already?

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, I think some of the suggestions were -- being floated around are if they're not being used will greatly improve your ability for public outreach and get those results that you might need.

So unless the Council has anything more

to add that we haven't already talked about.

MR. FRANTZ: I do actually, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Go ahead, Brower

6 Frantz.

MR. FRANTZ: So I guess kind of like today some of the reasons I think ADF&G and stuff aren't available, there are conflicting Board of Game meetings as we speak or at least preparations. I'm having at least issues with some of my stuff. Now make sure to recognize multiple meetings and have time lapse meetings at least with other agencies or State. You know, the State's involved with these meetings so I'm sure, you know, people are aware of it, but yet we are continuing on catching fire for some of the stuff at least for the area committees that I'm involved with right now, you know, being here right now. So that —that's definitely one.

 So if you set meetings and it doesn't matter how hard you try to have public comment if you set them around the times that bigger meetings such as the Board of Game looking for public comment if you set another meeting the day before that you're probably not going to get the input you're looking for such as now. But yeah, make sure to be looking both ways down the street for the meetings.

And that's my comment. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Brower Frantz. All right. Continue, Brent.

MR. VICKERS: Okay. Well, that would end the public comment process presentation and we can move on to H in the new business which is briefing the Council -- briefing and Council comments on proposed actions to automate the Federal subsistence permits. Like the last presentation this is not an action item, but the Council's discussion and comments are encouraged.

Many -- one of the many governing statutes that cover the Federal Subsistence Management Program is the Paper Reduction Act commonly referred to as PRA. This law requires all Federal departments and agencies to gain approval through the Office of

Management and Budget or OMB prior to the collection of information from the public. In regards to our program, OSM, this collection of information can be the information you provide on your permits, the data supplied to the nominated — the data supplied to be nominated to serve or continue your service on the Regional Advisory Councils, but it also covers the signage used for fishwheels, nets and buoy markers. Even the requirement to submit a lower moose jaw, the sealing of an untanned animal skin or other biological submissions are covered under this statute.

This law was designed to protect you, the public, from unreasonable requirements to provide data and/or personal information without justification. The process to gain approval to collect information from OMB generally takes a year, but can take -- be as long as 18 months. An agency must in short provide the reasons this information will be collected, what it will be used for, how it will be used outside of this original intent, who will have access to the information and how it will be stored. This clearance is valid for three years and must be resubmitted prior to expiration date.

Another governing statute that covers our program is E Government Act. The purpose of this law is to improve the management and promotion of electronic government services and requires using internet based information technology to improve citizen access to government information and services. You see this in our program, in our web page, providing news releases, meeting materials and other information and in the use of social media which allows for the swift notifications regarding special actions, meetings and submissions of regulatory proposals. Our webpage and social media sites are monitored by DOI 24/7 to we meet all requirements of the law and ensure departmental policies.

After the most recent OMB clearance to collect information by -- from the public, OMB contacted us at OSM and tasked us with exploring the use of automated permits within our program. Many issues would accompany the use of automated permits and must be addressed before any attempt is made to use internet permits. OSM is asking the Council and the public for ideas of how the issuing of permits might look in the future. Any and all ideas are welcome.

There are several overriding factors that must be understood. First all Federal permits must be issued by a Federal agency and cannot be delegated to a non-Federal entity such as a local or State entity or tribal government.

The cost must be considered. The program has a limited budget and excessive costs cannot be absorbed to the detriment of the Board and Council meetings or the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program.

 $\,$ A paper permit will still have to be carried into the field for proof when addressing LE or field Staff.

Some issues that must be addressed. How can we verify a person is a Federally-qualified How do we address lack or substandard information -- lack of or substandard infrastructure in rural communities if internet permits are used. will managers address quotas and/or limit the amount of permits issued in the case of conservation concerns. How will managers deal with a lack of reporting or harvest results in the case of power failures or lack of internet especially when reporting requirements are listed as 48 to 70 hours due to severe conservation How would this possible change affect concerns. subsistence users. What method of issuing permits would be preferred by subsistence users.

While this is not a formal request for comments, we are asking that any comments be sent to subsistence@fws.gov by November 15th, 2022. More information will be provided to the Councils as this process moves forward.

And that's all I have for that presentation. If there's any questions or comments or anything else you'd like to say about it let me know.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. There's an email to provide those comments. Let's go on to I.

MR. VICKERS: Okay. Great. I, briefing on Secretarial regulations proposing the inclusion of identified submerged lands in the Tongass

National Forest. This is not an action item. This is an informational brief only and no action is required on the part of the Council. This is the second rulemaking on this subject. The first taking place as a publication of the proposed rule in June, 2016 and the final rule in May, 2018.

