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NORTHWEST ARCTIC FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE
    REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
                                PUBLIC MEETING
                            VOLUME I
Northwest Arctic Borough Assembly Room
                        Kotzebue, Alaska
                        October 25, 2017
                        9:06 a.m
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COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
Enoch Shiedt, Chair
Percy Ballot
Vern Cleveland
Louie Commack
Michael Kramer
Enoch Mitchell
Beverly Moto
Calvin Moto
Regional Council Coordinator, Zach Stevenson
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| $1 \quad \mathrm{P}$ R O C E E D I N G S |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 (Kotzebue, Alaska - 10/25/2017) |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 | (On record) |
| 6 |  |
| 7 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Sorry about |
| 8 | the delay, there was a technical problem and I think |
| 9 | it's solved. And welcome all. Welcome all. And we'll |
| 10 | -- I did not prepare to see who could give the |
| 11 | invocation so we will do a -- we'll get through the |
| 12 | agenda and a moment of silence, please. |
| 13 - |  |
| 14 | Okay. Thank you. Amen in favor -- our |
| 15 | favor. Okay. We'll go to the agenda. There's a |
| 16 | revised agenda for the Council members with their |
| 17 | red. |
| 18 |  |
| 19 | Go ahead, Zach. |
| 20 |  |
| 21 | MR. STEVENSON: Pardon me. Through the |
| 22 | Chair. Through the Chair we have call to -- call to |
| 23 | order and then roll call and establish quorum. We're |
| 24 | on item number 2 which was call to order and then roll |
| 25 | call and establish quorum. |
| 26 |  |
| 27 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, thank you. I |
| 28 | was just recognizing that our agenda is unread, some |
| 29 | people were asking early. Okay. To the agenda, number |
| 30 | 2, call to order by the Chair. Roll call and by the |
| 31 | Secretary. Zach, I think you'll have to do it, the |
| 32 | roll call to establish quorum. |
| 33 len |  |
| 34 | MR. STEVENSON: Yes, Mr. Chair. We |
| 35 | have two individuals that were excused absent and that |
| 36 | is Percy Ballot, Sr. and Hannah Loon, both of whom were |
| 37 | excused for medical. |
| 38 |  |
| 39 | Otherwise we do have a quorum for |
| 40 | today, Mr. Chair. |
| 41 |  |
| 42 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Could we have a roll |
| 43 | call please, Zach. |
| 44 |  |
| 45 | MR. STEVENSON: Starting from the left. |
| 46 | Member Cleveland. |
| 47 |  |
| 48 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: We're on roll call. |
| 49 |  |
| 50 |  | 1



NWA FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE RAC MEETING 10/25/2017 NWA FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE RAC MEETING 1



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| 1 | the Council who would like to make changes to the |
| 2 | agenda? |
| 3 |  |
| 4 | MR. COMMACK: Mr. Chair. |
| 5 |  |
| 6 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Louie. |
| 7 |  |
| 8 | MR. COMMACK: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, I |
| 9 | would like to propose that the -- under National Park |
| 10 | Service, Gates of the Arctic report by Marcy and Ambler |
| 11 | access project reportbe moved upto maybe sometimetoday. |
| 12 |  |
| 13 | MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair. |
| 14 |  |
| 15 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Zach. |
| 16 |  |
| 17 | MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair, I had |
| 18 | neglected to request introduction of those on the phone |
| 19 | so I wanted to point that out to allow for the |
| 20 | introduction of those who are on the phone. |
| 21 |  |
| 22 | Thank you, Mr. Chair. |
| 23 |  |
| 24 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you. |
| 25 |  |
| 26 | Go ahead, radioland. |
| 27 |  |
| 28 | MS. DAGGETT: This is Carmen Daggett |
| 29 | with Alaska Department of Fish and Game. |
| 30 |  |
| 31 | MR. LINCOLN: Good morning. This is |
| 32 | John Lincoln with NANA. |
| 33 |  |
| 34 | MR. GONZALEZ: This is Daniel Gonzalez |
| 35 | with Alaska Department of Fish and Game. |
| 36 |  |
| 37 | MR. SHARP: Good morning. This is Dan |
| 38 | Sharp with Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage. |
| 39 |  |
| 40 | MR. BURCH: This is Mark Burch with the |
| 41 | Department of Fish and Game. |
| 42 |  |
| 43 | MS. RATTENBURY: Good morning. This is |
| 44 | Kumi Rattenbury with the National Park Service in |
| 45 | Fairbanks. |
| 46 |  |
| 47 | MS. OKADA: Hi. Good morning. This is |
| 48 | Marcy Okada with Gates of the Arctic National Park and |
| 49 | Preserve. |
| 50 |  |

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| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Morning all. |
| 2 |  |
| 3 | Anyone else in the radioland? |
| 4 |  |
| 5 | (No comments) |
| 6 |  |
| 7 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: If not welcome and |
| 8 | back to the agenda. Now where were we. |
| 9 |  |
| 10 | Oh, Louie, I was trying to ask you what |
| 11 | part of the agenda you wanted to move up to so I can |
| 12 | find it. |
| 13 |  |
| 14 | MR. COMMACK: I don't have a preference |
| 15 | as long as it's done today wherever you might fit. |
| 16 |  |
| 17 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Your mic please, |
| 18 | Louie. |
| 19 |  |
| 20 | Your mic, turn your mic on so the |
| 21 | recorder to have it on file. |
| 22 |  |
| 23 | MR. COMMACK: I don't have a time |
| 24 | preference as long as it's sometime today, however you |
| 25 | feel. |
| 26 |  |
| 27 | MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair. |
| 28 |  |
| 29 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, go ahead, Zach. |
| 30 |  |
| 31 | MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair, responding |
| 32 | to the request from Member Commack I wanted to point |
| 33 | out that the update on the Ambler road issue was |
| 34 | scheduled for item number 12 on the agenda, agency |
| 35 | reports. And you'll see that reflected on the third |
| 36 | page under National Park Service, item C, C as in |
| 37 | Charlie, subsistence study on Ambler access project. |
| 38 | And that was to be delivered by telephone from Dr. |
| 39 | Anette Watson. So that is on the agenda and it was |
| 40 | likely going to be discussed tomorrow. So if you're |
| 41 | going to move that agenda item through the Chair, we |
| 42 | would need to see whether or not Ms. Watson would be |
| 43 | available to do that presentation by the phone today. |
| 44 |  |
| 45 | Thank you, Mr. Chair. |
| 46 |  |
| 47 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. The request by |
| 48 | Commack was requested because there's a storm coming in |
| 49 | tomorrow and he would like to catch the early plane |
| 50 |  |

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Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Maybe we could move -- maybe we could move McGinnis to under -- right ahead of DFO reports, that way he could do his thing and give us a briefing on what he's seeing out there with approval by the Council.

Go ahead, Vern.
MR. CLEVELAND: I so move to approve the agenda as presented.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. Do I have a second on that? Kramer, I need a second.

MR. KRAMER: Second.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: There's a second. With the changes made on the agenda all signify by saying aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.
(No opposing votes)
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you all.
Okay. That -- we're -- okay. We're on number 6, review and approve previous minutes on our last meeting here. I'll get -- we'll -- anybody need to look it over, the minutes, and make changes if they see it as needed. Give you a few minutes to look at your.....

MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. For the Council those that are here in the audience, we have the minutes from our last meeting reflected on

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1 page 5 of your meeting books, page 5 of your meeting 2 books.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
MR. CLEVELAND: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, go ahead, Vern.
MR. CLEVELAND: I so move on the approval of previous meeting of.....

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: March 1-2.

MR. CLEVELAND: .....March. Thank you.

MR. MITCHELL: Second.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Second. All in favor of approval of the minutes signify by saying aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.
(No opposing votes)

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you all. Now we're -- okay. This is going to be kind of hard. This is going to be kind of hard. This is on 6A, condolence for Raymond Stoney. Anyone from the Council who would like to speak for the condolence for Raymond Stoney, the one that passed on. He served us for a long time and he did tirelessly -- I'll start everybody off. Tirelessly he served and let's just say thanks to his family, especially his wife for him to be able to attend. He attended a lot of meetings and he traveled a lot. You know how rich we are getting from our per diems and stuff like that and he never asked for no more and he did lots for us. And I'm -- the wisdom he take with him we will probably never see it on this table. He was in many different councils. He did a lot, I learned a lot from him. I think I'm not the only one that learned from Raymond what he did and how. But as before he was getting sick. Like I stated at the Park Service he did call me and recommended that we take a reduction from five to three a day and he asked me if $I$ could push for it. Out of respect I'm going to ask what he -- I'm going to try this with approval of the Council see if I could -- we could do that here. And he did a lot and I can't deny him and from the

Council I'd like to hear and anyone else from the audience also for Raymond Stoney's condolences.

Thank you. Go ahead, anyone else want to say. It's open.

Go ahead, Enoch.
MR. MITCHELL: We the people of Noatak would like to send our condolences to the family of Raymond Stoney. It is a great honor for me to know Raymond as a wise councilman and a dear, good friend. We went through a lot of subsistence meetings together. I looked up to Raymond and I listened to him a lot. When we sit around and talk a lot about subsistence, but all these years and a lot of things he passed on to me. Little did I know that he was teaching me and I'm going to hold on to what he taught me. He had a lot of wisdom and he put it to use for every one of us. He made a good path and made big steps in protecting our subsistence. I will miss him a lot. When he talked to me he really built up my confidence especially when he told me that you're doing the right thing. And that just by saying that to me gave me a lot of confidence and know more, to hang in there a little longer, a few more years for our subsistence, for our people. We will miss him.

Taikuu.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thanks, Enoch. Anyone else?

MR. CLEVELAND: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Vern.
MR. CLEVELAND: I've been with Raymond, man, 15 years I've been his alternate for 15 years and just there with him. I mean, I -- you know, he's an alternate and when he stepped down I got in to the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group. I stayed there three years and I became a chairman. He always did tell me that (in Native), don't be afraid to say anything. Say what's in your mind, don't let it go off. He gave some good advice, Raymond did. Inupiaq or (indiscernible), I could understand, I could talk both Inupiaq and English. And real like a friendly guy, you know, always there talking. He'll be missed,
but I missed his funeral, I was -- I ran out of fuel, I was way up river so I missed his funeral in Kiana. But condolences to the family from the people of Noorvik, his wife is from Noorvik.

Taikuu.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thanks, Vern. Anyone else?

Go ahead, Calvin.
MR. MOTO: Yeah, I think one of the best deal about Raymond is -- you know, I stayed with him for almost 17 years on this Commission and every time he brought up something it's something I learned from him, you know, he was knowledgeable about his resources, he was knowledgeable about a lot of things that concern our people. And he was a good negotiator I think, and he never backed down from his decision most of the time. I know that because I was impressed. What impressed me most is how he tell us the different things that we know, but we don't know, you know. It's -- he's going to be missed very much because he's a -he was a good advocate for his people. And that's all I -- I can't say more, if I say more I'll probably -so I justwant to say he'll be greatly missed and our -my condolence to his family.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you, Calvin. Anyone else?

Go ahead, Kramer.
MR. KRAMER: Yeah, I worked with Raymond for a number of years, looked up to him, you know, he's a very wise man. He might have been little, but his words were tough, you know. He taught me a lot, you know, me being the youngest person on this Board, you know, he told me to stand up for a long time and fight for what we believe in and take no noes for an answer. You know, when an elder tells you to be strong he means it, nobody else tells you what and where and how to do it. He taught me that doing it with respect and you should get respect in return. So, you know, Raymond taught me a lot. My other hometown is Kiana so I used to see him from -- pretty frequent basis because I'd be traveling the Kobuk River trapping up there. There'd be many times where me and him would

1 stop on the side of the trail and talk for a few hours, 2 hour or so, say hi, how's it going. He'd always give me pointers on surviving up there because try and have a saltwater boy live the freshwater way was a totally different thing. And, you know, my mentor passed away quite a few years ago, but, you know, learning from a lot of them elders that are -- that live up in that area, you know, about a lot of the difference between freshwater and saltwater, the way it freezes, the way it acts, you know, I couldn't have had such a better mentor than Raymond. And, you know, now there's more elders up there that are always giving me wise advice for up that country. You know, Raymond will be greatly missed. I talked to several of his family members and they wanted to say thank you for serving with him. And I believe that, you know, he's forever present in our meetings. I made a -- I talked with Zach, made a suggestion that in the corner of our books for the next several years that we have a picture of Raymond in the front. Anybody have an objection to that?
(No comments)

MR. KRAMER: No. Hearing none, Zach, is there a possibility we could get Raymond Stoney's picture on the corner of our book every meeting?

MR. STEVENSON: Yes, we can do that.
MR. KRAMER: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you, Kramer. Anyone else? I'm going to -- I'll get to you later, Zach. Anyone from the members who'd like -- I mean, the audience who'd like to give condolence on Raymond's behalf?

Yeah, go ahead. Come to the mic, please.

MS. ATKINSON: Hi. Thank you for having time today to remember Raymond. I coordinate the Subsistence Resource Commissions for the National Park Service and so I've worked with Raymond since 2014 because I'm pretty young, just starting my career. And at our October meeting we remembered Raymond and I wrote this letter to his family so I wanted to share it.

The staff at Western Arctic National Parklands would like to express condolences for the passing of Raymond Stoney. We would like to recognize his 28 years on the Kobuk Valley Subsistence Resource Commission as an invaluable service to the people and resources of the Northwest Arctic. We would also like to thank his family and community. Raymond Stoney represented the community of Kiana and the subsistence needs of the Kobuk River people for 31 years, through the ups and downs of Federal subsistence management. He served on the Kobuk Valley Subsistence Resource Commission and was also a charter member of the Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council meaning that he served on the Council since it was created. He has often been recognized by agency staff and other Council members for his elder wisdom.

In this letter $I$ wanted to share a personal story to express my gratitude for Raymond's wisdom. Recently Raymond was reflecting on his years of service and told me a story to illustrate the changes he has seen in Federal management. He told me that in his parents' time the shotgun was becoming peoples' livelihood. Inupiaq people would trade pelts at the trading post and one pelt was the value of an empty coffee can. It was still a useful tool at that time for people, but to earn a gun they would have to trap enough pelt to make a pile the height of the gun. After ANILCA the game regulation began in Northwest Alaska and they would take guns from people who were not following the regulations. the regulations that they were enforcing were foreign to the Inupiaq people who had been living on the land since time immemorial. Raymond said that he had begun working with Federal and State subsistence management so that his people would be able to know the regulations that were impacting their lives and so that they would have a voice. Raymond said that when he started going to meetings they were dominated by Federal agency representatives talking and no room for feedback from local people. He said that he has been -- he has seen a big change since then and wrapped up his story by saying I am glad that you are finally listening. And I could always tell when I was working with Raymond, he had worked for so many years with subsistence that he was frustrated, but he still showed up to every meeting with a smile and a willingness to work together. So I share this story to illustrate the changes that Raymond witnessed in his lifetime and the impact that he had made on me and on

1 all of my co-workers that he has taught me that change, 2 even if it happens slowly, is worth working for.

Thank you for time to share that.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. Thank you. Is there anyone else that would like to say something? If not, go ahead, Zach, I know you wanted to read something, a letter.

Go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Raymond was a friend and a mentor to me and $I$ wanted to share a letter from the Federal Subsistence Board. And the Federal Subsistence Board represents the five Federal agencies that address subsistence use issues on Federal public lands in Alaska, including the United States Fish and Wildife Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service, the Bureau of Indian Affairs and U.S. Forest Service. The letter I'm about to read to you is in front of you, dated October 3rd from the Federal Subsistence Board to Ida Stoney, the wife of Raymond Stoney.

Dear Ida. On behalf of the Federal Subsistence Management Program we extend our deep condolences for the loss of your husband, Raymond. He was a recognized leader and admired in our organization. Raymond personified the cultural values of the Inupiaq (in Native), he was a statesman who showed respect for others and respect for nature through his leadership and advocating for the subsistence way of life. He was a gentleman known for his hard work, humor and humility. Raymond was one of the charter members of the Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Councils. He served with distinction on the Northwest Arctic Subsistence Regional Advisory Council since its inception in 1993. Raymond served for the Council Chair as recently as last year. Raymond also served as the Chair of the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group. Additionally Raymond served on the Northwest Arctic Region Alaska Migratory Bird CoManagement Council. Raymond's friendship, knowledge and public service inspired others and had a positive impact on many people. Raymond's involvement in the Federal Subsistence Management Program will be remembered with gratitude throughout Alaska. Our sympathies are with you and your family. Sincerely,

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Anthony Christianson, Chair.
Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you, Zach. On the radioland, is there anyone else want to speak for Raymond's condolences, Raymond Stoney?
(No comments)
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: If not.....
MS. DAGGETT: I'd like to say something, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, go ahead.
MS. DAGGETT: This is Carmen Daggett from Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

So Raymond had been an AC member for quite some time, an advisory committee member on the State side of things and been a consistent and knowledgeable advocate for quite a long time, something like 25 to 30 years if my memory serves me right. And so I would just like to acknowledge and commend him for his service to the State and his energy that he put into that system and trying to work with both sides, both State and Federal to ensure that the regulations were working for his people of the region. And also from a personal standpoint he was a very easy person to work with and a very sincere person to work with.

So thank you to him and his family.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. If there's nobody else we'll get back to the agenda. Or let me ask one more time, is there anyone else like to do a brief on Raymond?
(No comments)
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: If not, we'll -- and thank you all for speaking on Raymond's behalf. We'll go back to the agenda, number 7, Council members' reports and please try to make it brief.

Go ahead, we'll start with -- from my left. Go ahead, Vern, your brief reports or Council
report.
MR. CLEVELAND. No caribou, no moose. Saw a lot of antlerless moose on the river. Somebody just kill moose and just leave -- take the antlers off. I saw one above Kiana, I think McGinnis must have got one, but that was on the Squirrel River, but on the Kobuk River there was another one. There are a couple more just no horns, just cut the horns off. I think we ought to get that guy that's trying to buy horns and do the same thing like we did with the caribou a few years back when they were buying caribou horns. Now that one guy's buying moose horns, going from village to village. I tried stopping him, but it seems like our trespass officer supervisor didn't believe me or anything, he just started going against me, started pulling against me, not trying to help me. And just teach ways he's getting worst. We report it, I tell them, hey, go report it, there's antlerless moose, but they must have washed away when the river got high because we got to put a stop to this immediately. We got to have this guy that's buying horns, I don't know where he came from, but I think they had him up -there's a couple guys that are bringing them out. Lot of guys out hunting, not from our area, nothing's being done about it. We got our trespass officer right here, I tried to tell him, but he just go to white guys, I guess he -- maybe or something, I don't know, but this got to be done, this got to be stopped, this is wrong. We couldn't get no moose, nothing and lot of guys from out of state on the river and they say oh, we're going to stop them, that -- they're not going to stop them, it's getting worst and worst every year. Our caribou, the hunter -- the sports hunters up here are -- there's too many of them, we got to put a stop to that too. Caribou were late, they're -- I think they're Kobuk crossing right now and I'm really getting antsy because I spend a lot of money on gas and I don't know if I'll last through the day. I might have to go home because my freezers are full -- empty. I don't have nothing, no moose, no caribou. We've got to put a stop to these guys that are coming in from down states. I had three guys, but $I$-- I don't think nothing will happen.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you, Vern. Go ahead, Enoch.

MR. MITCHELL: This year we had a lot of salmon, especially the second run, there's abundant salmon. We had a lot of berries, a lot of (indiscernible) picks this year. And we had a lot of caribou, but they were kind of high and early on. The last week of August when we hunt Teshekpuk herd way up by Abraham's camp and they lasted like for a week and then they were gone. And then we waited like not as much as we did last year for the caribou, Western Arctic caribou herd to come in. And there was quite a bit this year, but they were quite -- kind of high, high up on the hill, high up on the mountains and didn't want to come down for some reason, but when they come down in the late evening and early morning they would get their quota. A lot of boats get their quota this year. We have -- we had a lot of planes up there and they were -- we had a lot of -- quite a few people that call and -- me and tell me that there are planes diving and harassing caribou again. We got to do something about that too, the planes harassing caribou. We had people take pictures, but we never see no action done, it seems like nothing's being done, like we're taking pictures for nothing. That last time we had meeting they said we need evidence. We give them the evidence, now they say it's more than that, we need more than that. I didn't know what else you need, maybe they should be more clear as to what they need for us to put a stop to it, to take action on these harassing caribou. And we had -- we had a couple small earthquakes this summer, nothing serious. And also our Council directed me when we got a letter from BLM to comment on the Western Arctic caribou herd when they were trying to develop on the calving grounds. And then we -- I wrote a letter to comment on that and the deadline was September 6 th of this year. Let me see. Oh, also for our subsistence wise ukpik was placed on the endangered species list, but our Natives can hunt and our harvest did not have much impact on the census of the ukpik, but something to pay attention to in the future. And that's about all.

