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Teleconferencing is available upon request. Call the Office of Subsistence Management, at 1-800-478-1456, 786-3888, at least five business days prior to the meeting to receive this service. Please state which agenda topic interests you and whether you wish to testify regarding it.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife is committed to providing access to this meeting for those with a disability who wish to participate. Please direct all requests for accommodation for a disability to the Office of Subsistence Management at least five business days prior to the meeting.

If you have any questions regarding this agenda or need additional information, please contact the Office of Subsistence Management.
# REGION 8—NORTHWEST ARCTIC REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

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NORTH SLOPE AND NORTHWEST ARCTIC SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL JOINT MEETING
EGAN CONVENTION CENTER, ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
October 18–19, 2011, 9:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.

MINUTES

Members Present:

North Slope Council
Harry J. Brower Jr., Barrow, Chair
Rosemary Ahtuangaruak, Barrow
Ray Koonuk, Point Hope
Lee Kayotuk, Kaktovik
James Nageak, Anaktuvuk Pass
Roy Malone Nageak Sr., Barrow

Northwest Arctic Council
Peter Schaeffer, Kotzebue, Chair
Percy Ballot, Buckland
Leslie Burns, Noatak
Michael Kramer, Kotzebue
Enoch Shiedt, Kotzebue
Raymond Stoney, Kiana
Austin Swan, Kivalina

Members Not Present:

North Slope Council
Lloyd Leavitt, Barrow

Northwest Arctic Council
Victor Karmun, Kotzebue (present on day 2)
Walter Sampson, Kotzebue

Federal/Agency Personnel

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Donald Mike, Anchorage
Helen Armstrong, Anchorage
Coleen Brown, Anchorage
Alicia Davis, Anchorage
Stephen Fried, Anchorage
Karen Hyer, Anchorage
Andrea Medeiros, Anchorage
Tom Jennings, Anchorage
Pete Probasco, Anchorage
Vince Mathews, Fairbanks
Greg Balogh, Anchorage
U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs  
Pat Petrivelli, Anchorage

U.S. Bureau of Land Management  
Dave Yokel, Fairbanks  
Merven Cerbian, Fairbanks

U.S. National Park Service  
Marcy Okada, Fairbanks  
Ken Adkisson, Nome  
Sandy Rabinowitch, Anchorage  
Frank Hayes, Kotzebue  
Jean Gamache, Anchorage

Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Interior  
Pat Pourchot, Anchorage

State of Alaska Department of Fish and Game  
George Pappas, Anchorage  
Jennifer Yuhas, Anchorage

Court Reporter: Tina Hile, Matrix Court Reporters, Anchorage

Call to Order  
Co-Chair Schaeffer called the meeting to order.

Roll Call/Confirmation of Quorum

North Slope Council—Mr. Kayotuk called roll. A quorum was established.

Northwest Arctic Council—Mr. Schaeffer called roll. A quorum was established. Members excused: Victor Karmun was attending the NPS Subsistence Resource Commission Chairs meeting.

Welcome and Introductions  
Co-Chair Schaeffer welcomed everyone to the meeting and asked people to introduce themselves.

Review and Adoption of Agenda  
Move item 13 “Informational Discussion of the Effects of Climate Change on Subsistence” to item 7, and before this presentation add a new item, whitefish studies by Trent Sutton. Item 15(B)(2) “Subsistence Resource Commission Membership/Appointment” for Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve, add to this item appointments to Cape Krusenstern Commission and Kobuk Valley Commission. After “Adoption of the Agenda” add Invocation.

North Slope and Northwest Arctic Councils—Motion: Mr. Roy Nageak (NS) moved to approve the agenda as amended. The motion was seconded by Mr. Ballot (NWA). The motion carried unanimously.

Invocation  
Led by Co-Chair Bower.
Meeting Minutes

Review and Adoption of Minutes
North Slope Council—Motion: Mr. Roy Nageak moved to approve the minutes of March 7–8, 2011, North Slope Council meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Kayotuk. The motion carried unanimously.

Northwest Arctic Council—Motion: Mr. Ballot moved to approve the minutes of March 18, 2011, Northwest Arctic Council meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Shiedt. The motion carried unanimously.

Chairs’ Reports

Federal Subsistence Board 2010 Annual Report Response
North Slope Council: The Council requested in their annual report that hunting seasons and harvest limits for brown bear be liberalized. Members re-stated their concerns, including, too many brown bear in the region and when can a hunter legally harvest brown bear in defense of life and property, outside of hunting seasons and harvest limits, and not be cited.

Northwest Arctic Council: Council members repeated the concerns for brown bear expressed by the North Slope Council members, above.

Discussion of 2011 Annual Report Topics
North Slope Council: Council members discussed the need for management subunits where communities lie on the boundary of two management units, for example, Point Hope and Units 23 and 26, and Anaktuvuk Pass and Units 24 and 26.

Northwest Arctic Council: No discussion.

State of Alaska House of Representatives member Reggie Jewell, invited testimony: Climate change is not new for many of us; we have observed the changes for a long time. The State of Alaska legislature formed the Northern Waters Taskforce to review governance, infrastructure, resource development, marine transportation and to develop recommendations to help inform and guide the legislature. Upon being questioned, Rep. Jewell explained that the State of Alaska no longer participates in the Coastal Zone Management Program. It was felt by some that there were not people available any longer to manage the program, and so it would hold up the permitting process, and that would end up costing jobs. However, a permitting process still exists, but it is fragmented and exists in various agencies. Organizing a voter initiative is one possibility for restoring the Coastal Zone Management Program.

Pat Pourchot, invited testimony: Mr. Pourchot, on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior, thanked the members of the councils for their service. Secretary Salazar has responded to concerns about the slow process filling council vacancies, mentioned in some council annual reports to the Federal Subsistence Board. This year, vacancies will be announced sooner and filled faster. It’s been about two years since the Secretary announced his intention to review of the subsistence program. In response to concerns identified during the review, after discussion with the councils, a call for nominations for two public member seats on the Federal Subsistence Board was opened, and will close at the end of October 2011. The hope is to seat the two new members before the January 2012 Federal Subsistence Board meeting.

Informational Discussion of the Effects of Climate Change on Subsistence
Greg Balogh, Arctic Landscape Conservation Cooperative, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Climate change observations include reduction in seasonal sea ice and increase in coastal erosion.
Also, North Slope ice cellars are beginning to fail. Barrow average temperatures are expected to rise up to 7 degrees F by 2100. The purpose of the Cooperative is to improve understanding of habitat and populations as they respond to climate driven changes in the ecosystem as a whole, and to do this by funding research and soliciting input from people through technical working groups, Steering Committee representation, and partner groups. The Cooperative will provide information that decision making bodies need to make good decisions. One of the four purposes of the Cooperative is to address the needs of subsistence users in in the Arctic area. The Steering Committee is comprised of representatives of agencies and governments, including tribal governments and boroughs. Information packets were sent to 12 tribes asking for their participation. Mr. Balogh responded to the questions of council members.

**North Slope and Northwest Arctic Councils** — **Motion:** Mr. Kramer (NWA) *moved* to endeavor to have a yearly meeting of all councils statewide. The motion was *seconded* by Mr. Koonuk (NS). The motion carried unanimously.

There was discussion that a statewide meeting would better promote communication and awareness of climate change to all rural residents.


Trent Sutton, University of Alaska Fairbanks, presented the preliminary results of an inconnu, or sheefish, study in the Kobuk and Selawik river drainages. The project was funded by the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program, Office of Subsistence Management. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.


**North Slope and Northwest Arctic Councils** — **Motion:** Mr. Shiedt (NWS) *moved* to support the 2012 Plan as written. The motion was *seconded* by Ms. Ahtuangaruak (NS). The motion carried unanimously.

**Reports on Tribal and ANCSA Corporation Consultation Teleconferences**

Jean Gamache, National Park Service, Anchorage. The Federal Subsistence Board adopted two interim protocols: one for consultation with tribes and one for consultation with corporations. Protocols have been implemented by holding teleconference calls with tribes and corporations, separately, to provide guidance on the proposals for the 2012–2014 regulatory cycle. Ms. Gamache responded to the questions of council members and noted their recommendations and concerns.

**Council Deliberations on Federal Subsistence Wildlife Proposals**

**WP12-01. Requirements for selling brown bear claw handicrafts, Statewide**

**North Slope Council** — **Motion:** Mr. Roy Nageak *moved* to support the Proposal WP12-01. The motion was *seconded* by Mr. James Nageak. The motion carried.

**Northwest Arctic Council** — **Motion:** Mr. Shiedt *moved* to support Proposal WP12-01. The motion was *seconded* by Mr. Stoney. The motion carried unanimously.
WP10-02 (Deferred WP08-05). Bear claw incorporation in handicrafts, Statewide

North Slope Council—Motion: Ms. Ahtuangaruak moved to take no action on Proposal WP10-02. The motion was seconded by Mr. Roy Nageak. The motion carried unanimously.

Northwest Arctic Council—Motion: Mr. Swan moved to take no action on Proposal WP10-02. The motion was seconded by Mr. Shiedt. The motion carried unanimously.

WP12-02. Redefine “designated hunter,” Statewide

North Slope Council—Motion: Mr. Koonuk moved to oppose Proposal WP12-02. The motion was seconded by Ms. Ahtuangaruak. The motion carried unanimously.

Northwest Arctic Council—Motion: Mr. Kramer moved to oppose Proposal WP12-01. The motion was seconded by Mr. Shiedt. The motion carried unanimously.

WP12-03. Trapping; incidental take, Statewide

North Slope Council—Motion: Ms. Ahtuangaruak moved to oppose Proposal WP12-03. The motion was seconded by Mr. James Nageak. The motion carried unanimously.

Northwest Arctic Council—Motion: Mr. Shiedt moved to oppose the Proposal WP12-03. The motion was seconded by Mr. Karmun. The motion carried unanimously.

WP12-82. Request to change Federal brown bear season in Unit 26A.

North Slope Council—Motion: Ms. Ahtuangaruak moved to amend and support Proposal WP12-82. The amendment establishes a year round hunting season in Unit 26B, July 1–June 30. The motion was seconded by Mr. Roy Nageak. The motion carried unanimously.

WP12-83. Shorten Unit 26 wolf hunting season and lower harvest limit.

North Slope Council—Motion: Ms. Ahtuangaruak moved to oppose Proposal WP12-83. The motion was seconded by Mr. James Nageak. The motion carried unanimously.