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To comply with the court Peratrovich et. al. versus the United States and the State of Alaska, the Secretaries were directed to initiate regulatory proceedings within the Tongass National Forest that did not pass to the State of Alaska at Statehood and therefore remain Federal public lands subject to Federal subsistence provisions. This task was forwarded to the Federal Subsistence Board by the Secretary. This proposed rule would add to the list of submerged parcels in the Federal subsistence regulations that have been identified through agency The purpose of this proposed rule is to complete regulatory proceedings addressing submerged public lands within the Tongass National Forest as directed by the court. The majority of these submerged lands are low water lines, reefs, rocks and very small island about a hundred yards to half a mile in length.

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This document is expected to published in the Federal Register in February, 2022 and will have a 60 day comment period. The exact dates will be announced by the news release and social media. If you or the public desires to comment on this proposed rules you may submit comments by one of the following methods. Electronically, you can go to the Federal E rulemaking portal at www.regulations.gov. There's a code that you would enter into the search box, I can provide that code if anyone would like it Once you enter the code click on the search On the resulting page the search panel is on button. the left side of the screen under document type heading, click on it and you may submit a comment by clicking comment.

44 45 The second method is by hard copy, submitting it by U.S. mail and we have an address if you would like it, which mails it to the Fish and Wildlife Service headquarters in Falls Church, Virginia.

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As a Council if you desire to comment on this proposed rule you may submit your comment to the Council coordinator.

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That's all I have on that presentation. Please let me know if you have comments, concerns, ideas.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you, Brent. Any comments or ideas?

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Seems to me the Tongass Forest -- National Forest is like southeast Alaska, somewhere by Ketchikan or somewhere. We might have a few trees on the North Slope that survived the last ice age and the remaining forest is inside the permafrost that I see that erodes out from the river banks from time to time along with some mammoth and stuff. So it's hard to think about making comments that's affecting a very geographically distant area of Alaska, all the way on the south/southeast portion in my view. That's just my opinion.

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

 MR. VICKERS: And -- oh, go ahead,

27 Brower.

MR. FRANTZ: Oh, yeah. No, I just had a comment. Yeah, kind of like, you know, I've been observing different stuff as far as geese down in different regions because they're running into lack of population and stuff, but it's always good to at least observe what's going on because even though we have an abundance of our own geese, it's good to see what's going to happen if something else does happen such as the emperor goose down south and the issues they're having with that. So just an analogy.

They are having issues with that, you know, but just to see what their methods are and what they're going to be doing as far as regulation and things like that. It's always good to watch it happen because then you know, you get a feel for what might be coming later. So this is interesting to me because even though we're not -- we don't have anything like that, you know, if they accidently find oil on Takolik Island somewhere, you know, they might come over and think about taking over that too. So just to keep an

eye on what's happening even if it's in instances like this, even though we don't have it yet, it might happen sometime later, you know, someplace close to us, just to keep an eye on the methods that they're using to go about these kind of off the wall proposals or things that we're not seeing yet. It's just good to keep an eye on them and see what the methods of it is, just to watch it happen.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Brower. Always another side of the coin there and good one.

 All right, Brent Vickers, any -- I think we're good listeners and provided some feedback. And I appreciate your presentations, you must have had the longest of everybody today.

MR. VICKERS: Well, I have and it's not done yet. You can't get rid of me just yet, I have one more for you.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: Oh, no, we got 10

minutes.

MR. VICKERS: All right. It's there's no comments allowed. You can comment, but this was actually agency report is all I have left.

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Go ahead, finish it off.

MR. VICKERS: Yeah. All right. Thank you, Mr. Chair. On behalf of OSM I want to thank all Council members for your exceptional work on behalf of your communities and user groups during these trying times. We value your expertise and the contribution of your knowledge and experience to the regulatory process. It has been very difficult for all of us dealing with the covid-19 environment. In this presentation I'll give you a few topics and a quick summary of what's happened.

First of all teleconferences.

We are holding all 10 winter, 2022 Regional Advisory Council meetings via teleconference. The DOI guidelines advises that people avoid meeting in

person to minimize risk and help prevent the spread of covid-19. OSM received direction from Department of Interior that no Federal Advisory Committee meetings, FACA meetings, would be held in person in the fiscal year of 2022. And all Regional Advisory Councils are FACA committees.

The Federal Subsistence Management Program recognizes that in person meetings are preferable, however until we can ensure safety of all participants we will follow current guidance and hold all meetings via teleconference.