Taikuu.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you, Enoch. Go ahead, Kramer.

MR. KRAMER: Yeah, this year was pretty different, I never seen so much rain in my life up here in -- you know, living up here in Northwest Alaska.

1 Spring was good, you know, we got our -- we got our 2 take on bearded seals, ukpik, got them all successfully 3 put away. Summertime, you know, I did put some salmon 4 away, salmon looked like they were running pretty good. 5 Fall caribou hunt, spent a lot of money, came home with 6 nothing. You know, I received a lot of complaints 7 about aircraft, you know, complaints against agencies. 8 I mean, they say that we need to, you know, make 9 complaints, we need evidence. I think the cure to that 10 is to just shut down caribou hunting completely to all 11 nonresident hunters. I think the population is within

1 ridiculous, it's time to put a stop to them, absolute 2 stop to them. You know, the Federal Subsistence Board 3 said they wanted a partial opening to prevent conflict, 4 I think they created conflict, they must love conflict.

1 way the caribou migrate and due to global warming. Caribou came in plentiful the way I hear it from Noatak and they just turned around, it got warm and they just about faced and just went back up. When I went to Rickey's camp that's what he tell me. Rickey Aspi's camp and he said they were about 200,000 not too far from his camp, all of a sudden next day they were gone, they were heading north. I mean, these are mother nature we have to live with and do with global warming. And they did get caribou near my camp at Aggie this year. They -- but they waited right up to freeze up before they cross. Some crossed during the day, but mostly close to dark and early in the morning. And, I mean, there was some caribou caught and I had to -- it was getting dark and I'd tell my boy if I see one with felt we're going after it. We got luck, we got three, but it was getting dark. I saw one more, but it was -I tell him it's too dark now. And there was how many bulls there. They got their fill, we got all we search and I tell them to search both sides -- both sides of the river to make sure we -- there's no caribou left. And they did good around my camp. There was -- I heard later there was a caribou left behind, but it's hard to say because I -- we couldn't get any caribou so I let my boy go pick up the four-wheeler and he did and he went up there and he said there was a lot of caribou, but they weren't crossing. Just when they getting ready to move a boat would show up and make noise. But due to -- I think it's global warming affecting our caribou and we have to make changes in our regulation to affect the global warming for the migration on behalf of Northwest Arctic people. And rest of the migration went from Barrow to Unalakleet.

Thank you.
Go ahead, Louie, we'll start this way from you.

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Beverly.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: All right, Beverly. It doesn't matter which way it goes.

MS. MOTO: Lately I've seen a lot of wolves and predators, bears mostly. They kind of destroyed my property in Candle and I'm still renovating. But they live there, the wolves live there and they're -- there's not one bunch, there's three,

1 four, you know, herds. So I don't know what to do 2 about that. That's all I had to say about that, wolves and the bears, and there are way plenty.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you.
Go ahead, Calvin.
Thanks, Beverly.
MR. MOTO: To expand on her about the predators, you know, it's come to a point now where we have wolves, fox and other animals come into town in evening time most of the time. Therefore early morning we have to make sure that the children go to school with somebody who had a Honda, we never let them walk alone because last year they killed two wolf right near town. And a couple of years ago we had a problem with fox, they were digging the graves. We have -- and some of our subsistence hunters when they go out to hunt caribou they count the bears and they said they just turn around and go back home. We have -- we've got -so far we've got less caribou this fall than we usually get in the falltime when they first come around. Guys go out, hunt right now and they -- they're further back. So it's hard for them to get up there with machines so they have to wait until the snow come. But geese is something that our people rely on is the food that's out there on the tundra. It's just like in the ' 40 s and ' 50 s when we'd just subsist off the country. I know it because when $I$ was a teenager $I$ had to stay home from school and do the subsistence hunting for my family because my dad was working and I used to see a lot of animals that $I$ don't hear about much anymore, you know. Wolf, we have that problem. I think most people have that problem. But the -- so this is something that also this spring we got a surprise. You know, I talk quite a bit about whitefish, there was a bunch of whitefish come to -- come to Daring Creek last. I told those boys, I said how come you didn't let me know. They said we're trying to catch them with rod and reel. I said you have to use string. I laugh at them because they thought that they could hook them like tomcod -- like trout and them, you know. I told them you have to use nets to get them. But I don't know if that's a sign of us getting whitefish again or not, but, you know, this is something that -- something new. And the ducks and geese, crane, they left early again this year. So you can think a cold winter like

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Item number $B$ was to avoid disruption of the teleconference, if you're not speaking please mute your phone by pressing star six. And obviously when you're talking you want to unmute your phone so we can hear you.

And then lastly a reminder about the upcoming deadline, the deadline being February 2nd, 2018 for the Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council. We're now accepting membership applications and nomination packets for 2018. And I did want to mention that in the past year this Council, the Northwest Arctic Subsistence Regional Advisory Council, had the highest number of applicants statewide of all the councils that are out there. There were 11 applicants this past year which is great. And we want to keep that interest and participation strong.

As a reminder there are nominations for 10 Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Councils being accepted now through February 2nd of 2018. The Regional Advisory Councils provide advice and recommendations to the Federal Subsistence Board about hunting, trapping and fishing issues on Federal public lands. The Council -- participation and membership on the Councils is one way for the public to become involved in the Federal subsistence regulatory process. Each Council has either 10 to 13 members and membership includes representatives of subsistence use and commercial sport use. If you're interested in applying you'll want to contact Carl Johnson or if you have questions you can reach me in Anchorage at 800-478-1456 or directly at 907-786-3674.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you.
Go ahead, Calvin.
MR. MOTO: On RAC nominations I was thinking why don't we have like all the other boards they have student reps come, like internships to these meetings. So they could -- we could have rotating around that way we could find out who wants to be our next RAC committee, you know. And if they find out what we do and how we do it maybe they'd be glad to. That's just a suggestion to have a student rep, one or two, like they have. It would be good for them to

1 learn especially if they're in high school. And we had 2 . -- the school board had two and NANA had one or two, but this is something that I've always wanted to see are young people sitting and listening to us.

Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. Thank you, Calvin, that's well said.

We need to have students. I think the Federal need to come out and get some money for a student, probably write essay or something to be part of the one here. Or we could go through local schools like we have our meetinghere at Kotzebue we could ask--
I'm so used to Kramer doing it and I overlooked to ask the school if the students could come by and listen. Or if we have it in any other village. That's a well said point, Calvin.

Thank you.
MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: Thank you. Through the Chair, if that's something that the Council would like to add to your annual report as an action item we could certainly revisit that if the Council so chooses.

Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you.
Kramer, go ahead.
MR. KRAMER: Yeah. I know that, you know, at times we're -- you know, we're shorthanded and I know that there's times where, you know, some Council members, you know, they want to head up and go hunting. And I spoke with Zach and I spoke with Attamuk I think on the last time that, you know, we should have alternates in the high conflict areas. The high conflict areas is either Kivalina, Noatak, Kiana or Noorvik, you know, we should have alternates. Especially the Kobuk River and the Noatak River we should at least have two or three more Council members onboard. I know the last time it was brought up there

1 was a motion made and everything, but the Federal 2 Subsistence Board didn't do nothing about it. Nothing 3 was said, we never got any kind of report as to what 4 occurred or what happened regarding that, whether it 5 just got shoved under the table, but, you know, I think 6 it's an absolutely necessary thing for us to have 7 alternates, you know, that way more voices are heard 8 and also more people to represent the local people

Thanks.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you, Kramer.
So we'll go back to the agenda on number 8, service awards.

Go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. We have -- we had two service awards to present. The first is to Calvin Moto and the second was for Percy Ballot, but due to medical issues he's not with us this morning, but we will be presenting that to Percy when he's at our winter meeting. So $I$ just want to make that clear.

Regarding the service award for Calvin Moto, I'm going to turn the mic over to Chris McKee, the Wildlife Division chief at the Office of Subsistence Management and our LT representative here at today's meeting.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, go ahead.
Go ahead, you have the floor.
MR. McKEE: I'm going to have to do some moving around during this, but $I$ just wanted to talk about this certificate of appreciation for Member Calvin Moto. He's been on the Northwest Arctic Council since 2012. He's a subsistence hunter, a respected elder and an advocate for both the subsistence way of life and his people. And we all on the Federal Subsistence Program really appreciate the amount of effort and time away from your subsistence activities that the -- your activity on this Council requires.

1 And so when somebody can be on this Council for an extended period of time it's really, really important because it takes time to know -- get to know the system that is necessarily complicated. And I work with this everyday of my life and it's difficult enough for me much less somebody that is understandably busy doing -living a subsistence lifestyle and have to come in and deal with some of these complicated issues. And Calvin has been a consistent member of this Council and the $\begin{array}{ll}10 & \text { Federal Subsistence Board wants to recognize that. So } \\ 11 & \text { I just want to briefly read off of this certificate of }\end{array}$ appreciation. It's presented to Calvin Moto in recognition of his years to the Federal Subsistence Management Program as a member of the Northwest Arctic Subsistence Regional Advisory Council for the years 2012 to 2017.

So thank you very much, Calvin, we appreciate it.
(Applause)
MR. MOTO: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you.
MR. MOTO: Cover my surprise. I don't know what to say for once. But $I$ want to thank you for this plaque, I will cherish it. And, I'm sorry, I appreciate, I enjoyed working with you people, with the people I work with. I set my goal to be on this for 20 years and I will finally say good-bye. I have two more years to go so I'm going to try to make 20 years. But then maybe I'll try to make another 20 years after that.

I've always been involved in subsistence. I was in the last subsistence fight when we -- in the '80s when we were in Anchorage, when $I$ was Chairman of the Fish and Game Advisory Board for four and a half years. We drafted what we thought was a great subsistence thing, but then the -- it got knocked out. But, you know, we spent almost three months trying to draft this, finally got it worded right, Patricia knows, she was there with us. And I remember how I used to go to meeting, I'd look where I see nonNatives $I$ walk down the aisle and accidently step on their toes. Excuse me, pardon me. And then I'd get up and go the other way, but I did this because I was

1 thinking of our young people. Subsistence to me has 2 always been here, it'll always be. I was on a 3 commercial board, fishery board, where I was the only 4 subsistence member.

1 ongoing are on my plate right now. We tried something 2 new this fall and I was able to get an additional 3 aircraft asset up here so we had an aircraft on floats 4 and on bush wheels which increased our area of 5 coverage. Unfortunately we did not have any additional 6 manpower so I had to just work between the two aircraft

1 we've had enough of those that were -- that resulted in 2 investigations that resulted in serious wildlife 3 crimes. So I appreciate those calls. I will do my 4 best to follow-up with you and give you some closure on 5 that, some feedback so that you know that your call

I'm always available if you have questions or need help with something.

Thanks, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you. I
will say this. I hope they hear me out there. I always thought of how short we are in enforcement. I would like to see NANA, Selawik Wildlife Refuge, Kivalina Monument and Bering Land Bridge get together, have a contract with NANA to help with enforcement to see what's going on at our resources. Not as enforcement, but information to lead to direct line to McGinnis because our NANA enforcement could only work on NANA lands, they can't work in any other place, don't work on KIC land or they can't do it. And so they would make it a contract and they will say, hey, McGinnis, this is what we see. That way they could report to any other landowner, not just NANA. And I think it would help the problems and issues we have here. That way we would not have only McGinnis because our NANA trespass officers will go out there and fly.

But I think if they partnership with all landowners with the Federal agencies I think we could do better out there to help save our resources because Northwest Alaska is one of the last resources we have here that is plentiful, not only in caribou, sheep. Like we say we try to tell them that many time, bears, moose, but they didn't say anything about bears, but any other resource, fish to the birds out there. We need to conserve Northwest Alaska and I always say that and $I$ will say that on my last hunt. And so I think something need to be done. That's why when I was with the Western Arctic caribou herd we try to work it out so I'm going to ask Vern maybe to look into it because I think he will have more say than we do here as the Chairman for the Western Arctic caribou herd to try to help.

So all I can say I hope this helps you in the future, something could be done like that because we need enforcement now because our land is plentiful, yet our people in population is a lot of people. And the land could take only so much take before animals start declining and start hurting. We need to worry about that. So I hope this helps and I hope you'll be able -- it's something to think about. We need to start now before it's too late. It could

1 take only so much and it's going to crash and keep 2 crashing, who's it going to hurt. Not only Northwest Alaska, there's North Slope, Nome, Western Interior. They're the ones that -- our migration route affects them, all of us.

Thank you.
MR. COMMACK: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Louie.
MR. COMMACK: Thank you. Could you hear me?

TROOPER McGINNIS: Yes, sir.

MR. COMMACK: Okay. On your report you indicated that you went after a moose that was shot with a bow and arrow?

TROOPER McGINNIS: That was what the report indicated initially, yes.

MR. COMMACK: But you found it dead?
TROOPER McGINNIS: Yes.
MR. COMMACK: And what I didn't understand, you said there was meat there or the whole body or everything was there?

TROOPER McGINNIS: No, everything had been salvaged.....

MR. COMMACK: Salvaged.
TROOPER MCGINNIS: .....however it hadn't been salvaged properly. There's some -- a very particular way that meat is required to be salvaged on moose and caribou in unit 23 and that it has to be left on the bone. That promotes a good, clean and thorough salvage. And the evidence suggested at the scene that it -- those -- that regulation was not complied with.

MR. COMMACK: So it was -- your report is saying that the meat, everything else was done properly?

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TROOPER McGINNIS: The meat was brought out of the field, but some of it was removed from the bones at the kill site which is unlawful.

MR. COMMACK: I -- okay. You said there was bones left.....

TROOPER McGINNIS: Yes.
MR. COMMACK: .....ribs?
TROOPER McGINNIS: Rib bones.
MR. COMMACK: Rib bones.

TROOPER McGINNIS: Correct.

MR. COMMACK: And leg bones and.....

TROOPER McGINNIS: No.

MR. COMMACK: Nothing, everything was gone?

TROOPER McGINNIS: The lower leg bones.... .

MR. COMMACK: What I'm trying to understand is when you said the policy or whatever we have to deal with is they could leave rib bones out there?

TROOPER McGINNIS: No.
MR. COMMACK: No?
TROOPER McGINNIS: No. No, the GMU 23 salvage requirements state that for moose and caribou taken before October 1st, the meat.....

MR. COMMACK: October 1st.
TROOPER McGINNIS: Yeah. The meat must remain naturally attached to the front quarters, hind quarters and ribs, the neck and backstrap -- back meat can be removed. That's the only thing that can be taken off the bone at the kill site. So one of the things that $I$ inspect in camps is when I look to make sure that the meat has been salvaged thoroughly and

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1 properly is that those parts have been left on the 2 bone. It makes a huge difference in the quality.....

1 Aggie to the mouth of the Nimi, right. That area from 2 August 15 th to September 30 th is closed to the use of 3 aircraft in any manner for big game hunting. Okay. 4 That's what the rule states. So when I get a call 5 about an aircraft in the controlled use area what it's 6 referring to is being on the ground, it's a 7 geographical boundary on the ground, not air space. 8 Okay. So if it's flying overhead they haven't violated 9 the law, but I still want to know about it, I will 10 still take that information. That helps me, it does. 11 If they're on the ground then what $I$ want to know is 12 what are they doing on the ground there. Are they they fishing or are they big game hunting. So there's a lot of things that they can legally do on the ground in the controlled use area that don't violate the rules regarding that controlled use area. So I want to know if they're big game hunting. And so that's -- and there's things that are evidence of big game hunting that, you know, we may or may not come across in our investigation.

So again $I$ appreciate all of the calls because it's up to me to then find out, if you tell me about an aircraft in the Noatak controlled use areas between those dates I'm going to investigate it and determine if their actions meet the elements of that crime of using an aircraft in any manner for big game hunting within the Noatak controlled use area.

MR. MITCHELL: One more question.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Enoch.
MR. MITCHELL: You already said you have no jurisdiction over air space?

TROOPER McGINNIS: Correct.
MR. MITCHELL: So if it happening it's diving on some caribou.....

TROOPER McGINNIS: Uh-huh.
MR. MITCHELL: ....yyou have no jurisdiction over that?

TROOPER McGINNIS: No, that's something we do. If they're harassing, if their actions are

1 intentionally attempting to harass game or molest game, 2 drive it, herd it, then we want to know about it.

And I'm actually working with a resident of Noatak trying to get a video that we're having trouble linking up and getting ahold of. Again I work within the rule of law and it's about facts, black and white evidence, actions that meet the elements of crimes. Video definitely helps because there are certain things that airplanes are allowed to do to safely operate in an airport environment, however there are some things that they're not allowed to do. And if their actions fit the elements of a particular crime we'll address that. Video definitely helps, okay, and so we appreciate any and all efforts to get video picture to us in a timely manner.

MR. MITCHELL: Thank you.
TROOPER McGINNIS: Thank you. Any other questions, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Anyone else.
MR. KRAMER: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Kramer.
MR. KRAMER: I know yesterday at our meeting, you know, they're -- we were up there at the Aggie.....

TROOPER McGINNIS: Uh-huh.
MR. KRAMER: .....we saw your plane through the pass because it was a yellow Cub. And, you know, you did explain to us that, yeah, you were up there investigating something, but, I mean, we don't know that.....

TROOPER McGINNIS: Okay.
MR. KRAMER: .....you know. So I think
that it would be good that, you know, in the future that, you know, if you guys are going to be in a certain area kind of mark down the date and time and which area you're at, that could -- I mean, if people say, man, there was a yellow Super Cub over there really circling, well, maybe that's you investigating a
crime that happened there, you know. That way, you know, it's covering a law enforcement basis, you know, their basis as to what they're doing over there, you guys are covered, you know.

I mean, I said well, maybe -- because when we were there I saw your Cub flying.....

TROOPER McGINNIS: Uh-huh.
MR. KRAMER: .....past, you know, I mean, you were high enough. And I said well, he's probably over there, you know, investigating something because we were all sitting there watching caribou and there's musk ox over there.

So, you know, and I told them, I said well, if they're up there they're most likely doing business.

## TROOPER McGINNIS: Okay.

MR. KRAMER: They're not up there, you know, harassing anything that's -- I did recognize your plane flying through there.

TROOPER McGINNIS: Yeah. Good.
MR. KRAMER: And it would be good even on the Federal side and the BLM side, that way their tracks are covered, you know, they're -- not covered, but, I mean, they're -- you know, if somebody complains about a Park Service plane in a certain area well, Park Service will say well, we were in that area, we were dropping off rangers, we were dropping off people doing some studies, you know, I mean, that way you guys are covering yourselves.

TROOPER McGINNIS: Sure. I'll take that into account. We'll do our best to help you with that, Mike.

Just remember we, you know, sometimes have to respond quickly and we can't always share all of that what can sometimes be sensitive information.

But I'll take that into account and I appreciate that input.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. On the thought he had maybe, McGinnis, maybe to cover yourself, most boats have VHF.....

TROOPER McGINNIS: Uh-huh.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: .....and you probably have one in your plane.

TROOPER McGINNIS: Yes.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: And you could say I'm here in a certain area, if you see, you know, boats out there in the river and you can say I'm in so and so area, I'm investigating, I think it would have a lot less conflict. And, you know, it's the same thing with the Park Service people, they had VHF and they announce it they -- I think the conflict would change a lot. That's a thought, that might help big time.

Announce it, boats have VHF.....
TROOPER McGINNIS: Yeah.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: .....and there are a lot of handheld radios.

MR. COMMACK: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Louie.
MR. COMMACK: Thank you. I'm not familiar with the hunting camp itself and what consists in the hunting camp. My question would be is there a freezer in the hunting camp, is there a generator that works a freezer?

TROOPER McGINNIS: I've seen that in my years as a game warden, I've seen that -- seen it once, but typically no, not a freezer. And when you say hunting camp, are you referring to at somebody's subsistence camp or are you talking about at a drop off camp?

MR. COMMACK: Drop off camp.
TROOPER McGINNIS: No, I've not seen a freezer and a generator.


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Thank you for time.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you.
TROOPER McGINNIS: Okay.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. And back to the agenda.

We're on number 9, public and tribal comments is open.

Go ahead, Maija. You have to come up to the mic.

MS. LUKIN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Maija Lukin, Western Arctic National Parklands. I just wanted to point out that our law enforcement officer, so we're going back to the previous agenda item. Our law enforcement officer is out of town and we do have National Park Service resource protection update and coordination summary that I believe Hillary passed out to all of the RAC members this morning.

And I just wanted to point out a couple of things that were -- that might alleviate some questions.

I know Mike brought up rural and local preference. And I just wanted to point out that in Kobuk Valley National Park and in Cape Krusenstern National Monument you must be a local person to be able to hunt in those areas. And Kobuk Valley includes Onion Portage and the Kobuk River in that area. So those are local rural preference parks and monuments and so that's one of the things that $I$ wanted to make sure that we pointed out.