WP12-76. Close Red Sheep drainages to non-Federally qualified users in Arctic Village Sheep Management Area during the Aug 10–Sept 20 season.

North Slope Council—Motion: Mr. Roy Nageak moved to support Proposal WP12-76. The motion was seconded by Ms. Ahtuangaruak. The motion was carried unanimously.

Gates of the Arctic Subsistence Resource Commission Hunting Plan Recommendation 10-01

Sandy Rabinowitch and Marcy Okada, National Park Service. After their presentations, Mr. Rabinowitch and Ms. Okada answered the questions of council members.

North Slope Council—Motion: Mr. James Nageak moved to support the Gates of the Arctic Subsistence Commission recommendations. The motion was seconded by Mr. Roy Nageak. The
motion carried unanimously.

Northwest Arctic Council—Motion: Mr. Karmun moved to support the Gates of the Arctic Subsistence Commission recommendations. The motion was seconded by Mr. Shiedt. The motion carried unanimously.

Subsistence Resource Commission Membership/Appointment

Recommendations presented by Sandy Rabinowitch, Marcy Okada, and Ken Adkisson, National Park Service.

Northwest Arctic Council—Motion: Mr. Shiedt moved to appoint Louis Commack Jr. to the Gates of the Arctic National Park Subsistence Resource Commission. The motion was seconded by Mr. Karmun. The motion carried unanimously.

Northwest Arctic Council—Motion: Mr. Kramer moved to re-appoint Alex Whiting to the Cape Krusenstern National Park Subsistence Resource Commission. The motion was seconded by Mr. Karmun. The motion carried unanimously.

Northwest Arctic Council—Motion: Mr. Kramer moved to re-appoint Elmer Ward to the Kobuk Valley National Park Subsistence Resource Commission. The motion was seconded by Mr. Karmun. The motion carried unanimously.

Status of Secretarial Review Recommendations

Helen Armstrong, Office of Subsistence Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, provided the status of the secretarial review of the Federal Subsistence Management Program. After her presentation, Ms. Armstrong answered the questions of council members.

Informational Discussion on the Effects of Climate Change on Subsistence.

Council members discussed at length specific personal observations of climate change.

Agency Reports

Marcy Okada, Gates of the Arctic National Park, Fairbanks, reported on the most recent Subsistence Resource Commission meeting. Additionally, climate monitoring stations will be placed in four national parks in the North Slope and Northwest Arctic regions. Web portals are being created for the public to access ethnographic information of resident-zone communities, Gates of the Arctic National Park. Grant Spearman’s “The Last Great Hunt” and Sverre Pedersen’s report describing traditional ecological knowledge of caribou are near completion. Sverre Pedersen’s report is focused on Kuuvanmiit knowledge of caribou. The Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve 1986 General Management Plan is being updated.

Ken Adkisson, Cape Krusenstern and Kobuk Valley National Parks, Nome, reported that muskoxen, moose, and sheep population fieldwork was completed recently. Some work with black bears was also done. Methods to produce more reliable brown bear population estimates are being developed.

Dave Yokel, National Petroleum Reserve, Arctic Field Office, Bureau of Land Management,
Subsistence Regional Advisory Council Meeting

Meeting Minutes

Fairbanks, reported on progress writing the planning document for the reserve. Dr. Yokel answered the questions of council members.

Merben Cebrian, Central Yukon Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, Fairbanks, reported that his office continues to participate in the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group, the next meeting scheduled November 2011. Spring 2012, moose population fieldwork will be conducted. A Kobuk/Seward Peninsula Recreational Management Plan amendment, addressing the Squirrel River Special Recreation Management Area, is being developed. Mr. Cebrian answered questions of council members.

Jennifer Yuhas, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Anchorage, added comments about the proposed Red Sheep Creek closure (Proposal WP12-76) to the record and answered the questions of council members.


Other/New Business

Mr. Donald Mike, Council Coordinator, informed members that, for the North Slope Council, Lee Kayotuk’s and Rosemary Ahtuangaruak’s terms expire in 2012. For the Northwest Arctic Council, Enoch Shiedt’s, Austin Swan’s, and Leslie Burns’s terms expire in 2012. He encouraged these members to complete new applications for council membership.

Future Meeting Plans

North Slope Council—Motion: Ms. Ahtuangaruak moved to schedule the fall 2012 meeting for August 13 in Barrow. The motion was seconded by Mr. Roy Nageak. The motion carried unanimously.

Northwest Arctic Council—Motion: Mr. Shiedt moved to schedule the fall 2012 meeting for August 21 in Kotzebue. The motion was seconded by Mr. Kramer. The motion carried unanimously.

Adjourn

North Slope and Northwest Arctic Councils—Motion: Mr. Roy Nageak (NS) moved to adjourn. The motion was seconded by Ms. Ahtuangaruak (NS). The motion carried when all members said “good bye” in unison.

Respectfully Submitted:

Philippa A Kenner, Anthropologist
USFWS Office of Subsistence Management

I hereby certify these minutes of October 18 and 19, 2011, North Slope Subsistence Regional Advisory Council and Northwest Arctic Subsistence Regional Advisory Council are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.
Meeting Minutes

Harry K. Brower, Jr., Chair
North Slope Subsistence Regional Advisory Council

Peter L. Schaeffer, Chair
Northwest Arctic Subsistence Regional Advisory Council

These minutes will be formally considered by the Regional Advisory Councils at their next meeting, and any corrections or notations will be incorporated in the minutes of that meeting.

For a more detailed report of this meeting, copies of the transcript are available upon request. Call Carl Johnson at 1-800-478-1456 or 907-786-3676 or Carl_Johnson@fws.gov.
Federal Subsistence Board DRAFT Tribal Consultation Policy
Briefing Paper for Regional Advisory Council 2012 Winter Meetings

Introduction
The Federal Subsistence Board Workgroup for Tribal Consultation has been meeting, listening, consulting, and discussing the development of this policy since June, 2011. The group realizes the significance of this change – that is, the addition of Tribal Consultation - to the Federal Subsistence Management Program. All members of this workgroup have a strong sense of mission, and come to the table with a positive outlook for strengthening federal-tribal relations.

List of Workgroup members:

Della Trumble, Co-Chair, King Cove
Crystal Leonetti, Co-Chair, US Fish & Wildlife Service
John W. Andrew, Organized Village of Kwethluk
Lillian Petershoare, US Forest Service
Rosemary Ahtuangaruak, Barrow/Nuiqsut
Jean Gamache, National Park Service
Nancy Swanton, National Park Service
Shawna Larson, Native Village of Chickaloon
Richard Peterson, Organized Village of Kasaan
Pete Probasco/Andrea Medeiros, Office of Subsistence Management
Brenda Takeshorse, Bureau of Land Management
George Carlson Yaska, Jr., Huslia/Fairbanks
Bobby Andrew, Native Village of Ekwok
Glenn Chen/Pat Petrivelli, Bureau of Indian Affairs

Steps Taken to Draft this Policy
May 2011 FSB Working Session - Board assigned the task of writing a protocol to the workgroup. Workgroup was assembled with 7 Tribal and 7 Federal members.

June 2011 – Workgroup met in Anchorage for 2 days, drafted an interim protocol to be used for the fall cycle of Regional Advisory Council meetings. A Tribal Co-chair was named.

July 2011 – The Board, at its work session, adopted the two interim protocols – one for Tribes and one for ANCSA Corporations to be used during the fall cycle of Regional Advisory Council meetings for the wildlife proposals.

July 26, 2011 – Separate letters were sent to Tribes and to ANCSA Corporations the Chair of the FSB regarding consultation on the 2012-2014 Wildlife Proposals and on the development of a long-term consultation protocol.

August – October 2011 – 12 consultation teleconferences were held to consult on the 2012-2014 Wildlife Proposals. Although this was a first-time process, we are positive that there will be more attendance in the future and we will be doing more outreach to increase awareness of this type of
opportunity. There was a wonderful learning experience for both Tribes & ANCSA Corporations, and for federal staff. What we learned during these teleconferences helped us draft this policy.

**September 30, 2011** – A letter was sent to all Tribes inviting them to an in-person consultation in December, with a new draft version of the protocol.

**October 20, 2011** – A consultation with ANCSA Corporations and Tribes was held during the Alaska Federation of Natives annual convention here in Anchorage. It was well attended, and we gained more valuable insight at this meeting.

**December 1, 2011** – A consultation with Tribes was held during the BIA Tribal Service Providers Conference in Anchorage. It was attended by at least 300 people (my estimate) and we learned substantially more.

**December 6-8, 2011** – the workgroup met in Anchorage to consider all verbal and written direction we received from Tribes and ANCSA corporations.

**General Concepts of this Draft Policy**

1. The policy should be simple, general, and broad. This reflects the DOI policy. Since it does not prescribe a process on how to consult, we changed the name of it from "protocol" to "policy".

2. There is no need to regurgitate the Department-level policies since we need to follow those anyway. What we attempted with this new policy format, is to utilize the DOI and USDA policies as the base, and focus this policy on Federal Subsistence Management and its unique nature.

3. Keeping this policy simple, general, and broad allows the Board (and Tribes) to remain flexible and adapt to what makes sense for meaningful consultation based on the scope and issues being consulted about.

4. The DOI is drafting a "supplemental consultation policy for ANCSA corporations". The workgroup is mirroring this format, knowing that the DOI has had Department-level Solicitors in agreement on this approach.

**Themes of this Draft Policy**

- Training – For the Board, Staff, and Tribes and ANCSA Corporations

- Adaptability/Living Document – this document can change based on regular reviews and it allows us to adapt to varying situations.

- “How to” is not included here, but intended to be written after a final policy is adopted

**Next Steps and Timeline**

1) Further Board direction given to workgroup at the January Board meeting, changes are incorporated into the document in the RAC books.
2) Regional Advisory Councils will review and discuss the Policy and provide feedback through staff to the Working Group.

3) A letter from the Board to Tribes and Corporations will go out mid-February asking for feedback on the new draft policy.

4) Workgroup and Interagency Staff Committee to meet in April (via tele- or video conference) to incorporate any changes from RAC discussions or written feedback from Tribes/Corporations

5) Meet with Board members, whichever are available, to discuss new draft prior to the May FSB meeting - including in-depth discussion about implementation guidelines

6) Adopt policy at May FSB meeting

7) Finalize Implementation Guidelines

**Questions for Regional Advisory Councils**

- Do you feel this policy is going in the right direction? If not, why not?
- Is there anything else that the workgroup needs to consider?
- Do you feel that Tribes concerns from the consultations have been or will be meaningful to the Regional Advisory Council consideration on each topic?