We thank you again for being willing to participate in the lengthy teleconference and appreciate your patience as we deal with various technical issues that arise from poor telephonic connections, vast distances involved and differing communication systems throughout the State of Alaska.

OSM Staff changes.

We are pleased to announce the following OSM Staffing changes that have occurred since your last Council meeting in fall of 2021.

Scott Ayers was hired as OSM Fisheries Division supervisor in January. Scott worked for three years as a fisheries biologist for OSM several years ago before he took a job with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program. We welcome Scott back to OSM.

Jarred Stone who spoke earlier and Cory Graham have both been promoted with the Fisheries Division. Additional fisheries biologists have just been hired.

In January Sherri Gould-Fehrs, OSM administrative support assistant, was temporarily promoted to ARD secretary position.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{Kayla}}$$ McKinney stepped up to temporarily serve as subsistence outreach coordinator.

In December and January Liz Williams and Jason Roberts were hired as OSM anthropologists. Liz worked for OSM about 12 years ago and is now

returning. Welcome back, Liz.

OSM is pleased to welcome three newly hired subsistence Council coordinators, Nissa Bates Pilcher, Leigh Honig and Brooke McDavid. All with a wealth of knowledge and experience in working with rural users and communities as well as Alaska subsistence issues.

We also had departures at OSM through retirement and new opportunities.

We bid fond farewell to administrative staff, Katherine Avery, Ricky Carbagow. The OSM team continues to work on rebuilding our capacity and hope to advertise positions in our regulatory and administrative support functions soon.

DOI and USDA conducted listening sections on Federal subsistence policy.

The U.S. Department of Interior and Agriculture conducted virtual listening sessions on tribal consultations on January 10th, 20th, 21st and 28th of this year, 2022. The sessions were on the Federal subsistence policy. The Secretaries requested input from tribes, tribal consortia and Alaska Native organizations and corporations. The DOI senior advisor for Alaska affairs and strategic priorities met with Federal Subsistence Board members prior to the consultations to introduce Board members and Department of Interior leadership and to provide Board members with an update on DOI activities related to subsistence management.

RealID for travel to Council meetings.

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

Lawsuits from the State of Alaska.

As you were previously briefed on August 10th, 2020, the State of Alaska filed a lawsuit against the Federal Subsistence Board after it adopted emergency special action WSA19-14. This special action allowed the Village of Kake to engage in a community harvest of up to four bull moose and 10 male Sitka black-tail deer.

Also included in the lawsuit was a temporary special action, WSA20-03, which closed Federal public lands in Units 13A and 13B to moose and caribou hunting by non-Federally-qualified users for the 2020 through 2022 regulatory cycle. As part of the lawsuit the State asked the court to issue two preliminary injunctions, one to prevent the Unit 13 closure from taking effect and the other vacating the Kake hunt and prohibiting the Board from allowing any additional emergency hunts relating to the impacts of covid-19.

On December 3rd, 2021 the U.S. Court denied the State's request for declaratory and permanent injunctive relief, finding in favor of the Federal Subsistence Board on both matters. The court found that one, it lacks jurisdiction over the issues associated with a Kake hunt because that portion of the State's claims are moot; and two, the FSB's decision to close Units 13A and 13B to nonsubsistence users, was legally permissible both and supported by information on record. The State recently filed an appeal of the District Court's decision, but the 9th Circuit has not yet scheduled it for briefing.

I would be happy to answer any questions on anything I presented.

 $\label{eq:council_members} \mbox{Thank you, Mr. Chair and all Council members.}$

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Any other questions for Brent and his extensive presentations for today?

MR. OOMITTUK: This is Steve here.

48 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, go ahead.

0297 1 MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah, I just want to 2 thank him, is that Brett or what, I couldn't quite get his name? 4 5 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, Brett Vickers 6 -- Brent. 7 8 MR. OOMITTUK: Okay. Thank you for 9 your presentation and experiences. And thank you for 10 asking communities on how to better get more input in 11 public meeting or hearings and stuff like that. 12 13 Thank you. 14 15 MR. VICKERS: Thank you very much, Council member Steve. I greatly appreciate that and 16 17 even more appreciative of your very wise comments and 18 great feedback. 19 20 So thank you all. 21 22 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Thank you. 23 24

good. So I think that concludes the last item, Office of Subsistence Management and now we're down to future meeting dates, fall, 2022.

26 27 MS. PATTON:

Thank you, Mr. Chair and Council members.