And then $I$ wanted to also point out that it's a really good idea to be able to avoid conflict to let people know or let the tribes in areas know which of our planes, like the Park Service plane or the state trooper aircraft, is going to be in a certain area. But it can hinder a law enforcement investigation, yeah. So we are -- one of the changes that I've requested and that I'm enforcing I guess is that when research is happening or when we're picking up, you know, routine pick ups like on the Aggie gravel

1 bar when we picked up a couple of Park Service 2 employees, that we let the Noatak Tribe know, we let 3 the areas that are affected basically, so Kotzebue 4 Tribe and Noatak Tribe know what the aircraft tail 5 numbers are, what we're doing in that area because it's 6 routine, it's research or we're picking up Park Service 7 staff or we're dropping off Park Service staff, things 8 like that.

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1 the planes that the Park Service is sending out. So we 2 . -- so people are understanding and people who listen to KOTZ radio do know that. So I just wanted to point out that maybe the last two paragraphs are some -- will answer some of the questions about -- maybe that Enoch had about how many contacts happened and things like that. And so it's on here, I'm available for questions if you want.

I wanted to make sure that the National Park Service law enforcement resource protection update was also talked about during the RAC.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you, Maija. Thank you so much.

Okay.

Anything else.
(No comments)

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Still back to number 9, public and tribal comments is on right now.

Anyone from the public.
(No comments)

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Do we recognize the radioland. Anybody at the radioland, we're on number 9, public and tribal comments.
(No comments)

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: If not, we'll go to number 10, old business.

MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Zach.

MR. STEVENSON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Caribou working group. Council, the North Slope Council and the Seward Peninsula Council and Western Interior to form a caribou working group. And the purpose of that group as it was originally envisioned was to provide a means for those four Councils to address issues that affect Federally-qualified subsistence users, particularly those that utilize the Western Arctic caribou herd, the Central Arctic herd and the Mulchatna and Teshekpuk herds. And in doing so help to provide a means for the sharing of information that could be brought back to the Councils for their information. This issue was brought up in a teleconference in 2016, winter of 2016, where Chairs and/or Vice Chairs from those four affected Councils were present. And there appeared to be interest in moving forward with forming this body.

This issue came before the Northwest Arctic Subsistence Regional Advisory Council at their February, 2017 winter meeting.

And at that time the Council had requested further clarification on what the function of that body might be and what the roles and responsibilities of participating members might be. And I -- I'm going to read some information that came out of last week's meeting of the Western Interior Subsistence Regional Advisory Council which addressed that question that this Council had raised.

Specifically we addressed at the Western Interior meeting the desire amongst the affected Regional Advisory Councils who share the resources of the various caribou herds in the northern part of Alaska, specifically the Western Arctic, Teshekpuk, Mulchatna and Central Arctic herds as I mentioned. The Chair noted the need to have a discussion on the record to authorize the formation of a working group and who would represent the Council on the working group.

I'm going to take a pause for just a moment and state that the Western Interior Council recognized that for their purposes having Council members that would be able to speak to the various herds given their various locations would be effective in helping to address their needs. Specifically the Western Interior Council voted to form two separate

1 working groups, one to address the northern end herds 2 and one to address the Mulchatna. The northern working 3 group would include members of the North Slope, 4 Northwest Arctic, Seward Peninsula and Western Interior 5 regions. The Mulchatna group would include members of 6 the Western Interior, Bristol Bay and Yukon Delta

Chris, am $I$ correct in stating that if that -- if such a group were to be formed that their comments would be specifically applicable to Federal public lands, that's correct?

MR. McKEE: Well, I mean, the group would be made up of representatives from the Federal Council so I'm -- obviously they're going to be speaking to issues on that -- the Board might have some influence on Federal lands, but they're also free to speak on issues related to caribou anywhere within the range of those herds and obviously that's going to include State lands as well.

I mean, we don't want to limit discussion or potential action to just those Federal lands, it's just that those would be the only lands that the Federal Subsistence Board would have regulatory authority of. So I don't want anybody that participates on that group to feel like they're limited to discussion only on those lands.

So hope that helps.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you. Yeah, I think there would be great interest.

What does the Council think about this caribou working group -- because nods don't tell me much and being on a recorder I think I need yes or a nay. I think I have great interest in this, not only me, rest of you because caribou is our main diet and we depend on it heavily.

So I will leave it up to the council, how they want to go about this.

Any comments from the Council.
Go ahead, Mike.
MR. KRAMER: I know I've brought it up in the past that, you know, that, you know, just having a caribou working group, I think I wanted to try and make it just, you know, subsistence resource group where we work on a number of different subsistence resources that are, you know, either their numbers are falling or they're getting critical. It should be, you know, everything in general. It should be a wildlife
working group, that way we can address a bunch of different species, you know, whether they're threatened or non-threatened, but, you know, the main issues would be caribou.

So I think it needs to be a wildlife working group.

Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. Are you taking -- I see you taking notes, Zach.
(In Native)
Go ahead, Enoch.
MR. MITCHELL: Mr. Chair, I support this caribou working group. It would be good for all of us to know how other groups are doing and how the herds are doing in other parts of the State and other parts of the region and all around. And how they operate or how they handle their situations.

I think it would be good in the long run.

I support this.
Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you, Enoch. Yeah, I think it would be a great idea for the caribou working group. And I will say you guys always say we're short of money, now how is this going to go about if we have meeting, are we going to have it one year in Fairbanks, one year at Kotzebue and one year at North Slope?

MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Presently there are not funds dedicated towards bringing these various groups together to meet in person so right now the thought would be to have these discussions telephonically by teleconference. And that could be done whenever any of the participants feel

1 that that's necessary. The intent is not to create 2 more work or more bureaucracy, but to be responsible for what the Councils need.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you, Zach.
MR. MOTO: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Calvin.
MR. MOTO: I was wondering to know when we're talking about caribou how is it possible that it would drop so far down, maybe some biologist could let me know. Because I remember one time when they're declining of caribou they found out that some of the Western caribou were going east instead of southwest. So how much of a -- where they -- when they give a count do they combine the Happy Valley plus the Western caribouherd together or is itjust, you know, we have -actually we have two separate types of caribou, we got the Happy Valley caribou which go primarily to the eastern part and we have the caribou that come to our area. And all of a sudden now we're getting caribou going further south and some getting lost on ice flows. How much are they allowing for that. Even though you talk about the increasing of predators you got to take all the other things into consideration, not just the fact that it's -- they're being overhunted or they're being predator killed or what. But, you know, the calves are very vulnerable to predators so how much -so I would like to find out what -- do they take all these into consideration or they just lump up all in one.

Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you, Calvin.
Yeah, go ahead.
MR. HANSEN: May I address Mr. Moto?
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, come up to the mic and turn the mic on and your name please, for the record.

MR. HANSEN: Mr. Moto, this is Alex

1 Hansen. I'm the caribou biologist for the Western 2 Arctic caribou herd, Alaska Department of Fish and Game 3 here in Kotzebue.

And I may have to ask you to rephrase a

And another question that you had mentioned as you wondering about other, you know, causes of mortality and you mentioned the calves. And we are currently working on a calf mortality study and I can speak to that a little bit later, but, you know, we are very proactive about that, we're interested in finding out all mortality causes to the Western Arctic caribou herd. And we are finding, you know, that there is certainly some mortality that's caused by predators and other things as well.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Calvin.
MR. MOTO: Are you also considering the fact that how many caribou are taken commercially or, you know, because we never really find out how much commercial -- how many caribou the commercial hunters take. We've always given a like well, you know. So this is something else that $I$ was thinking about, you know, like trophy hunters, stuff like that.

MR. HANSEN: No, if you're speaking about commercial harvest that would -- you know, there is no legal way to commercially harvest and sale caribou. So that would be I guess not an issue, but, yeah, we certainly deal with the non-local hunters as well. Currently the -- you know, the non-local hunters harvest a very small component of the population and, you know, it's probably declined over the past couple years, but probably only a few hundred animals are harvested by non-local hunters each year.

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1 ahead. Go ahead whoever's on radioland, you have the 2 floor.

MR. BALLOT: Yeah, Ron Moto is the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group primary -he's the presenter and I'm his alternate. I've never had to go, he's always been able to attend these working group meetings so I -- I'm sorry if I couldn't be there, but $I$ just wanted to point that out.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you, Percy. Good to hear your voice.

Go ahead, Zach.

MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Responding to Member Commack's question a moment ago, the purpose behind or $I$ should say the reason this whole discussion started was because there was concern amongst the various councils, all who rely -- who represent Federal users, Federally-qualified users throughout unit 23 about being able to share information in real time as things are changing with other councils. But it was separate from the caribou working herd group that's funded, that's got money behind it. And the thought was how do we do that. And the way the Federal system is set up is that unless that is done in a scheduled public way there won't -it can't be done unless you form a working group on the record that will allow that to happen. Not to be funded, it's a much smaller thing, just for the regional councils.

So that's -- I hope that provides some clarification for your question.

MR. COMMACK: Yes. Yes.
MR. STEVENSON: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: So in the Western Interior region when they addressed this topic about a week ago, they considered a motion to form a group, form a working group, caribou working group, and then they also decided who would serve on that group amongst their Council.

Page 57 consideration.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Then we'll put it under the next agenda item who will represent this working group out of this Council. And the way I see it right now $I$ think we all should call in and talk about this together with the Fairbanks, North Slope and Nome area. And also I -- sorry about that I got up to specify something that -- the funding, Vern, is getting harder and harder for them too. So I don't know what the future on the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group that the State will ever -- there's no funding. I don't think you guys will have any meeting. I'm just -- I just verified with him and we all are getting -they all -- everybody's getting cut and funding services are getting harder and harder. And this caribou working group I think that's the way it might have to go in the future. That's just the way I see it and I will support it and it was vote on earlier that, yes, they would like to see -- start a caribou working group, not the Western Arctic caribou. To clarify not the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group, but the caribou working group, different title completely just to make sure you guys understand.

MR. CLEVELAND: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Vern.
MR. CLEVELAND: Wouldn't that do a conflict with the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group and we got representatives from the whole state. We got a rep from the.....

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yes.
MR. CLEVELAND: ......Kuskokwim. As far as Allakaket, all over North Slope. Would it be a conflict with our Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group because it cost a lot of money to get a meeting together. It -- and we get sort of funding from different entities. And -- and it's good -- and we're having a meeting December 13 and 14.....

MR. SEPPI: That's right.

Page 58 you guys are welcome to come over to listen.

Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, go ahead, Seppi, you can use that.

MR. SEPPI: Mr. Chair, Bruce Seppi, BLM. The meeting in December which is -- we'll talk about later, but in -- that's funded this year, but it's always hard to come up with those funds. In fact, this meeting this year is funded for $\$ 20,000$ less than it was in the last two years. So and we expect major cuts to our budget after this year. So you guys are talking about having other caribou working groups, this unit 23 working group or the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group if of course only for the Western Arctic herd and you guys are talking about Mulchatna or statewide herds or I'm not -- I'm kind of scratching my head a little bit about where you're going with this and how you want to do it.

We also have the Unit 23 Working Group which was usually in Kotzebue and funded by the state. And I'm not sure of the status of that or if it's still meeting and we've always asked the question, do you want to continue with these working groups and the answer has always been yes. And I believe that's a good answer because a lot of good information gets -- I mean, it's about herd management, that's what we want to do here, but it is very expensive to bring people to Anchorage or wherever, we've got to find a way to make it cheaper, to make it more efficient, to get the management and the discussion done without spending as much money as we're spending now because I don't think it's sustainable.

But now I'm a little bit -- I don't know where you guys want to go when you're talking about a statewide, including the Mulchatna herd.

I mean, the Western Arctic and the Mulchatna herd don't overlap their areas.

And so I see a reason for maybe the Western Interior RAC to have a working group for Mulchatna, but -- and you guys continue with Northwest Arctic, but I'm unclear where you guys want to go with

1 this and just the fact you can get together a working group really doesn't solve a lot of issues, you still have major issues up here with Northwest Arctic caribou or am I missing something here?

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Responding to the question from Member Cleveland and responding to the question from Mr. Seppi, what the North Slope and Western Interior Councils voted to adopt was not to repeat what is already in place by the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group.

The working group has money, they've got money behind them, maybe not as much as we would like, but there's money there.

What's being proposed now has no money associated with it. There would be no in person meetings involved at all, it would be a teleconference, not scheduled, but when the Council or this body says that it needs to talk. And the purpose and rationale as I mentioned earlier was simply to provide a means for councils whose rep -- whose -- who they serve, their subsistence users and rely on caribou, to share information with each other when they need to do so. That's their only purpose, to share information, nothing more, nothing less, among other councils, no one else, just among their fellow councils who are along and make use of shared subsistence resources, in this care caribou. That's it. They can meet whenever they want, they can address whatever they want to, they're not taking action, they don't have the authority to do so, rather they're sharing information that can be brought back to the Council in a timely way. Because right now we don't have the means to do that, when timely issues need to be considered we need to be able to share information and currently we can't do that without the formation of a working group. That's the intent.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. Thank
you.
MR. MOTO: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Calvin.
MR. MOTO: I was fired to see the fact that we talk one time about combining North Slope, Arctic region and Nome together to have a RAC meeting. I always fired we didn't get to do that because of budget, you know. I think if we met with -- as one group we could hash over and find out what the -- what we could really do because we could say we got to do this and they want to do something else. But I was hoping that that would materialize and too bad it didn't.

Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you, Calvin. Thank you. Calvin is right, I think it need to meet with the rest of the Council from our migration route of the caribou together out of the Council even if you have to start off with teleconference and work out from there. Not to take over for the Western Arctic caribou herd, but to address our issues in our Federal lands the way they migrate.

Thank you.
MR. KRAMER: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Kramer.
MR. KRAMER: You know, with this working group, you know, the key issue here is funding. It was brought up to my attention that, you know, what we need to concentrate on is the Western Arctic caribou herd/Teshekpuk herd and their range. So it should be within those RACs that should be able to, you know, be on this group. I think the key things there is, you know, everybody's talking about funding is why can't we when there's a Northwest Arctic, you know why don't we have a North Slope RAC rep here, why don't we have a Seward Pen rep here or Western Interior, you know, or either have them on the phone because we share that caribou herd, that caribou herd is a vital portion to all of these RACs. I think it would be better if we were all to be able to attend each other's meetings and be able to sit down and be able to talk about caribou issues. You know, because, I mean, like Vern said, you know, there's already a caribou working group, why do we need another one, why can't we just sit in -- why

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can't we put a seat in on theirs, see if they -they'll allow a Federal RAC seat on theirs, someone to represent the RACs.

Also, you know, why can't we attend other rural advisory council meetings that serve the Western Arctic caribou herd that are, you know, within the Western Arctic caribou herd.

And the other one -- the other thing is is I think we have a motion on the table, don't we?

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yes.
MR. KRAMER: Okay.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: And it was already -correct me if I'm wrong, did every -- did we vote on it or not?

MR. KRAMER: It was in discussion.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Oh.
MR. STEVENSON: We're discussing this.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Still under
discussion?
MR. MOTO: Yeah.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: We're done. Are we going to discuss it because we need to vote on this.....

MR. MITCHELL: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Enoch.
MR. MITCHELL: Here I'm getting the picture of a fish/caribou working group who'll be dealing mainly with our RAC members and other RAC members to work together, mainly people. So and the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group just deal with the Western Arctic caribou herd. I think that's the picture I'm getting that the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group will work with the Western Arctic caribou herd and the caribou working group here will be working with more like people working together for the

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## caribou.

Am I correct?
MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead.
Go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Responding to Member Mitchell's question.

Again the major differences between what's on the table right now and considered by this RAC and what currently exists for the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group is that what's being proposed now would not be an in person meeting, there isn't money to do that, it would be a teleconference, a telephone call. And that would occur whenever this body felt that was necessary. And unlike the working group which has people from many different places, what's being considered right now on the table would be just the Council members, just this Council and other RACs that choose to develop and participate in that working group.

And right now there are four councils all considering this idea. And again the purpose would be only.....

MR. BALLOT: Mr. Chairman.
MR. STEVENSON: .....only to share
information.
Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah. Thanks, Zach.
Go ahead, Percy.
MR. BALLOT: Yeah, I'm just wondering and listening in on the conversation and I don't know what -- how many years, but we have a system in place to -- a concern for subsistence issues and one of them is the caribou which is very important for all of us in our region. And when we share our information and we decide to take recommendations to the Western Arctic

1 caribou board, Federal Subsistence Board and it's a 2 system that works and knowing that we're really running 3 out of money to have meetings and create another 4 bureaucracy it's going to be kind of hard or another 5 layer of people watching out for the caribou is going

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CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah. I never hear -- I never see -- you were aye?

MS. MOTO: Yeah.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Sorry about that. I didn't see your -- because it's hard to see, you're trying to turn on -- in both ways.

Okay. Percy, which way you vote, I need to hear which way you go?

MR. BALLOT: Can you restate the....
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: What they are trying to do -- what we're trying to do is start a working group teleconference with North Slope, Barrow and Nome on this caribou working group. It's all going to be all teleconference for now and we need to start setting it up.

MR. BALLOT: The system's already in place to have that be the -- another caribou herd working group so I'd say no.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: This is just for RAC members, not the Western Arctic caribou herd.

The way $I$ hear it from the BLM earlier in this winter meeting is already funded and next year going to have a major cut, going to have a major cut and the Western Arctic caribou herd might be -- it's going to be cut, we'll find out this winter how much they're going to cut it. If it still exists it's got to have money. Let's put it that way. It might not, the Western Arctic caribou herd will be cut heavily. That's all $I$ could tell you. I'm not in charge of the funding or anything, but that's what I'm hearing from the agencies. And I think this work -- caribou working group eventually might have to take over and it's going to be coming from the Council members from the Federal Advisory Boards and the migration route of the caribou.

MR. BALLOT: As for the -- well, I don't think the funding's out there or how it now works and stuff like that and because we already have in place and so I guess I'll vote no.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. We have two
noes and six yes. Two no, six yes. Record that.
Thank you.

Okay. With the caribou working group done, $I$ think it's close to lunch, I think we should all take a break for lunch. At least try not to eat your caribou right now, we need to work on it. Let's eat fish this afternoon.

Let's go on break until 1:15.
(Off record)
(On record)

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Could we all get seated please, so we can start -- reopen this meeting. I'd like to call this meeting back to order.

We're all here except for Calvin Moto, we have a quorum so we'll reopen the meeting at 1:25 in the afternoon. And we're on number 10A. On 10A we need to identifywho's going to representthis working -caribou working group from out of this Council. So we need to have someone representing us on the caribou working group that was North Slope, Nome and Fairbanks area. And we need to have someone from here, from this working group.

For now I think we could.....

MR. CLEVELAND: Okay.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: .....for now I -- my idea -- this -- I think for now to make -- while -- to get it started, to be all comfortable, it's just going to be teleconference and now I -- why can't all of us just call in and -- at that date and later on we could decide who should represent us if that's okay with the Council.

MR. MITCHELL: To.....

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, go ahead,
Enoch.

MR. MITCHELL: I'd like to nominate
Mike Kramer.

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1 proposal 18-41/42 which addressees modifying the season dates, sex restrictions and hunt areas for moose in unit 23 , as well as the establishing a bull only season and an any moose winter registration hunt with a set quota for moose in unit 23. Addressing that proposal is Megan Klosterman, a biologist with the Office of Subsistence Management in Anchorage.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. And Walt will be right after her, right.

MR. STEVENSON: When we come to -- when we come to public testimony, item six.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you. We're going to -- right behind our name is our -- the procedures we go through on the proposals, we're on number 1.

Go ahead.
MS. KLOSTERMAN: Good afternoon, Council Chair and members of the Council. As was stated my name is Megan Klosterman and I'm a wildlife biologist with the Office of Subsistence Management. Today I will be reviewing wildlife proposal WP 18-41 and 42 which were analyzed together because they cover the same topic. Proposal WP 18-41/42 can be found on page 17 of your meeting materials.

The proponent of WP 18-41 was the Northwest Arctic Subsistence Regional Advisory Council and requests the moose season be modified throughout unit 23 to a two month cow season of November 1st through December 31st, the bull season be shortened by three months from July 1st through March 31st to July 1st through December 31st and the Federal and State hunt areas be aligned.

The proponent of WP 18-42 was Louie Cusack of Chugiak, Alaska. And he requests that the moose seasons be modified throughout unit 23 to include a winter any moose Federal registration permit hunt with a harvest quota aimed at reducing total cow harvest by 20 percent and that the harvest limit be modified from one moose to one bull during the rest of the season.

At the January, 2017 Alaska Board of Game meeting the antlerless moose season in unit 23 was modified to a bag limit of one antlered moose due to conservation concerns. At the March, 2017 Northwest Arctic Subsistence Regional Advisory Council public meeting the Alaska Department of Fish and Game mentioned that the nonresident moose hunt was canceled for the current regulatory year due to conservation concern.