*Thank you, Regional Advisory Councils, for your consideration of the Tribal Consultation Policy and any feedback that you might provide.*
“Tribes and Alaska Native peoples have been this lands’ first conservationists and first multiple use land managers.” - Lillian Petershoare, Workgroup Member, USFS

Federal Subsistence Board

Tribal Consultation Policy

Draft: 1/19/2012

Preamble

The Federal Subsistence Board recognizes that indigenous Tribes of Alaska are spiritually, culturally, and historically connected to the land, the wildlife and the waters. These strong ancestral ties to the land, wildlife and waters are intertwined with indigenous ceremonies such as songs, dances, and potlatches. The customary and traditional way of life has sustained the health, life, safety, and cultures of Alaska Native peoples since time immemorial. To effectively manage the Federal Subsistence Program, the Board will collaborate and partner with Tribes to protect and provide opportunities for continued subsistence uses on public lands.

The United States has a unique legal and political relationship with Indian tribal governments, which has been established through and confirmed by the Constitution of the United States, statutes, executive orders, judicial decisions and treaties. In recognition of that special relationship, and pursuant to direction given by the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture to implement Executive Order 13175 of November 2000, “Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments”, and to meet the requirements of the Presidential Memorandum of November 5, 2009, “Subject: Tribal Consultation”, the Federal Subsistence Board (Board) is developing this Government-to-Government Tribal Consultation Protocol. This Policy affirms the Federal government’s responsibility to engage in regular and meaningful consultation and collaboration with Federally recognized Indian Tribes on matters that may have substantial effects on Alaska Tribes. This Policy also upholds the Congressional mandate to implement the provisions of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) of 1990, P.L. 66-487, which, with its implementing regulations, defines the roles and responsibilities of the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture in administering subsistence management of fish and wildlife on Federal public lands.

Government-to-government consultation undertaken through the Board’s process is a direct two-way communication conducted in good faith to secure meaningful participation in the decision-making process to the full extent allowed by law. The Board will take into consideration the Tribes’ concerns brought forth through the consultation process (as defined in this policy) before making its final decision(s).
Two Department level consultation policies provide the foundation for this policy. They are the Department of the Interior’s Policy on Consultation with Indian Tribes (2011) and the Department of Agriculture’s 2010 Action Plan for Consultation and Collaboration. This policy is consistent with the Department-wide consultation policies, and it expands on them to apply consultation to the Federal subsistence management program.

The intent of this policy is to describe a framework whereby the Board and Federally recognized Tribes may consult on ANILCA Title VIII, subsistence matters under the Board’s authority.

Background

The Federal Subsistence Program, as established by the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture, is a multi-agency program consisting of five agencies: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service, National Park Service, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. These agencies and rural subsistence users maintain the opportunity for a subsistence way of life by rural Alaskans on Federal public lands and waters while managing for healthy populations of fish and wildlife. The Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Councils have a foundational role in the Federal Subsistence Program. By statute the Board must defer to Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council recommendations on regulations unless they are: a) not supported by substantial evidence, b) violate recognized principles of fish and wildlife conservation, or c) would be detrimental to the satisfaction of subsistence needs (ANILCA § 805(c)). The Board distinguishes the deference to Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Councils from the Tribal government-to-government relationship enjoyed by Federally recognized Tribes, and this Policy will not diminish in any way that relationship and the consultation obligations towards Federally recognized Tribes.

The Federal Subsistence Management Program regulations can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 50 CFR 100 and 36 CFR 242. The regulations have four subparts. Subparts A and B are within the sole purview of the Secretaries of the Department of the Interior and Department of Agriculture. Responsibility and decisions relating to the provisions of Subparts C and D are delegated by the Secretaries to the Federal Subsistence Board. Subpart C contains Board Determinations, including rural and customary and traditional use determinations, while subpart D consists of the regulations for taking fish, wildlife and shellfish.

Goals

With respect to the Federal Subsistence Management Program:

1. Create and maintain effective relationships with Federally recognized Tribes.
2. Establish meaningful and timely opportunities for government-to-government consultation.
3. Be responsive to requests from Federally recognized Tribes to engage in consultation.
4. Work with Federally recognized Tribes to improve communication, outreach and education.
5. Acknowledge, respect and use traditional ecological knowledge.
6. Recognize the importance of coordination, consultation and follow-up between the Federal Subsistence Board and Tribes.
7. Integrate tribal input effectively into the decision-making process for subsistence management on public lands and waters while maintaining deference to the Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Councils.

Consultation

1. Communication

Information sharing between Tribes and the Board/Federal staff is encouraged to occur early and often. Communication between the Federal agencies and Tribes will occur in a timely manner to maximize opportunities to provide input to the Board’s decisions. For in-season management decisions, formal consultation is not always possible, but 2-way communication will take place prior to implementing those decisions. When issues are brought by Tribes which the Board does not have jurisdiction, the Board and Federal staff will provide Tribes with contact information for the correct state or Federal agency related to the issue, as well as provide the relevant state or Federal agency the Tribe’s contact information. Information sharing will include but is not limited to sharing of traditional knowledge, research and scientific data.

2. Roles and Responsibilities

Board members are responsible for implementing this policy and ensuring its effectiveness. The Native Liaison in the Office of Subsistence Management is the key contact for the Board’s consultations with Tribes. The Native Liaison will also assist Federal land managers and Tribes with their consultations, as requested or as needed. Federal land managers and staff have a local relationship with Tribes and will maintain effective communications and coordination.

3. Topics for consultation are listed under the definition for “Action with Tribal Implications”. They may also include, but are not limited to:

- For regulations: (e.g., taking of fish, wildlife and shellfish harvest amounts, methods and means, cultural and educational permits and funerary/mortuary ceremonies; emergency and temporary special actions; customary and traditional use determinations and customary trade)
- Policies and guidance documents [Note: this is consistent with page 3 “Definitions” of DOI Policy “Departmental Action with Tribal Implication” and cite USDA policy here.]
- Budget and priority planning development [Note: this is consistent with page 16 USDA Action Plan for Tribal Consultation and Collaboration (Nov 2009) and page 3 “Definitions” of DOI policy – “Departmental Action with Tribal Implication” – specifically “operational activity”]
- Agreements (e.g. Cooperative Agreement, Memorandum of Understanding, Funding Agreement)

4. Timing
Timing of consultation will need to be respectful to both the Federal subsistence management cycle and to Tribal timeframes for doing business. Implementing this policy includes providing early notification, methods of notice, availability of Federal analyses, time and place of Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council meetings and Board meetings. This is described further in Appendix “A: Federal Subsistence Consultation Implementation Guidelines”. A chart showing the Federal subsistence management cycle is in Appendix “B: Federal Subsistence Management Cycle.”

5. Methods

No single formula exists for what constitutes appropriate consultation. The planning and implementation of consultation should consider all aspects of the topic under consideration. The Board will be flexible and sensitive to Tribal cultural matters and protocols. Familiarity with and use of Tribes’ constitutions and consultation protocols will help ensure more effective consultation. Consultation may be prompted by a Federally-recognized Tribe or by the Board. Methods for correspondence, meetings, and communication are further described in Appendix “A: Federal Subsistence Consultation Implementation Guidelines.”

Accountability and Reporting

The Board will monitor consultation effectiveness and report information to the Secretaries, pursuant to the Department of the Interior and Department of Agriculture policies. On an annual basis, the Board shall evaluate whether the policy has been implemented and is effective, including progress towards achieving the seven goals outlined in this policy. The Board will actively seek feedback from Tribes on the effectiveness of consultation, and the evaluation will reflect this feedback. The Board shall modify the consultation process to address needed enhancements, as identified through the annual review. The Board will provide Tribes an oral and written summary through the Board meeting process, of the evaluation and changes, if any. This will assist the Board in meeting its obligations to report annually to the Secretaries of the Department of the Interior and Department of Agriculture.

Training

The program will adhere to the Department of the Interior and Department of Agriculture consultation policies for training of Federal staff. The Board recognizes the unique traditional values, culture and knowledge Tribes bring to the process and shall incorporate Tribes into the training for the Board and staff. The Federal Subsistence Board will strive to accompany subsistence users to gain direct experience in traditional Alaska Native hunting and fishing activities. In addition, the program will offer Federal Subsistence Management training to Tribes. A list of possible venues to provide training is included in Appendix “C: Venues for Training.”
Alaska Native Corporation Consultation

Refer to the supplemental policy for consultation with Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) corporations.

Adopted by the Board on ______________, ____________________________

Tim Towarak, Chair

cc: Secretary of the Interior
    Secretary of Agriculture
    Federally Recognized Tribes in Alaska
    Federal Subsistence Board
    Office of Subsistence Management
    Interagency Staff Committee
    State of Alaska, ADF&G Federal Liaison
Definitions

1. **Action with Tribal Implications** – Any Board regulations, rulemaking, policy, guidance, legislative proposal, grant funding formula changes, or operational activity that may have a substantial effect on an Indian Tribe.


3. **ANCBA Corporations** – As defined in 43 U.S.C. § 1606, those regional and village corporations formed by Congress through the Act to provide for the settlement of certain land claims of Alaska Natives, approved December 18, 1971, as amended.

4. **Consensus Agenda** – The Federal Subsistence Board’s consensus agenda is made up of regulatory proposals for which there is agreement among the affected Regional Advisory Councils, a majority of the Interagency Staff Committee members, and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game concerning a proposed regulatory action. Anyone may request that the Board remove a proposal from the consensus agenda and place it on the non-consensus (regular) agenda. The Board votes on the consensus agenda after deliberation and action on all other proposals.

5. **Consultation** – When the Federal government’s actions and decisions may affect Tribal interests, the process of effective and meaningful government to government communication and coordination between appropriate Federal agency(ies) and Tribes conducted prior to action being taken or implementing decisions that may affect Tribes.

6. **Executive Order 13175 (Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments)** – A Presidential Memorandum requiring regular and meaningful consultation and collaboration with Tribal officials in the development of Federal policies that have Tribal implications, to strengthen the United States government-to-government relationships with Indian Tribes, and to reduce the imposition of unfunded mandates upon Indian Tribes.