28 29

> CHAIRMAN BROWER: I've got to phone call. You guys work on that.

31 32 33 MS. PATTON: Okay. Thanks, Mr. Chair. 34

You can find the fall meeting calendar under tab 14 in your meeting books. And you'll see on the calendar previously the North Slope RAC had selected October 13th and 14th for your upcoming fall, 2022 Regional Advisory Council meeting. That's a Thursday and a Friday. And it says location to be determined. And at the time the Council selected this meeting date we weren't sure about what the -- you know, the covid situation might be, but looking very hopeful that next fall we would be able to meet in person.

And as noted the RealID is coming up in terms of the requirement for everyone to have a RealID. And previously before covid was an issue and we weren't able to travel we had planned to hold the RAC meetings in regional hubs where all the rural communities would

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be able to have access to and have time to make an appointment with DMV in order to get your RealID. So I might just make a recommendation to the Council that for your fall meeting if it was held in Utqiagvik that we could make sure that all our Council members have the opportunity to have time to go to DMV and get a RealID if you don't have one already.

But we're looking for reconfirmation or if the Council thinks there should be a different date to hold a RAC meeting. Currently your selection was for October 13th and 14th and then to identify the community that you would like to meet in.

Thank you.

MS. KIPPI: Eva, this is Wanda.

MS. PATTON: Go ahead, Wanda.

MS. KIPPI: I was told and I heard about the State IDs, I was told that you could use your Native village card, but I'mwondering does it need a —— it needs a photo ID?

Thank you.

Yeah, thank you for that MS. PATTON: question, Wanda. I'm not 100 percent certain myself. I know the realID information that I've seen before was that it required a photo ID. You know, regular driver's license are no longer valid, you have to get a special RealID driver's license. They would accept passports. And I know other folks have mentioned too about tribal ID passing for that. I would have to look into that to confirm, but either way I think, you know, we would want to make sure that we do provide that opportunity for the Council members to be able to go to DMV if needed and make sure that everybody has that chance. So we would schedule enough time for Council members to do that if the Council wished to meet in Utqiagvik for this fall meeting.

But I'll have to look into to confirm whether tribal ID does apply for that new RealID, but either way we would want to ensure that we can help support the Council members from the rural communities being able to get to DMV if needed.

0299 1 Thank you, Wanda. 2 3 MS. PETRIVELLI: Excuse me, this is Pat 4 Petrivelli. 5 6 MS. PATTON: Yeah, go ahead, Pat. That 7 would be great if you're able to respond to that 8 question. 9 10 Thank you. 11 12 MS. PETRIVELLI: Yeah, I looked on the 13 TSA website and it does -- there's a question is my 14 tribal identification an acceptable form and it says 15 yes, a Federally recognized tribal issued photo ID is an acceptable form of identification. So the tribal ID 16 17 has to have a picture on it. 18 19 MS. PATTON: Okay. Thank you for 20 checking, Pat. Appreciate that. 21 MS. KIPPI: Thank you, Pat. 22 I think 23 I've heard that and yeah, I think we all need a photo 24 ID for the tribal one. 25 26 Thank you. 27 28 MS. PATTON: And with that do Council 29 members -- does that October 13th and 14th, again 30 that's a Thursday/Friday, October 13th and 14th, do 31 those dates work for you and then would you like to 32 in Utgiagvik to make sure you have that 33 opportunity to go to DMV if need be or would you have 34 another recommendation for location? 35 36 Thank you. 37 38 MR. OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, Steve for the 39 record. I just -- Gordon, are you still there? 40 CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'm still here. I'm 41 42 on another call, but I'm still here. 43 44 MR. OOMITTUK: Okay. I -- October 13 and 14 does sound good, but, you know, we haven't had 45 an AFN in how many years and that's normally October 46 47 when the AFN, Alaska Federation of Natives is usually 48 towards right around that area, a little later maybe,