In April of 2017 the Federal Subsistence Board rejected temporary special action 1702 which requested that the Federal lands in unit 23 be closed to all non-Federally-qualified users for the moose harvest during the 2017/2018 regulatory year.

The current moose population for unit 23 is estimated at 7,500 moose. This is below the overall population goal of 8,100 to 10,000 moose for unit 23. The most recent data which was collected between 2010 and 2017 and actually I think we might have some updated data that can be reported by ADF\&G and the Park Service later shows adult moose densities in unit 23 ranging from 0.03 to 0.44 moose per square mile. And the recent calf/cow ratios ranged from four to 24 calves per 100 cows depending on the survey area. According to harvest reports 165 moose, 144 of which were bulls and 21 cows, were harvested in unit 23 in 2015 and 85 of these were taken by local resident users in 2014. Community household surveys show that harvest reporting among local users in unit 23 is generally low. After reviewing community household surveys ADF\&G estimated that approximately 300 moose are harvested annually in unit 23.

The moose population is in decline across most of unit 23. These proposals could reduce overall harvest by shortening the moose season and reducing the harvest of cows which are key to population growth. Creation and enforcement of a Federal registration permit could provide more accurate harvest reporting among Federally-qualified subsistence users in unit 23 who are estimated to be responsible for as much as 73 percent of the moose harvest in the unit, but it could also lead to greater confusion and an additional decrease in harvest reporting.

It may be worth considering eliminating the antlerless season and changing the overall harvest

1 limit to one antlered bull. This would simply 2 regulations and could aid in conserving cow moose which 3 are essential to maintaining a healthy moose 4 population. This modification would result in 5 additional reduction of harvest opportunity to 6 Federally-qualified subsistence users and therefore 7 further discussion with the relevant councils and the public would be warranted.

So for now the OSM preliminary conclusion is to support proposal WP 18-41 with modification to change the harvest limit to one antlered bull July 1 through December 31 st and create a November 1st through December 31 antlerless season by Federal registration permit and delegate authority to the Federal land manager to determine quotas and to close the season via a delegation of authority letter and then take no action on proposal WP 18-42. Changing to antlered bull and antlerless moose seasons rather than bull and cow seasons helps to reduce the risk of inadvertent cow harvest outside of the antlerless moose season. Limiting the antlerless moose harvest to a two month season and determining a quota could limit the harvest of antlerless moose and aid in increasing the moose population in the unit. Combining Federal hunt areas to align with state areas could reduce user confusion in unit 23. For this conclusion we would need to discuss who would receive the delegation of authority to do those.

And that is all $I$ have, Mr. Chair, and I am open to taking questions.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. Okay. We'll go to number 2 , report on Board consultation with the tribes and ANCSA corporations.

Any, Zach?

MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair, I don't have information in front of me at the moment regarding tribes and ANCSA corporations. I'm double checking that now, but $I$ have nothing to share at this moment.

I will report back if $I$ have any further information.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. On WP 18-41 and 42, number 3, agency comments, ADF\&G.

MR. SAITO: Mr. Chair, my name's Brandon Saito, Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

MS. ROBISON: Mr. Chair, my name's Hillary Robison with the National Park Service.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. You have the floor.

MR. SAITO: We work together on a lot of this information, putting a lot of the data together for these. So I guess it didn't -- we just had some updates.

MS. ROBISON: So we have some updates here from the lower Kobuk/Squirrel River area. We did a fall composition count last fall looking at the number of cows and bulls and yearlings in the population. And then we did an abundance estimate in the spring of 2017 in the lower Kobuk/Squirrel River area. The last time that that population was surveyed was five years prior to that in the fall of 2011 and the spring of 2012. Over that period of time there was a 40 percent decline in moose estimates over that five year period. Previous to that in the fall of 2015 and the spring of 2016 the Park Service and Fish and Game worked on -- we did a composition survey in the fall of 2015 and a count in spring of 2016. And we found that there was -- there were fewer moose in that area than previously. And the surveys prior to that were five years ahead of -- were five years prior so 2010.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you. Are you done?

MS. ROBISON: That's just -- yeah, that's our brief update. So overall between those two survey areas the numbers have declined. And we're set to do another survey, a composition survey, this fall, this November hopefully if the snow keeps falling and we have good condition in the lower Noatak area. And then in the spring we'll do an abundance estimate in the same area. So we don't have data from -- the data we have on the lower Noatak was five -- from five years ago, but we're set to do that again this year.
-- are you -- okay Now we need to hear from the Federal. I'm just going through the process of them, I'm not making -- okay. Are you two done, please?

MR. SAITO: Yeah, the.....
MS. ROBISON: Brandon's from the State and I'm from Federal and we work together on these surveys so we just came up together to report the information together to you.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you. Go ahead. Now we need to hear from the Federal, someone was coming up.

Zach, maybe you could put up one more chair up there and.....

Thank you.
MS. ATKINSON: Hannah Atkinson with the National Park Service. I have comment from the Cape Krusenstern SRC and the Kobuk Valley SRC. I don't know if that's what you were looking for, but the comments that we have from them, the Cape Krusenstern Subsistence Resource Commission voted to support the proposal and the Kobuk Valley National Park Subsistence Resource Commission voted to support 41 because it aligns the Federal bull in this hunt with the State bull in this hunt and does not limit the opportunity for harvesting antlerless moose in the fall and winter season which is important to people.

And both Commissions decided to take no action on WP 18-42.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. And I'm sorry, I should have asked.

Saito, are you -- does the State support this or not?

MS. ROBISON: Which one, 41-42?
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you. I'm just going through the procedure.

Now I need to hear from the tribal
governments. Anybody here from the tribes.
You hear anything, Zach.

MR. STEVENSON: Through the Chair. I do not have that information at the moment. I'm going to -- I'm working to confirm whether or not we have any comments from tribes or ANCSA corporations, but $I$ don't have that information in front of me at the moment.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you. And for the -- anybody hear from the advisory groups, other regional councils, Fish and Game Advisory Committees, Subsistence -- SRCs, do I hear anything on this proposed WP 18-41 and 42?

MS. OKADA: Mr. Chairman.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, go ahead,

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radio.
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Name, please.
MS. OKADA: Mr. Chair, this is Marcy Okada. And the Gates of the Arctic National Park Subsistence Resource Commission is in support of proposal WP 18-41. In the upper Kobuk the bulls enter rut around the middle part of the September -- middle part of September and no local bull users will shoot bulls after that. So this proposal still allows for a bull season after they come out of rut.

And the SRC has no comment for WP 1842.

Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you.
Summary of written public comments.
Any written comments, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Reviewing the proposal, we do not have any public written comments regarding wildlife proposal 18-41 dash 42.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. From the public.

Walter, go ahead. Walter Sampson.
MR. SAMPSON: Are you addressing each proposal or can $I$ give sort of a overview of -- in general about the proposals because I'm not supporting or objecting to some of the proposal. So I sort of want to give a perspective in regards to the process that is taken through to bring proposals to the table.

MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, go ahead, Zach.

MR. STEVENSON: Through the Chair and through our LT representative. I just want to confirm are we allowed to provide more general comment at this stage, is that permissible.

MR. McKEE: I mean, we can, but right now, I mean, it -- depending on the content of what his comments are, I mean, we're kind of addressing each proposal in turn. So, but it's totally at the Chair's discretion.

MR. SAMPSON: Well, I guess it's not going to work then if that's what -- the intent is to go proposal by proposal. I don't want to convolute what the discussion that you're having and confuse people.

So at this time maybe I'll just decline not to say anything in regards to those proposals.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. And maybe when you think it's right for -- you have any comments on any of the proposals $I$ can call on you if you're around and just sort of, you know, make it less confused.

MR. SAMPSON: Well, in this case I guess maybe I'll just generally comment on the moose proposal which certainly is being supported by different regional advisory groups.

I think we've heard the report $n$

1 regards to the biologists in regards to moose on a 2 decline. And I would first of all like to know what is 3 really the definition of decline. If decline is such 4 that the health of the moose herd is going to be 5 interrupted or hurt then $I$-- two things can happen. 6 One is really restrict a hunt for moose because for the 7 last five years I've been hunting moose and $I$ see the 8 decline of moose already the first two years. Usually I go out on a hunt, my first day, first two days of a hunt $I$ will get a bull moose, but for the last two years I've gotten nothing that I've hunted five to seven days each time. And which shows to me there is a decline on the moose population. And not only that there's more take of moose than there used to be before. And $I$ can see that because of the very fact that the caribou herd has declined. So the hunters are now converting over to moose hunt. And I think that's why the moose herd is certainly on the decline. We heard the report of a 40 percent decline and these are going to be -- they're going to continue to decline.

The bad part is the impacts that are made to the local community of each village. And some folks are dependent on moose, some on caribou. And it seems that every year the community seems to be now more dependent on moose than caribou because the caribou's been late migrating south, more south.

And so I -- as far as the process is concerned I would like to hear from the villages in regards to their thoughts and how much it's impacting their livelihood by placing restrictions on them for taking of resource.

Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you, Walter for your information that's what we've been hearing on our Council meetings from Kobuk area and Noatak area that moose is declining overall. And I think it would have been better for you to understand that. When they gave a report of how many moose they should have given numbers out instead of 40 percent of whatever moose they got. We could be talking about 10,000 caribou and 40 percent decline.

MR. SAMPSON: Yeah.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: That's -- I

1 understand your part. So I think we need numbers too. That way the public could understand better because me, I've been here for 20 years $I$ know what they're talking about, but for the public -- you know what I'm saying.

MR. SAMPSON: Just to follow-up I guess.

If discussions are going to occur here in Kotzebue $I$ would suggest also that either the staff or several of the members can take all these proposals out to the villages so the villages can understand what it is that they're being restricted to or what they're being open to so they can fully understand what they're really getting into. Because anytime you place a restriction or a process that would -- people have to follow through from the State side or the Federal system side, everything is based here in Kotzebue. Somebody in Kobuk has to pay a $\$ 500$ round trip ticket to go register for a moose ticket. And that's a hardship for people.

> There's got to be a process that's open to everyone that take the resource for their consumption.

Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah. Walter, I'll -- or should he answer your question. Under SRC and the Federal advisory and the State ACs, we -- one day we have meeting, they had representatives from every village. I think the problem is the representatives are not reporting in the village, they just keeping it to themselves. And when they attend their meeting they're not saying I understand what you're saying. I do get calls even from my hometown, they have a question on moose and I said you have a representative, ask him. And I think what we need to do, we need to have more educational purposes and I know the -- they write letters and they say this on these proposals and every village have it -- through their tribal council have a time for comments.

Thank you, Walter.
MR. SAMPSON: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: I hear you, what



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|  | Page 82 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Withdraw your motion. |
| 2 |  |
| 3 | We're trying to do this. |
| 4 ( 4 de |  |
| 5 | MR. CLEVELAND: I so call my motion |
| 6 back, 18-41. |  |
| 7 |  |
| 8 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: You're recalling your |
| 9 | proposal. I need to hear from the second that he's |
| 10 | going to.. |
| 11 |  |
| 12 | MR. MITCHELL: Okay. |
| 13 |  |
| 14 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. There was a |
| 15 | misunderstanding. Okay. Let's put it this way. We -- |
| 16 | they thought you were talking about WP 18-41. |
| 17 |  |
| 18 | MR. MITCHELL: That's the one. |
| 19 |  |
| 20 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Someone explain |
| 21 | clearly and one more time what the process, could we do |
| 22 | both or do we need to do 41 and then 42.... |
| 23 |  |
| 24 | MR. MITCHELL: Right. |
| 25 |  |
| 26 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: .....at completely |
| 28 different -- with no other interruptions. |  |
|  |  |
| 29 | Somebody say it, please. |
| 30 |  |
| 31 | MR. MITCHELL: You can take -- support |
| 32 | 18-41 and take no action on 42. |
| 33 |  |
| 34 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: I understand what |
| 35 | you're saying. Zach, is that correct? |
| 36 |  |
| 37 | MR. STEVENSON: Correct. |
| 38 |  |
| 39 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: We're trying to do |
| 40 | this correctly. Go ahead. |
| 41 ( 41 |  |
| 42 | MR. MITCHELL: Mr. Chair, I'd like to |
| 43 | make a motion to support WP 18-41 and take no action on |
| 44 | proposal 18-42. |
| 45 |  |
| 46 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Wait. Enoch, I was |
| 47 | going to call on Zach. We'll get back to you in a |
| 48 | minute. |
| 49 |  |
| 50 |  |

Go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. My understanding per Robert's Rules of Order is that the proposal is introduced in the affirmative, we so move to adopt, et cetera, et cetera. And if the Council chooses to adopt or not to adopt or defer a decision on a proposal there needs to be a discussion and a justification as to why and then a new motion taken to adopt the other proposal.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
The question is we choose to -- do we choose to motion now on proposal 18-41 and 42. If we choose to modify that we have to justify why. If we choose to modify that we must justify why.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, go ahead.
MS. KLOSTERMAN: So, Mr. Chair, just to clarify as an example of what Zach just said, you would make a motion to adopt WP 18-41/42. Then you'd have discussion on it and somebody would suggest to adopt WP 18-41, take no action on 42. And then you would support that modification.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. You guys get that, it'll have to be both 41 and 42.

MR. KRAMER: Why are they grouped together, their two separate.....

MS. KLOSTERMAN: These two proposals were grouped together because they cover the same topic. And so they definitely impacted each other.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. I'm trying to -- like them I'm now trying to get mixed up. I know what they're -- I know what you're saying, we need to do them together, make an amendment and work on one and discuss on the other one, right?

You get that, Enoch and Vern? Yours was only for proposal 41, right, what they're saying we got to do both of them.

MR. MITCHELL: Yeah.

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amendments..... CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: And we could make
MR. MITCHELL: I did mention.....
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: .....or make changes on 40 -- under discussion, we could do 42.

MR. MITCHELL: I move to support 41 and no action on 42.

MR. CLEVELAND: Second.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: You guys hear that?
REPORTER: No, say that again in the mic, please.

MR. MITCHELL: I move to support proposal WP 18-41 and take no action on proposal WP 1842.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you, Enoch. Go ahead, Vern, you going to second it?

MR. CLEVELAND: Second.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. This question on 41 -- $18-41$ and 42 on the -- I know we're going to adopt 41, do you need to make a discussion on 42, WP 18-42. I know they're almost the same, that's why -- that's where the mix up is coming from.

Go ahead, Kramer.
MR. KRAMER: I know one of the main reasons why we pushed for $18-41$ was because at the time we were hoping that the special action request to shut down moose hunting would have taken place. But the Federal Subsistence Board had saw otherwise and decided not to close it because they didn't think that there was sufficient evidence to shut down the moose hunting in game management unit 23 to non-Federally-qualified subsistence users. So we wanted to prove to the Federal Subsistence Board that we're taking cuts also, but we wanted to also preserve our natural -- our subsistence resources and prove to them that we're taking preservative measures to conserve the moose subsistence resource, moose because moose are beginning

1 to get hammered too as the caribou are declining and 2 . they're showing up later, people are starting to get moose. I've even seen some moose or bulls taken in September, you know, and that's -- they're in the rut, but people are still taking them because there's such a desperation for meat. This is one of the reasons why we put this 18-41 in place was because just in case the -- we wanted to prove to the Federal Subsistence Board that we were taking cuts, we wanted to preserve the cows in the spring because they had babies onboard. You know, we wanted to prove to the Federal Subsistence Board that we were being conservative, you know. As to how much our moose population has declined since, you know, whether it was $25,30,40$ percent, once the agency do their reports and find out how many moose were taken I think that'll be the next step into putting another special action request in to further enhance the conservation of our moose population to only Federally-qualified subsistence users.

I support 18-41, 42 no action.
I don't think someone else from -that's not from this general area should be able to make decisions as to how we harvest our animals.

That's all $I$ have for right now.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you, Kramer.
Anyone else, anymore comments.
(No comments)
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: So we're going to -I need to hear someone take a motion not to support 42, is that what I'm hearing from you, Kramer.

So I need to have a motion.
MR. KRAMER: I make a motion not to
support 18-42.....
MR. MITCHELL: Second.
MR. KRAMER: .....take no action.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: There's a second by Enoch. All in favor signify by saying aye.


CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. You understand now? I don't want leave -- I don't want to leave you confused or anything. I know what you're.....

MR. CLEVELAND: Once you make a motion it don't die until you refrain the motion. But there one -- there's -- Enoch made a motion, now he made another motion. What's Kramer? So we got two motions on the floor.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yes. One motion is on 41, Vern, which we approved to support.

MR. CLEVELAND: Okay.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: The other motion was on 42 not to support.

MR. CLEVELAND: I call the question.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: A different motion completely. Understand? I don't want to leave anybody confused and anything else. Even me I'm trying to get confused. So are we done with -- we're done with WP 18-41 and 42. Is the agencies, whoever the recorder is, happy what we're doing so far. I don't want to say we should have done this and hear it later.

So we're okay?
(No comments)
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Then we could go to the next proposal. Thank you on 41 and 42.

MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead.
MR. STEVENSON: I'm showing that we had a vote in favor of proposal 18-41....

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yes.
MR. STEVENSON: .....with seven in favor and zero opposed. Does that concur with your records?

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yes.

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MR. STEVENSON: Thank you. And for 18 -- proposal $18-42$ I'm showing zero in favor and seven against. Is that accurate?

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yes.
MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Now let's go into proposal 18-43. Introductions and presentations.

MS. MAAS: All right. Thank you, Mr. Chair, members of the Council. My name is Lisa Maas and I'm a wildlife biologist in the Office of Subsistence Management. Proposal 18-43 begins on page 52 of the meeting book and I'll be presenting a summary of the analysis. And that's page 52.

Wildlife proposal 18-43 was submitted by the Northwest Arctic Council and requests that the unit 23 brown bear harvest limit be increased from one to three bears per year and that the season be extended to year round. The proponent notes an overabundance of brown bears in unit 23 and states that the proposed regulation change would reduce human bear conflicts and disturbance to migrating caribou. In 2017 the Board of Game increased the resident brown bear harvest limit in unit 23 to two bears per year. Another federal wildlife proposal, WP 18-44, could affect this proposal. WP 18-44 requests that up to two brown bear hides and skulls could be sold per year and will be presented next.

There are many uncertainties about the unit 23 brown bear population however according to aerial survey data and local observations the brown bear population in most of unit 23 appears health and may be increasing. Brown bear populations are often managed conservatively. Brown bears are a highly respected and utilized subsistence resource in Northwest Alaska. Bears are predominantly harvested during the spring and fall, they are rarely hunted in the summer because they are lean, their hides are of lesser quality and they are considered more dangerous. Local hunters rarely take bears in defense of life and property or DLP as the process is onerous and hunters fear they have broken the law. Rather nuisance bears are more often killed and not reported, but their meat is utilized.

Adoption of this proposal would increase opportunity for Federally-qualified subsistence users and would provide for a Federal subsistence priority as Federal regulations are currently more restrictive than State regulations. However concurrence would be needed from the State to allow Federally-qualified subsistence users to use a State registration permit with season dates and harvest limits that differ from existing State regulations. As all edible meat must be salvaged and two bears can already be harvested under State regulations an increase in the Federal harvest limit is not expected to result in a substantial increase in harvest. Similarly as bears are traditionally harvested in the spring and fall few bears are expected to be harvested during the extended season in June and July. A year round season may increase harvest reporting and would also allow for the take and utilization of nuisance bears during the summer that would not be legal under defense of life and property. However there may be conservation concerns for this proposal. While the best available information suggests that the unit 23 brown bear population is stable or increasing, there are still many uncertainties about the population and harvest. Additionally brown bears are slow to recover from overharvest. A three bear harvest limit would be the highest in the State and may be unsustainable.

|  | Page 90 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | The OSM preliminary conclusion is to |
| 2 | support WP 18-43 with modification to increase the |
| 3 | harvest limit to two bears per year. |
| 4 |  |
| 5 | Thank you, Mr. Chair. |
| 6 |  |
| 7 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you. We |
| 8 | need agency comments, ADF\&G, on proposal WP 18-43. |
| 9 |  |
| 10 | MR. SAITO: Okay. |
| 11 |  |
| 12 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, you have |
| 13 | the floor. |
| 14 |  |
| 15 | MR. SAITO: My name is Brandon Saito, |
| 16 | Fish and Game. The -- we support this proposal as OSM |
| 17 | has amended it to two bears to align with the State |
| 18 | regulations to reduce confusion. |
| 19 |  |
| 20 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. Anyone |
| 21 | from the Federal on proposal 18-43? |
| 22 |  |
| 23 | MS. ROBISON: This is Hillary Robison |
| 24 | with the National Park Service. We concur with the |
| 25 | State in keeping it the same as the State regulations |
| 26 | to avoid confusion. |
| 27 |  |
| 28 | And I think the SRCs also have a |
| 29 | comment -- comments on the proposal as well. |
| 30 |  |
| 31 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead. |
| 32 |  |
| 33 | MS. ATKINSON: This is Hannah Atkinson |
| 34 | with the National Park Service with the Cape |
| 35 | Krusenstern National Monument Subsistence Resource |
| 36 | Subsistence Resource Commission. The Commission voted |
| 37 | to support the OSM modification from one bear to two |
| 38 | bears. |
| 39 |  |
| 40 | And the comments or the discussion on |
| 41 | it included Hannah Loon said that there is more of a |
| 42 | bear nuisance in the coastal area and the lower Kobuk |
| 43 | to Selawik area than there is in the upper Kobuk area. |
| 44 | And people hunting in Cape Krusenstern may not want to |
| 45 | salvage the meat because of the taste of the bear meat |
| 46 | on the coast. It is traditional to leave the head in |
| 47 | the field and the bear fat is very important to people |
| 48 | like bacon or seal oil. And the Commission agreed that |
| 49 | although the subsistence harvest of bear is unpopular |
| 50 |  |

1 they want subsistence users to have every opportunity 2 to harvest bears. Alex Whiting commented if someone 3 wants to harvest a bear in December for the meat then 4 they should have total freedom to do that. This 5 proposal will give them the opportunity to do that. 6 They expressed their support for aligning state and 7 Federal regulations and that is taken into 8 consideration with the OSM modification. And Enoch Mitchell also commented with some concern about abuse of the regulation, but said if it is being abused we can change it, we have to make sure that young people are not misusing the regulation to hunt bears just to sell the hide and if there was waste of meat.