7. **Federal Subsistence Board** – The Board administers the subsistence taking and uses of fish and wildlife on public lands, and the related promulgation and signature authority for regulations of subparts C and D. The voting members of the Board are: a Chair, appointed by the Secretary of the Interior with the concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture; two public members who possess personal knowledge of and direct experience with subsistence uses in rural Alaska to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior with the concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture; the Alaska Regional Directors of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, and Bureau of Indian Affairs; the Alaska Regional Forester of the U.S. Forest Service; and, the Alaska State Director, Bureau of Land Management.

8. **Federally Recognized Tribe** – Any Indian or Alaska Native Tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, or community that the Secretary of the Interior acknowledges to exist as an Indian Tribe pursuant to the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994, 25 U.S.C. §479a.

9. **Interagency Staff Committee** – The ISC is made up of senior staff from the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, and USDA Forest Service. The ISC members serve as the primary advisors for their agency’s respective Board member.

10. **Office of Subsistence Management** – The OSM provides support to the Federal Subsistence Board and the Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Councils. The staff includes fish and wildlife biologists, cultural anthropologists, technical and administrative staff an Alaska Native liaison and liaisons to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and the Alaska Boards of Fish and Game.
Regional Advisory Councils – Title VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) provides a foundational role for the ten Regional Advisory Councils in the development of regulations guiding the taking of fish and wildlife on Federal public lands in Alaska. Council members, a majority of whom are rural subsistence users, are appointed by the Secretary. In making its regulatory decisions, the Board must follow the recommendations of the Regional Advisory Councils unless they are not supported by substantial evidence, violate recognized principles of fish and wildlife conservation, or would be detrimental to the satisfaction of subsistence needs (805(c) of ANILCA). Deference to the Councils ensures that rural residents have a meaningful role in the management of fish and wildlife and subsistence uses, as envisioned by Congress.

Special Action – An out-of-cycle change in the seasons, harvest limits or methods and means of harvest. The two types include: 1) emergency, which are effective for up to 60 days, and 2) temporary, which are effective for the remainder of the regulatory cycle.

List of Appendices and Supplements

APPENDIX A: Federal Subsistence Consultation Implementation Guidelines

APPENDIX B: Federal Subsistence Management Cycle

APPENDIX C: Venues for FSMP Training

Supplemental Policy on Consultation with ANCSA Corporations
Federal Subsistence Board

Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) Corporation Consultation Policy

*Note to reviewer: This supplemental policy for consultation with ANCSA corporations is adapted from the DOI DRAFT Policy on Consultation with Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) Corporations. Where ANILCA or FSMP provisions required extra explanation for this policy, it was added and is indicated as additions in italics.

I. Preamble

In compliance with Congressional direction, this Policy creates a framework for consulting with ANCSA Corporations. Pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) of 1971, ANCSA Corporations were established to provide for the economic and social needs, including the health, education and welfare of their Native shareholders. Congress also required that “[t]he Director of the Office of Management and Budget [and all Federal agencies] shall hereafter consult with Alaska Native Corporations on the same basis as Indian Tribes under Executive Order Number 13175.” Pub. L. No. 108-199 as amended by Pub. L. No. 108-447.

The Federal Subsistence Board (Board) distinguishes the federal relationship to ANCSA Corporations from the Tribal government-to-government relationship enjoyed by any federally recognized Indian Tribe, and this Policy will not diminish in any way that relationship and the consultation obligations towards federally recognized Indian Tribes. Recognizing the
The Department of Interior is in the development stages of the Department-wide Policy on Consultation with ANCSA Corporations [this is slated to be finished in spring or summer 2012 – finalize this sentence at that time] and the U.S. Department of Agriculture has a policy in place for Consultation with Tribes and ANCSA Corporations. The Board will follow the Department-level policies; and for the purpose of Federal Subsistence Management, this policy further clarifies the Federal Subsistence Board’s responsibilities for consultation with ANCSA Corporations.

II. Guiding Principles

The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) is a law that has a foundation built on conservation. ANILCA Section 802(3) provides direction for interactions with Alaska Native corporations: “except as otherwise provided by this Act or other Federal laws, Federal land managing agencies, in managing subsistence activities on the public lands and in protecting the continued viability of all wild renewable resources in Alaska, shall cooperate with adjacent landowners and land managers, including Native Corporations, appropriate State and Federal agencies and other nations.”

IV. Policy

The Board will consult with ANCSA Corporations that own land within or adjacent to boundaries of federal conservation units in which that land or its resources may be affected by regulations enacted by the Board.
ANCSA Corporations may also initiate consultation with the Board by contacting the Office of Subsistence Management Native Liaison.
Consultation Implementation Guidelines

Guidelines for implementing the Board’s policies for consultation with Tribes would provide details about how the policy would be carried out. It might best be developed by a work group comprised of a balanced number of Tribal leaders and Federal staff, similar to the approach taken in developing the consultation policy. It could be comprised of members different from or in addition to those who served on the consultation policy work group. For example, Federal staff on the work group might include representation from the Office of Subsistence Management, Interagency Staff Committee, agency Native Liaisons, local land managers and/or law enforcement. Tribal members of the consultation policy work group mentioned repeatedly that, currently, most consultation occurs with local land managers and local biologists, cultural resource professionals and/or subsistence specialists; thus, a voice from the field would be beneficial in drafting the guidelines. The work group would reflect the broad interests, knowledge and experiences of subsistence users and Federal land managers.

Ideas and suggestions raised during the development of the Tribal consultation policy, as well as experience and information gained through Tribal consultations and Federal staff input should be considered in drafting the implementation guidelines.

The format for the implementation guidelines could follow the format used for the consultation policy. Major headings would mirror those used for the policy:

Communication

Roles and Responsibilities

Timing

Methods

Accountability and Reporting

Training

Note: A list of ideas and recommendations raised during consultations, staff input, and workgroup meetings is being compiled and can be provided upon request.
Step 1 (January - March)
A proposed rule is published in the Federal Register. It consists of the existing Federal subsistence fisheries or wildlife harvest (hunting or trapping) regulations and calls for proposals to change the regulations.

The call for proposals is issued in January and open for approximately 45 days. The call for fisheries proposals occurs in even numbered years. The call for wildlife proposals occurs in odd numbered years.

Step 2 (April - May)
Proposals are reviewed by staff and validated. Valid proposals are compiled in a book, which is made available to the public for information and comment.

Step 3 (April - August)
Proposals are analyzed by staff. A draft analysis and preliminary conclusion for each proposal are written with input from:
- Biologists
- Social scientists
- Interagency Staff Committee
- State of Alaska
- Others, including subsistence users

Step 4 (August - October)
The affected Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council(s) reviews the draft proposal analyses. The Council(s) makes recommendations based on its knowledge of the resources and subsistence practices in the area. Recommendations are to:
- Support
- Support with modification
- Oppose OR
- Defer a proposal until later

Step 5 (January)
The Federal Subsistence Board meets to review the proposal analyses and make a decision on each proposal. The Board must defer to the Regional Advisory Council recommendation on a proposal unless it violates ANILCA 805(c). The Board can:
- Adopt
- Adopt with modification
- Reject OR
- Defer a proposal until later

Step 6 (April 1 and July 1)
A final rule is published in the Federal Register. The fisheries regulations are effective April 1; the wildlife harvest regulations are effective July 1. A public booklet of the regulations is published and distributed statewide. The booklet includes the regulations and other information relevant to the Federal Subsistence Management Program.
Appendix C: Venues for Training

Bureau of Indian Affairs Tribal Service Providers Conference
Alaska Forum on the Environment
Alaska Tribal Conference on Environmental Management
Alaska Federation of Natives Annual Convention
Association of Village Council Presidents
Tanana Chiefs Conference
Bristol Bay Native Association
Aleutians Pribilof Islands Association
Cook Inlet Tribal Council
Karawek, Inc.
Maniilaq Association
Sealaska Heritage Institute
Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Tribal Assembly
Southeast Clan Conference
Arctic Slope Native Association
Chugach Regional Resources Commission
Copper River Native Association
Kodiak Area Native Association
First Alaskans Institute Elders & Youth Conference
Alaska Native Professionals Association
Dear Interested Citizen, Agency, Tribe, or Organization:

Enclosed for your review is an executive summary briefing of an environmental assessment (EA) in which the National Park Service (NPS) is considering promulgating new regulations to allow subsistence collections and uses of shed or discarded animals parts and plants to make handicrafts for personal or family uses, for barter, or to sell. Collection activities would only be allowed in NPS areas where subsistence is authorized in accordance with Titles II and VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) of 1980. The EA evaluates the effects of alternatives for managing the collections of plants and inedible animal parts from naturally shed (including natural mortality) or discarded (from hunters) for subsistence uses by qualified local rural residents. The NPS goal is to authorize these uses in a manner to prevent or minimize adverse impacts to other park resources, values, and uses.

The NPS is considering this action because Alaska rural residents asked the NPS to consider allowing these collection activities in ANILCA units with subsistence provisions because NPS national regulations at 36 CFR 2.1 presently prohibit the “Possessing, destroying, injuring, defacing, removing, digging, or disturbing from its natural state any living or dead wildlife or fish, or parts or products thereof, such as antlers or nests.”

The EA was completed in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality (40 CFR 1508.9).

The comment period for the EA will extend 60 days, beginning February 7, 2012, and ending April 7, 2012. Please send written comments to:

Attn: Bud Rice
National Park Service
240 West 5th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Those of you with Internet access can review the EA online and post your comments using the Planning, Environment, and Public Comment (PEPC) program located on the NPS public comment website at: http://parkplanning.nps.gov
Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment — including your personal identifying information — may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. We will always make submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representative of or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

If you have any questions about the EA or need hard copies, please call Bud Rice at (907) 644-3530 or Sandy Rabinowitch at (907) 644-3596. Thank you for your interest in this project.