but we never know. But that's pretty close to AFN

49

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0300
    time, I don't know if there is going to be one this
 2
    year or not.
 3
 4
                    Thank you. Sounds good though. And is
 5
              Fairbanks, that meeting, is that where
 6
    it's....
 7
 8
                    MS. HUGO: Steve, it's in Utqiagvik.
9
10
                    MR. OOMITTUK: Okay. I.....
11
12
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      I'm on the phone.
13
    Esther, do you want to take the helm as the Vice Chair
14
    to set the fall, 2022 meeting date and I just got busy
    on a phone call that I couldn't get off from, but I'm
15
16
    still listening.
17
18
                    MS. PATTON:
                                  Okay.
                                          Thank you,
19
    Chair and members of the Council and our Vice Chair,
20
    Esther Hugo.
21
22
                    So I am reconfirming.
                                          Normally we do
23
    include AFN on our fall meeting calendars and it's not
24
    on the one in your meeting books, but currently the
    2022 AFN convention is set for October 20th through
25
26
    22nd, 2022 and they're hoping to hold it in Anchorage
27
    at the Dena'ina Center. So there would not be an
28
    overlap at this time with your October 13 and 14
29
    meeting.
30
31
                    Thank you.
32
33
                    MR. OOMITTUK: All right. Thank you.
34
35
                    ACTING CHAIRMAN HUGO: This is Esther.
36
    What's the wish of the Council? I think I'm good with
37
    October 13 and 14.
38
39
                    MR. OOMITTUK:
                                     Sounds good to me.
40
    Point Hope.
41
42
                    MR. WILLIAMS: Sounds good to me.
43
44
                    MS. PATTON: Thank you, Earl.
                                                     Thank
45
    you, Steve.
46
47
                    MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Thank you.
                                                     Thank
48
    you.
49
50
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0301 1 MS. PATTON: And does the Council have 2 a location that you'd like to meet in? 4 ACTING CHAIRMAN HUGO: What was that? 5 6 MS. PATTON: I was just checking to 7 confirm and I think I might have heard Wanda there, did 8 you have a feedback on the dates, Wanda? 9 10 MS. KIPPI: Eva, I don't -- I had no 11 comment, but, you know, during that end of August from 12 September through end of October until the first part of November I'd rather be at camp, but I might make it 13 14 But if it's a good week to go acceptable to go. 15 camping I might not go. So but yeah, that date's fine 16 with me. 17 18 MS. PATTON: Okay. Thank you, Wanda. 19 Yes, and I know you like to spend a lot of time out at 20 your cabin, at your wonderful cabin and everything is 21 weather permitting of course. 22 23 So thank you for that, Wanda, 24 hopeful those dates will work okay. 25 26 And how about for the location, would 27 the Council like to meet in Utgiagvik, this will be the first opportunity probably to meet back together again. 28 29 And if it is held there then we would be able to 30 arrange opportunity for Council members to go to DMV if 31 that was needed for the RealID at that time. 32 33 Thank you. 34 35 ACTING CHAIRMAN HUGO: Thank you, Eva. 36 I think most of us are agreeing with the dates on 13th 37 and 14th. And as to the RealID I will try -- I mean, I 38 will get that before then. 39 40 Thank you. 41 42 MS. PATTON: Okay. Thank you. So any 43 recommendations on location? 44 45 MR. FRANTZ: I'm okay to meet in 46 Utqiagvik. 47

you said Utqiagvik, winter, 2023.