The comment from the Kobuk Valley National Park Subsistence Resource Commission was the Commission agreed that the bears have been causing problems with the caribou herd migration and the members of the Commission were concerned about increasing subsistence harvest when subsistence harvest of bear meat is unpopular. Gordon Nuland talked about the change in subsistence harvest of bears saying we are in an area where some of the bears taste like coastal bears where they eat seals. The population developed a lot and has moved into our area. Bear fat oil use in the -- is in the past and was mainly used for cooking. Some people store it to put away for a medicine, we don't use it anymore -- we don't use that much anymore since we have clinics in every village. That cuts down on how much people are harvesting bears and it has cut down how much people are harvesting bears. Greta Shirk thought that there would be confusion about increasing a subsistence opportunity and she said pay attention to the subsistence harvest requirements for taking the meat. If the hunter is confused about the regulation then they would feel the consequences of wanton waste. Most of the Commission members were in favor of the intent of the OSM modification to propose -- to align the state [sic] regulation with the state regulation by changing it from a one to two bear bag limit rather than a one to three bag limit.

But they didn't take any action, those were just comments.

Thanks.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you, Hannah.

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| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Anyone from the tribal governments. |
| 2 |  |
| 3 | (No comments) |
| 4 |  |
| 5 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Any written comments, |
| 6 | Zach. |
| 7 |  |
| 8 | MR. Stevenson: Mr. Chair, the meeting |
| 9 | book identifies presently one written comment when in |
| 10 | fact after this book was assembled there were two other |
| 11 | receives. So there should reflect now for the record |
| 12 | three written comments, two of which Hannah Atkinson |
| 13 | described. In your meeting book on page 73 opposing |
| 14 | the proposal submitted by Sterling Miller and Clait E. |
| 15 | Braun basically opposing the proposal stating that |
| 16 | economics were driving the proposal and that they had |
| 17 | concerns with the impacts biologically and ecologically |
| 18 | on an ecologically important animal in the region. |
| 19 |  |
| 20 | Thank you, Mr. Chair. |
| 21 |  |
| 22 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. So the |
| 23 | one that's opposing this is from Montana or is that |
| 24 | Lolo, Montana? |
| 25 |  |
| 26 | MR. Stevenson: Mr. Chair. |
| 27 |  |
| 28 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Zach. |
| 29 |  |
| 30 | MR. STEVENSON: The comment letter |
| 31 | opposing the proposal was submitted jointly by Mr. |
| 32 | Sterling Miller of Lolo, Montana, retired ADF\&G |
| 33 | research biologist as well as Clait E. Braun, past |
| 34 | president of the Wildlife Society, former editor of the |
| 35 | Journal of Wildlife Management of Tucson, Arizona. |
| 36 |  |
| 37 | Thank you, Mr. Chair. |
| 38 |  |
| 39 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you. |
| 40 | Okay. Number 4, other Regional Councils on proposal |
| 41 | 18-43. |
| 42 |  |
| 43 | MS. MAAS: Through the Chair. The |
| 44 | Western Interior Council motioned to support the OSM |
| 45 | modification on this proposal. |
| 46 |  |
| 47 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. Fish and |
| 48 | Game Advisory Committees. |
| 49 |  |
| 50 |  |

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CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: None, okay, Fish and Game Advisory Committees. SRC, anyone from the SRC, Subsistence Resource.....

MS. OKADA: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, go ahead, radioland.

MS. OKADA: Marcy Okada with the National Park Service. The Gates of the Arctic National Park Subsistence Resource Commission had the following comment. The Kobuk hunters have been seeing more brown bears than ever before. People think they're coming down to the river from the mountain. There's been report from the upper Kobuk River all the way down to Kiana. Also have -- there are larger numbers of brown bears on the Noatak River. Not many people harvest bears, but there are certain people that do so they wouldn't be opposed to allowing increased harvest.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. Number 5, summary of written public comments.

Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. As previously stated we now have four written comments which have been -- three of which were summarized both by Hannah Atkinson as well as Marcy Okada, addressing support for the proposal with modification. And as I mentioned previously there was one comment letter that was received opposing the proposal on the grounds previously stated.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. Number 7, regional -- motion to adopt. So we need -- I need to have a motion to adopt 18-43.

Go ahead, Enoch.
MR. MITCHELL: Mr. Chair, I move to support 18-43 with modifications to change three bears to two bears to align with the State and so that it

1 won't be a conflict or -- we might have to go back to it again to revise it to -- if we never modify it. But there's a lot of bears, almost every river, every bend on the river. So I move to support 18-43 with modifications to align with state.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you, Enoch.
Do I have a second.
MR. COMMACK: I second that.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Second by Louie. Any discussion on 18-43.

You were tapping the table. Go ahead.
MR. McKEE: Yeah, this is Chris McKee, OSM. I hate to be a stickler on these things, but the -- there's a pretty good white paper here that Maija with the Park Service came up with to just kind of guide your discussion to go through like I said the Robert's Rules.

The initial -- on your cards there at the end of the public testimony there's a line that says regional advisory council motion. The first thing you guys do after you go through that list is someone has to make a motion to adopt, to support the proposal. Then you get a second. After that second that just brings the proposal to the table then you can have discussion about -- among all the Council members about how they feel about the proposal, yay or nay, modifications somewhere in between and then somebody puts forward some other motion if they want to amend it.

You guys kind of skipped the first step.

I mean, if we get the meaning of the Council that's what's really important, but $I$ want to make sure that we're at least trying to go through the proper motions here.

So hopefully that helps.
I don't know if it does or not, but that's kind of what that's kind of the direction we

1 need to go. So just putting forth a motion to support the proposal doesn't mean that suddenly you're done, it just means you're bringing it to the table for -- you get a second and then you have discussion on the proposal about how you feel about it.

MR. MITCHELL: (Indiscernible - away from microphone).....

MR. McKEE: If that helps.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Now I could see it.

MR. MITCHELL: Okay.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. Thank you, Enoch. From Enoch, not Attamuk. Okay. Thank you. So.....

MR. MITCHELL: (Indiscernible - away from microphone) too, this kind of form.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: I know it was motion to approve by Enoch, seconded by Louie.

MR. McKEE: I could have very well missed that. So if you've already did that then, okay, but.....

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, we did that. And see that's the trouble with our layman terms sometimes.

Okay. Then we need did the proposal, we -- and it was seconded by Louie. Under discussion on proposal 18-43. From the -- anyone from the agencies on this proposal?

MS. MAAS: Thank you. Lisa Maas for the record. I just wanted to clarify that there are two parts to this proposal.

One is the harvest limit increase so that's one bear to two or three bears per year.

The other is the season.
So right now the OSM preliminary conclusion is to support a year round season which

1 provides Federal subsistence priority because you can 2 harvest during the summer whereas the State you can't, 3 but to just do a two bear harvest limit instead of a 4 three bear harvest limit. So the harvest limits 5 between State and Federal regs would align, but the

1 vote to oppose it which would be unusual since it's 2 your proposal or you can vote to support it as written 3 which is exactly the increase of three bears per year 4 and a year round season or you could also vote to adopt 5 -- to support as modified by OSM. So because our 6 modification, we modified it, it's something different 7 than what you guys originally wanted. You wanted a 8 year round season with a three bear harvest limit. OSM has supported it with modification to retain the year round season, but only have a two bear harvest limit. So if this Council voted to support the proposal as modified by OSM you would have a year round season with a two bear harvest limit. So the harvest limit would be in line with the State, but the season would not be. So.....

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. I get you. We put -- we adopted from three. We adopt the proposed, that's what I'm trying to understand and that's what I'm trying to understand. Now on the discussion we could make a change and amendments to the proposal from three bears to two bears, right?

MR. McKEE: You could. I mean, the simplest language would be to amend it to support as modified by OSM which would give you a year round season with a harvest limit of two bears.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Sorry about my

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limited.....
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MR. McKEE: No, that -- no, I'm -believe me.....

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, I'm really drowning so....

MR. McKEE: I live with this stuff and it's complicated enough for me so I understand your confusion.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Sorry, Enoch, do you understand what we're saying?

MR. MITCHELL: Yes.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay.
MR. MITCHELL: I'm.....

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CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: So when do we make amendments to make it from three to two, now?

MR. McKEE: Once you feel like you've fully discussed the matter and under the white paper it has agencies, all that stuff, that's only if you have -- want some discussion or clarification from those agencies. It's not that they're going to come up here and present anything else because they've already come up during the previous part of your -- the back of your cards there it says agencies, tribal consultation, public comment, et cetera, et cetera. That's already occurred. The only reason that anybody else would come up here is if you had further questions on it.

So you can make -- it's up to the table, you guys can make an amendment.....

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah.
MR. McKEE: .....now to support as modified by OSM if you're satisfied with the year round season and a harvest limit of two bears. Then if you voted to support that amendment that would be your action.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you.
Go ahead, Louie.
MR. COMMACK: Our proposal was for three bears, right.....

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yes.
MR. COMMACK: .....am I not correct or proposal.....

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yes, it was for three bears.

MR. COMMACK: .....is that the motion you just made?

MR. MITCHELL: No, I made two. I made the motion.....

MR. COMMACK: The motion to be modify.


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1 CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Hang on. We've got to do this process correctly otherwise Federal will have a problem with it.

And I'm trying to make sure we pass from -- first we pass from three bear per year, under discussion we could change it to two bears per year to align with the other agencies with a motion to make some amendments.

Go ahead, you have your -- I'll get to you.

MR. McKEE: You don't need to make a motion to amend it to a year round season, the original proposal was already a year round season. Your proposal is for a year round season with a harvest limit of three bears, that's the original proposal.

OSM's modification is to retain the year round season as written, but change the harvest limit from three to two bears. That would be your amendment, but you could simply state it as make an amendment to support the proposal as modified by OSM, take a vote on it, if that's the way it goes that's your action.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: That's where we're trying to go. I'm....

MR. McKEE: Unfortunately you skipped a step.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Without getting so mixed up.

MR. McKEE: You started.....
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: That's where we're reading right now.

MR. McKEE: Yeah. You started off with the amendment when you really should have said -- made a motion to adopt. Then you have a second and then you discuss it and then if you want to amend it you do that. But as long as we all know what you guys want then I think it would be maybe cleaner to just make it clear what the desires of the Councils. And then we start on the next proposal, maybe we can make it a

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cleaner run of things. So....
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you. I think if we had put this in Eskimo we would have been done already last week.
(Laughter)
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: I'll tell you that right now. We'd understand more.

Go ahead, Louie, you had your hand up.
MR. COMMACK: No, Calvin.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Oh, Calvin.
Your mic, Louie.
MR. MOTO: I was wondering are you recommending that we oppose or accept. This is something that I want clarified because are we going to accept this or, you know, give us a good reason why we should accept it.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead.
MR. McKEE: Through the Chair. Member Moto, it's -- I think we all -- I think I understand the majority desire of the Council is simply to adopt as modified by OSM.

You're still supporting the proposal, you're just submitting it with a slight difference in what was originally -- how it was originally written. The only thing that's different between the way you guys submitted it and our modification is instead of a three bear per year harvest limit it's a two bear harvest limit. That's the only thing that's different from your original proposal. So if you vote to support as modified by OSM that's what you get, you're good to go.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you. Everybody understand it? The proposal was for three bears, we accepted the three bear all year hunt. And now under discussion we need to make modification, right, from three bears to two bears all year round. He had the dates.

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seconder?

MR. STEVENSON: No. No, Mr. Chair, at this point we are reclar -- we are doing a revote just to clarify precisely whether or not the Council supports 18-43 as written.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay.
MR. STEVENSON: Thank you. And for the roll call vote, Member Cleveland? We'll start on the left and just work around the room.

MR. CLEVELAND: No.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: That -- support 18-43 for three bears per year.

MR. COMMACK: Say what?
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: This proposal is 1843 the way it's written, three bears per year, all year harvest.

MR. COMMACK: Oh.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: You guys get it?
MR. CLEVELAND: Yes.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: 18-43, the proposal is three bears per year, all year harvest, the dates is in this proposal.

MR. STEVENSON: As written. As written.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: As written.
MR. STEVENSON: So we're doing a roll call vote right now of each Council member again to see whether or not the Council supports proposal $18-43$ as written. As written.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Vern.
MR. CLEVELAND: I voted yes.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Enoch.



1 yeah, we want to align with the State, but, you know, 2 there's just too many bears out there. You know, I 3 know there's a couple game management units down south 4 that allow the taking of a sow with cubs, you know, I 5 mean, if we have to get to that kind of management then start overpopulating this place here pretty quick.

There was four bears killed within a five mile radius of Kotzebue this year alone, this spring, summer and fall. Four bears killed within five miles of Kotzebue. That's getting crazy. Me and my brother pulled in back over there after commercial fishing and there's a grizzly bear about from here to these chairs sitting there on the beach chewing on something. That bear was noted to be over by the towers on that end of town, heading over to the fish buying place. That bear swam all the way across from the mouth of the Noatak to Lockard and worked his way over here. That's a sign that a lot of these bears are starting to push -- being pushed into communities. And then once they get pushed in the community then they're going to start causing havoc and they're going to start raising Cain and people are going to start whacking them. That one bear that came right here within Kotzebue, there was people there ready to dispatch that bear. But the city of Kotzebue said, no, you cannot shoot a grizzly bear within city limits.

That's ridiculous.
The city of Kotzebue has no right to be able to withdraw someone from having to protect the people from a grizzly bear that has come into town.

That -- no, that's not tolerated here.

We cannot have a grizzly bear wandering in Kotzebue. There's too many kids out there that are just playing, innocent kids. We either need to take action and start whacking these things or they're going to start killing people. They're out of control. The Federal agencies do not promote predator control, we need to take other actions to be able to take care of this issue. People's lives are at stake especially in the villages, they're even closer, they're right at their back door. It's time to start taking action and start whacking these things before they kill people.

1 Because one of these days it's going to be one of your loved ones that's out there enjoying the tundra and picking berries and picking plants and picking other subsistence -- you know, other subsistence things out there and somebody's going to get killed.

What do we need to do to protect the people.

We need to take adverse actions to be able to knock down the population of grizzly bears until they're at a range where they can be managed.

Three to four bears a year, you know, a lot of these cubs are -- a lot of these sows are starting to have two to three, four cubs. You figure there might be 10,000 bears total maybe within this game management unit, more than half of them are sows. You figure two to three to four, they're going to more than double their population in about three years.

We need to start taking action on them now.

That's all I have.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you, Kramer. He's right. I -- we -- a lot of commercial fishermen last summer saw that bear right at the lagoon, right at the mouth. And it was scary because not too far from there I turned around and I told the kid there's a bear over there, you better head back to town. And they were within no more than 400 feet. And if they get to the boundary or the bear the bear would attack them. And the parents thanked me and I recognized them kids and I called their mom on the cell. And that's how close and I don't think Natives -- most Natives never get trigger happy and shoot any animals just to kill.

We're just trying to protect our family and our livelihood because what we're limited on certain to get our fish like atSisolik when the bear -my cabin's right in the middle of the Nuveruk (ph) and Sisolik Road and the bear come around and break my door down. I got lucky he never destroyed the inside because I had a lot of food in my house at Sisolik and we weren't there and somebody called me up. And sure we go fix it, but I think I got lucky another fourwheeler chased him away. Another four-wheeler, a bear

1 was just getting ready to charge a kid that was walking last summer and he went to my place, they dropped him off at my place and say, hey, bear was going to attack him. And I let him jump on my four-wheeler and they runaway with that four-wheeler and he dropped him off at my camp. And I talked to him, don't you ever walk again without a rifle. Even if you want to take off and using -- you're a healthy young kid, you could run, you could only run so far, bear could out run you because he got better lungs and it happened last summer. An elder shot that bear, it came back to his camp and it was by his camp. And he died -- Johnson Stalker, he had to kill it and it was the same bear that was going to attack this kid at Sisolik. And there's too many bears. We're not trying to get trigger happy, we're trying to protect our people.

Most Natives never get trigger happy on any animals.

Reason why that number 3 is -- we came up with on this Council is because there's so many bears out there.

Anybody else.
Bear discussion.
(No comments)
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay, Zach, what's the probable -- which way we got to go now?

MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. That brings us to wildlife proposal 18-44 addressing the allow -- allowing the sale of skulls and hides and/or skulls for brown bear in unit 23 to be addressed by Dr. Joshua Ream, anthropologist with the Office of Subsistence Management.

That's on page 74 in your books.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Is he available.
MR. STEVENSON: Yes.

DR. REAM: Yes, I'm here, Mr. Chair. Good afternoon, Mr. Chair, members of the Council. Again my name is Joshua Ream. My Tlingit name is

1 Xixchl Toowoo. I am an anthropologist with the Office 2 . of Subsistence Management. I'm assigned to your region 3 as well as the Seward Peninsula and the North Slope. 4 I'm going to walk you through another bear proposal 5 today.

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1 claws be removed and kept by ADF\&G upon sealing.

In 2008 the Board adopted proposal 0852 to allow the sale of handicrafts made from the fur of a brown bear taken in unit 23 so that subsistence users could more fully utilize the brown bear resource.

In 2012 the Board adopted proposal 1201 to require sealing of brown bear hides and claws prior to selling handicrafts that incorporate these parts. This was done in order to ensure that marketed handicrafts were made from legally harvested bears. The proposal was submitted by the Brown Bear Claw Handicraft Working Group.

In 2016 the Board of Game adopted proposal 57 to allow the sale of brown bear hides and/or skulls by Alaska residents in units where the harvest limit is two or more bears annually. The proposal was submitted by the Nushugak Advisory Committee with the stated intent of encouraging brown bear harvest to reduce predation on moose and caribou and to reduce bear hazards around communities.

In 2017 the Board of Game adopted proposal 40 to increase the resident brown bear harvest limit in unit 23 to two bears per regulatory year. The Board of Game supported the proposal because it provided more harvest opportunity because there are no conservation concerns and because it was supported by five local Fish and Game Advisory Committees.

In November of this year the Board of Game will hear proposal 49. This proposal requests that a permit be required before brown bear skulls and hides with claws attached can be sold. This proposal was submitted by the Department of Fish and Game because there is currently no method to track the sale of bears harvested in areas where the harvest limit is two brown bears per regulatory year. The proponent states that this proposal will allow the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to track and quantify the interest in selling brown bear skulls and hides with the claws attached. The proponent also states that there are concerns about the potential to commercialize the harvest of brown bears and that there is interest in knowing the magnitude of this use.

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1

Raw, untanned with claws attached and skulls, hides with skulls attached and skulls [sic] do not align with the definition of a handicraft, but these items may be sold more appropriately under customary trade. Federal subsistence regulations define customary trade in 50 CFR 100.4 as exchange for cash of fish and wildife resources regulated in this part not otherwise prohibited by Federal law or regulation to support personal and family needs and does not include trade which constitutes a significant commercial enterprise. If defined as customary trade the sale of raw, untanned hides and skulls of brown bears under Federal regulations would still require adherence to the meat salvage regulations.

The issue of claw retention was examined extensively by the Brown Bear Claw Handicraft Working Group that was formed by the Board in 2009 to discuss a range of issues relating to brown bear claws including their use in handicraft, the feasibility of tracking and potential changes to regulations. A particular concern to this group was preventing the illegal harvest and sale of brown bear parts that can garner significant monetary value in worldwide markets and which may incentivize illegal harvest of brown bear populations elsewhere in North America where conservation concerns are prevalent.