Sincerely,

//Signed//

Debora Cooper

Sue E. Masica
Regional Director, Alaska Region

cc:
Frank Hays, Superintendent, Western Arctic National Parklands
Jeanette Pomrenke, Superintendent, Bering Land Bridge National Preserve
Greg Dudgeon, Superintendent, Gates of the Arctic National Park & Preserve/
    Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve
Rick Obernesser, Superintendent, Wrangell-St. Elias National Park & Preserve
Paul R. Anderson, Superintendent, Denali National Park & Preserve
Joel Hard, Superintendent, Lake Clark National Park & Preserve
Ralph Moore, Superintendent, Aniakchak National Monument & Preserve/
    Katmai National Preserve
Susan Boudreau, Superintendent, Glacier Bay National Preserve
Overview Statement

Bureau: National Park Service (NPS)
Unit: Alaska Region
Date: January 2012
Title: Subsistence Collections of Shed or Discarded Animal Parts & Plants

Issue: Federally qualified subsistence users have requested the NPS to authorize subsistence collections and uses of shed or discarded animal parts and plants in NPS Alaska Region units for personal and family uses and to make and sell handicrafts. The NPS has a regulation at 36 Code Federal Regulations 2.1 that prohibits the “Possessing, destroying, injuring, defacing, removing, digging, or disturbing from its natural state: Living or dead wildlife and fish, or their parts or products thereof, such as antlers or nests.” The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act Title VIII authorizes subsistence uses “for making and selling handicraft articles out of nonedible byproducts of wildlife resources taken …. ” The NPS has drafted an environmental assessment (EA) to analyze the impacts of alternatives that would allow subsistence collections and uses of shed or discarded animal parts and plants to make into handicrafts and use for personal or family purposes or to sell. A regulation may be proposed following the public review of the EA and NPS’s decision on how to proceed on the requested action.

Background:

- Two NPS units have regulations allowing subsistence users in Kobuk Valley National Park and Gates of the Arctic National Preserve (Western or Kobuk River Unit) to collect plant materials to make them into handicrafts and sell.
- The NPS Subsistence Management Team has briefed Subsistence Resource Commissions (SRC) repeatedly on progress on the project, and the SRC Chairs were briefed on 10/18/2011.
- Conservation groups were briefed on the potential environmental assessment and regulation in 2010.
- Contact with the State of Alaska has occurred with Jennifer Yuhas (ADFG) and Saunders McNeil (Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development)

Current Status:

- An EA is out for a 60-day public review from February 7 to April 7, 2012.
- The NPS Regional Director identified Alternative D as the Preferred Alternative.
- Draft regulations have been prepared as an appendix to the EA to provide the reviewer with examples of how the regulations might be expressed for each action alternative.

Key Stakeholders Positions of Interested Parties:

- Subsistence groups prefer the least restrictions on collections that could limit materials to make and sell handicrafts.
- Conservation groups are concerned about liberal collections for subsistence uses within NPS areas in Alaska.
- The State of Alaska recognizes that subsistence collections of materials to make and sell handicrafts is a large industry of over $100 million dollars per year; however, the State has expressed caution over the use of some materials, such as bear claws.
Action Needed:

- Do you need a full copy of the EA for comment and review?
- Which alternative(s) are best for your areas and why?
- How important would it be for your communities to be able to collect nonedible shed or discarded animal parts and plants from NPS areas to make and sell handicrafts?

Contacts:

Sandy Rabinowitch, Project Manager  907-644-3596
Bud Rice, Project NEPA Manager  907-644-3530
NPS Briefing

Subsistence Collections & Uses of Shed or Discarded Animal Parts and Plants from NPS Areas in Alaska

Public Review
Environmental Assessment
Subsistence Collections & Uses of Shed or Discarded Animal Parts and Plants from NPS Areas in Alaska

Public Review
Environmental Assessment

January 2012

Note to Reviewers

If you wish to comment on this document, you may mail comments to:

Bud Rice
Environmental Protection Specialist
National Park Service
Alaska Regional Office
240 West 5th Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501

You may also comment online. Go to http://parkplanning.nps.gov/ and retrieve this document on the web site to provide comments electronically.

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment, including personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee we be able to do so.

Mention by the U.S. Department of the Interior National Park Service of trade names or commercial products do not constitute endorsement or recommendation for use.
Eastern Interior Alaska Subsistence
Regional Advisory Council
c/o Office of Subsistence Management
101 12th Avenue, Room 110
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
Phone: 1-(907)-456-0277 or 1-800-267-3997
Fax: 1-(907)-456-0208
E-mail: Vince_Mathews@fws.gov

May 14, 2007

Marcia Blaszak, Regional Director
National Park Service – Alaska
240 West 5th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Subject: Gathering of Shed Antlers on National Park Service Lands

Dear Regional Director Blaszak:

The Eastern Interior Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council (Council) requests the prohibition of collecting antlers or horns, naturally shed or discarded by hunters, on National Park Service (NPS) lands be removed (36 CFR 2.1 (a) (1) (i)). We believe the NPS should allow this collection by Federally qualified subsistence users, as there is a long history of utilizing antlers and horns to make handicrafts, and other items, as an important part of the subsistence way of life in Alaska. We also believe that allowing this collection to occur would not result in any conservation concern (i.e. overharvest), because the making of handicrafts is labor intensive, time consuming and, thus, inherently limits the amount of resource that is sought and utilized at any given time.

Our Council became aware of this prohibition on NPS lands when we were developing our recommendation on Federal subsistence wildlife proposal, WP07-04, a combination of two proposals submitted by our Council and the Upper Tanana/40-Mile Fish and Game Advisory Committee. The proposal requested the Federal Subsistence Board to allow the sale of horns and antlers from goat, sheep, deer, elk, caribou, muskox, and moose that have been naturally shed or removed from the skull of an animal harvested on Federal public lands by Federally qualified subsistence users. It was noted in our Council meeting materials, as well as during the Federal Subsistence Board’s deliberation, that shed antlers are not regulated under the Federal Subsistence Management Program. This factored into the Board’s decision to adopt the proposal with the modification to address only animals “legally harvested”, with clarifying language regarding removal of horns or antlers from the skull.

Thank you for your consideration of our request. The Council looks forward to your response outlining the steps that the National Park Service will be taking to correct this oversight of a
traditional subsistence activity on its lands. For your information, our next public meeting is scheduled for October 16-17, 2007 in Fort Yukon. If you have questions, please contact me directly (1-907-883-2833) or our Regional Coordinator, Vince Mathews. His contact information can be found in our letterhead.

Sincerely,

//Signed//

Sue Entsminger, Chair

cc: Eastern Interior Council members
Jack Reakoff, Chair, Western Interior Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council
Don Rivard, Office of Subsistence Management
United States Department of the Interior
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Alaska Region
240 West 5th Avenue, Room 114
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

IN REPLY REFER TO:
L30(AKRO-SUB)

Sue Entsminger, Chair
Eastern Interior Regional Advisory Council
101 12th Avenue, Room 110
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Dear Ms. Entsminger:

The National Park Service (NPS) has received your letter of May 14, 2007, and as you know, a local NPS representative spoke to you in August to ensure we clearly understood your request. Based upon your letter and subsequent clarifications, we understand the following allowances are being sought:

1) That subsistence users be allowed to collect shed or discarded horns and antlers from NPS lands and that they could then be used for family or personal use.
2) That after such horns and antlers are collected, they could be made into handicrafts and sold, and
3) That horns and antlers could be sold in a raw state under the auspices of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) definition of customary trade.

To evaluate your request, I convened a work group comprised of staff representing each park area in Alaska as well as members from our law enforcement and subsistence teams. This group met several times and then presented the issue to all of the park superintendents in the state. After carefully reviewing your request, we have developed a strategy to work with you on the first two issues mentioned above.

The NPS staff will first work with each park Subsistence Resource Commission to determine their individual interest and needs with these issues. Depending on the outcome of these discussions, the NPS will then develop options that meet agency and commission needs. These options will then be appropriately evaluated through the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. Depending on the outcome of this evaluation, regulations may then be developed under a formal rule making process. Since these steps may involve groups from around the state, the NEPA and the rule making process could take 18-24 months each. Please understand that there are no guarantees as to the outcome of the process, as the process will drive the decisions to be made.
As far as item number three above, unfortunately we cannot allow the selling of horns and antlers that have not been made into handicrafts, under customary trade provisions.

NPS staff knowledgeable about this request will attend your next meeting in Ft. Yukon in order to explain this strategy and process in detail.

I look forward to working with you, the Regional Advisory Council, as well as the Subsistence Resource Commissions on this request.

Sincerely,

//Signed//

Marcia Blaszak
Regional Director
Hunting Program Recommendation 99-01 (#20): Customary Trade

The National Park Service should revise customary trade regulations for Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve to better reflect traditional practices of local residents. The Commission recommended regulatory revisions to accommodate the following local customary practices:

1) Gathering plant materials for making and selling of handicrafts. These wild renewable materials include, but are not limited to roots, tree bark, wood and lichens. Uses include, but are not limited to making of snowshoes, dogsleds, baskets and various arts and crafts, etc. The materials are harvested in very limited amounts and the practice is not detrimental to park resources.

2) Another practice overlooked in National Park Service regulations is the small scale manufacture of handicraft articles from horn, antler and bone which are shed or are from animals that have died naturally or such parts discarded or by other subsistence users. The large-scale sale of these resources should not be allowed. The making of handicrafts is labor intensive, time consuming and inherently limits the amount of resource that is sought and utilized.
Mr. Pollack Simon, Sr., Chairman  
Gates of the Arctic National Park  
Subsistence Resource Commission  
4175 Geist Road  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709-3420

Dear Mr. Simon:

I am responding to your letter regarding Gates of the Arctic National Park Subsistence Resource Commission (SRC) Hunting Plan Recommendation 99-01 (#20) - Customary Trade on behalf of the Secretary of Interior. Your letter requests the National Park Service develop subsistence regulations to allow limited gathering of plant, horn, antler and bone materials for making and selling handicrafts articles. These recommendations appear consistent with provisions of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), including Section 803 which provides for the making and selling of handicraft articles made from these types of materials. Gathering of plant material for handicrafts is already allowed in the Gates of the Arctic National Preserve. Gathering of plant, horn, antler, and bone materials in the park, and the addition of these to the current allowance of plant material in the preserve, will require new regulations.

Your recommendations will be appropriately evaluated through the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. Depending on the outcome of this evaluation, regulations may then be developed under a formal rule making process. Since these steps may involve input from around the state, the NEPA and the rule making process could take 18-24 months each. Please understand that there are no guarantees as to the outcome of the process, as the process will drive the decisions to be made.
We appreciate your interest in this important subsistence management issue. Thank you for your continued commitment of service to the SRC program. Your questions and comments are welcome and should be directed to the park superintendent at (907) 457-5752.