ACTING CHAIRMAN HUGO: Eva, I thought

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49

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0302
 1
                     MS. PATTON: We're still in fall, 2022,
 2
    to reconfirm that. And I think Brower had a comment.
 3
 4
                    MR. FRANTZ: Oh, yeah. No, I said I'm
 5
     okay with it. That's the ending of our whaling season
 6
     so, you know, if you guys could go to Utgiagvik there's
 7
     pretty good chance there's going to be some serving on
 8
     those dates.
 9
10
                     MS. PATTON:
                                  Okay. Wonderful.
11
     you, Brower. And also you'll see in your calendar the
12
     meeting window opens August 8th and so often the North
13
     Slope Council alternates between meeting in the first
14
     -- you know, meeting in the early weeks of August prior
15
     to the fall whaling season or meeting after the fall
16
     whaling season.
                         So that might be
                                               a wonderful
17
     celebration in Utqiagvik at that time.
18
19
                     So if we could just a motion and vote
20
     for October 13th and 14th to be held in Utqiagvik.
21
22
                     MR. WILLIAMS: I make a motion.
23
24
                     MS. PATTON: All right. Motion by Earl
25
     Williams.
26
27
                     MR. WILLIAMS: So moved.
28
29
                     ACTING CHAIRMAN HUGO:
                                            Earl Williams
30
    made a motion of the fall, 2022, October 13 and 14 at
31
     Utgiagvik. Is there a second?
32
33
                     MR. OOMITTUK: Second that motion from
34
     Point Hope.
35
36
                     ACTING CHAIRMAN HUGO:
                                               Second from
37
     Point Hope. Steve, thank you.
38
39
                     Call for question.
40
41
                     MS. KIPPI: Question.
42
43
                     MR. FRANTZ: Question.
44
45
                    ACTING CHAIRMAN HUGO:
                                             The question's
46
    been called for.
                       Just excuse me, this is the hardest
47
    part, I still don't get in my Council meetings.
48
49
                     Those that are in favor of holding the
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0303
 1
    meeting for fall, 2022, October 13 and 14 signify by
 2
     saying aye.
 3
 4
                    IN UNISON: Aye.
 5
 6
                    (No opposing votes)
 7
 8
                    ACTING CHAIRMAN HUGO: Okay.
                                                     Thank
 9
     you. It's passed for that time.
10
11
                    MS. PATTON: Thank you, Esther. You're
12
    doing great. And I heard everybody say aye.
13
14
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: I'm off my call now
15
    so I'm back.
16
17
                    MS. HUGO: Oh, good.
18
19
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                         All right.
20
     apologize, I couldn't miss this call and I had to take
21
     that call.
22
23
                    All right.
                                  Select winter meeting,
24
            So we have a fall date, October 13 and 14 is
25
     selected sounds like.
26
27
                    MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
28
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: And for the -- yeah,
29
30
    go ahead, Madame Coordinator.
31
32
                    MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. So
    October 13th and 14th to be held in Utgiagvik for the
33
34
    fall, 2022 meeting.
35
36
                    And for your
                                    winter, 2023 meeting
37
     you'll find that on the next page.
                                         And so far all of
     those meeting dates are available except for two weeks
38
39
     that are already booked with two Council meetings. The
    Federal Subsistence Management Program is able to
40
41
    support two Council meetings consecutively when we're
42
    meeting in person. And so the week of March 12th
43
    through 18th is currently booked so you can scratch
44
    that out and then April 2nd to April 8th is booked and
    you can scratch that out, but you have the other five
45
46
    weeks available within that time frame from February
47
     21st through March 31st.
48
49
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                      All right.
                                                    Sounds
50
```

```
0304
     good. I think we should meet February 23 and 24.
 2
 3
                    MR. WILLIAMS: I move to close the
 4
    nominations in my opinion.
 5
 6
                    MR. OOMITTUK: So moved, Mr. Chair.
 7
 8
                    MS. HUGO: I agree.
 9
10
                    CHAIRMAN
                               BROWER:
                                             Okay.
                                                        The
11
    nominations have been closed and so moved. All those
12
    in favor of 23 and 24 signify by saying aye.
13
14
                    IN UNISON: Aye.
15
16
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those opposed say
17
    nay.
18
19
                     (No opposing votes)
20
21
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: The ayes have it. 23
22
    and 24 and now we have a winter meeting.
23
24
                    MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Is
25
     there a location the Council would like to recommend.
26
     It can be to be determined or if you have a wish for
27
    one of the other....
28
29
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right.
30
31
                    MS. PATTON: ....communities in the
32
    North Slope region.
33
34
                    MR. OOMITTUK:
                                    This is Point Hope.
35
    make a motion for Hawaii so we can warm up a little
36
    bit.
37
38
                     (Laughter)
39
40
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       Man, you read my
41
    mind, Steve. I was thinking Hawaii, man.
42
43
                    MS. PATTON: Sounds good.
44
45
                    MS. KIPPI: Too hot.
46
47
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: How about....
48
49
                    MR. OOMITTUK: We can't afford.....
50
```

```
0305
 1
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                         Yeah.
                                                  Whoever's
 2
     going to go to Hawaii, bring some fresh (in Native),
     you'll have (in Native) in about three hours.
 4
 5
                     (Laughter)
 6
 7
                     MR. FRANTZ: I guess a comment on that.
 8
     The PC meetings are the last Thursday of every month
 9
     too, aren't they?
10
11
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                         Yeah, the planning
12
    commission.
13
14
                     MR. FRANTZ: Yeah.
15
16
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                         That's right.
17
     could have a potential conflict and at the same time
18
     sometimes those planning commission meetings might not
19
    be that long.
20
21
                     MR. FRANTZ: Yeah.
22
23
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                        But that's a good
24
    point. I'll find a way to excuse myself and let Mable
25
    take the helm.
26
27
                     MR. FRANTZ: Especially if it's Hawaii.
28
29
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       Yeah, especially if
30
    it's Hawaii we got to bring our (in Native)
                                                   and make
31
     (in Native) under the trees right away.
32
33
                     Well, you know, if we want to meet in a
34
     village we can do that too and then we can try. I know
35
     we had one in Anaktuvuk in 2014, I think we went to
36
     Point Hope in 2019 and just got to remember some of our
37
     villages might not have a hotel like Point Lay would be
38
     very difficult and Atgasuk might be very difficult.
39
    Maybe we can go to Wainwright and go visit Blair.
40
41
                     MR. OOMITTUK:
                                      Barter Island has a
42
    hotel.
43
44
                               BROWER:
                     CHAIRMAN
                                             Ι
                                                heard
                                                        the
45
     cheeseburgers are best at Wainwright.
46
47
                     MR. WILLIAMS:
                                    Eddie Rexford, what do
48
     you think?
```