Brown bears have long been a highly respected and utilized subsistence resource in Northwest Alaska and the species has a prominent physical and symbolic role in the lives of local people. These animals provide a source of meat, raw materials and medicine within the Inupiaq culture of the region. Brown bears have also been prized as trophy sporthunting animals in the region largely by non-Native residents of the regional hubs of Nome and Kotzebue. The hunting of brown bears in the Inupiaq culture traditionally required strict adherence to prescribed practices designed to show respect to the animal and a hunter's success was considered dependent on adherence to these protocols. The use of brown bears for food in the region is variable among the communities in the region depending on the geographic location. Inland communities eat brown bear more frequently while coastal communities rarely eat the species unless it is harvested in interior areas where bears feed on fish and berries. Coastal bears are often considered unpalatable due to their tendency to

1 consume marine mammal carcasses along the beaches. 2 Among the edible parts of a brown bear the fat is the 3 most prized. Local hunters time their hunting to 4 correspond with when bears have the most fat and the 5 meat is of highest quality.

1 harvest data for brown bears suggests that harvest by 2 local residents for food is low. Additionally the 3 proponent lists several justifications for the request, 4 but none of these indicate that adoption of this proposal would facilitate patterns of customary trade.

Lastly population data for brown bears in unit 23 is sparse and variable. Brown bear populations are slow to recover from overharvest and commercial incentivization may increase the risk of overharvest from potentially vulnerable populations elsewhere.

Thank you, Mr. Chair and members of the Council.

I'd be happy to try to answer any questions that you have.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you.
MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, go ahead, Zach, I was trying to see where we're at. Go ahead, Zach.

MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair, that brings us to item number 2 which was the report on Board and tribal consultations. I don't have that information in front of me at the moment, I'll report back to that information as soon as $I$ have it available.

Additionally we have following that agency comments including ADF\&G Federal and tribal comments.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. So do we have anyone from $A D F \& G$.

Come up to the table please, state your name.

MR. HANSEN: Yeah, this is Alex Hansen, Alaska Department of Fish and Game here in Kotzebue. And I guess I just want to make a quick statement that, you know, current State regulations do allow the sale of brown bear hides and skulls in, you know, areas

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where there's two bear harvest limits.
So just wanted to make that position
known.
Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: So opposed?
MR. HANSEN: We are in support of that based on the regulations currently on the books.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. Anyone from the Federal.
(No comments)
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Anyone from the Federal on WP 18-44.
(No comments)
MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And I've been informed that there are no -- just to clarify the item that was before us a moment ago, report on Board consultations, there are no tribal or ANCSA corporation comments on proposal 18-44.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. So we're on four now, right?

MR. STEVENSON: Yes, sir.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Other regional councils, Fish and Game Advisory Committee.

MS. ATKINSON: Hi, this is Hannah with the -- Hannah Atkinson with the National Park Service reading the comments from the Cape Krusenstern National Monument SRC. The Commission voted to take no action on WP 18-44.

In discussion Alex Whiting expressed

1 concern that the proposal would necessitate that NPS 2 administer the bear hunt because of conflicts with the State requirements some of what Josh mentioned in the analysis. Hannah Loon also expressed that it was not traditional to sell hides.

And the comment from the Kobuk Valley National Park Subsistence Resource Commission, the Commission voted to take no action. In discussion of the proposal, Shil Downey said, I have never heard of people selling hides and claws, this would be putting other people's values on us.

Thanks.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you.
MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Through the Chair. There was a regional advisory council who met, that's the Western Interior Subsistence Regional Advisory Council, that met on October 10th and 11th in Fairbanks. And they did comment on proposal -- wildlife proposal 18-44. And specifically the Western Interior Subsistence Regional Advisory Council wondered whether a permitting process would make the proposal more palatable to the Office of Subsistence Management, but that it was necessary for the Northwest Arctic Council.....

Thank you. I'm going to repeat myself for the record. Apparently there was an audio issue.

Regarding other regional advisory councils and their comments on wildlife proposal 18-44. The Council wondered whether or not a permitting process would make the proposal more palatable to the Office of Subsistence Management, but that it was necessary for the Northwest Arctic Subsistence Regional Advisory Council to wade through the issue and deal with the complexity of the issue. And the Western Interior Council voted to take no action and defer it to the home region to address.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

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Page 120 Take a short break, I guess, audio/video problems.
(Off record)
(On record)
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. We're back in line. We are now legal again.

And so, Zach, where -- I see we're on public comments now or what?

MR. STEVENSON: Through the Chair, we're on number 5 which is the summary of written public comments.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, that's you, right?

MR. STEVENSON: We have -- yes. Through the Chair, yes. We received as I mentioned previously one written public comment and that public comment letter is on page 100 of your meeting books.

And the letter was submitted by as I stated previously, Mr. Sterling Miller, retired Alaska Department of Fish and Game research biologist of Lolo, Montana and Mr. Clait E. Braun, past president of the Wildlife Society and former editor of the Journal of Wildlife Management of Tucson, Arizona. Those two gentlemen oppose wildlife proposal 18-44 on the grounds that they felt that there was not an overabundance of brown bear in unit 23 , that the best means to reduce conflicts of bears was to minimize or to address reduction of human interactions with brown bears and stating that the concern for providing opportunity for profit may be driving proposal 18-44.

And that concludes the summary of written public comments received for wildlife proposal 18-44.

Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you.
Anyone else.


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1 you are required to salvage the meat. There would have 2 to be a separate proposal to change that part. It 3 should have been included in the original proposal to 4 eliminate the salvage and meat in game management unit 23. You can sell the skin and skull, but to disregard the meat is illegal.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. You get
that, Zach?
MR. STEVENSON: I did, yes.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Okay. Thank you, Marcy.

Anyone else on radioland.
(No comments)
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. Now moving on to number 7 and $I$ will hand it over to Zach.

MR. STEVENSON: So at this point, Mr. Chair, the Council makes the recommendation whether to support, modify or oppose the proposal followed by a discussion and justification.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: So we need to propose, right?

MR. STEVENSON: We need a motion to adopt and that can also include a motion to adopt with modification or oppose.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you.
Anyone from the Council.
Go ahead, Vern.
MR. CLEVELAND: I make a motion to adopt 18-44 proposal.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Do I have a second.
MR. KRAMER: Second.

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CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Second by Kramer. Go ahead, Zach, go ahead and finish number 7.

MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
That takes us to justification and discussion.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: We are now open for discussion on proposal 18-44.

Anyone from the Council.
Go ahead, Vern.
MR. CLEVELAND: Yeah, that -- we are -we drew past this to sell skull and hide. What about the gall bladder?

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: We didn't address this at the time.

MR. CLEVELAND: I mean, if you're going to sell the hide and skull, what about the gall bladder. Are we going to sell this, the same thing, and as it is because if you sell hide and skull I'm pretty sure they going to be buying that gall bladder too. And it's -- if we do sell I'm pretty sure he's going to buy the gall bladder too.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay.
MR. CLEVELAND: Because it's -- that gall bladder is potent.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: I understand what you're saying.

MR. COMMACK: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Louie. I'll get to you later, Zach.

MR. COMMACK: I would oppose the sale of anything because it needs further discussion for merit. He just brought out some of the issues that might come up as we move on down the history of what we're trying to do. I would think that we should take the time, it's not in our traditional values that we

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sell animals.
My recommendation, it merits further discussion.

Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thanks, Louie.
Go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The -- addressing Member Cleveland's question, the proposal as written does not address the sale of bear gall bladders.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, but -- okay. Under discussion with Louie's comment, that was never brought up, the gall bladder. And I think Louie's completely right, at the time it did not even dawn on me that they could try to -- since they could sell the skull like Vern say, the claws and stuff like that, they might try to translate it that they could sell the gall bladder. And I know even me was approached by people to see if $I$ could get a bear for the gall bladder and I said when do you want me to visit you when you're in jail. I said I'm the Chairman for the Federal and he left me now in debt real quick. And I hear when this came up I was approached locally, right here in Kotzebue, two different people approached me if I could sell them the blad -- gall bladder. And I said, no, I will not. Louie's right, I think this one needs more discussion and I think we need to revisit this proposal in the future and talk this over a lot better because it might put our young people that don't understand this regulation, if $I$-- you know, if they could sell part of it they got to sell all of it.

So it's up to the Council what they want to do with this.

Do you want to oppose this proposal, Vern, or what, or take no action on it?

MR. CLEVELAND: We could vote.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Kramer.

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here with Enoch RRAMER. should be adopted as such, but aligned with the State because the State now we just approved last night that would require a permit in order to sell a hide and skull. So the State wouldhave to align along us with--
I mean, the Federal or the -- the sale of these hides and skulls would have to align with the State's regulations where it requires a permit. This bear -this hide and skull would be sealed by the State and then if it was sold then it would require a permit to sell that hide and skull. That way it's tracked, you know, and that way there's no unnecessary -unauthorized selling of other body parts. And that claws should be placed in there that those unauthorized body parts are not sold, that they are destroyed on scene. That way it's not promoting poaching and people are -- it's promoting people to be able to put money in their pockets in a place of hardship. The cost of living in this region is crazy. You know, it -- people don't want to go commercial, they just want to be able to put money in their pockets because jobs are very limited, the cost of living in these villages are just absolutely outrageous, $\$ 14$ a gallon for gas in Ambler and Shungnak. You know, we're just trying to help out people here who are having a tough time and if we could benefit the people who are legally and doing this legally and being able to support their families and also taking a proactive role in decreasing the bear population in this region. That is the sole purpose of this proposal is to take care of the population increase of bears in this region to prevent conflict between bears and people.

Thank you.
MR. MITCHELL: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Enoch.
MR. MITCHELL: Doesn't seem like we need -- we just got through passing three bears per season. Now you could get three bears. I ask this question. Why would you want to get three bears, you need lots of meat or you just want to kill the bears. And if you do you've got the claws, you got the skin, you got three sets of claws, three skins, are you going to use them all. I see -- I know there's a cause of this, but I'm pretty sure there's pretty good people in

1 there that's responsible. But $I$ seen carvers made a 2 necklace out of the claws on the bear and sell them to 3 get gas to go hunt. You have to hunt them. And three 4 bear skins, I don't need three bear skins. It would be good to sell one for gas.

And so you got to think about your actions, what you just made two, you just -- you just allow people to get three bears. Now you started to say people might go kill bears just for the claws or just for the gall bladder. Why you guys going to say that after you guys make it three bears now, why didn't you guys change that three bears to one bear so they won't get the claws. And I understand you guys are going to kill three bears for protection, for family, but that -- I understand that.

And you got to think of our actions, of what we do here.

We just made three bears and I believe we should make that same opportunity for those that got those three bears to be able to make money, to get gas.

Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you, Enoch.

Yeah, go ahead.
DR. REAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair. For the record this is Joshua Ream. I just wanted to point out two things. Currently the Federal regulations link the hunt to the State subsistence registration permit therefore if it stays coupled you do have to turn over the skin of the head and the front claws. Don't want to take you down a rabbit hole, but if your Council decides to support this proposal on page 93 of your Council books we've walked through an alternative which was to support, but we would need to do several things. One would be to uncouple the regulations from the State subsistence permit so in a sense create a general hunt on the Federal side as well as explicitly say in the regulations that this would be for sale through customary trade.

And then we would like to have additional discussion from your Council on how this

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meets the definition of customary trade.
Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you.
Anyone else.
MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: Through the Chair. Dr. Ream, for your -- for clarification you're suggesting that what you've just -- what you just mentioned could be a potential modification.

DR. REAM: This is Josh Ream. I -yes, it would need to be a modification in order for this to be enacted in Federal regulation, both of those criteria separating from the State's subsistence registration hunt and including the language through customary trade would need to take place for this to become regulation.

Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you.
Go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: And a follow-up question being you mentioned the need -- if this modification as you've just described were to be entertained by the Council that there would need to be clarification of customary trade.

Can you please elaborate on that?
Thank you, Mr. Chair.
DR. REAM: Sure. Because the Council is asking for the sale of products that are unaltered they would not meet the definition of a handicraft. In order for the sale to then take place it -- a more appropriate spot in the regulation would be through customary trade, but in order to express to the Board what your justification for that would be, you'd need to probably have additional discussion about when and

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how this is done, when it's been done traditionally if it has, et cetera.

Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you.
Go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I -- through the Chair. I wasn't aware of that development and I just wanted to make certain that that information is clear because it does provide another item for consideration by this Council.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Correct me -- which agency are you with? I'm getting.....

DR. REAM: I'm an anthropologist with the Office of Subsistence Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you. Yeah, go ahead.

MR. McKEE: I'm probably just going to repeat what Zach -- sorry, Josh has already said here, but right now under current Federal regulations for brown bears in unit 23 it's a -- requiring a State subsistence registration permit. And so one of the requirements for that permit as he's already stated is that the skin and -- the skin of the head and front claws would be removed by ADF\&G if you hunt under that permit. And so because you -- what you want to be able to trade is the skull and the hide with the claws attached, you would need to modify to uncouple it from that State requirement. You can't just simply support it and move on because it's -- you need to change that Federal regulation that couples the harvest of brown bears with that State subsistence registration permit because if you stay with that the claws go away. You can't -- it's not going to get you what you want so you're going to have to have some modification.

Right now there's a proposal that's going to be coming before the Board of Game next month to allow this kind of trade in areas where there's a

1 two bear bag limit to allow -- by a state permit, to 2 allow for the sale of these parts. But right now 3 there's no specific state regulation so I think what 4 would probably happen is if you guys modified it as we 5 discuss on page 93 through a Federal permit that's 6 probably what we would take to the Board and then probably have some discussion with the State depending on how the Board of Game comes down in the State proposal next month. So it's fairly complicated sorry to say.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: For those on the telephone there's been some deliberation about the information that was just shared by Dr. Ream and Mr. McKee. And if I could summarize and correct me, Chris, if I'm not describing this accurately. The consideration could be to -- for the Council to potentially modify wildlife proposal 18-44 to adopt the modifications that have been outlined by Josh, by Dr. Ream, to allow for -- I'll leave it at that.

Is that an accurate description of one potential path of action.

MR. McKEE: Yeah, we're discussing the other alternatives considered which I believe is on page, what is it, 93 of the analysis of the analysis. So that's what would need to be modified if you want to support this proposal.

That would be the necessary modification to uncouple it from that state subsistence registration permit.

MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
On page 93, the modification would read the utilization of fish, wildlife or shellfish. Item (13), you may sell raw, untanned, tanned hide or cape from a legally harvested caribou, deer, elk, goat, moose, muskox or sheep.

Item lower case (i), you may sell

1 through customary trade the skull or raw, untanned or 2 tanned hide with claws attached and he skull from up to two brown bears legally harvested on Federal public lands in unit 23 annually. And each skull or hide must be sealed by an $A D F \& G$ representative prior to sale.

And then addressing unit 23 brown bear, unit 23 brown bear, one bear by state subsistence registration permit August 1 to May 31 st or one bear by Federal registration permit, August 1 to May 31st.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: So on this proposal in order for us to do this better I'd - do we need to revise this proposal 18-44 to this consideration the way you read it out from page 93, right? So as a Council we need to oppose this or could we support it with modification later through this here?

MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. With the information that's been shared we need to state very clearly what is the intent of the Council, do you want to see proposal 18-44 as written adopted, modified or opposed and explain why and then we'll take a roll call vote.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. The roll call vote is just the way it's written on page 74.

MR. STEVENSON: So.....
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Because what they're telling us is on our proposal 18-44 will not work unless we -- better to work if we modify it to the State's regulation, right?

MR. McKEE: Mr. Chair, if you want to get at what you -- the original proposal wants, you're going to have to go with the modification as described on page 93 of the analysis.

You have to uncouple the hunt of brown

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1 bears in unit 23 from that state subsistence 2 registration permit in order to sell the parts you're 3 talking about in the proposal. It doesn't remove the 4 State registration permit, people can still hunt under 5 those regulations, they just wouldn't be able to sell
any parts from those bears harvested under that permit
because it requires that the claws stay attached to the
hide. And so in order to sell the hide with the claws
attached as was the desire of this proposal, you need
to uncouple from that permit and have a Federal
registration permit allowing people that hunt under
that permit to sell these parts. And clarify that it's
through customary trade. So in order to get what you
want in this proposal you would need to modify it as
it's described on page 93 of the analysis.

That's the simplest way $I$ know how to
describe it.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. From the Council I need someone to propose it as he said it.

So I need someone.
MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: So again the way to achieve the Council's intent would be to have the Council adopt wildlife proposal $18-44$ with the OSM modification as stated on page 93.

And again that approach would meet the Council's wishes.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
MR. MITCHELL: You need a motion?
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, go ahead.
REPORTER: People on the phone say you're really faint and they're having a hard time hearing you.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you.
Sorry about that, radioland.


1 state the only thing allowable for the hunt of brown 2 bears is via State registration permit. So in the 3 modification that you've -- you want to vote on on page 493 uncouples the Federal regulations and allows for two 5 ways for people to hunt brown bear. Either you can

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MR. McKEE: I think somebody needs to mute their phone, we're hearing some crosstalk. I don't think that had anything to do with what we were discussing.

So again the modification on page 93 is a requirement if you want to the intent of what you're asking for in the proposal to go forward under Federal regulations right now.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. The way I understand you is we need to modify to page 93?

MR. McKEE: Correct.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Correct. But, I mean, my vote or my proposal -- that way we could do it legally, that way we would be under one regulation by the State and the Federal, it'll be passed easier by the Board of Game. Is that right?

MR. COMMACK: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Louie.
MR. COMMACK: Thank you. I refer back my comment to Mr. Cleveland's comment about certain body parts that are not listed in this modification you want to talk about. Okay. If we're going to do a modification exactly -- I would like to know the exact wording.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, you have the floor.

MR. McKEE: Through the Chair. Zach already ready the exact modification and it's on page 93 of the analysis, it's the other alternatives considered.

Are you -- do you have your analysis open to page 93? That's the modification we're discussing. And it's very specific, it says you may sell through customary trade the skull, raw, untanned or tanned hide with claws attached and the skull from up to two brown bears legally harvested on Federal public lands in unit 23 annually. Any skull or hide must be sealed by an $A D F \& G$ representative prior to its sale.

DR. REAM: Mr. Chair, this is Joshua Ream for the record. It is -- you are not able to sell the gall bladders of brown bears currently and you would not be able to if this was passed.

Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Did you get that Louie, can't sell the gall bladder right now.

MR. COMMACK: Pardon.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: You can't sell the gall bladder right now under State regulation and the Federal regulation.

MR. COMMACK: I -- Mr. Chair, thank you. I fully understand that, the section you're talking about. What I'm referring to Mr. Cleveland's comment is the black market.

MR. McKEE: Through the Chair. I mean, if people are going to break the law they're going to break the law regardless of whether we have -- I mean, it's they're already -- they would already be breaking the law under both State and Federal regulations regardless of what goes on here today. We can't -people are going to -- if people are bound and determined to do something illegally they're going to do it regardless of how this Council acts on this proposal.

You can't stop people from doing the wrong thing basically.

I don't know how else to put it.

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CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you.
MR. COMMACK: No comment on that.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Vern.
MR. CLEVELAND: So you want me to rephrase my motion to modification to this?

MR. McKEE: I think we already have that on the record if I'm not mistaken.

MR. CLEVELAND: Okay.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Kramer. I have to
look at you to get your name.
MR. COMMACK: Go ahead.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Kramer.
MR. KRAMER: You know, this whole thing is getting confusing.

You know, all we're trying to do is just control a population. And it's not a permanent regulation, it's not a permanent regulation, it's just a temporary thing, you know, to see if we can at least somewhat start bringing them down to where they're within a reasonable limit.

You know, the sale of gall bladders, that is absolutely illegal.

What we're trying to do is we're just trying to make honest people be able to put a little money in their pocket because of the cost of living within this area is tough. That's all we're trying to do. We want to bring down the bear population to where it's within a reasonable limit and to legally be able to sell bear hides and skulls. It's nothing difficult, you shouldn't have to go through, you know, a train, go grope whatever it is just to be able to sell them. Yeah, it should be able to align with the State. If I harvest two bears and if I want to sell one of them I should be able to sell one of them. But I should be able to get a permit to sell that animal, that hide and skull if need be. That way you're tracking, you're tracking what is being sold and how much is being sold.

1 I mean, if I sold one I would do it to get rich.

You know, the one question $I$ have is let's just say I'm out there and I'm up Kobuk River and I'm on Federal lands and I shoot a grizzly bear and I claim him under my State general hunt where $I$ don't have to harvest the meat, but I do have to bring the hide and skull in to have it sealed. That's legal, State, somebody?

DR. REAM: Through the Chair. This is Joshua Ream. The State does allow the sale of those items under their general hunt, but if this was done under the Federal regulations the meat salvage requirements would still be in place. And I just wanted to point out if this is done under customary trade according to the definition it would be to support personal and family needs. The definition of customary trade says nothing about the reduction of predator populations.