Sincerely,

//Signed//

Marcia Blaszak
Regional Director

cc:
Carolyn J. Howard, DOI, Office of Executive Secretariat
Judy Gottlieb, Associate Regional Director, Subsistence and Partnerships
Dave Mills, Subsistence Team Manager, Alaska Region
Jack Reakoff, Vice Chair, Gates of the Arctic National Park SRC
Superintendent, Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve
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<th>Alt. C Eligibility Restricted by Areas with Discretionary Permits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Requires promulgation of new regulations</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible persons for Parks &amp; Monuments:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>People who live in a resident zone or have a Section 13.440 permit <strong>and</strong> who have a Federal Subsistence Board Customary &amp; Tradition Use Finding for <em>any</em> wildlife species in <em>each</em> GMU or subunit in the park or monument.</td>
<td>People who have a Federal Subsistence Board Customary &amp; Tradition Use Finding for <em>any</em> wildlife species in <em>each</em> GMU or subunit of the preserve</td>
<td>People who live in a resident zone or have a Section 13.440 permit <strong>and</strong> who have a Federal Subsistence Board Customary &amp; Tradition Use Finding for <em>each</em> wildlife species in <em>each</em> GMU or subunit in the park or monument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible person for Preserves are:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>People who have a Federal Subsistence Board Customary &amp; Tradition Use Finding for <em>any</em> wildlife species in the Preserve</td>
<td>People who have a Federal Subsistence Board Customary &amp; Tradition Use Finding for <em>any</em> wildlife species in <em>each</em> GMU or subunit of the preserve</td>
<td>People who have a Federal Subsistence Board Customary &amp; Tradition Use Finding for <em>each</em> wildlife species in <em>each</em> GMU or subunit of the preserve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addresses request to allow collections.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions placed on the collection of plant materials to make into handicrafts and sell</td>
<td>Allowed only in 2 units¹</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Discretionary (Pending consultation with appropriate SRC and a decision by Superintendent)</td>
<td>Mandatory (Pending consultation with appropriate SRC and a decision by Superintendent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions placed on the collection of horns, antlers, and bones for personal/family use or to make into handicrafts and sell</td>
<td>No collections allowed</td>
<td>No, except in emergency situations using closure authority and superintendents compendia; no individual permits to be required</td>
<td>Discretionary (Pending consultation with appropriate SRC and a decision by Superintendent)</td>
<td>Mandatory (Pending consultation with appropriate SRC and a decision by Superintendent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permit required</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Discretionary (Pending consultation with appropriate SRC and decision by the Superintendent)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Existing regulations allow collections of plants to make and sell handicrafts in KOVA and GAAR Preserve Western Unit.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subsistence</strong></td>
<td>Minor adverse impact on subsistence gathering and uses</td>
<td>Minor beneficial impact on subsistence gathering and uses</td>
<td>Minor beneficial impact on subsistence gathering and uses, but more restrictive than alternative B with reduced collections areas and discretionary permits</td>
<td>Minor beneficial impact on subsistence gathering and uses, but more restrictive than alternatives B &amp; C with limited collections areas and mandatory permits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Local Rural Economic Conditions</strong></td>
<td>Minor adverse effects on subset of 75,000 local rural residents</td>
<td>Minor beneficial effects on a subset of 75,000 local rural residents</td>
<td>Minor beneficial effects on a slightly smaller subset of 75,000 local rural residents than for alternative B</td>
<td>Minor beneficial effects on a smaller and more local subset of 75,000 rural residents than alt’s B &amp; C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cultural Resources</strong></td>
<td>Minor adverse impact to ethnographic resources</td>
<td>Minor adverse impacts with minor positive effects on ethnographic resources</td>
<td>Minor adverse impacts with minor positive effects on ethnographic resources</td>
<td>Minor adverse impacts with minor positive effects on ethnographic resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vegetation</strong></td>
<td>No effects</td>
<td>Minor adverse effects</td>
<td>Minor adverse effects, but less effect than in alternative B due to more restrictive collection areas and discretionary permitting.</td>
<td>Minor adverse effects, but fewer effects than in alternatives B &amp; C due to more restrictions on collections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wildlife and Habitat</strong></td>
<td>No effects</td>
<td>Minor adverse effects</td>
<td>Minor adverse effects, but slightly less than with alternative B</td>
<td>Minor adverse effects, but slightly less than alternatives B and C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recreation and Scenic Values</strong></td>
<td>No effects</td>
<td>Minor adverse effects</td>
<td>Minor adverse effects</td>
<td>Minor adverse effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wilderness</strong></td>
<td>No effects</td>
<td>Minor adverse effects</td>
<td>Minor adverse effects</td>
<td>Minor adverse effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species/Preserve</td>
<td>Caribou</td>
<td>Moose</td>
<td>Deer</td>
<td>Sheep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
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<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANIA</strong></td>
<td>Residents of 9B, 9C, 9E, 17, Nelson Lagoon &amp; Sand Point</td>
<td>Residents of 9A, B, C, &amp; E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BELA</strong></td>
<td>In GMU 22, residents of 21D, 22, 23, and 24; In GMU 23, residents of 21D, 22, 23, 24 (Wiseman), 26A, and Galena</td>
<td>In GMU 22, residents of GMU 22; in GMU 23, residents of GMU 23.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DENA</strong></td>
<td>In GMU 16B, all rural residents; in GMU 19C, residents of 19C, Lime Village, McGrath, Nicholai, and Telida; in GMU 19D, residents of 19D, Lime Village, Sleetmute, and Stony River; in GMU 20C, residents of 20C east of Teklanika River, in Cantwell, Lake Minchumina, Manley Hot Springs, Minto, Nenana, Nikolai, Tanana, Telida and between MP 216-239 and 300-309 of Parks Hwy; no priority; in GMU 19, all rural residents.</td>
<td>In GMU 16B, residents of 16B; in GMU 19C, residents of 19; in GMU 19D, residents of 19 and Lake Minchumina; in GMU 20C, residents of 20C (not in DENA) and Cantwell, Manley, Minto, Nenana, Nikolai, Tanana, Telida, McKinley Village, and between MP 216-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species/Preserve</td>
<td>Caribou</td>
<td>Moose</td>
<td>Deer</td>
<td>Sheep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsistence Regional Advisory Council Meeting</td>
<td>subsistence for NPS residents at DENA HQ.</td>
<td>239 and 300-309 of Parks Hwy.</td>
<td>In GMU 23, residents of 23; in GMU 24, residents of 24, Anaktuvuk Pass, Galena, Kobuk, Koyukuk, Stevens Village, &amp; Tanana; in GMU 26A, residents of 26, Anaktuvuk Pass, &amp; Point Hope; in GMU 26B, residents of 26, Anaktuvuk Pass, Point Hope, &amp; along Dalton Hwy in 24.</td>
<td>In GMU 23, residents of 23; in GMU 24, residents of 24, Anaktuvuk Pass, Galena, &amp; Koyukuk; in GMU 26, residents of 26, Anaktuvuk Pass, and Point Hope (not Prudhoe Bay workers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAR</td>
<td>In GMU 23, residents of 21D (west of Koyukuk &amp; Yukon rivers), 22, 23, Wiseman, 26A, &amp; Galena; in GMU 24, residents of 24, Anaktuvuk Pass, Galena, Koyukuk, Stevens Village, &amp; Tanana; in GMU 26A, residents of 26, Anaktuvuk Pass, &amp; Point Hope; in GMU 26B, residents of 26, Anaktuvuk Pass, Point Hope, &amp; along Dalton Hwy in 24.</td>
<td>Residents of 5A</td>
<td>Rural residents of Yakutat</td>
<td>Residents of 5A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLBA</td>
<td>Residents of 9B, 9C, 17, and Egegik</td>
<td>Residents of 9A, 9B, 9C, &amp; 9E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KATM</td>
<td>In GMU 9B, residents of 9B, 9C, &amp; 17; in GMU 17B, residents of 9B, Lime Village, and Stony River; in GMU 19B, residents of 19A, 19B, 18 upstream of and including Johnson River, St. Marys, Marshall, Pilot Station, &amp; Russian Mission</td>
<td>In GMU 9B, residents of 9A, 9B, 9C, &amp; 9E; in GMU 17B, residents of 17, Nondalton, Levelock, Goodnews Bay, and Platinum; in GMU 19B, residents of 19A, 19B, 18 upstream of and including</td>
<td>In GMU 9B, residents of Iliamna, Newhalen, Nondalton, Pedro Bay, &amp; Port Alsworth; in GMU 17B, all rural residents.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LACL</td>
<td>In GMU 9B, residents of 9B, 9C, &amp; 17; in GMU 17B, residents of 9B, Lime Village, and Stony River; in GMU 19B, residents of 19A, 19B, 18 upstream of and including Johnson River, St. Marys, Marshall, Pilot Station, &amp; Russian Mission</td>
<td>In GMU 17B, residents of 17, Nondalton, Levelock, Goodnews Bay, and Platinum; in GMU 19B, residents of 19A, 19B, 18 upstream of and including</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species/Preserve</td>
<td>Caribou</td>
<td>Moose</td>
<td>Deer</td>
<td>Sheep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOAT</strong></td>
<td>Residents of 21D, 22, 23, 23 (Wiseman), 26A &amp; Galena</td>
<td>Residents of 23</td>
<td></td>
<td>Residents of 23 north of Arctic Circle &amp; Point Lay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WRST</strong></td>
<td>In GMU 11 north of Sanford River, residents of 11, 12, 13A-D, Healy Lake, Chickaloon, &amp; Dot Lake; in GMU 11, residents of 11, 13A-D &amp; Chickaloon; in GMU 12, residents of 12, Dot Lake, Chistochina, Gakona, Mentasta Lake, &amp; Slana.</td>
<td>In GMU 5, residents of 5; in GMU 6, residents of 5A, 6A-C; in GMU 11 north of Sanford River, residents of 11, 12, 13A-D, Healy Lake, Chickaloon, &amp; Dot Lake; in remainder GMU 11, residents of 11, 13A-D &amp; Chickaloon; in GMU 12, residents of 12, 13A-D, Chickaloon, Dot Lake, and Healy Lake (see manual for details)</td>
<td>In GMU 5B, residents of Yakutat; in GMU 6, all rural residents.</td>
<td>In GMU 11 north of Sanford R., residents in GMU 12, Chistochina, Chitina, Copper Center, Dot Lake, Gakona, Glennallen, Gulkana, Healy Lake, Kenny Lake, Mentasta Lake, Slana, McCarthy/ South Wrangell/ South Park, Tazlina, Tonsina, Nabesna Road MP 0-46 and McCarthy Road MP 0-62. In remainder GMU 11, residents of Chistochina, Chitina, Copper Center, Dot Lake, Gakona, Glennallen, Gulkana, Healy Lake, Kenny Lake, Mentasta Lake, Slana, McCarthy/ South Wrangell/ South Park, Tazlina, Tonsina, Tok Cutoff Road MP 79-110, Nabesna Road MP 0-46 and McCarthy Road MP 0-62. In GMU 12, residents in GMU 12, Chistochina, Mentasta, Dot Lake, and Healy Lake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YUCH</strong></td>
<td>In GMU 20E, rural residents of 12, 20D &amp; E</td>
<td>In GMU 20E, rural residents of 20E, 12 (north of WRST Preserve), Circle, Central, Dot Lake, Healy Lake, and Mentasta Lake.</td>
<td></td>
<td>In GMUs 20E &amp; 25 B&amp;C, residents of 6, 9, 10 (Unimak Is. Only), 11-13, 16-26, &amp; Chickaloon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3.29 Distribution of wildlife with horns and antlers by NPS units in Alaska