```
0306
 1
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER: Which one?
 2
 3
                    MR. WILLIAMS: Eddie Rexford, what do
 4
     you think.
 5
 6
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER: Eddie, do you want us
 7
     in your neck of the woods?
 8
 9
                     MR. REXFORD: Oh, yeah, we have a hotel
10
     here.
11
12
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       Okay.
                                               Your village
13
     is being nominated for our winter meeting, 2023.
14
15
                     MR. FRANTZ: Move for Kaktovik.
16
17
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those signify by
18
     saying aye.
19
20
                     IN UNISON: Aye.
21
22
                     MS. KIPPI: Kaktovik it is.
23
24
                     MR. OOMITTUK: Under.....
25
26
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those opposed say
27
     nay.
28
29
                     (No opposing votes)
30
31
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER: The ayes have it.
32
     Kaktovik winter.
33
34
                     Go ahead, somebody was addressing the
35
    Council.
36
37
                     MR. OOMITTUK: Will we have polar bear
38
     protection while we're there?
39
40
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER: Yeah, bring our guns
41
     so we can skin one and eat it.
42
43
                     (In Native).
44
45
                     CHAIRMAN BROWER: Very good meeting,
     thoroughly enjoyed it. Lots of blessing to everybody,
46
47
     maybe we could go to closing comments or we could just
48
     adjourn.
49
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```
0307
 1
                    Let's just go through closing comments.
 2
    I'll start with Earl.
 3
 4
                    Any closing comments?
 5
 6
                    MR. WILLIAMS:
                                     Thank you very much.
 7
    This is Earl from Anaktuvuk. I just want to say thank
     you and have my co -- and now, Esther, welcome and step
 8
 9
    up the ladder.
10
11
                    Thank you very much and thanks for the
12
    comments and everything.
13
14
                    And what I wanted to say about the
15
    (indiscernible -
                         distortion - distortion)
    (indiscernible - distortion) was talking about earlier
16
17
    is that well, I live for my elders (indiscernible -
18
    distortion)....
19
20
                    Thanks very much and enjoy yourself and
21
    see you at the next meeting.
22
23
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right, Earl,
24
    great comments.
25
26
                    Esther.
27
28
                    MS. HUGO: Yes, Mr. Chair, just quickly
29
    that I've enjoyed the meeting and it's good to be back
30
    and we've got some work to do. And god bless you all
31
    and I'm ready to get home and cook.
32
33
                    (In Native)
34
35
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Safe
36
    travel. (In Native)
37
38
                    We'll go to Eddie Rexford, Kaktovik.
39
    Any closing comments?
40
41
                    MR. REXFORD:
                                 Mainly just it's been a
42
    very enjoyable meeting.
43
44
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER:
                                       All right.
                                                      It's
45
     always good to hear from you, Eddie.
46
47
                    We'll go to Martha Itta if you've
48
     joined us back in Nuigsut.
49
```

0308	
1	(No comments)
2	
3	CHAIRMAN BROWER: I think she may be
4	busy with the city council meeting.
5	Walli go to Droven Enerty Utaiognil
6 7	We'll go to Brower Frantz, Utqiagvik. Any closing comments?
8	Any closing comments:
9	MR. FRANTZ: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chair.
10	Just want to let you all know this was actually very
11	ground breaking for me personally. This is the first
12	meeting of my life that I've actually been on a
13	Council. You know, I've headed different Councils and
14	been a part of planning commission, you know, meetings
15	and never been
16	
17	(Teleconference inference -
18	participants not muted).
19	
20	MR. FRANTZ:part of the Council.
21 22	So I you know, I've had my hand in a
23	(Teleconference interference -
24	participants not muted).
25	participants not muted).
26	MR. FRANTZ:great place to be,
27	you know. Gordon, you recommended me I think multiple
28	years ago, it took a little pushing and shoving from
29	another director too so both of you kind of shoved me
30	in this direction so I decided to throw my name in the
31	hat.
32	
33	Thank you. You know, I've worked a
34	long time with you guys, multiple years and I think
35	I'll be good here, I'm glad to be here, glad to be
36 37	discussing all this stuff with multiple communities and I look forward to working to better our subsistence.
38	I look forward to working to better our subsistence.
39	Thank you.
40	mank you.