## Thank you.

MR. KRAMER: My question is I'm on the Kobuk River, I shoot a grizzly bear. But if I want to claim it under my State, I bring it into Alaska Department of Fish and Game, have it sealed, I do not harvest the meat under the general hunt. Can I -- I mean, can I legally sell that under the general hunt under the State permit?

MS. ATKINSON: I believe -- we can look it up in our regulation book, but $I$ believe that if you're on the Kobuk Valley National Park then you have to be hunting under the Federal subsistence hunt which is administered by the State, but there's a State hunt where you don't have to salvage the meat and there's the Federal subsistence hunt which is administered by the State. So you go over there to get your permit, but it's a Federal hunt where you're doing it for subsistence purposes to harvest the meat.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: You know, to make everything less confusing I think what we need to do is put our State and the Federal regulations together, that way they will be one. That's the problem we're having, State lands and the Federal lands. And that's what he saying. He get it in the Federal land, yet when he come to Kotzebue he could register it under --

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he get it under the State land. That's what he's saying. I think what we need to do is forget everything, let's start over and modify, just put them all one regulation. If we're going to make it easier on everybody we -- just follow the State regulation and forget everything. We don't have to worry about proposals from the Federal people anymore or us. That's just a feeling I'm getting now.

Go ahead.
MS. ATKINSON: I understand your desire to do that to reduce confusion, but the reality is that we have a game unit that is State land and it's Federal land and there's different land ownership. And the reason that we have the regulation on Kobuk Valley National Park is that there's only Federal subsistence hunting there, there is no hunting by any other users besides the Federally-qualified subsistence users. And so people who are hunting under the State regulation aren't hunting on the Federal lands with those regulations.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. Someone else had their hand, was it you, Zach, on this side?

No.
Who was it or am I seeing things now.
Go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And again just to clarify $I$ think that the Council has stated clearly on the record the -- their concerns and the support for adopting wildlife proposal 18-44 as modified and the modifications being reflected on page 93 of your meeting books.

And what I hear the Wildlife Division chief, Chris McKee stating, is that those modifications would get us -- would get the Council closest to its desire as stated in the original proposal as written. And that what that modification would allow for is a legal approach that would be in the interest of the Council so that the proposal could be implemented effectively.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. Go ahead.

MS. ATKINSON: I just want to make sure that everyone's clear because with those modifications on page 93 it's making -- so right now you go to the State office to get your permits for -- if you're going to do a subsistence bear hunt and harvest the meat you go to the State office, if you're going to do a bear hunt and not harvest the meat you're going to go to the State office. And this would require -- these modifications would change it a lot so that the state is no longer able to administer the hunt and the Federal agencies have to administer the hunt. So it would create this new system of getting bear permits, bear hunting subsistence permits.

So I just wanted to make sure that's clear because these questions are coming up about the different bear hunts and the State and the Federal management of it.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. I got you.....

MS. ATKINSON: Okay.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: .....maybe.

MS. ATKINSON: It's no problem if you don't.....

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, but.....
MS. ATKINSON: .....we can talk about
it.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: .....now we have to go back to Vern's concern, the gall bladder. I know it's not on the table or it's not written, we have to address his concern because that's part of it. I know it's going to be under black market.

Vern, $I$-- you hear what I'm saying, I want to address your gall bladder because personally I was approached by two people here in Kotzebue. I hear what he's saying. And Commack supported him.

We need to move on this -- with this proposal here, adopt it or not. With -- maybe with modification as in written number 93, but the question

1 is back to this, when do we address Vern's concern on 2 the gall bladder.

Go ahead, Zach.
MR. BALLOT: Mr. Chairman.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead.
MR. BALLOT: I've been listening to the conversation and you're all making a lot of sense, but I'm trying to think, you know, when we were first concerned about bears, that we're getting overpopulated with bears and I'm for one trying to make it something easy for people to get -- be able to get the bear population down whether it's subsistence or general hunt. And I'm not really so much as customary trade and stuff, but if we were to focus on that, I don't know why we need to be worried about gall bladders, it's against the law anyway already.

So I think our focus should be whether we want to downsize the caribou or do we need to work on our -- try to make available more -- use up the hide or claws or something.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay.
MS. DAGGETT: Mr. Chair, this is Carmen Daggett. I have a comment too when....

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, go ahead. That was Percy Ballot.

Yeah, go ahead. You have the floor.
MS. DAGGETT: So there's two things that kind of came up that $I$ thought might be appropriate to mention.

First of all is that we have a lot of vendors, the State of Alaska has a lot of vendors in the villages, especially where the -- well, particularly in the villages where the National Park Service has land too. And right now we administer a lot of our permits through those vendors and make them available to people in the villages that way.

And so I guess what I was thinking was

1 that $I$ know that there's a State regulation right now to kind of create a permit for this hunt going through the Board of Game. And I'm wondering if it would make sense to maybe not necessarily create a separate thing right now because the state might create something that will alleviate this problem a little bit more and create a system for dealing with it. And then the Feds could pay back off of that instead of preemptively trying to create a system ahead of time and then having two separate systems to deal with and two different offices and two different sets of vendors in different places and things. So those are just some thoughts for consideration, not to muddy the water anymore, but.....

Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you.

Go ahead, Zach.

MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I wanted to take a moment to respond to a question $I$ heard voiced by Member Vern Cleveland and also by Member Louie Commack. And the question was what about the sale of gall bladder, what about the sale of gall bladder and how would proposal $18-44$ whether adopted or adopted as modified, affect the sale of gall bladder. And conferring with Wildlife Division chief, Chris McKee, we've confirmed that the sale of wildlife -pardon me, the sale of gall bladder is presently illegal and would remain illegal under this proposal, whether adopted or adopted as modified.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah. Okay. Thank you. You get that, Vern and Louie?

Go ahead, Louie.

MR. COMMACK: Yeah, I fully understand that. And I know that it's not legal. And I want to keep it that way. I'm not supporting this.

What we're talking about is specific on the paper itself, but then when Mr. Cleveland brought in a few body parts that probably will create a market by itself, illegal of course, I'm not for that.

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That's why I asked for further discussion whenever it may be, maybe take it back to my village, talk about it.

Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you. Before I get to you, Moto, what I'm hearing this is maybe we've got to table this until you come back from your village.

Go ahead, Moto.
MR. MOTO: Yeah, just before we vote on this. I just want to pass on, I see toward the end of this there's a cultural knowledge and traditional practices on hunting brown bear. I was fortunate to be born in the '30s and '40s where our elders used to talk about it was taboo to mention that you were going to go out and hunt a bear, brown bear. Not only was it taboo, parts of the bear were medicine that only practiced women could do. You -- you know, the liver of the brown bear and the polar bear which are related, you will see -- find out they're both same, but one is black -- one is white, one is brown, but they're related. The liver if you're -- you not supposed to eat too much of it, it's very rich in vitamin A. If you have a deficiency in vitamin A then they let you have it, I don't know how they used to know. But they knew when somebody was sick, some part of a bear like the pancreas or the kidney or the liver were good for you. I just wanted to bring that up before we vote because it was something that I believe in tradition and culture -- our culture.

So I just wanted to say that.
Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. Yeah, go ahead. I think we're spending a lot of time on this 18-44.

Go ahead, you have the floor.
DR. REAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This is Joshua Ream. I'll make my comment brief.

But just to respond additionally to Mr.

1 Commack and Mr. Cleveland, as is reflected in the 2 analysis there is concern about increasing the 3 availability of brown bear products and what that does 4 for worldwide markets. And also while you may have 5 many brown bears here in your unit, that's not 6 necessarily the case throughout the rest of North America. And so increasing market availability could increase the incentivization for people to poach bears in other areas.

Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. Go ahead.
MR. COMMACK: No, I.....
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Enoch.
MR. MITCHELL: I would like to say that there's not all bad people out there, they're not all black market people out there. There's good people in the (indiscernible) do good with these bears. You know, we shouldn't stop these good people from trying to do good by making money for their gas or for their food or for their family just to watch out for bad people. If they break the law then there's the cops, there's the law so let the law break them. But we shouldn't look at the negative side of this too much because there is a positive side of this for good people to make good money. And we shouldn't stop those good people just because of gall bladder or something like that. I didn't even know it was the gall bladder. Anyway that's the law, let the law handle that, not us, we're not the law here. But we're to try to help good people that try to put food on their table or get gas money.

We shouldn't try to stop good people like that.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you, Enoch. Go ahead. I'll ask Mike to make a motion on 18-44.

MR. KRAMER: I make the motion to amend the current proposal, add the changes on page 93. My justification is so that you can sell the hides with claws and the head.

That's my justification.


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MR. STEVENSON: The mod -- through the Chair. The modification again as specified on page 93 of your meeting books would read the utilization of fish and wildlife or shellfish.

You may sell the raw or untanned and tanned hide or cape from a legally harvested caribou, deer, elk, goat, moose, muskox and sheep.

You may sell through customary trade the skull or raw, untanned or tanned hide with claws attached and the skull from up to two brown bears legally harvested on Federal public lands in unit 23 annually.

Any skull or hide must be sealed by an ADF\&G representative prior to sale.

And in unit 23 for brown bear one bear may be harvested by State registration permit August 1 to May 31 or one bear by Federal registration permit August 1 to May 31st.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you.
Go ahead, Louie.
MR. COMMACK: I haven't voted yet.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: You haven't -- yeah, you haven't voted yet. So far we have five, four yes.

MR. COMMACK: I abstain.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Your mic, please.
MR. COMMACK: Yeah, I abstain. And I would like to explain why.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, go ahead.
MR. COMMACK: I abstain because again I needed more time personally to go over this and talk to my elders.

The way I'm understanding it is now we're selling animal parts. If I'm wrong, correct me.

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1 And maybe again and here we are selling. This is -this is my justification. I'm not understanding you right.

Is that -- Mr. Chairman, the question to you is how much body parts are we now selling as people that live off the land.

Somebody need to explain this.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, go ahead.
MR. McKEE: Through the Chair. Member Commack, the only thing that you would be doing if you supported this proposal, the only thing that you're talking about selling is the skull and the hide with the claws attached.

That's it.
We're not talking about gall bladders or any other part of the bear. The only thing that would be allowed under Federal regulations would be the parts that $I$ just discussed.

MR. COMMACK: I still abstain.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you.
Go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: Yeah, so we have our vote. Five for -- pardon me. Five for the proposal 18-44 as modified by OSM on page 93 of the meeting book and one abstention.

Motion passes.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: We are short one.

MR. STEVENSON: Pardon me.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: We are short one vote. We are short one from -- there's seven of us here and you mentioned six.

MR. STEVENSON: Beverly, did you vote?
MS. MOTO: Uh-huh.

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| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | MR. BALLOT: Yeah, as I understand it I |
| 2 | voted for proposal WP 18-44 with the modification. |
| 3 |  |
| 4 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yes. |
| 5 |  |
| 6 | MR. BALLOT: So I vote yes, Mr. |
| 7 | Chairman. |
| 8 |  |
| 9 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you Percy. |
| 10 | Percy Ballot voted yes for the record. |
| 11 |  |
| 12 | MR. STEVENSON: Yeah. |
| 13 |  |
| 14 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Yeah, go |
| 15 | ahead, Zach. |
| 16 |  |
| 17 | MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. |
| 18 | I'd like the record to reflect that we show seven votes |
| 19 | in favor of wildlife proposal 18-44 as amended by OSM |
| 20 | with the amended language reflected on page 93 of the |
| 21 | meeting book, and one abstention. |
| 22 |  |
| 23 | The proposal carries as modified. |
| 24 |  |
| 25 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. Okay. It |
| 26 | is now 4:30. How does it looked for us to -- by |
| 27 | finishing by tomorrow? |
| 28 |  |
| 29 | MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair. |
| 30 |  |
| 31 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead. Could you |
| 32 | hold your comments to yourself please, we're trying to |
| 33 | -- it's hard for me to listen to everybody when we're |
| 34 | -- they're mumbling and we need to hear. I'm not |
| 35 | trying to be -- but I need to hold your comments to |
| 36 | yourself for now because we need to respect the other |
| 37 | speakers. |
| 38 |  |
| 39 | Yeah. Go ahead, Zach. |
| 40 |  |
| 41 | MR. STEVENSON: I'm aware of the time, |
| 42 | that it's 4:30. And Marcy Okada with Gates of the |
| 43 | Arctic National Park had indicated that Dr. Anette |
| 44 | Watson who Member Louie Commack had mentioned this |
| 45 | morning about requesting an update today..... |
| 46 |  |
| 47 | MR. COMMACK: Yes. |
| 48 |  |
| 49 | MR. STEVENSON: .....on the Ambler Road |
| 50 |  |

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1 issue. She's in South Carolina right now, and it's now 2 almost 8:30 her time.....

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay.
MR. STEVENSON: ..... And I know Louie had needed to get home tomorrow so he....

MR. COMMACK: Call tomorrow checking at 2:30. So.....

MR. STEVENSON: You want to table that until tomorrow?

MR. COMMACK: Yes.
MR. STEVENSON: Through the Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yes.
MR. STEVENSON: Okay. That would bring us -- I'm noticing that we would -- our Wildlife Division was prepared to address next not 18-45, but skipping to 18-46/47. And we could certainly continue with that now at 4:30, but that would be the next proposal we would be addressing is 18-46/47 on page 142 of your meeting book.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: I'm worn out from all these. Yeah, I think we could cover 18-46. Do we need to address both of them together or could we just address 46 and go back to 47?

Go ahead, you have the floor.
MS. MAAS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Lisa Maas for the record. The next four proposals, so that's 45, 46/47, 32 and 48/49, those all are caribou proposals dealing with the Western Arctic herd. So it's probably best to kind of address them as a group together. So it's up to you whether you'd want to maybe just go to -- we could probably do WP 18-51 which is a stand alone now and then start fresh tomorrow morning on the caribou proposals since they're all kind of related to each other.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: So you -- but you're recommending that we go to 51, classification of bait probably on the bears.

MS. MAAS: Yeah, that's correct.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. We're going to be full -- busy tomorrow again. So should we go to -what does the Council think, we'd have to modify the -we don't have to modify the agenda. Should we go to.....

MR. BALLOT: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: .....WP 18 -- yes, Percy.

MR. BALLOT: Yeah, I'm just wondering was that (indiscernible - background noise) caribou proposals, sound like that they're related and I was just wondering in what way, whether they're regionalized or is there anything that is coming out of our RAC that we need to think about for tomorrow or these are all proposals by individuals or what?

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: You breaked up. What you're saying maybe there's a few of them that we could do it as a block, couple of proposals together?

MR. BALLOT: Yeah, I was just wondering if anybody has the summary of all the proposals and how they relate to each other like they're not controversial for our region? I guess that would be the question $I$ have.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. What you're saying, we could probably cover under block WP 45, $46 / 47,32$ and 49 that all have to do with caribou in unit 23 except WP 18-32 have to do with caribou on unit 31, 22, 24, 25, 26A and B. Did you get it Percy, that there's one that kind of has a lot of different units.

MR. BALLOT: Roger. Yes. I'll read up on that.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. So should we continue with 45? Let's go to WP 45.

MS. MAAS: Okay, Mr. Chair. My -- I

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1 was prepared to present $46 / 47$ just the way they all 2 relate to each other if you -- but you prefer to do 45 3 first?

1 requests that the closure extend for two years only, 2 from July 1st, 2018 to June 30th, 2020. Both 3 proponents are concerned about the decline of the 4 Western Arctic herd and noted that the 2016/17 closure 5 to non-Federally-qualified users helped local hunters 6 meet their subsistence needs by reducing user conflicts 7 and hunting activity by non-local hunters. Both 8 proponents also emphasize the vital cultural and nutritional role of caribou to unit 23 residents. The proponent for WP $18-47$ also stated that aircraft noise from guides and transporters can disrupt caribou migration which is a source of user conflict.

Co-sponsors for WP 18-47 include the Native Village of Noatak, Cape Krusenstern National Monument Subsistence Resource Commission, Kobuk Valley National Park Subsistence Resource Commission and the Noatak/Kivalina Fish and Game Advisory Committee.

Federally-qualified subsistence users are depicted in map one on page 154 are those residents with the customary and traditional use determination for caribou in unit 23.

In 2015 the Alaska Board of Game enacted restrictions to caribou regulations across the ranges of the WACH and the Teshekpuk caribou herd in response to declining caribou populations. The Federal Subsistence Board adopted similar restrictions in 2016, including reducing the unit 23 harvest limit from 15 caribou per day to five caribou per day. In 2016 the Board adopted wildlife special action 16-01, closing all Federal public lands in unit 23 to caribou hunting by non-Federally-qualified users for the 2016/17 regulatory year. In June, 2016 the State submitted temporary special action request WSA $16-03$ to reopen Federal public lands in unit 23 . And the Board rejected this request. In June, 2017 the Board adopted wildlife special action 17-03, closing a portion of Federal public lands in unit 23 to caribou hunting by non-Federally-qualified users for the 2017/18 regulatory year. This targeted included Federal public lands along the Noatak River and within the Squirrel, Eli and Aggi River drainages.

There are several management areas that affect caribou hunting and address user conflict in unit 23 which are depicted in map two on page 155, including the Noatak controlled use area which is

1 administered by the State, the National Park Service's 2 special commercial use area and portions of Selawik 3 National Wildlife Refuge that are closed to commercial 4 hunting.

1 caribou. Other sources indicate that while aircraft 2 can affect caribou behavior in the short term they 3 likely do not impact long term caribou behavior or 4 migration through Noatak National Preserve. Short term

1 unit 23 would likely decrease substantially, use may 2 become more concentrated on State lands, particularly 3 on gravel bars below the mean high water mark. Other 4 users such as moose hunters, private planes and 5 recreational boaters would still be able to fly over 6 and access Federal public lands. Subsistence opportunity for Federally-qualified subsistence users may increase. Local residents particularly from the Village of Noatak recognize positive effects from the 2016/17 closure citing higher harvest success.

Currently according to the WACH Working Group's management plan the WACH population is on the line between preservative and conservative management. One recommendation under preservative management is closure of some Federal public lands to non-qualified users. Two criteria for restricting non subsistence use under Title VIII of ANILCA are conservation of healthy wildlife populations and continuation of subsistence uses. Closure for conservation reasons is not warranted however closure of some Federal lands for the continuation of subsistence uses is warranted due to continued user conflicts in the Noatak and Squirrel River drainages as well as the benefit of the 2016/17 closure to Noatak residents.

As I'm reading the OSM preliminary conclusion it may help to refer to map 10 on page 189. The OSM preliminary conclusion is to support proposal WP 18-46 with modification to close all Federal public lands within a 10 mile wide corridor, five miles either side, along the Noatak River from the western boundary of Noatak National Preserve upstream to the confluence with the Cutler River, north of the Noatak River between and including the Kelly and Nimiuktuk River drainages, within the northern and southern boundaries of the Eli River and Aggi River drainages respectively and within the Squirrel River drainage to caribou hunting except by Federally-qualified subsistence users and take no action on proposal WP 18-47.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. Number -we need to go number -- on consultation from tribes and ANCSA corporations.

Go ahead, Zach.


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2
(No comments)
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: If not, I hear -- I'm seeing nothing, number 4 , other regional councils.

MS. MAAS: Mr. Chair, the Western Interior Council voted to support the OSM modification, so the partial Federal lands closure.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you.
MS. ATKINSON: Thank you. This is Hannah Atkinson with the National Park Service and I have comments form Cape Krusenstern National Monument Subsistence Resource Commission.

The Commission voted to support the OSM modification of WP 18-46. Enoch Mitchell commented that the 2017 and 2018 closure had worked for Noatak to harvest their needed caribou. But Alex Whiting liked the OSM modification to include from the western boundary of the Noatak National Preserve upstream to the confluence of with the Cutler River, north of the Noatak River, between and including the Kelly and Nimiuktuk River drainages.

The Kobuk Valley National Park Subsistence Resource Commission had the following comment. Enoch Mitchell said that the modifications are good, but we hope to keep it the same as it was in the WSA 17-03 proposal. Shil Downey, Greta Shirk and Nellie Grist all questioned the impact of closing Federal lands in the Noatak and the impact that it would have on the upper Kobuk hunting areas. Shil Downey relayed a concern from Louie Commack because Louie Commack was absent from the meeting and said Louie Commack that fly in hunters will crowd upper Kobuk on the lower Selawik side, the State lands near Selawik. They were worried about hunters in that area.

Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. Let's see, where was I. Oh, Fish and Game. Yeah, I was at Fish and Game Advisory Committee, right?

MS. MAAS: That was the SRC. Marcy on the phone might.

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CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, go ahead. Anyone on the radioland from number 4, advisory.....

MS. OKADA: Hello, this is Marcy, Marcy with the National Park Service for Gates of the Arctic National Park Subsistence Resource Commission.

The SRC asked the question if proposal 18-45 was meant to lower the bag limit from five caribou per day to three caribou why would it be necessary to submit this proposal to close Federal public lands to non-Federally-qualified users. This proposalis asking for harsher restriction. Concerns --
there are concerns that non-Federally-qualified users would move to State lands to go caribou hunting and there are State lands near the community of Ambler where thousands of caribou go through.