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES PARK</th>
<th>Moose</th>
<th>Caribou</th>
<th>Deer</th>
<th>Dall’s Sheep</th>
<th>Mt. Goat</th>
<th>Muskox</th>
<th>Bison</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alagnak</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aniakchak</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bering Land Bridge</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Krusenstern</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denali</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gates of the Arctic</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glacier Bay</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katmai</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kobuk Valley</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Clark</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noatak</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrangell-St. Elias</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yukon-Charley</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX A
ALTERNATIVE REVISED REGULATIONS

[Note: The subsistence regulations for Alaska in 36 CFR Part 13, Subpart F amend in part the NPS general system-wide regulations and the Alaska general region-wide regulations (see 36 CFR 13.2(c)). For that reason, the likely location of the suggested revisions below is in Subpart F between 13.400 and 13.495.

No Action Alternative

Alternative A:

No Change – The current restrictions on the collection and use of plants and shed or discarded wildlife parts for subsistence use by local rural residents would remain unchanged.

Action Alternatives

Alternative B - Collections Unlimited and No Permits:

13.4xx
(a) Local rural residents may collect shed or discarded wildlife parts and plant materials not otherwise regulated in this Part for:
   (1) personal or family use and barter, or
   (2) the making and selling of handicraft articles
(b) For purposes of this section handicraft is a finished product in which the shape and appearance of the natural material has been substantially changed by the skillful use of hands, such as sewing, carving, etching, scrimshawing, painting, or other means, and which has substantially greater monetary and aesthetic value than the unaltered natural material alone.
(d) For purposes of this section the definition of local rural resident in 13.420(1), (2) includes for preserves federally qualified subsistence users eligible to take any wildlife species within the preserve in accordance with regulations adopted by the Federal Subsistence Board.
(e) Optional (prohibition is also in 2.1): Collection of horns, antlers, bones, and plants is prohibited except as authorized by this section or 2.1 of this chapter.

Alternative C - Collections Limited by Areas and Discretionary Permits (NPS Preferred):

13.4xx
(a) In accordance with conditions established by the superintendent, local rural residents may collect shed or discarded wildlife parts and plant material not otherwise regulated in this Part for:
   (1) personal or family use and barter, or
   (2) the making and selling of handicraft articles.
(b) Violating conditions established by the superintendent is prohibited.
(c) For purposes of this section *handicraft* is a finished product in which the shape and appears of the natural material has been substantially changed by the skillful use of hands, such as sewing, carving, etching, scrimshawing, painting, or other means, and which has substantially greater monetary and aesthetic value than the unaltered natural material alone.

(d) For purposes of this section the definition of *local rural resident* in 13.420(1), (2) includes for preserves federally qualified subsistence users eligible to take any wildlife species within the applicable GMU in the preserve in accordance with regulations adopted by the Federal Subsistence Board.

(e) Optional (prohibition is also in 2.1): Collection of horns, antlers, bones, and plants is prohibited except as authorized by this section or 2.1 of this chapter.

**Alternative D – Collections Limited by Area and Species with Permits:**

13.4xx

(a) The superintendent may issue local rural residents a permit for the collection of shed or discarded wildlife parts and plant material not otherwise regulated in this Part for:

   (1) personal or family use, or
   (2) the making and selling of handicraft articles.

(b) Violating permit conditions established by the superintendent is prohibited.

(c) For purposes of this section *handicraft* is a finished product in which the shape and appears of the natural material has been substantially changed by the skillful use of hands, such as sewing, carving, etching, scrimshawing, painting, or other means, and which has substantially greater monetary and aesthetic value than the unaltered natural material alone.

(d) For purposes of this section the definition of *local rural resident* in 13.420(1), (2) includes for preserves federally qualified subsistence users eligible to take any wildlife species within the applicable GMU in the preserve in accordance with regulations adopted by the Federal Subsistence Board.

(e) For all local rural residents of parks, monuments, and preserves, collection of shed or discarded wildlife parts is limited to such wildlife parts for which the collecting local rural resident has a Customary and Traditional (C&T) use determination by the Federal Subsistence Board for that species of wildlife in that location.

(f) Optional (prohibition is also in 2.1): Collection of horns, antlers, bones, and plants is prohibited except as authorized by this section or 2.1 of this chapter.
Appendix C
Possible Management Conditions for Collections

1.) A report of materials collected will be submitted by the collector at the end of the collection period.

2.) A collector may designate another qualified person to collect for them under specific conditions.

3.) The use of collected horns, antlers, bones and other animal parts or plants may be made into handicrafts (as defined by (36 CFR 13.xxx) (the intention is to use the same definition as the Federal Subsistence Board and State of Alaska definition) and sold, bartered or traded as part of customary trade.

4.) Horns or antlers may not be attached to any part of the skull or made to represent a big game trophy.

5.) Collections are limited to (Number annually) (Number per day) (Number in possession) (Number of pounds daily, annually or in possession).

6.) The following areas: ________________, in (park, monument or preserve) are closed to collecting during the specified time period.

7.) Sales, by the collector may not constitute a significant commercial enterprise.

8.) The sale of raw/un-worked material is prohibited.
June 15, 2011

Gates of the Arctic Subsistence Resource Commission

**Hunting Plan Recommendation 11-01**

A recommendation that requests an increase in the per diem rate for State of Alaska Subsistence Resource Commissions and Federal Regional Advisory Councils.

The Gates of the Arctic Subsistence Resource Commission (SRC) proposes Hunting Plan Recommendation 11-01, which states that there should be an increase in the per diem rate for all Subsistence Resource Commissions, as well as Federal Regional Advisory Councils. ANILCA Title VIII sec. 808 mandates the establishment of an SRC for each of the national parks where subsistence uses are allowed. The formal involvement of SRCs includes sharing information about traditional subsistence activities and the resources found on federal lands, specifically National Park Service lands. It is integral to the SRC and the management of parklands that well-qualified people serve on the commission, people with a strong knowledge base of the subsistence way of life and the fish and wildlife populations upon which they rely. In order to maintain and fulfill the mandate set forth by ANILCA, it is important to attract and/or retain suitable people who are interested in serving as commission members.

It should also be considered that the cost of living in Alaska is substantially higher than the lower 48. The Gates of the Arctic SRC would like the amount of the Alaska per diem to be set at a rate that reflects the exorbitant costs residents experience in order to live in Alaska. The SRC is requesting at this time an increase in per diem rates so that they reflect the actual costs of living in both urban and rural Alaskan communities.

Recommendation 11-01 would reinforce the commitment the Federal government has taken in upholding the ANILCA mandate related to the formation of Subsistence Resource Commissions and Regional Advisory Councils.

Sincerely,

//Signed//

Pollock Simon Sr., Gates of the Arctic SRC Chair

//Signed//

Jack Reakoff, Gates of the Arctic SRC Vice-Chair
Ce.
- Secretary of Interior & Pat Pourchot, Special Assistant for Alaska Affairs
- All Regional Advisory Councils in Alaska
- All NPS Subsistence Resource Commissions

Pollock Simon, Sr. (Chairperson), Jack Reakoff (Vice-Chairperson), Levi Cleveland, Taqulik Hepa, Tim Fickus, Rachel Riley, Louie Commaak, James Nageak, and Chris Zwolinski
Status Report on Selected Secretarial Recommendations to the Federal Subsistence Management Program

1. Develop a proposed regulation to increase the membership on the Federal Subsistence Board to include two additional public members representing subsistence users.

   ● **Status:** A final rule was published in the Federal Register on September 12, 2011.
   
   ● Applications/nominations for the two seats were accepted by the Secretary’s Office.
   
   ● Final selections were announced January 27, 2012. See the following news release from the Office of the Secretary.

2. Review, with RAC input, the December 2008 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the State to determine either the need for the MOU or the need for potential changes to clarify Federal authorities in regard to the subsistence program.

   ● **Status:** The MOU was provided to all ten Regional Advisory Councils for comment during the winter 2011 meeting cycle. Council comments were summarized and reviewed by the Board in summer 2011. The Board proposed to the State that a joint workgroup be re-established to address the changes recommended by the councils.
   
   ● The State accepted the Board’s proposal to form a joint MOU workgroup. The work group has had several meetings, and will report back to the Board with proposed changes by May 2012.

3. Review, with RAC input, the rural determination process and present recommendations for regulatory changes.

   ● **Status:** The Board held a several executive and work sessions in 2011 to learn about the rural process, and is continuing to develop and review potential courses of
   
   ● At its January 2012 public meeting the Board discussed the rural determination process and the decennial rural determination review. The board directed staff to publish a proposed rule to solicit comments from the public on the rural determination process and the current rural/ nonrural determinations. In addition, based on its decision and the Secretarial program review, the Board directed staff to publish a direct final rule to extend the compliance date of the May 2007 final rule on rural determinations until the current review is complete or for five years, whichever comes first.
Secretary Appoints Two Public Members to the Federal Subsistence Board

Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar today announced the appointment of two public members to the Federal Subsistence Board (FSB). Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack concurred in the appointments of Anthony Christianson of Hydaburg and Charles Brower of Barrow. Following a review of the federal subsistence program in 2010 the Secretaries had recommended that the FSB be expanded to include additional public members representing rural subsistence users. The Board currently consists of a public Chair and five directors of Alaska federal agencies.

Mr. Christianson and Mr. Brower are life-long Alaskans with deep personal knowledge and experience with subsistence. In the review Secretary Salazar asked the Board and the Department to take a number of actions, including the appointment of two additional public Board members, “to provide a more responsive, more effective subsistence program.” The Secretary believes that these appointments will go far in bringing increased knowledge of subsistence users and uses to the decision-making process of the Board.