41	(Teleconference interference -
42	participants not muted).
43	
44	CHAIRMAN BROWER: (In Native), Brower.
45	And congratulation again on your appointment from the
46	Secretary of the Interior of the United States of
47	America.
48	
49	(In Native)
50	

0309 1 CHAIRMAN BROWER: And we'll go to 2 Wanda, Atgasuk. Any closing comments? 3 4 (No comments) 5 6 CHAIRMAN BROWER: Wanda, if you're 7 making comments you might be on mute or we've lost you. 8 9 MS. KIPPI: Oh, yes, I was talking on 10 mute. Sorry. 11 12 (Teleconference interference 13 participants not muted). 14 15 MS. KIPPI: Okay. I just wanted to say welcome Brower Frantz and thank you for joining our 16 17 Council and welcome back to Esther Hugo, it's good to 18 have you back. It's good to hear all of you. 19 20 And I had forgotten in the beginning of 21 our report I had forgotten to mention that there was 22 wolves that caught four caribou in our area, close --23 nearby, within what, 20 miles or less radius around our 24 community. That's what I had forgotten to add to my 25 report. 26 27 And it's always good to hear all of 28 you. (In Native) until we meet again. 29 30 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 31 32 CHAIRMAN BROWER: (In Native), Wanda. 33 And I think Brower's trying to start his ski-doo now to 34 go find those wolves. 35 36 MR. FRANTZ: I'm thinking about it 37 right now. 38 39 CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. not sure if Blair Patkotak, Jr. ever joined us from 40 41 Wainwright. We would love that participation and we'll 42 continue to encourage Blair to join and be part of the 43 group and represent Wainwright. 44 45 And we'll -- for Point Lay I did send a 46 message to Sophie, she's a tribal council member over 47 there that it would be awesome if somebody could step 48 up and get an application in to represent Point Lay.

And we'll go to Point Hope, Steve Oomittuk, closing comments.

MR. OOMITTUK: (In Native). Good to hear everybody and welcome aboard, Brower Frantz and also welcome back to Esther Hugo. And good to hear everybody. It's been a good couple days and thank you, thanks for all your input. And we're looking forward to our next meeting.

(In Native) for all your work and our Chairman for always keeping us on top of things and been there a long time. And thank you for your commitment to the North Slope Subsistence Advisory Council.

17 (In Native) Thank you, Eva, for 18 always....

CHAIRMAN BROWER: All right. Thank you, Steve. Always wise words. Always wise words.

For me my closing remarks is I'm very glad we got some new appointments and starting to see — because a majority of us, a lot of us, I'm not saying we're old, you know, but sometimes we need to start to integrate with the younger folks so that they could see the passion of what we do for rural preference. And I keep that to my heart about the Federal process because it's very different than many of the management regimes out there because it looks out for the community, the rural subsistence preference.

And thank you so much, Eva, for working with us and keeping us on the agenda and letting us suspend the rules. I haven't suspended rules in a long time and it was good to do that and shuffle a lot of things around to get things done today.

With that everybody be safe, love each other, pray for one another and we'll see you in our next fall meeting.

With that do we have a motion to adjourn?

48 (Teleconference interference - 49 participants not muted).

```
0311
                   MR. FRANTZ: Motion to adjourn.
 1
 2
 3
                   MS. HUGO: So moved.
 4
 5
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Motion on the floor
 6
   to adjourn from Anaktuvuk, Esther.
 7
 8
                    MR. FRANTZ: Second.
 9
10
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Been seconded, any
11
   discussion?
12
                    MR. OOMITTUK: Question.
13
14
15
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: Question's been
    called for. All those in favor of adjourning signify
16
17
    by saying aye.
18
19
                    IN UNISON: Aye.
20
                    CHAIRMAN BROWER: All those opposed say
21
22
    bye.
23
24
                   (No opposing votes)
25
26
                   (Off record)
27
28
                     (END OF PROCEEDINGS)
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
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47
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0312	
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	reporters, and neresty certainy.
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 II taken electronically on the 9th 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 21	reduced to print to the best of our knowledge and ability;
22	ability,
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 18th
27	day of April 2022.
28	
29	
30	
31 32	Salena A. Hile Notary Public, State of Alaska
33	My Commission Expires: 09/16/22
34	rly Commission Expires. 03/10/22
35	
36	
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