And that's it.
Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you.
Go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I've been informed that the Seward Peninsula Subsistence Regional Advisory Council in the Nome area has voted to support wildlife proposal 18-46/47 as well as signing on to participating in the Subsistence Regional Advisory Councils' caribou working group.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. I was looking for the OSM's modification. I need to see it.

Yeah, go ahead.
MR. STEVENSON: The proposed OSM modification can be found, bear with me just a moment.....

MS. MAAS: It's on page 192. That's where all the written verbal justification and regulations are. But on page 189 is like the visual map version of the modification. So 189 and 192.

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CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, go ahead.
MS. BRAEM: Thank you. Nikki Braem with National Park Service.

Just a clarification. The Seward Peninsula RAC voted to support this with -- as modified by OSM, as OSM had recommended.

MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Nikki.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you. Are we done with number 4, SRC -- yes. We need to go to summary of -- are there any public comments?

MS. MAAS: There are no written public comments.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you.

Go ahead, Zach.

MR. McKEE: There are no written public comments, but I believe we have somebody here in the public that wants to testify on this proposal.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah, go ahead. Anyone from the public.

MS. MONIGOLD: Hello, my name is Karmen Monigold, I'm a current resident of Kotzebue.

I was looking at the modifications for the OSM to the original proposal and one thing that struck me is how it's going to displace the problem. I understand the people on the Noatak that have their issues with airplanes and user conflicts, but I'm looking at this map and $I$ see that BLM lands are right behind my back door and if other areas are closed, but not all lands are closed then it's going to -- it may potentially become our problem behind our back door and having user conflicts in our area. So I just wanted to make note of that.

Otherwise I would have supported the OSM recommendations, but I would like to say that I would support it as it's written because as soon as you start just blocking certain areas that are more heavily conflicted you're just moving the problem from one
place to another because it may be Noatak's problem right now, but now you're going to make it Ambler's problem, now you're going to make it my back door's problem, you know. And so that would be my -- as a user of traditional resources.

Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you.
MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This question is for Ms. Monigold, just to clarify. You support proposal 18-46 as written?

MS. MONIGOLD: As written.....
MR. STEVENSON: Thank you.

MS. MONIGOLD: .....for full closure.

MR. STEVENSON: Thank you.
MS. MONIGOLD: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. We're take number 7 and $I$ will give it over to -- turn it over to Zach for a motion to process.

We are now using the -- go ahead, Zach.
MR. STEVENSON: So the question before the Council is to entertain a recommendation, a motion to adopt wildlife proposal 18-46/47. And again to clarify that can be as written, modified, to defer, reject.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Vern, you had your hand up or no -- go ahead, Vern.

MR. CLEVELAND: Yeah, I make a motion to approve 18-46/47 as written.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Do $I$ have a second.

MR. KRAMER: Second.

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2 ahead.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Second by Kramer. Go

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different time scale that $18-46$ specifically would affect -- would be in effect indefinitely until some other proposal removed it and conversely whereas proposal 18-47 would only have a two year shelf life, that they will be considered separately.

So again for that -- is that clarification clear?

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yes.
MR. STEVENSON: Okay.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: And we -- and the SRC supported this with the modification, talk about 46.

MR. MITCHELL: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Enoch.
MR. MITCHELL: I'm in support of 46.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: 46 is just until next year, right?

MS. MAAS: No.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: That's what I got written -- that's what I get -- this is what I got, I'm seeing in front of me and that's why I'm getting confused. One is saying 2/20 until 2018 and the other one is different. See, 2018.

MS. MAAS: Yeah, don't look at this. Look at this. So.....

MR. STEVENSON: Page 142.
MS. MAAS: Yeah.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: That's why I'm getting mixed up, there's two different years.

MS. MAAS: Yeah, don't look at that.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Why?
MR. STEVENSON: They were wrong.

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|  | Page 164 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | MS. MAAS: .....or oppose. |
| 2 |  |
| 3 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: This indefinite is |
| 4 | sticking to me now completely different |
| 5 |  |
| 6 | I'll say what I need to say.... |
| 7 |  |
| 8 | MR. CLEVELAND: Discussion. |
| 9 |  |
| 10 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: .....under discussion |
| 11 | I guess. |
| 12 |  |
| 13 | Go ahead on 18-46-- go ahead, Zach. |
| 14 |  |
| 15 | MR. STEVENSON: Yes, we are at |
| 16 | discussion regarding proposal 18-46 which again |
| 17 | addresses the proposed indefinite closure of unit 23 to |
| 18 | Federal public lands be closed to caribou hunting |
| 19 | except by Federally-qualified subsistence users. Again |
| 20 | indefinitely. And that's wildlife proposal 18-46. |
| 21 |  |
| 22 | We're asking for a discussion and |
| 23 | justification on that issue. |
| 24 |  |
| 25 | Thank you, Mr. Chair. |
| 26 |  |
| 27 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Anyone on this |
| 28 | discussion. |
| 29 |  |
| 30 | MR. MITCHELL: Mr. Chair. |
| 31 |  |
| 32 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Enoch. |
| 33 |  |
| 34 | MR. MITCHELL: Yes, I'd like to say -- |
| 35 | well, I know this closure like Karmen said it kind of |
| 36 | moves the problem from Noatak to Ambler side, Kobuk side or..... |
| 37 |  |
| 38 |  |
| 39 | CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah. |
| 40 |  |
| 41 | MR. MITCHELL: .....North Slope side or |
| 42 | wherever, but, you know, that problem was our problem |
| 43 | and we deal with it. And if it start on the Kobuk side |
| 44 | you can deal with it the same way I did. And if it go |
| 45 | to the Slope side they can deal with it the same way I |
| 46 | did. I work on it. The people of Noatak have |
| 47 | documented traditionally and scientifically conflicts |
| 48 | for years, 10 plus years. And I worked on it that |
| 49 | long. And we've been having that problem that long. |
| 50 |  |

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proble I don t I don t feel good about this problem being moved over to Kobuk side, I don't feel good about it moving to Karmen's back yard.

I don't feel good when it moved to North Slope.

We the people of Noatak did not make this problem, we try to get rid of it.

The State make this problem, the outside hunters make this problem. We tried to fix it, that's all, we did not try to hurt the Kobuk side or Karmen's back yard or anybody else.

We have no intention of hurting anybody.

We have no intention of moving this problem around.

We don't want to hurt you guys too.
I feel for you guys too, but that problem caused a lot of hunger for our people for a long time.

It caused a lot of conflict.
We're paying high price of gas. And we've got a lot of hardship. I don't feel good when we move that problem around. I think we should all come together, (in Native), all of us, Kobuk area, Noatak area, North Slope, and get rid of this problem together and not just move it around to each other, but get rid of it for good, for all of us, for our children, not just for us. Look at -- look at these proposals right now. This proposal I'm doing is from 2018 to 2020, two years only. I'm asking -- that's like asking for two years of peaceful hunting. And then after that we going to go back to what we were doing again, struggling.

I try, I really worked on this, even before I come here. I pray about this. I can't handle it myself, it's too big. I need help so I pray to god to help me. I'm -- in this room I'm the only one in here from Noatak, I'm the only one speaking on behalf of a lot of people. And they really enjoyed (in

1 Native). They really enjoyed that and that caribou 2 again. They really enjoyed taking their children out 3 again.

1 on our table.

And somehow I feel like I'm here all alone. And you guys aren't all from other villages. And that's all $I$ can do is talk and hope that maybe someday we'll fix this problem all together.

Taikuu.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you, Enoch. I hear you completely. And I hear Karmen also, I hear both ways because originally I'm from Noatak.

First time they get a lot of caribou in Noatak and my boys and my daughter first time they wanted to follow them on to Noatak. And my boat got too small. They're -- inside of their hearts they're from Noatak. And we did -- and Enoch did this because Noatak had no caribou for how many years.

But I understand Karmen's and probably will be Louie's problem, we're pushing the problem somewhere else.

But Enoch is right, when you -- they take away your harvesting, makes a big hardship. First time I haven't -- I've been up the Noatak first years in 22 years, I go up this summer. And were they happy, they were happy to see it, my boys were happy to see it, like I said my boat got too small, but I was willing to take them. And this is the worry I have, Enoch, is I support you, yet I'm worried what the upper Federal Board, how they going to vote on this. It -- I welcome support from here, but $I$ don't know how they going to vote on it, they might put us down, but $I$ will support you all the way if $I$ could of this closure for two years at Noatak.

But I'm also like you, I'm worried about what's going to happen to Kiana, upper Kobuk, where the Federal lands begins, you know. We heard -remember $I$ always testify how many times that when the trans -- planes used to take hunters all the way to Cutler, that's where Noatak coming from there hear me say that there was hunters that was dropped off at Cutler, right at the headwaters of Cutler. They were well off people when they could hire two people to take care of their caribou. Now they can't go there, Noatak, first in what, two years, three years, first

1 time they get caribou without having to go to Kiana and 2 spending about six, seven drums of gas.

Personally on the discussion I will support Enoch and yet I'm worried what the upper Federal, how they will vote on us.

We could vote in support of this or not or make some amendments. Maybe we will have to make some amendments for another year, Enoch. What I'm trying to do is make it pass. And the upper Federal might deny us on this.

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    That's my thought.
    Anyone else on this thought here.
        (No comments)
        CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: I guess if not.....
        Go ahead, Kramer.
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        MR. KRAMER: We all know that Federal
        Subsistence Board will probably do a partial closure
        again or opening or whatever it may be. They'll
        probably go with OSM's preliminary conclusions. And if
        so this is our recommendations. Fifty permits will be
        available within -- with a in person registration. In
        person. If you are not here you will not get a permit.
        Fifty permits will only be available because \(I\) know
        that the Federal Subsistence Board is going to go
        straightaway from what we believe in and that's
        protecting our subsistence way of life because we put
        in a closure -- a special action request and they
        denied it. So they decided to put in a partial closure
        to avoid conflict.
    These registration permits would be available from June 1 st to June 7th, that is the time limit, June 1st to June 7th with no exceptions, no calling in and say $I$ want a permit. No, in person, June 1st to June 7th, 50 permits and that is it. No more than 50 permits. That -- if the Federal Subsistence Board decides to go with OSM's conclusion that's how it's going to be, but if the Federal Subsistence Board decides to support 46 and 47 then they're on our side.

This is what needs to happen, we need to have control.

That's all I have.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you.
Anyone else on this.
MR. MOTO: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Calvin.
I'll have one more follow-up after that.

MR. MOTO: Yeah, I hope.....
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Calvin's going to talk, Percy. You'll be next.

MR. MOTO: I'd hope that decisions we've been making are fruitful. I want to see how -where our caribou and all our different species of

1 animals that we subsist on stabilize. And I hope that 2 we're making the right decisions on how we should 3 protect them or how we should use them, you know, 4 because if you're looking at the long picture, if we 5 could keep them up for our future generation of young 6 people that are coming up. I'm happy to say that in how to be conservative. Like last October or November one of my great grandsons he came in smiling away, his first caribou. He gave it to me. And I'd like to say that this young man was only nine years old, he got his first caribou. And that's how it was -- that's how it is in our village. If a young man or get -- or a young lady get a first caribou or something they give it to an elder that they respect. It's still -- we're still trying to pass that on to our young people at home.

And we have -- we have the respect of a lot of our young people, you know. I can tell you one, but every time I try to walk to the store all of a sudden there'll be somebody behind me with a hand, where you going, grandpa. But this is something that we try to pass on when we have Inupiaq days, tell the stories about how we used to hunt, how we used to gather -- our women used to gather the plants and the fish and stuff that we subsisted on during the winter and how they preserve them. This is something that we hope never diminish.

So I wanted to thank you, our biologist, all you people that work for the different agencies and the reports you give to us so that we can know what -- how we should vote, how we should act. I want to say that $I$ have great respect for some of you, for you people that have to do all the work and gather for us to make decisions. And I wanted to thank the -my fellow members on us working together even though sometimes we have differences of opinion, we still work together, you know, we got to keep that up.

I want to thank you for giving me the opportunity to say something.

Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you. Percy, you had something to say?

MR. BALLOT: That I support proposal

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46, right?
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CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yes. If you want.
MR. BALLOT: I'm in support of it.
I do have a question $I$ wanted to discuss. I didn't know how you guys are doing this year. I'm sitting out here and we finally see caribou the last few days here in the river and it's now October 25. And I saw our bull harvest probably went to October 14 for the first hunt. And $I$ was just wondering what you guys -- I heard they haven't been getting any up there at Ambler way or Shungnak or maybe Kiana too. I'm kind of wondering if you guys want to discuss that October 14th date, otherwise I'm pretty okay with because it's killing cows and it's killing bulls, but they just coming around. So I thought I'd throw that in there.

Otherwise I will support it as it is if nobody seems to think that date matters right now.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you, Percy, we'll vote on it in a few minutes. And I will rephrase one last time.

I support this, but I'm scared like I say what the upper Federal will vote because the vote is three Native votes and five -- no eight, non-voting Natives most likely. I'm scared, I hope they make -don't make us fail, $I$ hope they adopt it, Enoch. That's what I'm trying to say. And if they decide to fail I think the approach we need to use is RM 80 type like I discuss with Kramer that -- and others here in Kotzebue where they have to register in person, not on the phone or have someone register for them, that they come to Kotzebue to register to harvest -- to hunt caribou. That might not stop all outside hunters, but might eliminate some. I think that approach we have to use.....

MR. BALLOT: Okay.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: .....but we will find out how the Federal Board vote. I'm -- like I say I will vote in favor of what it is. So we need to reinstate the final motion, Enoch's motion to adopt 1846 closure. Roll call vote on 18-46 as written.
over.
Go ahead, Zach. Oh, go ahead, take

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MS. MAAS: Thank you. This is Lisa Maas for the record. And I just wanted to clarify the motion before you all vote.

So w 18-46 is the indefinite, quote, permanent closure to all Federal lands for caribou hunting to non-Federally-qualified users. So just clarifying this is the indefinite, quote, permanent closure.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Gotcha.
Go ahead, Louie.
MR. COMMACK: You're mentioning closure to all Federal lands, that the Preserves....

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yes.
MR. COMMACK: .....National Parks, all this stuff.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: For non-Federallyqualified.....

MR. COMMACK: Yes. Right.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: .....users.
MR. COMMACK: The sporthunters, whoever.

## CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yeah.

MR. COMMACK: Okay. My village is surrounded by State lands and BLM lands and Selawik area is BLM lands, we're surrounded by all that land. So and we're one hour away from Fairbanks by plane. I respect you guys' work so you've just -- Preserve gets closed, they got no place else to go. So I'll still respect you guys' work.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Thank you, Louie. Yes. I honor your respect. But I think you hear where we're saying it most, I got a feeling it's going to -on the final vote by the Federal it's going to fail.

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Yeah, go ahead. You had your hand up or who? No. Yeah, go ahead.

MR. McKEE: I just wanted to say that -- I mean, you're -- if you're about to take a straight vote on the full permanent closure from 46, you could also -- I mean, you can take this as a separate vote since you're already kind of going down that route on 46. Since 47 is as Lisa stated is just for two years, if you vote to support 46 you could then take a -- make a motion subsequent to that to just take no action on 47.

Just as a suggestion.
MR. BALLOT: Mr. Chairman.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, Percy.
MR. BALLOT: I'm sorry, I didn't catch that -- the indefinite closure thing. I didn't catch all your comments because $I$ ran out of power on my phone so I never get to hear some of your comments. But are -- you're thinking about supporting -- is the motion right now to support 46 as it stands with the indefinite closure for unit 23?

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yes, Federal land. On the Federal lands. Can you hear, Louie, that it's -- we're goingto give the problem to Louie. We will --
I will say that openly. Sorry, Louie, but it.....
MS. MONIGOLD: No. No, only if you.....

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: .....because it's going to -- no, on the Federal closure on 46 is indefinite, the way it's written.

Yes.
MS. MONIGOLD: Isn't that only if you adopt as amended or as recommended by OSM?

MS. MAAS: Through the Chair. This is Lisa Maas. This closure only applies to Federal lands, not State lands.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yes.

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MR. MITCHELL: Yes.

MR. STEVENSON: Member Kramer.

MR. BALLOT: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead. Hang on. Go ahead, Percy.

MR. BALLOT: I'm just wondering are we -- are you guys all ready to vote. After I'm looking through this stuff and kind of having some thoughts about it. I haven't heard Enoch's words or that's -- I never got that chance or you other guys, but just talks about an indefinite vote and if it's voted it's something that the Federal Subsistence Board will support or not support. And I saw the modification, I don't know if that's included, because I didn't know about you guys, but $I$ was thinking I might sleep on it a night, but you guys are all ready to go.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: So what you're saying you wanted to vote in the morning after you decide and think this over?

MR. STEVENSON: No, Mr. Chair.

MR. BALLOT: I would think so.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: I know I.....

MR. STEVENSON: Point of order.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yes.

MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Percy have a right to
think.

Go ahead, Zach.

MR. STEVENSON: Through the Chair. Percy, I -- this is Zach. I just wanted to update you. It sounds like you may have stepped out a moment when some of the discussion was going on. We were doing a roll call vote and addressing your question directly.

1 Enoch Mitchell provided some discussion earlier about 2 the importance of caribou to the (in Native), people of 3 Noatak. And the effort that has gone into developing 4 proposal 18-46. And there was a public comment 5 delivered by Karmen Monigold of Kotzebue that voiced some concern about whether or not this proposal may shift user conflicts to areas that were not currently experiencing some of those problems. And there was discussion of OSM's proposed modification to the proposal which instead rather than closing all of unit 23 proposed closing the most high user conflict areas, a five mile corridor on each side specifically in the Noatak region, the Squirrel River, the Aggi and the Eli. And there also was some concern about even if the Council, this Council, were to support proposal 18-46 whether or not there would be sufficient support, enough support from the Federal Board to see this carried out when they make their final vote. So I provide that to you only to give you a summary of the discussion and that brings us present to the vote which we're now taking the roll call vote to support proposal 18-46, again the proposed indefinite closure of unit 23 to caribou hunting by non-Federally-qualified or nonresident users.

And that is the status of where we are now as we take the roll call vote.

Did that answer your question, Percy.
MR. BALLOT: Yes.
MR. STEVENSON: Taikuu.
MR. BALLOT: It does.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead, continue to voting roll call.

MR. STEVENSON: Okay. I believe we were at Member Kramer.

MR. KRAMER: Yes.
MR. STEVENSON: Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yes.
MR. STEVENSON: Beverly Moto.


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1 MR. STEVENSON: So there were seven votes in favor of adopting wildlife proposal 18-46 for the indefinite closure as written. And there was one abstain vote. So proposal 18-46 -- adoption of proposal 18-46 as written carries with seven votes.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Okay. Thank you, Zach.

I think we need to -- it's now 5:30.
MR. STEVENSON: Hold on.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead.

MR. McKEE: You voted on 46, now just to be clear on the record you need to take another vote on 47. You've already acted on 46 so.....

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Yes.
MR. McKEE: .....my suggestion would be for you to take a vote to take no action on 47.

Mr. Chair.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: So we need a motion to take no action on proposal 47.

MR. MITCHELL: Why do you suggest that?
MR. McKEE: Through the Chair. Member Mitchell, because you just voted to a full -essentially an indefinite closure. So there's no need to vote on a proposal that's only asking for a two year closure which was what yours was asking for.

MR. MITCHELL: Okay. So if 46 never pass the Federal Subsistence Board what are we going to do with 47?

MR. McKEE: I can't predict how the Board's going to vote.

MR. MITCHELL: Yeah, that's why we need 47 too, if one fail the other one might.

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MS. MAAS: Yeah. Through the Chair. They're in conflict with each other so you can't really support an indefinite closure and a two year closure. You can't.....

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: We need to.....

MS. MAAS: .....do both.
MR. MITCHELL: Oh.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: .....we supported your 46.

MR. MITCHELL: Okay. Thank you.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: 47 is different.

MR. MITCHELL: Okay.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: That's why we need to -- what he said we need to do. So I need a motion on the floor to not support 47.

MR. McKEE: To take no action would be the proper language.

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: I'm sorry. To take no action on 47. Do $I$ have a motion on the floor?

MR. COMMACK: Mr. Chairman, for the record and what is 47?

CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: Go ahead. It's only for two years. And 46 is indefinite.

MR. COMMACK: 142.
CHAIRMAN SHIEDT: It's on page 142, yes -- go ahead, Zach.

MR. STEVENSON: Through the Chair. Addressing Member Louie Commack's question.

To restate the point that was mentioned a moment ago by Wildlife Division chief, Christ McKee, the thought process here is that a vote of take no action on proposal 18-47, which is only the two year closure is the way to go because the Council has 1




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Salena A. Hile
Notary Public, State of Alaska
My Commission Expires: 09/16/18