Secretary Vilsack strongly supports the selection of Mr. Christianson and Mr. Brower for service on the Federal Subsistence Board. “Their records of leadership and experience will bring important insight to the work of the Board and represents a new chapter in the working relationship between the federal government and the people of rural Alaska.”

Mr. Anthony Christianson is a life-long resident of Southeast Alaska and currently serves as Natural Resource Director for the Hydaburg Cooperative Association, a federally recognized tribal entity. He also serves as Mayor of the City of Hydaburg. Mr. Christianson has participated in a number of programs and studies related to fish and wildlife in Southeast Alaska.

Mr. Charles Brower is a life-long resident of Barrow, Alaska, and currently serves as Special Assistant to the Vice President of the Ukpeagvik Inuit Corporation, the Barrow village corporation. Former positions include Wildlife Department Director for the Native Village of Barrow and Wildlife Department Director for the North Slope Borough. Mr. Brower has served on a number of wildlife commissions including the Alaska Migratory Bird Co-Management Council, the Alaska Nanuuq (polar bear) Commission, and the Eskimo Walrus Commission.
OFFICE OF SUBSISTENCE MANAGEMENT STAFF CHANGES

In 2011, the Office of Subsistence management had a high number of staff retirements, staff leaving to take positions in other areas of the US Fish and Wildlife Service or positions with other government organizations.

- **Council Coordinator** – Barbara Atoruk (Council Coordinator for North Slope, and Northwest Arctic RAC’s) retired. Currently recruiting to fill this position.

- **Council Coordinator** – KJ Mushovic (Council coordinator for Eastern Interior and Southcentral RAC’s) left taking another position with Bureau of Land Management in Alaska. Currently Melinda Hernandez from the US Forest Service has been detailed to act as one of our Council Coordinators (Council Coordinator for Western and Eastern Interior RAC’s). We are currently recruiting to fill this position on a permanent basis.

- **Native Liaison** – Carl Jack retired. Currently working with personnel to finalize recruitment paperwork for this position.

- **Fisheries Division Chief** – Larry Buklis left taking another position with the US Fish and Wildlife Service in Washington State. Stephen Fried was selected as the new Division Chief.

- **Fisheries Biologist** – This position is vacant as the result of Stephen Fried’s promotion to Fisheries Division Chief. The recruitment process has been initiated.

- **Fisheries Biologist** – Richard Cannon retired. Currently working with personnel to finalize recruitment paperwork for this position.

- **Fisheries SCEP Student** – Kay Larson-Blair returned to OSM as a SCEP Student.

- **Fisheries SCEP Student** – Stephanie Meggars started as a new SCEP Student.

- **State Liaison for Fisheries** – Rod Campbell retired. Applications for this position have been received. The final selection for this position has not been made.

- **Wildlife Biologist** – Coleen Brown left taking another position with the Department of Transportation in Colorado. The recruitment process has been initiated.

- **Administrative Support Assistant** – Ron Babb resigned from his position. Recruitment has taken place for this position. A selection has been made and will be finalized by the end of January 2012.

- **Policy Coordinator** – Gary Goldberg took another position with the US Fish and Wildlife Service in Alaska. David Jenkins, anthropologist, is currently acting in this position.

- **Council Coordination Division Chief** – Ann Wilkinson retired. Carl Johnson has been selected as the new Council Coordination Division Chief.

- **Deputy Assistant Regional Director** – Polly Wheeler accepted a position as Deputy Chief of Refuges – Alaska Region for the US Fish and Wildlife Service. Chuck Ardizzone, the Wild-
life Division Chief, is currently acting in this position. Kathleen M. O’Reilly-Doyle has been selected as the new Deputy Assistant Regional Director as should start in her new position sometime in April 2012.

- **Purchasing Agent** – Darcy Herring took another position with Department of Defense. Other staff will assume the duties of this position.

- **Budget Analyst** – Amber Wagner left OSM. Durand Tyler was selected as the new Budget Analyst.

- **Administrative Assistant** – Durand Tyler vacated the Administrative Assistant position. Glenn Westdahl was selected to replace him.

- **Subsistence Outreach Coordinator** – The Publications Specialist position was combined with the Public Affairs position. Former Publications Specialist Andrea Medeiros was selected to fill this new position.

- **Supervisory Secretary** – Verna Miller left OSM. Anita Roberts was selected as the new Supervisory Secretary.
## Fall 2012 Regional Advisory Council Meeting Calendar

**August 20–October 12, 2012 current as of 10/26/11**

Meeting dates and locations are subject to change.

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BB—Has not yet identified meeting dates and location.

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**Meeting Locations**

- **SP—Nome**
- **KA—Sand Point**
- **SE—Sitka**
- **YKD—Quinhagak**
- **WI—Aniak**
- **EI—Central**
- **NWA—TBA**
- **NS—TBA**
- **BB—TBA**
## Winter 2012 Regional Advisory Council Meeting Calendar

*February–March 2013  current as of 01/25/12*

Meeting dates and locations are subject to change.

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Subsistence Regional Advisory Council Meeting
Department of the Interior  
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service  

Northwest Arctic Subsistence Regional Advisory Council  

Charter  

1. **Committee’s Official Designation.** The Council’s official designation is the Northwest Arctic Subsistence Regional Advisory (Council).


3. **Objectives and Scope of Activities.** The objective of the Council is to provide a forum for the residents of the region with personal knowledge of local conditions and resource requirements to have a meaningful role in the subsistence management of fish and wildlife on Federal lands and waters in the region.

4. **Description of Duties.** The Council possesses the authority to perform the following duties:

   a. Recommend the initiation of, review, and evaluate proposals for regulations, policies, management plans, and other matters relating to subsistence uses of fish and wildlife on public lands within the region.

   b. Provide a forum for the expression of opinions and recommendations by persons interested in any matter related to the subsistence uses of fish and wildlife on public lands within the region.

   c. Encourage local and regional participation in the decision making process affecting the taking of fish and wildlife on the public lands within the region for subsistence uses.

   d. Prepare an annual report to the Secretary containing the following:

      (1) An identification of current and anticipated subsistence uses of fish and wildlife populations within the region.

      (2) An evaluation of current and anticipated subsistence needs for fish and wildlife populations within the region.
(3) A recommended strategy for the management of fish and wildlife populations within the region to accommodate such subsistence uses and needs.

(4) Recommendations concerning policies, standards, guidelines and regulations to implement the strategy.

e. Appoint three members to each of the Cape Krusenstern National Monument and the Kobuk Valley National Park Subsistence Resource Commissions and one member to the Gates of the Arctic National Park Subsistence Resource Commission in accordance with Section 808 of ANILCA.

f. Make recommendations on determinations of customary and traditional use of subsistence resources.

g. Make recommendations on determinations of rural status.

h. Provide recommendations on the establishment and membership of Federal local advisory committees.

5. **Agency or Official to Whom the Council Reports.** The Council reports to the Federal Subsistence Board Chair, who is appointed by the Secretary of the Interior with the concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture.

6. **Support.** The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will provide administrative support for the activities of the Council through the Office of Subsistence Management.

7. **Estimated Annual Operating Costs and Staff Years.** The annual operating costs associated with supporting the Council’s functions are estimated to be $140,000, including all direct and indirect expenses and .75 staff years.

8. **Designated Federal Officer.** The DFO is the Subsistence Council Coordinator for the region or such other Federal employee as may be designated by the Assistant Regional Director - Subsistence, Region 7, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The DFO is a full-time Federal employee appointed in accordance with Agency procedures. The DFO will:

   - Approve or call all of the advisory committee’s and subcommittees’ meetings,
   - Prepare and approve all meeting agendas,
   - Attend all committee and subcommittee meetings,
   - Adjourn any meeting when the DFO determines adjournment to be in the public interest, and
   - Chair meetings when directed to do so by the official to whom the advisory committee reports.
9. Estimated Number and Frequency of Meetings. The Council will meet 1-2 times per year, and at such times as designated by the Federal Subsistence Board Chair or the DFO.

10. Duration. Continuing

11. Termination. The Council will terminate 2 years from the date the Charter is filed, unless, prior to that date, it is renewed in accordance with the provisions of Section 14 of the FACA. The Council will not meet or take any action without a valid current charter.

12. Membership and Designation. The Council's membership is composed of representative members as follows:

Ten members who are knowledgeable and experienced in matters relating to subsistence uses of fish and wildlife and who are residents of the region represented by the Council. To ensure that each Council represents a diversity of interests, the Federal Subsistence Board in their nomination recommendations to the Secretary will strive to ensure that seven of the members (70 percent) represent subsistence interests within the region and three of the members (30 percent) represent commercial and sport interests within the region. The portion of membership representing commercial and sport interests must include, where possible, at least one representative from the sport community and one representative from the commercial community.

The Secretary of the Interior will appoint members based on the recommendations from the Federal Subsistence Board and with the concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Members will be appointed for 3-year terms. A vacancy on the Council will be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made. Members serve at the discretion of the Secretary.

Council members will elect a Chair, a Vice-Chair, and a Secretary for a 1-year term.

Members of the Council will serve without compensation. However, while away from their homes or regular places of business, Council and subcommittee members engaged in Council, or subcommittee business, approved by the DFO, may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in Government service under Section 5703 of Title 5 of the United States Code.

13. Ethics Responsibilities of Members. No Council or subcommittee member may participate in any specific party matter in which the member has a direct financial interest in a lease, license, permit, contract, claim, agreement, or related litigation with the Department.
14. **Subcommittees.** Subject to the DFO's approval, subcommittees may be formed for the purposes of compiling information or conducting research. However, such subcommittees must act only under the direction of the DFO and must report their recommendations to the full Council for consideration. Subcommittees must not provide advice or work products directly to the Agency. The Council Chair, with the approval of the DFO, will appoint subcommittee members. Subcommittees will meet as necessary to accomplish their assignments, subject to the approval of the DFO and the availability of resources.

15. **Recordkeeping.** Records of the Council, and formally and informally established subcommittees or other subgroups of the Council, must be handled in accordance with General Records Schedule 26, Item 2, or other approved Agency records disposition schedule. These records shall be available for public inspection and copying, subject to the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

//Signed//

Secretary of the Interior

DEC - 2 2011
Date Signed

DEC 03 2011
Date Filed